

THE ANALYSIS OF ADVERBIAL OF MANNER FOUND IN THE NOVEL “KNIFE OF DREAMS” BY ROBERT JORDAN

I Made Juliarta

Jurusan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Sastra Unud

Abstrak

Di dalam kalimat terdapat kata keterangan cara yang berfungsi untuk memodifikasi kata kerja, kata sifat, dan kalimat. Ada dua bentuk kata keterangan cara, yaitu kata keterangan cara yang bisa diisi dalam bentuk kata keterangan cara yang berakhiran –ly dan kata keterangan cara dalam bentuk ungkapan kata depan. Juga menjelaskan fungsi dari kata keterangan cara di setiap kalimat tersebut. Data ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Data diambil dari novel berjudul “knife of dreams” yang ditulis oleh Robert Jordan.

Kata Kunci: Kata tindakan keterangan cara, ungkapan kata depan, dan kalimat.

1. Background

A sentence is a grammatical unit consisting of one or more words. Words express an idea, a question, subject and statements and usually contain a subject and a verb. Many sentences build sentences which are united as one. Phrases and sentences are built up of constituent series (syntactic units), which serve as grammatical function. An adverb is a word that changes the meaning of a verb, adjective, and sentence. Adverbs are words like hurriedly, quickly, slowly, and instantly. It modifies a verb or verb phrase. An adverb provides information about the manner, time, place, frequency, or certainty. Brown and Miller (1992:95) describes that adverbial of manner indicate the manner in which the event is described by the verb. Adverbial of manner shows how an action is performed. There are some variations of its form. Adverbial of manner can be formed in the form of adverb phrase and prepositional phrase. Analyzing sentence into its constituents is usually done in English. Using the constituent structure presentation, the adverbial of manner can also be analyzed. The sentence structure could be known as syntactical identification by identifying and analyzing the constituent.

2. Problems of the Study

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

1. What forms of adverbial of manner are found in the novel entitled “*Knife of Dreams*” by Robert Jordan?
2. What positions of adverbial of manner are found in the sentence structure?

3. Aim of the Study

Based on the problems above, this study aimed at:

1. Analyzing the forms of adverbial of manner found in the novel “*Knife of Dreams*” by Robert Jordan.
2. Analyzing the positions of adverbial of manner found in the sentence structure.

4. Research Method

In this writing, the research method consists of data source, method and technique of collecting data (how to collect the data), and method and technique of analyzing data (how to analyze the data collected). The data sources and method and technique of collecting data are the procedures used to find out certain objects.

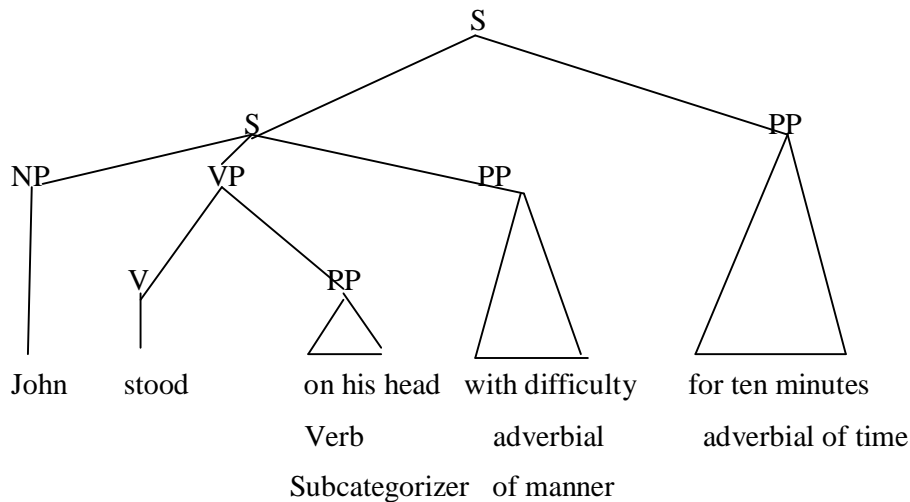
4.1 Data Source

The data were taken from the novel “*Knife of Dreams*” by Robert Jordan. This novel was chosen as the data source because it contains a lot of adverbial of manner words which relate to the topic of this writing. Besides, there are many kinds of forms of adverbial of manner which can be found in this novel.

