CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter discusses the analysis on the data collected from the object of research. The data that has been collected, which is a noun phrase headed by indefinite pronoun someone which is followed by in construction, empirically focused on the in construction, will be analyzed based on the construction and meaning. The data analyzed divides into four classifications based on its meaning indication.

4.1 In Construction Indicating Location

Preposition *in* can be able to determine the relation between the indefinite pronoun *someone* and the noun or the noun phrase which follows the preposition *in* by indicating the location of s*omeone.* The location is illustrated by the noun or noun phrase following the preposition *in.* the indication of location emitted by analyzing the meaning property of the noun or noun phrase followed the preposition *in.*

4.1.1 In + NP [N]

Data 1

Someone in school *told me about a boy who had practiced poking his finger on a brick wall for years and had accidentally killed another boy when he poked his finger into the boy's chest*

The phrase *someone in school* is a noun phrase which consists of an indefinite noun *someone* modified by post modification prepositional phrase *in school* which is constructed by preposition *in* followed by noun *school.* The following formula illustrates the given description:

NP → N + PP

PP → P + N

Prepositional phrase *in school* indicates the location of *someone*, which means that it gives the information about the location of someone. It can be proven through the sharing meaning properties between the preposition *in* and the noun *school* as follows:

In	**School**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[AREA]	[AREA]
[PERIOD]	[BUILDING]
[MOTION]	[INSTITUTION]
[CONDITION]	[FOR EDUCATION]
[INCLUSION]	[GENERAL EDUCATION]
[USING]	
[PART OF]	

From the property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and *school* through words [AREA]. The word area, usually used to present a certain position of something, indicates location. It is determined by the property of the word area itself. The area has meaning properties [PART] [SPACE] [EXTENT OF SURFACE]. All those properties refer to the place which can be determined as the position of something. It proves that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in school* indicates location.

4.1.2 In + NP [[Det + [Adj + N]]

Data 2

I had to learn to love myself enough and realize that I was worth something, and that I would become ***someone in this great world***

The phrase *someone in this great world* is a noun phrase constructed by the noun *someone* as a head followed by preposition phrase *in this great world* as post modifier which is constructed by preposition *in* preceding the noun phrase *this great world* containing the noun *world* as a head preceded by the determiner demonstrative *this* and the adjective *great* as in formula below:

$$Np \rightarrow N + Pp$$

$$Pp \rightarrow P + Np$$

$$Np \rightarrow Det + adj + N$$

Prepositional phrase *in this great world* indicates a location, which means that it gives the information about the position of someone. It is determined by the sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *world* as follow:

In	**World**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[AREA]	[SPACE]
[PERIOD]	[FOR LIVING]
[MOTION]	[REGION]
[CONDITION]	[EARTH]
[INCLUSION]	
[USING]	
[MEMBER OF]	

From the Property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and *world* through words [SPACE]. The word *space* has similarity in meaning to the word *area* which has meaning properties [PART] [AREA] [EXTENT OF SURFACE] [REGION]. All those properties refer to the place which can be determined as the position of something. It proves that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in this great world* indicates location.

4.1.3 In + Np [N+Pp[P+Np[Adj+N]

Data 3

*I can't imagine my son kissing **someone in front of other people**. He's so contained. So careful about the way he appears in public. And wouldn't he mention someone he was interested in? // She rolls her eyes.*

The phrase *someone in front of other people* is the noun phrase which is constructed by the indefinite pronoun *someone* modified by the following prepositional phrase *in front of other people* consisted by preposition *in* followed by the noun phrase *front of other people* which consist of the noun *front* preceding the prepositional phrase *of other people* consisting of preposition *in* followed by the noun phrase *other people*

included by the noun *people* modified by the adjective *other* which precede it. It is illustrated by the formula below:

$$Np \rightarrow N + Pp$$

$$Pp \rightarrow P + Np$$

$$Np \rightarrow N + Pp$$

$$Pp \rightarrow P + Np$$

$$Np \rightarrow Adj + N$$

Prepositional phrase *in front of other people*, modifying the word someone, is categorized as locative indication, which means that it gives the information about the position of someone. It is determined by the sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *front* as follow:

