ANALYSIS OF MANNER ADJUNCTS FOUND IN THE NOVEL THE LITTLE DRUMMER GIRL BY JOHN LE CARRE

BY

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Abstrak

Makalah ini berjudul Analisa Kata Tambahan Ditemukan Di Novel The Little Drummer Girl oleh John Le Carre. Hal ini dimaksudkan untuk menganalisis bentuk dan posisi kata tambahan yang terjadi dalam sebuah kalimat melalui analisis structure konstituen. Data diambil dari kalimat yang berisi kata keterangan yang ditemukan dalam novel The Little Drummer Girl oleh John Le Carre. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan dokumentasi dan penelitian perpustakaan. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori kata tambahan yang diusulkan oleh Quirk et al (1985), teori analisis struktur konstituen yang diusulkan oleh Brown dan Miller (1991) dan tiga teori pendukung yang diajukan oleh Mukti (2002), Quirk dan Greenbaum (1973), dan Petrus (2005). Kata tambahan yang dibentuk dalam bentuk kata keterangan dibentuk dengan menambahkan akhiran – ly untuk menghubungkan kata sifat. Dengan menambahan akhiran – ly, kelas kata akan berubah dari kata sifat menjadi kata keterangan. Kata keterangan muncul pada posisi awal, tengah dan akhir. Kata depan muncul pada posisi awal dan akhir. Kedua bentuk diatas dari kata tambahan dalam posisi ini adalah pilihan dan bukan inti konstituen. Fungsi kata tambahan dalam constituen struktur sebagai pengubah kalimat inti konstituen. Struktur konstituen akan dijelaskan dan dianalisa dengan menggunakan diagram pohon.

Kata kunci: kata tambahan, kata keterangan, dan kata depan.

1. Backgruond

Syntax is a part of grammar that is described in terms of taxonomy (i.e. the classificatory list) of the range of different types in syntactic structure found in the language which serve as grammatical function. Syntax has its goal of grammar construction of producing the language sentences.(Brown and Miller; 1991).In linguistics, an adjunct is an optional or structurally dispensable part of a sentence, clause, or phrase, when removed, will not affect the remainder of the sentence being an element of clause structure with adverbial function. An adjunct is not an argument (nor is it a predicative expression), and an argument is not an adjunct. The argument-adjunct distinction is central in most theories of syntax and semantics. In English, there are

some forms of adverbial. They could be taken in the form of adverb, adverb phrase, temporal noun phrase, and prepositional phrase. There are some words can be changed in the other spelling when an adverbs are formed from an adjective.

2. Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, there are some problems which can be analyzed, as follows:

1. What forms of manner adjunct are found in the novel entitled *"The Little Drummer girl"* by John Le Carre?
2. What positions of manner adjunct are found in the sentence structure?

3. Aims of the Study

There are three specifics aim of this writing which can be achieved in conducting this study, as follows:

1. To identify the forms of manner adjunct found in the novel entitled *"The Little Drummer Girl"* by John Le Carre.
2. To identify the positions of manner adjunct found in the sentence structure.

4. Research Method

Research method is a systematic procedure that is used to find the information concerning the certain objects. It is the library research method that is applied in this research. The research is by using books which are relevant to the study.The research is done through library research and documentation.

4.1 Data Source

The data source was taken from the novel entitled *The Little Drummer Girl* by John Le Carre. The data source was also taken from the library to get information about the forms and positions of manner adjuncts.

4.2 Method and Technique of Collecting Data

The documentation method was used in this writing.There are two steps in the procedure of writing. First, reading the novel repeatedly. Second, each word was analyzed. Some sentences that contain manner adjunct are analyzed.

### 4.3 Method and Technique Analyzing Data

The data was classified and analyzed based on the types of words. The analysis of the manner adjunct was done by separating each word in order to get the bases of the words. Based on the analysis of the data above that manner adjunct can be filled in form of adverb of manner and prepositional phrase. Finally, the words of adjunct manner was analyzed morphosyntactically.

5. Results and Discussion

Based on discussion above that manner adjuncts can be formed by the adverb manner which can take the initial, medial, and final positions. And also manner adjunct can be formed by the prepositional phrase which can take the initial and final positions.

5.1 The analysis of manner adjunct is formed by adverb of manner occurred in the initial, medial, and final positions.

1. *Delicately,*he removed the bulb (John, 2006:53)
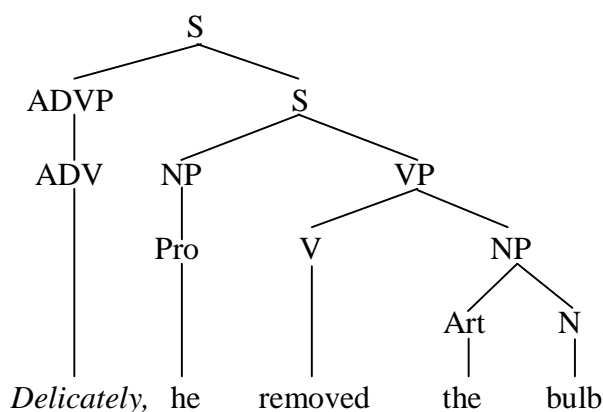
a.   Form