4.2 Method and Technique of Collecting Data

The technique of collecting data was done through library research. The method and technique of collecting data was conducted by documentation method. The data were taken from the novel with the documentation method in order to get some adverbial of manner words. There are two steps in collecting

According to Brown and Miller (1991:97) adverbs are modifier and that to some extent the scope of the modification can be caught in constituent structure representations. This can be captured in constituent structure diagrams of the kind shown, which also illustrates the fact that the same category, PP, can occur in variety of functions-as the strict subcategory of a verb, as a VP adverb and as a sentence adverbial.



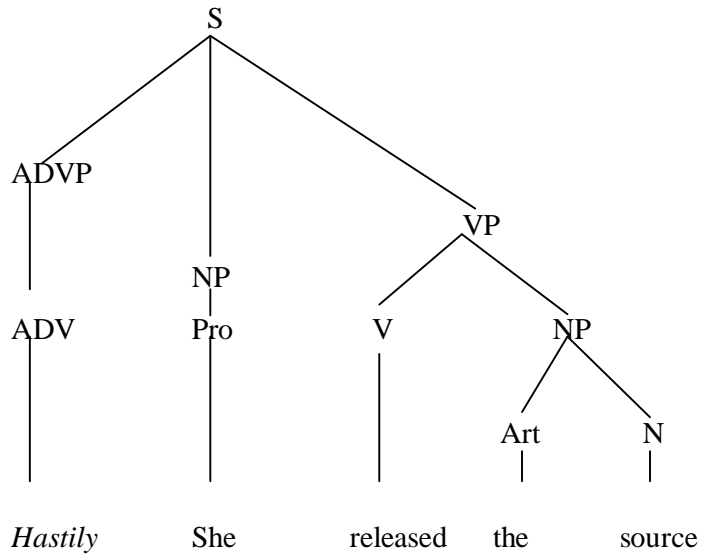
In a sentence, the form of adverbial of manner is presented into the constituent structure representation. This chapter will discuss about the form of adverbial of manner in a sentence and the constituent structure analysis of it.

The second theory proposed by Quirk and Greenbaum (208:1973) describes about the position of adverbial of manner. Those are: initial position, medial position, and final position.

Adverbial of manner can be in the form of adverb of manner which occurs in the initial, medial, and final position. Some data below show the adverbial of manner that can be filled in the form of adverb of manner which occurs in the initial, medial and final position.

5.1 Initial Position

Adverbial of manner can be in the form of adverb of manner in the initial position, those are:

1. *Hastily* she released the source (Jordan, 2005:505)

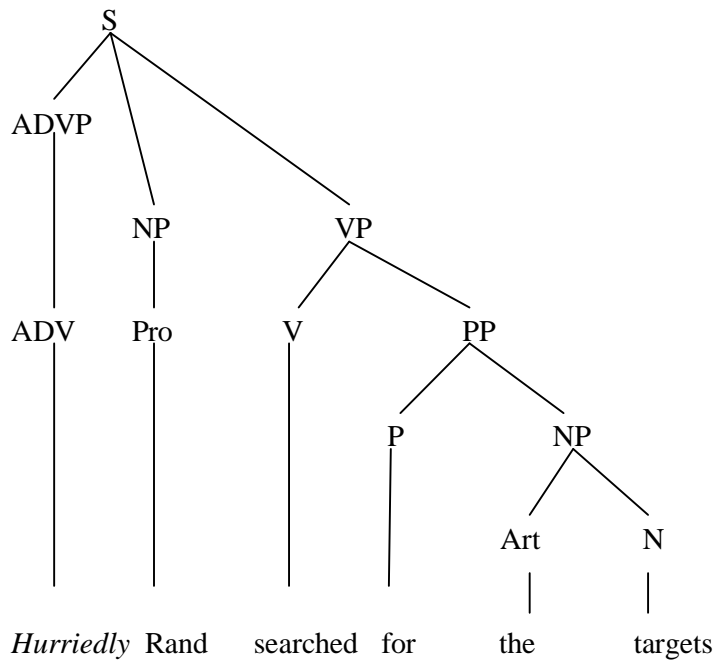
a. Form

The adverbial of manner in the constituent structure above can be filled in the form of adverb of manner. *Hastily* is the adverb of manner which fills the position of adverbial of manner. This adverb comes before the subject which is used to put emphasis on how *she released the source*. *Hastily* is an adverb of manner which is derived from an adjective *haste* and added with *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by: *haste* + *(-ly)* suffix. Therefore, it becomes *hastily*.