In	**Front**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[POSITION]
[PERIOD]	[SIDE]
[MOTION]	[FORWARD]
[CONDITION]	[PRESENCE]
[INCLUSION]	
[USING]	
[MEMBER OF]	

From the property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and *front* through the words [POSITION]. The word *position* has meaning properties [PLACE] [AREA] [LOCATION] [POINT OF VIEW]. All those properties refer to the location of something. It assures that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in front of other people* indicates location.

4.2 In Construction Indicates Condition

Preposition *in* can be able to determine the relation between the indefinite pronoun *someone* and the noun or the noun phrase which follows the preposition *in* by indicating the condition of s*omeone.* The condition is illustrated by the noun or noun phrase following the preposition *in.* the indication of condition emitted by analyzing the meaning property of the noun or noun phrase followed the preposition *in.*

4.2.1 In + NP [n]

Data 4

There is a potential that some students may cheat during quiz and examination times. Without the physical presence of instructors to proctor, these students may invite ***someone in advance*** *in order to help complete timed quizzes and examinations*.

The phrase *someone in advance* is noun phrase containing the noun *someone* as a head followed by preposition phrase *in advance* as post modifier. The preposition phrase *in advance* is included by preposition *in* as the preposition followed the noun *advance.*

$$NP \rightarrow N + PP$$

$$PP \rightarrow P + N$$

Prepositional phrase *in advance*, modifying the word someone, indicates a condition, which means that it gives the information about the situation of someone. It is

determined by the sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *advance* as follow:

In	**Advance**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[STATE]
[PERIOD]	[PROGRES]
[MOTION]	[MOVEMENT]
[CONDITION]	[FORWARD]
[INCLUSION]	[HAND OVER]
[USING]	[LOAN FOR PAYMENT]
[MEMBER OF]	

From the property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and *advance* through the words [STATE]. The word *state* has meaning properties [CONDITION] [SITUATION] [EXPRESSION] [PHYSICAL]. All those properties refer to the condition of someone. It proves that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in advance* indicates condition.

Data 5

Gracie, I have been called away, to help ***someone in trouble***

The phrase *someone in trouble* is noun phrase constructed by the noun *someone* as a head followed by preposition phrase *in trouble* as post modifier. The preposition phrase *in trouble* is included by preposition *in* followed the noun *trouble***.**

$$NP \rightarrow N + PP$$

$$PP \rightarrow P + N$$

Prepositional phrase *in trouble*, modifying the word someone, indicates condition, which means that it gives the information about the situation of someone. It is

determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *trouble* as follow:

In	**trouble**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[STATE]
[PERIOD]	[DIFFICULTY]
[MOTION]	[GETTING PROBLEM]
[CONDITION]	[DISTRESS]
[INCLUSION]	[INCONVENIENT]
[USING]	
[MEMBER OF]	

From the property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and *trouble* through the words [STATE]. The word *state* has meaning properties [CONDITION] [SITUATION] [EXPRESSION] [PHYSICAL]. All those properties refer to the condition of someone. It proves that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in trouble* indicates condition.

4.2.2 In + NP [Det + N]

Data 6

Across from me Sophia Bridges seemed as still and empty as ***someone in a coma***

The noun phrase *someone in a coma* above contains the noun *someone* modified by preposition phrase in a coma, as post modifier, which contains the preposition *in* preceded the noun phrase *a coma* containing the determiner article *a* as pre modifier of the head *coma,* a noun.

