

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

The actual code of the function is called function definition. It is made up of a list of directions that are written to accomplish a particular task. A sentence can be broken down into two pieces depending on how it functions, such as the subject (that is being discussed, described, or dealt with noun phrase) and the predicate (which gives information about the subject and is dealt with verb phrase). Furthermore, a sentence is a syntactic unit comprising the basic constituents. Thus, each constituent has a role to play in relation to its sister constituents. NP and VP are sisters who depend on one another as the subject and predicate. When functions are explained, the terms head, modifier, and complement are used to describe the three general major functions. The syntax of each of the three aforementioned functions is present.

The cornerstone of learning syntax is the concept of structure. What is meant by "structure"? In considering structure, it is important to note that, more often than not, the constituents of a complex thing are themselves complex. The structure can also be illustrated as an example of a car. It is obvious that a car is a complex thing. Why? Because it has various components. It is not just a collection of randomly assembled bits and pieces. In fact, the car consists of a radiator, a battery or machine, a tire, and so on. This is an explanation of what the parts are that make up a car, as well as a sentence structure. Sentence

structure is how all the parts of a sentence fit together. Sentence structure is a word order pattern in which a single word can be transformed into a sentence, clause, or phrase. A phrase is a meaningful word that is formed from a single unit that does not include a subject and a verb. Clause is a group of words in which there must be a subject and a verb. A sentence is generally defined as a word or a group of words that expresses a thorough idea by giving a statement, or asking a question, or exclaiming.

A sentence, on the other hand, is a syntactic unit made up of basic constituents, which are normally in the form of clauses, reinforced with conjunction if appropriate, and accompanied by final intonation in comparison to smaller syntactic units (words, phrases, and clauses). There are four types of sentence structure in syntax English sentences, as follows, simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences, and complex-compound sentences. Each of the four types of sentences has a different structure, with a punctuation mark or conjunction as a distinguishing feature.

As known, simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences, and complex-compound sentences, they are also kinds of sentence structure. *The door slams shut again **and** footsteps move swiftly across the deck*, this is an example of compound sentences. It contains two independent clauses, the connected word in the example is "and". The word "and" links the two independent clauses, or preceded it by comma. A coordinating conjunction is a word that joins two elements of equal grammatical rank and syntactic importance. The other examples of compound sentences is *It's not unbearable*,

but it's not comfortable, either. It contains two independent clauses and the conjunction used is “but” and preceded it by comma. The difference of examples lies in the use of commas and it is included into the structure of a sentence. The difference in the use of commas is also depends on the written sentence.

A compound sentence is a moderate sentence because it is not so simple or complex that it consists of two independent clauses that have a conjunction in it. Conjunctions or connecting words play an important role as a bridge between the basic sentences in a compound sentence. In a sentence, there are a phrases that can be one or more, such as noun phrases (NP) and verb phrases (VP). Why are compound sentences including moderate sentences? In a compound sentence there is not only one noun phrase or verb phrase, but a compound sentence must have two noun phrases and a verb phrase or even more.

It has been stated that syntax includes sentences and sentence structures. Understanding constituency, the phrase for several words working as a single unit, requires knowledge of syntax. When using sentence diagramming, constituency is required to establish the hierarchy within large and complex sentences. How significant of syntax in English? The meaning of a statement frequently changes when a word is moved around in a sentence. Sometimes, the changing is subtle, useful for writers who enjoy nuance and subtext, but other times, it is more important to change the entire meaning of the statement. The study of syntax aims to comprehend how sentences are constructed and how grammar is produced in various languages. Due to the extremely complicated syntax found in all languages, linguists must carefully analyze speech in order

to understand the principles that govern it. Branching tree diagrams, which demonstrate the links between several words in a sentence, are typically used to describe syntax linguistics.