It can be explained from the constituent structure above that a sentence has two major constituents. They are ADVP and S. It can be seen that the constituent structure of sentence *She release the source* is divided into the NP and VP. The NP *she* and VP *released the source* are parts of the constituent structure above. An adverb of manner *hastily* consists of a single word. It is optional because the sentence is well formed although it occurs without the presence of adverb *hastily*. It also functions as modifiers to the nucleus *she released the source*. It is the sister of the nuclear sentence *She released the source*. The NP *She* is followed by the VP *released* and the NP *the source*. The NP *the source* is divided into two constituents. They are article *the* and noun *source*.

b. Position

An adverb of manner that fills the position of adverbial of manner in the constituent structure above is placed in the initial position (I). It is placed before the subject *She* of the sentence.

2. *Hurriedly* Rand searched for the targets (Jordan, 2005:445)

a. Form

Hurriedly is an adverb of manner that comes before the subject. This adverb is used to explain about in what way *he searched for the targets*. *Hurriedly* is an adverb of manner which is derived from an adjective *hurried* and added with *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by: *hurried* + (-ly) suffix becoming *hurriedly*.

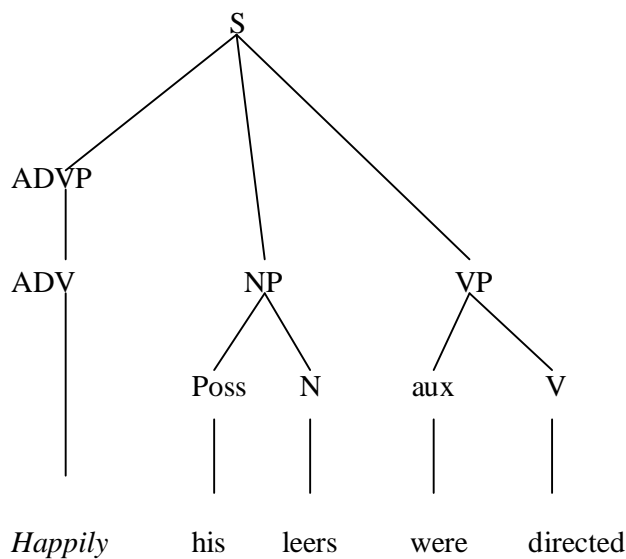
The constituent structure indicates that a sentence has two major constituents, those are ADVP and S. The ADVP consists of one constituent in the form of ADV *hurriedly*. It is optional because the sentence is well formed without the presence of adverb *hurriedly*. It also functions as modifiers to the nucleus *Rand searched for the targets*. It can be concluded from the constituent structure above that the constituent structure of sentence *Rand searched for the targets* is divided into the NP and VP. The NP *Rand* and VP *searched for the targets* are

part of the constituent structure above. The NP *Rand* is followed by the VP *searched* and the NP *the targets*. The NP *the targets* is divided into two constituents. They are article *the* and noun *targets*.

b. Position

Hurriedly is an adverb of manner which occurs in the initial of the sentence. It is called the initial of the sentence because it is placed before the subject *Rand* of the sentence. Therefore an adverb of manner *hurriedly* in the constituent structure above is called in the initial of the sentence.

3. *Happily* his leers were directed (Jordan, 2005:408)



a. Form

Happily is an adverb of manner which fills the position of adverbial of manner. This adverb comes before the subject which is used to put emphasis on what way *his leers were directed*. *Happily* is an adverb of manner which is derived from the adjective *happy* and added with *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by: happy + (-ly) suffix becoming *happily*.

It can be concluded from the constituent structure above that a sentence has two major constituents, those are ADVP and S. The ADVP consists of one constituent in the form of ADV *happily*. It is optional because it is not required by

the verb of a sentence to form a well structured sentence. It also functions as modifiers of the nucleus *his leers were directed*. The adverbial of manner *happily* is VP modifiers. It can be concluded from the constituent structure above that the constituent structure of sentence *his leers were directed* is divided into the NP and VP. The NP *his leers* and VP *were directed* are parts of the constituent structure above. The NP *his leers* is followed by the VP *were directed*.

b. Position

The position of an adverb of manner *happily* in the sentence above is in the initial position. It is placed before the subject *his leers* of the sentence. Therefore, an adverb of manner *happily* in the constituent structure above is called in the initial of the sentence.

6. Conclusion

Based on the previous discussion and analysis, there are some points which can be drawn as conclusion. There are two forms of adverbial of manner. Those are adverbial of manner which can be filled in the form of adverb of manner and prepositional phrase. Adverbial of manner can be formed by adding –ly to the corresponding adjectives. The suffix –ly is added to the positive form of the adjective. The addition of –ly to the adjectives *kind* and *simple* produces the adverbs *kind-ly* and *simp-ly*. As a rule, it is possible to derive an adverb by adding the suffix –ly to an adjectival base.

7. Bibliography

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