Np → N + Pp

Pp → P + Np

Np → Det + N

Prepositional phrase *in a coma*, modifying the word someone, indicates condition, which means that it gives the information about the situation of someone. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *trouble* as follow:

In	**Coma**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[STATE]
[PERIOD]	[PROLONGED]
[MOTION]	[UNCONSCIOUSNESS]
[CONDITION]	[INJURY]
[INCLUSION]	[LONG SLEEP]
[USING]	
[MEMBER OF]	

From the property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and a *coma* through the words [STATE]. The word *state* has meaning properties [CONDITION] [SITUATION] [EXPRESSION] [PHYSICAL]. All those properties refer to the condition of someone. It proves that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in a coma* indicates condition.

4.2.3 In + NP [Det + N]

Data 7

*all looked as if they had been kicked here from California by **someone in a bad mood***

The noun phrase *someone in a bad mood* contains the noun *someone* as head, which is followed by preposition phrase *in a bad mood*. The preposition phrase contains preposition *in* preceded the noun phrase *a bad mood* containing the noun *mood* modified by pre modifier including determiner article *a* preceded an adjective *bad.*

NP → N + PP

PP → P + NP

NP → Det + NP

NP → adj + N

Prepositional phrase *in a bad mood*, modifying the word someone, is categorized as condition indication, which means that it gives the information about the situation of someone. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *mood* as follow:

In	**mood**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[STATE]
[PERIOD]	[FEELING]
[MOTION]	[IMPRESSION]
[CONDITION]	[UNPREDICTABLE]
[INCLUSION]	
[USING]	
[MEMBER OF]	

From the property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and a *bad mood* through the words [STATE]. The word *state* has meaning properties [CONDITION] [SITUATION] [EXPRESSION] [PHYSICAL]. All those properties refer to the condition of someone. It proves that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in a bad mood* indicates condition.

4.3 In Construction Indicates Things Worn

Preposition *in* can be able to determine the relation between the indefinite pronoun *someone* and the noun or the noun phrase which follows the preposition *in* by indicating the attribute used by s*omeone.* The attribute is illustrated by the noun or noun phrase following the preposition *in.* the indication of attribute emitted by analyzing the meaning property of the noun or noun phrase followed the preposition *in.*

4.3.1 In + NP [Adj + N]

Data 8

It was placed in a buckskin-lined hole and was trod on by ***someone in clean moccasins*** *until the husks broke away*

The noun phrase *someone in clean moccasins* above contains the noun *someone* modified by preposition phrase *in clean moccasins*, as post modifier, which contains

the preposition *in* preceded the noun phrase *clean moccasins* containing the adjective *clean* as pre modifier of the head *moccasins*, a noun.

NP → N + PP

PP → P + NP

NP → adj + N

Prepositional phrase *in clean moccasins*, modifying the word someone, is categorized as wearing indication, which means that it gives the information about something that someone use. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *moccasins* as follow:

In	**Moccasins**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[SHOES]
[PERIOD]	[CASUAL]
[MOTION]	[FORMAL]
[CONDITION]	[TURND UP]
[INCLUSION]	
[WEARING]	
[MEMBER OF]	

Based on the properties obtained, we find the word [SHOE] which has meaning properties [INSTRUMENT] [FOR FEET] [COVERING TILL THE ANKLE] from the meaning property of *shoes*; we find the property *instrument* which means something that can be used. Shoes can be used by human being to cover all parts of his legs but not reaching above the ankle. This proves that the word "moccasins" which is one type of shoe has a preposition in sharing meaning to indicate the wearing.

Data 9

Wait for someone in appropriate dress to walk into the area

The noun phrase *someone in appropriate dress* above contains the noun *someone* modified by preposition phrase *in appropriate dress*, as post modifier, which contains the preposition *in* preceded the noun phrase *appropriate dress* contained by the adjective *appropriate* as pre modifier of the head *dress*, a noun.