Language and its use as a means of communication are the main topics of linguistics, which can be summed up as a science. Additionally, studying linguistics will expose you to the psychology and sociology that surround language as well as its structural features. The science of linguistics focuses on the structure and operation of language. Languages are constructed from a variety of structural units of varied shapes and sizes. When sounds are combined, they sometimes take on a different form and perform unique actions. In addition to the order in which they are used, words may occasionally have their beginnings and ends modified in order to modify the meaning. When words are arranged in a certain way and the speaker is aware of what the listener will interpret, the meaning itself may be impacted.

Language has a wide range of meanings and plays a vital part in daily life. There are various languages on our globe, and each country must have its own, one of which is English, which has become worldwide to the point where some people surely use it to communicate with others. Language not only enters the world of communication but also plays a significant role in writing, as seen by the extent of literature. Many writers produce works in a variety of literature, including scientific, non-fiction, and fiction writings.

A romance novel written by Colleen Hoover, a young adult fiction novelist published in 2016, was one of the many pieces of fiction generated by diverse

writers around the world that were recorded. Colleen Hoover highlighted one of the difficult themes, namely domestic violence as well as sexual violence, in this story, as she had done in her earlier novels. Colleen Hoover has genuine life and, more specifically, Colleen Hoover has observations on the lives of his own parents, are the inspiration for the novel *It Ends With Us*. This book is about Lily's love for Ryle, a man she has not seen in a long time. Lily and Ryle adore one another and are forming their own little family. The desire to create a calm and harmonious family is at the heart of the story depicted in this novel. Unfortunately, all of that was just wishful thinking in the end. This is not because Lily and Ryle do not care about each other; rather, it is because they do, and they do not want to hurt each other. They make decisions mostly for the sake of love.

It Ends With Us is a novel that features a plot in which some of the events may be a trigger for a number of people who have experienced specific traumas. Because, this novel has a plot includes both physical and sexual violence. Colleen Hoover has novel *It Ends With Us* aims to show how toxic relationships are defined as harmful connections. Colleen Hoover is also capable of providing answers that are believed to be remedies as well as lessons that readers can apply if they are in a bad relationship.

Margaret Colleen Fennell is a 43-year-old American writer who was born in Sulfur Springs, Texas, on December 11, 1979. Colleen Hoover, the author's popular name, is not Colleen's real name, but a moniker she acquired after she married. Colleen married Heath Hoover in 2000, and as a result, Colleen took on her husband's surname and became known as Colleen Hoover. Colleen Hoover

is said to have been enamored with writing since she was five years old, in 1985. Colleen Hoover began her literary career in 2011 with the publication of her first book, *Slammed*. Colleen Hoover then went back to work and published her second book, *Point of No Retreat*, at the end of 2012. Colleen Hoover has written 22 books to date, including *Slammed* (2012), *Point of Retreat* (2012), *This Girl* (2013), *Hopeless* (2013), *Losing Hope* (2013), *Finding Cinderella* (2014), *Maybe Someday* (2014), *Maybe Not* (2014), *Ugly Love* (2014), *Never Never* (2015), *Confess* (2015), *November 9* (2015), *Too Late* (2016), *It Ends with Us* (2016), *Without Merit* (2017), *All your Perfects* (2018), *Verity* (2018), *Maybe Now* (2018), *Regretting You* (2019), *Heart Bones* (2020), *Layla* (2020), and *Reminders of Him* (2022).

The novel is a long prose essay to comprehend. The term "novella" is derived from the Italian word "novella," which means "story" or "news." The novel features a complex plot and a word count of over 10,000 words. There are at least 100 pages in the novel. Because the author is more familiar with the situation depicted in the novel, the adaptation of stories and people in the novel is more realistic. Creating a novel entails more than just telling a narrative. In writing, there are internal and extrinsic elements that must be addressed.

