CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Research

A phrase is a grouping of several words with meaning in English that do not contain a subject or a verb. Phrases must contain more than one word, but they cannot be limited in length. The sentence is made up of a functioning head to describe and a modifier with a function to describe. The two types of modifiers are pre and post modifiers.

In general, phrases are included in the type of grammar. Language terms are a subset of linguistic norms that govern how words and sentences should be used. The importance of grammar study is paramount in language learning, particularly in the structural approach. Language instructors and students can study grammar.

The combination of word is commonly called a phrase is a unit of syntax. Syntax defines a branch of linguistics that is concerned with the study of the structure of a sentence and ordering of its elements. The word syntax itself derives from Greek words meaning 'together' or 'arrangement', but also the modern syntactic tradition and investigations have their roots in the findings of ancient Greeks. One of such 'traditional' tasks of linguists dealing with syntax was to describe the organization of the parts of a sentence. However, with the development of this branch of linguistics and especially in contemporary inquiries, the scope of interest has widened.

Syntax belongs to the branch of linguistics. In general, linguistics is the study of language scientifically. This linguistic science can also be called general linguistics because, in the broadest sense linguistic, objects can be divided into general linguistics and special linguistics. Usually, general linguistics is a science that discusses language broadly without focusing on one language while special linguistics is a linguistic science that only focuses on one language, for example, such as regional languages.

In linguistics, there are works of art that contain elements of the science of linguistics, one of which is novels. Art that is poured through written words is called a novel. Novel is a genre of fiction, a prose narrative created with sufficient length and certain complexity that relates imaginatively to human experience. The word novel comes from the Italian words which means new. Novels usually have a plot that is revealed by the actions, speech, and thoughts of the characters. This work of prose fiction also talks about certain human experiences over a long period of time.

The Prince and the Pauper is a novel written by the famous American writer, Mark Twain. This novel was first published in Canada in 1881, but the writer used republished version in 2011. This novel is the author's first attempt at historical fiction. Set in 1547, this novel tells the story of two identical-looking boys born on the same day. Edward VI son of Henry VIII of England and Tom Canty, a poor man living in Pudding Lane, London who lives with his drunken father. This novel has an English background with the genres of Realistic Fiction and Children's Literature. Published by James R. Osgood &

Co. This novel was adapted into a film entitled The Princess Switch, directed by Mike Rohl, aired on Netflix 2018. However, the film The Prince Switch, has a shorter and more complex story, making it less interesting to be a research topic. Compared to the film, the novel The Prince and the Pauper by Mark Twain has many findings of head and phrase types so that it can be the main object of this research topic.

Based on the explanation above, in this study, the writer will focus on how to determine, analyze, and classify head modifiers and type of phrase in Mark Twain's The Prince and The Pauper novel. The Prince and The Pauper novel uses a lot of phrases to be analyzed. Syntactic structure markers will also be included in each data to explain its function and meaning for the phrase that follows it. The purpose of this study is to achieve an understanding of the analysis of head modifiers, type of phrase, and an explanation of their syntactic structure. The writer chose the title of this thesis is HEAD RELATIONS OF PHRASE IN *THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER NOVEL* BY MARK TWAIN.

B. Question and Scope of The Research

Based on the background above, the question of this research is concluded as follows:

1. The Question of The Research
    a. What types of phrases found in The Prince and The Pauper novel by Mark Twain?

    b. How is the head relation phrase find in The Prince and The Pauper novel by Mark Twain?

2. The Scope of the Research

In this research, the writer focused on how to analyze head modifiers and type of phrase. As an interesting novel, The Prince and The Pauper novel uses a lot of phrases to be analyzed. In this analysis, the writer uses the theory of Noel Burton and Robert to facilitate this research.

C. Objective and Significance of The Research

1. Objective of the Research

a. To find the types of the phrase in The Prince and The Pauper Novel by Mark Twain.

b. To find head relation of the phrase in The Prince and The Pauper Novel by Mark Twain.

2. The significance of the Research

From the results of this research, the writer hopes this research can provide theoretical and practical significance:

a. Theoretical Significance

This research can provide solutions, contribute, and expand skills in the world of education, especially the knowledge about phrase, kinds of phrase, and head relation. Also, as a good reference for conducting further research that has the same topic in this study, because this topic can improve skills in the world of learning English.

b. Practical Significance

The writer hopes this research has practical significance for the reader who wants to write phrase. This research can provide interest for the reader to be able to know that in the novel there are many interesting things to discuss and add knowledge, especially to the topics raised. For the next researcher to help to do the research related to syntax or especially to the topics raised.

D. Operational Definition

1. Head

In syntax, the head of a phrase is the word that determines the major distributional properties of the phrase. The other elements of the phrase are commonly called dependents

2. Phrase

Word groups have meaning that work together to form phrases. Instead of subject + verb, the pattern is head + modifier (core + explanation). Phrases typically serve one of the following roles in a sentence: subject, verb, object, or adverb.

3. Novel

Novel is a literary work genre of fiction, a prose narrative created with sufficient length and certain complexity that relates imaginatively to human experience.

E. Systematization of The Research

The systematic of the research means to present the composition of this paper. This research is divided into five chapters as follows:

1. **Chapter I: Introduction**

   This chapter explains about the background of the research, the question and scope of the research, the objective of the research and significance   of   the   research, operational   definition, and systematization of the research.

2. **Chapter II: Theoretical Description**

   Theoretical Description contains some theories from many references to support the research such as definition about Syntax, definition of Head Relation, definition and categories of Phrase, and explanation about Novel.

3. **Chapter III: Methodology of The Research**

   Methodology of the Research explains about method of the research, procedure of the researcher, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and explanation about data source.

4. **Chapter IV: Data Analysis**

   Research findings and discussion contains the data description, data analysis, and data interpretation.

5. **Chapter V: Conclusion**

   Conclusion and Suggestion this is about conclusion of all chapter, including the suggestion relating with the data result.