Manner adjunct can be filled with the form of adverb of manner. *Delicately* is an adverb which is used to explain how *he removed the bulb. Delicately* is an adverb
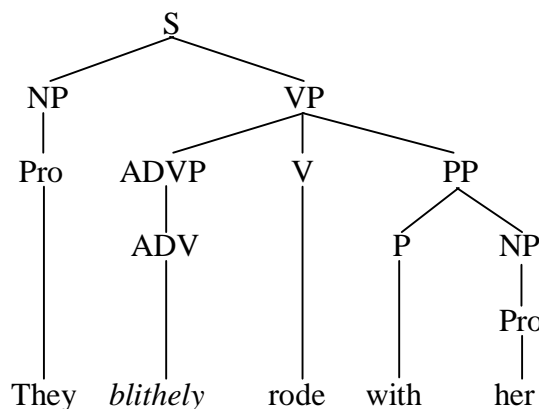
which is derived from the process of suffixation is which *delicate* is the base form of adjective is added suffix –*ly*, it becomes an adverb *delicately*. From the process of suffixation that the base form of adjective is added by suffix –ly, it becomes an adverb and the word class is changed.

The sentence has two constituents. Those are ADVP and S. The ADVP is realized by adverb *delicately*. The S has two constituents. Those are NP and VP. The NP is realized by pronoun *he* and the VP is realized by verb *removed*. The NP is realized by article *the* and noun *bulb*. An adverb *delicately* is optional in this sentence. Because without the presence of this adverb, the sentence is still well formed. An adverb *delicately* functions as modifier to the nucleus *he removed the bulb*.

b.   Position

The adverb of manner *delicately* can fill position of manner adjunct. An adverb *delicately* occurs in the initial position before the subject.

2.   They *blithely* rode with her (John, 2006: 29)

a. Form

Manner adjunct can be filled with the form of adverb of manner. *Blithely* is an adverb which is used to explain *they rode with her. Blithely* is an adverb of manner which is derived from the process of suffixation which *blithe* is the base form of adjective is added suffix –*ly,* that it is become an adverb *blithely*. From the process of the suffixation that the base form of adjective is added by suffix –ly, it becomes an adverb and the word class is changed.

The sentence has two constituents. Those are NP and VP. The NP is realized by pronoun *they*. The VP has three constituents. Those are, the ADVP is realized by ADV *blithely,* V *rode,* PP *with her.* The PP has two constituent. Those are preposition *with* and the NP is realized by noun *her.* An adverb *blithely* is optional in this sentence. Because without the presence of this adverb, the sentence is still well formed. An adverb *blithely* functions as VP modifier to the nucleus *they rode with him.*

b. Position

The adverb of manner *blithely* can fill position of manner adjunct. An adverb *blithely* is occurs in the medial position after the subject.

3. The officer replied *gently*(John, 2006;16)
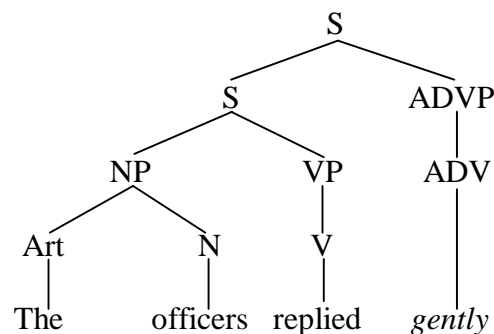
a.   Form

The adjunct of manner can be filled with the form of adverb of manner. *Gently* is an adverb which is derived from the process of suffixation which *gentle* is the base form of adjective is added suffix –*ly*. From the process of suffixation that the base form of adjective is added by suffix –ly, it becomes an adverb and the word class is changed.

The sentence has two constituents. Those are S and ADVP. The S has two constituents. Those are NP and VP. The NP is realized by art *the* and noun *officer.* The VP is realized by verb *replied.* The ADVP is realized by ADV *gently*. An adverb *gently* is optional in this sentence. Because without the presence of this adverb, the sentence is
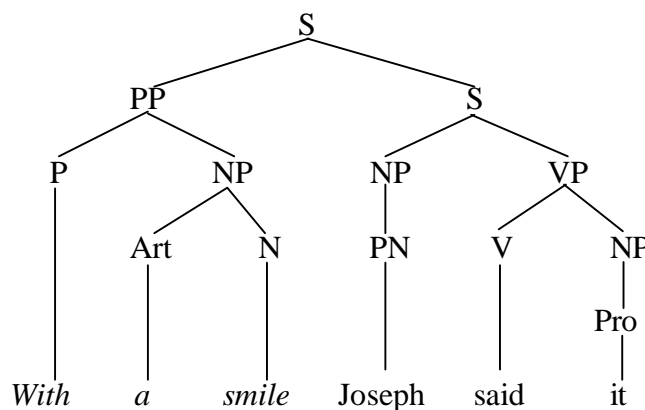
still well formed. An adverb g*ently* functions as the modifier to the nucleus *the officer replied.*

b. Position

The adverb of manner *gently* can fill position of manner adjunct. An adverb *gently* occurs in the final position after the verb.

