

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In learning English language, learners must have a guide that can help them in the process of learning the language, especially for the foreign language learners. The guide will help the learners to understand the system in the language, because it is a stipulation that determines how the language is produced. The guide that we need to use in learning English language is called *grammar*. Chung and Pullum (2012) define that grammar is simply the collection of principles defining how to put together a sentence.

Grammar is needed to master English language. Mastering English language is not only about being able in speaking English, but also in other language skills like listening, reading and writing skills. As Mansouri (2017) states that you cannot use any language skill without using grammar since they are language components which are essential to the mastery of speaking, listening, reading, and writing skill. To master English skill, the learners learn the English language components like *tenses, sentences, clause, phrases, part of speech; verb, adverb, preposition, noun, pronoun, adjective, conjunction, interjection* and many others.

All that the learners learn in English grammar will help them in constructing sentences to communicate one another. But sometimes constructing a sentence is not always easy. The difficulty in constructing sentences is always be a problem for a foreign language learner (Anggraeni, 2016). To overcome the problem, the learners have to know the components of sentences. Sentences are formed with groups of words called *phrases* and *clauses*. Phrases and clauses are known as the building blocks of sentences (Sweisel, 2013). A Phrase is a group of words that does not contain a verb and a subject and it is used as a single part of speech. Delahunty and

Garvey (2014) state that it is important for us to know about phrases and to be able to distinguish them from words and clauses

There are 9 types of phrases like (1) **noun phrase**, for example, *Becca is a great English teacher*, (2) **Adjective phrase**, for example, *Becca is a great English teacher*, (3) **verb phrase**, for example, *She is writing a letter*, (4) **adverb phrase**, for example, *The man walks very fast*, (5) **prepositional phrase**, for example, *He is sleeping on the carpet*, (6) **infinitive phrase**, for example, *I enjoy to ride a bike*, (7) **gerund phrase**, for example, *He started writing the letter*, (8) **participle phrase**, for example, *the students, rising their hands, need extra pages*, and (9) **absolute phrase**, for example, *Francine played the difficult concerto, her fingers flying over the piano keys*.

For this study, the writer takes the data from a novel entitled “The Boy In The Striped Pyjamas”. This novel is written by John Boyne, an Irish novelist and published on 5th January 2006. This novel tells about a nine-years old boy, named “Bruno” that lived in a period of holocaust of Jewish people during the World War II under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. In both 2007 and 2008, it was the best selling book of the year in Spain, and it has also reached number one on the *New York Times* bestseller list, as well as in the UK, Ireland, and Australia. The book was adapted in 2008 as a film of the same name.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested to conduct the study to identify the types of phrases that are found in the novel “The Boy In The Striped Pyjamas”. The title of this final report is “The Study Of Phrases In The Novel *The Boy In The Striped Pyjamas* by John Boyne”

1.2 Problem Formulation

The problem formulation of this final report is what types of phrases are found in the novel entitled "*The Boy In The Striped Pyjamas*" by John Boyne seen from the formation of the phrase.

1.3 Purposes

The purpose of this final report is to identify the type of phrases found in the novel entitled "*The Boy In The Striped Pyjamas*" by John Boyne seen from the formation of the phrase.

1.4 Benefit

The benefit of this final report is to give knowledge and information about types of phrases to students of English department at State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya.