

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

English is a language which is known as an international language in the world. People will understand English well, if they practice to learn English. Voxy (2012, p.1) says that 10 fun and easy ways to learn English faster are by finding some English radio stations and podcasts in iTunes, checking out the top videos on Youtube and watching for at least a few minutes, talking and singing in English, going to Youtube and watching all of interviews in English, sitting near people who are speaking English on the bus or in the park then listening in, paying attention to billboards, signs, advertisements, magazine stands and establishment names, trying figuring out the words or lyrics of favorite songs, watching TV clips, episodes or soap operas in English, engaging in a conversation on Facebook with friends who post in English, producing and forcing to speak.

When talking about English language, there are four skills that people can learn namely writing, reading, listening, and speaking. One of the skills that people usually apply in daily life is writing. Writing skill relates to grammar. Grammar studies about the tenses, sentence, clause, verb, adverb, preposition, noun and pronoun, adjective, phrases and so on. Students often make mistake in grammar so it will cause misunderstanding in communication. Hernandez (2007, p.272) says that learning a foreign language generally implies making mistakes in various areas, especially in grammar. Furthermore, Savage, Bitterlin and Price (2010, p.2) say that when grammar is incorrect or misunderstood in any of these areas, communication may be disrupted.

In grammar there are many elements that students can learn, one of them is an adverb. Some students are still confused in using the adverbs. Hernandez (2007, p.272) says that a very common type of mistake which learners make when

producing grammatical structures involves the use of adverbs, specifically misplacing them in the sentence.

Two types of adverbial constructions are *adverb phrase* and *adverb clause*. Adverb phrase is a group of word not containing a subject and verb acts as an adverb, it is considered as an adverbial phrase. Adverb phrase tells about when, where, and how. There are types of adverb phrase namely adverb phrase of *place*, adverb phrase of *time*, and adverb phrase of *manner*. Adverb phrase of place is adverb phrase that give the information about where the activity happens. For example, George is sitting on the corner of the class. *On the corner of the class* is an adverb phrase of place. Adverb phrase of time is adverb phrase that give the information about when the activity happens. For example, in the morning I read newspaper. *In the morning* is adverb phrase of time because it tells about when the activity happens. Adverb phrase of manner is adverb phrase that give the information about how the activity happen. For example, The driver drives his car extremely fast. *Extremely fast* is adverb phrase of manner.

Students usually get confused in using adverb phrases. Nordquist (2014, p.1) says that like adverbs, adverb phrases can cause confusion because there are some flexibilities in where they occur within sentences, and even in modifying the sentence structure.

For this study, the writer takes the data from the articles of Forbes Indonesia Magazine edition March 2014 volume 5 issue 3. Forbes Indonesia magazine is one of Indonesian magazine that uses English language. The writer takes 15 articles in Forbes Indonesia Magazine. The topic of the articles is mostly about inspiring women. People can also find, can read Forbes Indonesia Magazine in the website of [www. forbesindonesia. com](http://www.forbesindonesia.com). The writer thinks that the articles can represent the issued articles of Forbes Indonesia Magazine.

Based on the explanation above, the writer would like to identify kinds of adverb phrases that are found in the articles of Forbes Indonesia magazine. The

title of this final report is **“The Study of Adverb Phrase in the Articles of Forbes Indonesia Magazine Edition March 2014 Volume 5 Issue 3”**.

1.2 Problem

The problems of this final report are as follow:

1. What types of Adverb Phrase that are found in the articles of Forbes Indonesia magazine edition March 2014 volume 5 issue 3?
2. Which is the dominant type of Adverb Phrase found in the articles of Forbes Indonesia magazine edition March 2014 volume 5 issue 3?

1.3 Purpose and Benefit

1.3.1 Purpose

The purposes of this final report are as follow:

1. To know the type of adverb phrases found in the articles of Forbes magazine edition March 2014 volume 5 issue 3.
2. To know the dominant type of adverb phrase used in the articles of Forbes magazine edition March 2014 volume 5 issue 3.

1.3.2 Benefit

The benefits of this final report are:

1. To give knowledge and information about adverb phrases to the students of Polsri especially the English Department students
2. To help them understanding more about adverb phrases.