5.2 Analysis of manner adjunct can be formed by prepositional phrase.which can take initial and final position.

1. *With a smile* Joseph said it (John, 2006: 86)

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                           S
              ┌────────────┴─────────────┐
             PP                           S
        ┌─────┴─────┐              ┌───────┴───────┐
        P           NP            NP               VP
        │        ┌───┴───┐         │           ┌────┴────┐
                Art       N        PN           V        NP
        │        │        │         │           │         │
                                                         Pro
        │        │        │         │           │         │
      With       a      smile    Joseph        said       it
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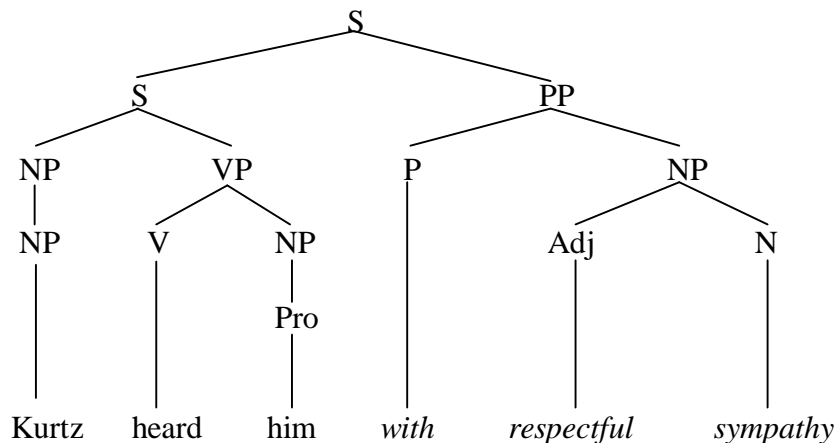a.   form

Manner adjunct can be filled with the form of prepositional phrase (PP).The sentence has two constituents. Those are PP and S. The PP is realized by preposition *with* and the NP is realized by article *a* and noun *smile*. The proposition *with* is function as the head of prepositional phrase. The S has two constituents. Those are the NP and VP. The NP is realized by proper noun *Joseph*. The VP is realized by verb *said* and the NP is realized by pronoun *it*. *With a smile* is optional in this sentence. Because without the presence of prepositional phrase, the sentence is still well formed. *With a smile* functions as modifier to the nucleus *Joseph said it.*

b. Position

The prepositional phrase can fill position of manner adjunct. The PP *with a smile* occurs in the initial position before the subject.

2. Kurtz heard him *with respectful sympathy* (John,2006: 265)

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                              S
                 ┌────────────┴────────────┐
                 S                         PP
          ┌──────┴──────┐           ┌──────┴──────┐
         NP            VP           P            NP
          │         ┌───┴───┐       │        ┌────┴────┐
         NP         V      NP                Adj        N
          │         │       │        │        │         │
          │         │      Pro       │        │         │
          │         │       │        │        │         │
        Kurtz     heard    him      with   respectful  sympathy
```

a.   Form

Manner adjunct can be filled with the form of prepositional phrase (PP). The sentence has two constituents. Those are S and PP. The S has two constituents. Those are NP and VP. The NP is realized by proper noun *Kurtz.* The VP is realized by verb *heard* and the NP is realized by pronoun *him.* The PP is realized by preposition *with,* the NP is realized by adjective *respectful,* and noun *symphaty.* The proposition *with* functions as the head of prepositional phrase. The PP *with respectful sympathy* is optional in this sentence. Because without the presence of this prepositional phrase, the sentence is still well formed. The PP *with respectful sympathy* function as modifier to the nucleus *Kurtz heard him.*

b. Position

The prepositional phrase can fill position of manner adjunct. The PP *with respectful symphaty* occurs in the final position after the pronoun.

6. CONCLUSION

Based on the previous discussion and analysis abovean adverb of manner is usually considered as the optional constituent of the sentence, because without the presence of

this adverb, the sentence is still well formed. The positions of manner adjunct which can be filled by the form of manner adverb can occurs in the initial position (before the subject), medial position, and final position. The position of manner adjunct which can be filled by the form of prepositional phrase can occurs in the initial position and end position of the sentence. But it does not occur in the medial position. The function of manner adjunct as the modifier to the nucleus sentence. The adjunct of manner can be filled by form of adverb of manner which can be formed by adding – *ly* to corresponding adjectives. Such as: *furious + (ly) suffix,* therefore it becomes *furiously.* This word can be formed by an adjective to be an adverb by the process of suffixation in which the world class is changed.

7. BILIOGRAPHY

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