NP → N + PP

PP → P + NP

NP → adj + N

Prepositional phrase *in appropriate dress*, modifying the word someone, is categorized as wearing indication, which means that it gives the information about something that someone use. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *dress* as follow:

In	**Dress**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[CLOTH]
[PERIOD]	[SPECIAL COSTUME]
[MOTION]	[PARTICULAR WAYS]
[CONDITION]	[COVERING BODY]
[INCLUSION]	[ADORN]
[WEARING]	[ATTRIBUTE]
[MEMBER OF]	

The word [CLOTH], we found in the meaning property of Dress has meaning properties [ATTRIBUTE] [COVERING BODY] [ITEM] [WARM]. The property

attribute indicates something that can be used. Clothes mean that something that we used to cover our body in certain purpose. This proves that the word *dress* which is one type of shoes has a preposition in sharing meaning to indicate the wearing.

4.3.2 In + NP [Participle+ adj] + N]

Data 10

The tendril of mist curled and coiled, looking first p130 like a snake, then like a white bird, then like ***someone in flowing white robes***

the phrase *someone in flowing white robes* is a noun phrase which consist of the indefinite pronoun *someone* followed by the prepositional phrase *in flowing white robe* constructed by the preposition *in* followed by the noun phrase *flowing white robes* consisting the noun robes which is preceded by the flowing as an participle and the adjective white.

Np → N + Pp

Pp → P + Np

Np → Participle + Np

Np → Adj + N

Prepositional phrase *in flowing white robes*, modifying the word someone, is categorized as wearing indication, which means that it gives the information about something that someone use. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *robes* as follow:

In	**Robe**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[CLOTH]
[PERIOD]	[LOOSE]
[MOTION]	[LONG]
[CONDITION]	[REACHING THE ANKLE]
[INCLUSION]	[COVERING BODY]
[WEARING]	[ATTRIBUTE]
[MEMBER OF]	

The word [CLOTH], we found in the meaning property of *Robes* has meaning properties [ATTRIBUTE] [COVERING BODY]. The property *attribute* indicates something that can be used. Clothes mean that something that we used to cover our body in certain purpose. This proves that the word *robes* which is one type of shoe has a preposition in sharing meaning to indicate the wearing.

4.3.3 IN + NP [det + Np [adj + Np [adj+N]]]

Data 11

I think a lot about being a Confederate general, ***someone in a beautiful gray hat*** *on a tall horse who would have commanded my great-great grandfather, someone who knows how to defend his homeland and family*

The phrase *someone in a beautiful gray hat* is the noun phrase which is constructed by the indefinite pronoun *someone* followed by prepositional phrase *in a beautiful gray hat* consisting of preposition *in* followed by the noun phrase *a beautiful gray hat* which is constructed by determiner which followed the adjective *beautiful* and *gray* to precede the noun *hat*

Np → N + Pp

Pp → P + Np

Np → Det + Np

Np → adj + Np

Np → adj + N

Prepositional phrase *in a beautiful gray hat*, modifying the word someone, is categorized as wearing indication, which means that it gives the information about something that someone use. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *hat* as follow:

In	**Hat**
[INANIMATE]	[INANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[INSTRUMENT]
[PERIOD]	[COVERING HEAD]
[MOTION]	[BRIM]
[CONDITION]	[SHAPED CROWN]
[INCLUSION]	[CLOTHING]
[WEARING]	[ATTRIBUTE]
[MEMBER OF]	

From the property above, there is sharing meaning between the words *in* and a *hat* through the words [ATTRIBUTE]. The word *instrument* has a meaning property [TOOL] [WEARING] [EQUIPMENT] [STUFF]. All those properties refer to the something that can be used by someone. It proves that the preposition *in* in the noun phrase *someone in a beautiful gray hat* indicates wearing something.

4.4 In Construction Indicating Membership

Preposition *in* can be able to determine the relation between the indefinite pronoun *someone* and the noun or the noun phrase which follows the preposition *in* by indicating the membership of s*omeone.* The membership is illustrated by the noun or noun phrase following the preposition *in.* the indication of membership emitted by analyzing the meaning property of the noun or noun phrase followed the preposition *in.*

4.4.1 In + NP [Det + N]

Data 12

*When **someone in your community** has a daughter who starts making contacts online or suddenly disappears, you need to have the facts on human trafficking available. If a victim is to be helped, it must be done before she is transported out of the area or out of the country.*

The noun phrase *someone in your community* above contains the noun *someone* modified by preposition *in your community*, as post modifier, which contains the preposition *in* preceded the noun phrase *your community* containing the determiner possessive *your* as pre modifier of the head *community*, a noun.

