TRANSITIVITY OF ENGLISH VERB IN TANGLED CHILDREN STORY

BY

I GST AG RATIH HARISWARI

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT, FACULTY OF LETTERS

UDAYANA UNIVERSITY

2013

ABSTRAK


1. Background

In daily life, there are many ways of expending our vocabulary.

One of them is by reading any literary works such as; novel, children story, poetry, newspaper, magazine, and many other literatures. The property of a sentence or the effectiveness of a verb refers to the transitivity of a verb. Hopper and Thompson (1980:252) stated that semantically, transitivity is gradable by applying such semantic parameters
as the number of participant, kinesis, aspect, punctuality, volitionality, affirmation, mode, agency, affectedness of O, individuation of O, to identify which verb is higher or lower based on the consideration that by analyzing different verbs can be identified the difference between the parameters of transitivity of the verbs.

2. Problems of the Study

1. What are types of verbs found in the children story Tangled by Alan Menken and Glenn Slater and Glenn Slater?

2. What verbs are the lowest and the highest in parameters of transitivity contained in the children story Tangled by Alan Menken and Glenn Slater?

3. Why do those verbs belong to high transitivity and low transitivity?

3. Aims of the Study

1. To classify the types of verbs found in the story entitled Tangled.

2. To classify and to analyze the lowest and the highest the parameters of transitivity of the verbs in the story.

3. To analyze the low and high transitivity.

4. Research Method

The research method covers three points; how to obtain, how to collect and how to analyze the data.
4.1 Data Source

The data in this study were directly taken from the sentences in *Tangled* children story by Alan Menken and Glenn Slater. This book was published by PT. GramediaPustakaUtama (2012) by license of the Walt Disney Company.

4.2 Method and Technique of Analyzing Data

The method in collecting the data in this study was documentation method, using the following techniques:

1. Reading the sentence or clause which consists of verbs which are appropriated and relevant with the scope of discussion of this study.
2. Taking note is using whenever the sentence contains the transitivity of verb.
3. Identifying and classifying the clause structure of text. In this study, the clause or sentence which contains passive verbs are ignored because according to Givon (1984), those kinds of verb tend to have low in transitivity.

4.3 Method and Technique of Analyzing Data

The method used in this research is qualitative and quantitative method. Some steps in analyzing the data of this study are presented as follows:

1. The data from the short story were analyzed based on Hopper and Thompson's parameters. The explanation was presented in order to
know whether a verb within a sentence or clause consists of one or two participants, action or non-action, telic or atelic, etc.

2. The index parameter of each verb within a sentence was counted.

3. Then, the lowest and the highest index of transitivity among those types of verb found in Alan Menken and Glenn Slater children story were identified.

5. Analysis of Types of Verbs Found in Tangled and The Parameters of Transitivity in The Story

5.1 Types of Verb

1) State Verb

A static and non-dynamic verb that may involve the location of a participant, the state or condition of a participant, or an internal experience of a participant is called state verb. State may be either temporary at one extreme or permanent at the other, depending on the relative position along the scale of time stability (Givon, 1984:87).

2) Action Verb

A verb that can make something happen to the patient or represent a transferred action from an agent to a patient is called action verb, an action is considered an event for which a responsible agent is identified (Givon, 1984:87).

3) Process Verb

The verbs such as write, read, carry, and so on, are classified into process verb Process verb is the verb which is characterized by the
verb that denotes a much slower process of change. Moreover, it may pertain to event, which changes over time, either from an initial and a final state, if the event is bounded or changes in the process of occurring and if the event is not constructed as bounded (Givon, 1984: 87).

5.2 Transitivity

This section discusses the concept of transitivity according to Hopper and Thompson (1980) theory. Besides, this section also involves some theories which are related to the parameters of transitivity. According to Frawley (1992:12) transitivity has close relationship with the grammatical structure of a language. It is supported by Hopper and Thompson’s statement which is said that transitivity is a crucial relationship in language having a number universally predictable consequence in grammar (1980:251).

5.1.2 State Verb

According to the data obtained, from twenty eight verbs they are found out ten state verbs. Those are want, feel, see, look, like, share, expect, cure, refuse, and choose.

1. Rapunzel desperately wanted to see them (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 7 )
2. Rapunzel felt the lanterns were somehow meant for her (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 7)
3. I will take you to see the lanterns (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 12)
4. The men liked her (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 14)
5. She looked at her painting on the tower walls (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :27)
6. They shared their dreams too (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 14)
7. When the Queen was expecting baby. (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012:1)
8. The Queen was cured (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 1)
9. Mother Gothel refused (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 8)
10. Flynn had no choice (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 12)

5.1.3 Action Verb

There are ten action verbs found in the story. Those verbs are the verbs chase, climb up, knock out, kidnap, set off, swim, eat, give, run and close.

1. The royal guards were chasing him (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 : 9)
2. He climbed up the outside, thinking he’d found the perfect place (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater. 2012 : 10)
3. Rapunzel knocked out Flynn with a frying pan (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater 2012 :11)
4. She kidnapped her (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater 2012 : 2)
5. Mother Gothel set off to bring back Rapunzel (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :15)
6. They dove down and swam toward an opening (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :17)
7. They *ate* cake. (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :22)

8. He *gave* the crown to the brother. (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :24)

9. She *ran* into the forest. (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :25)

10. Flynn *closed* his eyes. (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :28)

5.1.4 Process Verb

There are eight process verb found in this story. Those verbs are *raise, found, grow, arrive, escape, follow, try and seacrh.*

1. Mother Gothel *raised* her in a tower (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :3)

2. She *found* the stolen crown and WANTED poster of Flynn (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :15)

3. Rapunzel’s hair *grew* so long that Mother Gothel used it to come and go from tower (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :4)

4. Meanwhile, palace Guards and Maximus suddenly *arrived* at the pub (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :16)

5. They *escaped* at the last minute (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :18)

6. She had *followed* Rapunzel (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :20)

7. The brother *tried* to get Rapuzel (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :25)

8. The King’s men *searched* far and wide until they found a magical golden flower. (Alan Menken and Glenn Slater, 2012 :1)
6. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing analysis, it can be concluded that there are three types of verbs found in the story. Those are state verb, action verb, process verb. Ten verbs were considered as state verb. They were want, refuse, feel, see, like, look, share, expect, cure and choose. There are also obtained ten action verbs; chase, climb up, knock out, set off, swim, eat, give, close, kidnap, and run. And eight process verbs; raise, grow, found, arrive, escape, follow, search, and try.

7. Bibliography