To learn English, people should not rely solely on hearing media such as a song or radio broadcast but also on television programs and movies. There are already a number of platforms that allow writers to put their thoughts down on paper and have them published as works of fiction and non-fiction in English, which can also serve as a learning tool. Furthermore, many teenagers and even

adults enjoy reading English novels for their hobby. They can learn English and, of course, constantly find new words or idioms from the written work, in addition to being interested in the tale.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in arranging research entitled *Sentence Structural Function of Compound Sentences in It Ends With Us by Colleen Hoover*. This research will be useful to provide insight regarding sentence structural function.

B. Question and Scopes of the Research

1. Question of the Research

Related to the analysis that will be made, here are some questions that will be discussed:

- a. What types of phrases are in the sentence structural function of compound sentences in novel *It Ends With Us*?
- b. How is the tree diagram of any data chosen?

2. Scopes of the Research

In this study, the writer focuses more on sentence structure function in compound sentences and the tree diagrams. The sentence structure will be explained based on its function as from the book in the 3rd edition of Noel Burton-Roberts (2011, pp. 24-35). The second theory from Carnie (2006, pp. 64-72) which explains the tree diagram in it. The writer will also take data for analysis from the novel by Colleen Hoover entitled *It Ends With Us* (2016).

However, this research only focus on structural function of compound sentences and looking for NP and VP by using tree diagram.

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. The objective of the Research

In connection with the formulation of the problem that has been designed above, the objectives of the analysis study that will be made are as follows:

- a. To find out the types phrase of sentence structural function of compound sentences in novel *It Ends With Us*.
- b. To know how the tree diagram of the data chosen.

2. Significance of the Research

The significance in this study is addressed to the writer and the readers. The writer hope the scientific studies discussed are useful for all of us, especially, for us to better understand the topics discussed. The significance of this research includes the following:

- a. For the writer can better understand the discussion of sentence structure in a compound sentence based on its function.
- b. For readers, the results of the analysis can make it easier for readers to understand the topics discussed in this study, specifically, for those who are studying related in this discussion.

- c. For students who studies in this analysis can be useful and help their learning in class regarding the topic of discussion in the form of compound sentences or sentence structures based on their function.
- d. For another researchers, the result of the study can be used as an additional reference for another research in conducting related research.

D. Operational Definition

The writer will describe the definition of the important words used in this research that might be important for finding a keyword. These are follows:

1. Sentence Structure

The structure of a sentence is the method by which we construct one. This sentence construction has been confirmed to be included in the correct grammatical framework, resulting in sentences that are not random or untidy.

2. Compound Sentence

Compound sentence is one in which two independent sentence clauses are joined together by a coordinating conjunction sentence, such as and, but, or, so, for, semicolon (;), and as.

3. Novel

A novel is a type of fiction, and fiction is defined as the art or craft of conjuring up images of human existence through the written word that instruct, divert, or both.

4. Sentence

A sentence is a collection of words that expresses a full notion. A subject and a verb must be present in a sentence (although one may be implied).

5. Tree Diagram

Tree diagram is a way to elaborate lexical items in a sentence and to represent the syntactic structure of a phrase or sentence. Syntactic tree diagram can be said to be a good apparatus to represent the internal structures of phrases and clauses.

E. Systematization of the Research

This paper consists of five chapters. Each chapter will be explained with a short narrative, concise and clear systematization. The systematization of this research is written systematically as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction contains Background of the Research, Question and Scopes of the Research, Objective and Significance of the Research, Operational Definition, and Systematization of the Research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description contains Description of Syntax, Description of Sentence Structure, Sentence Structure Function, Compound Sentences, Tree Diagrams, Novel, and Research of the Relevance.

Chapter III is Research Methodology contains Time and Place of the Research and Kind of the Research, Procedure of the Research, Technique of Data Collection, Technique of the Data Analysis, and Data Source.

Chapter IV is Data analysis. This chapter is containing Data Description, Data Analysis, and Interpretation of the Research Findings.

Chapter V is Conclusions and Suggestions is the results of the research. It contains Conclusion and Suggestion.