NP → N + PP

PP → P + NP

NP → Det + N

Prepositional phrase *in your community*, modifying the word someone, indicates membership, which means that it gives the information about the group of someone. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *community* as follow:

In	**Community**
[INANIMATE]	[ANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[GROUP]
[PERIOD]	[TOGETHER]
[MOTION]	[COLLECTIVELY]
[CONDITION]	[CERTAIN ATTITUDE]
[INCLUSION]	[INHABITANT]
[WEARING]	[MEMBER]
[MEMBER OF]	

From both property above, there is sharing meaning through the word [GROUP] which contains meaning properties [MEMBER][GATHERING][CLASSED TOGETHER]. The word *group* can be used to represent something that is made up of several members who made an agreement. The word *community* in the noun phrase *someone in your community* indicates that the word *someone* is a part of the community itself.

Data 13

And I told him at that time that if you made that much money that you would even know ***someone in the congress*** *or know how to do loopholes through your tax adviser.*

The noun phrase *someone in the congress* above contains the noun *someone* modified by preposition phrase *in the congress*, as post modifier, which contains the

preposition *in* preceded the noun phrase *the congress* containing the determiner article *the* as pre modifier of the head *congress*, a noun.

NP → N + PP

PP → P + NP

NP → Det + N

Prepositional phrase *in the congress*, modifying the word someone, indicates membership, which means that it gives the information about the group of someone. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *congress* as follow:

In	**Congress**
[INANIMATE]	[ANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[GROUP]
[PERIOD]	[TOGETHER]
[MOTION]	[COLLECTIVELY]
[CONDITION]	[CERTAIN ATTITUDE]
[INCLUSION]	[INHABITANT]
[WEARING]	[MEMBER]
[MEMBER OF]	[MEETING]

From both property above, there is sharing meaning through the word [GROUP] which contains meaning properties [MEMBER][GATHERING][CLASSED TOGETHER]. The word *group* can be used to represent something that is made up of several members who made an agreement. The word *congress* in the noun phrase *someone in the congress* indicates that the word *someone* is a part of the congress itself.

Data 14

For example, 60 percent of the participants strongly disagreed or disagreed that their care was checked regularly and 49.4 percent strongly disagreed or disagreed that ***someone in the orchestra*** *called to check in on them*

The noun phrase *someone in the orchestra* above contains the noun *someone* modified by preposition phrase *in the orchestra*, as post modifier, which contains the preposition *in* preceded the noun phrase *the orchestra* containing the determiner article *the* as pre modifier of the head *orchestra*, a noun.

NP → N + PP

PP → P + NP

NP → Det + N

Prepositional phrase *in the orchestra*, modifying the word someone, indicates membership, which means that it gives the information about the group of someone. It is determined by the Sharing meaning properties between the word *in* and *orchestra* as follow:

In	**Orchestra**
[INANIMATE]	[ANIMATE]
[POSITION]	[GROUP]
[PERIOD]	[TOGETHER]
[MOTION]	[COLLECTIVELY]
[CONDITION]	[CERTAIN ATTITUDE]
[INCLUSION]	[INHABITANT]
[WEARING]	[MEMBER]
[MEMBER OF]	[PLAYING MUSIC]
	[INSTRUMENTALIST]

From both property above, there is sharing meaning through the word [GROUP] which contains meaning properties [MEMBER][GATHERING][CLASSED TOGETHER]. The word *group* can be used to represent something that is made up of several members who made an agreement. The word *orchestra* in the noun phrase *someone in the orchestra* indicates that the word *someone* is a part of the *orchestra* itself.