CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background to the study, research questions, objectives, significance to knowledge and framework of the theories.

1.1 Background to the Study

Two or more words that do not contain Subject-Verb function is a phrase. Phrases have a specific names based on the head-word. In this research, the main topic is about noun phrase. Noun phrase is a phrase that has a noun (a person, place, or thing) as a head-word and followed by the modifiers. Modifier is the dependent element modifying the Head. Modifier has a function to give additional information of the Head. According to Halliday (2014: 361), noun phrase has three distinct functional components that make a difference with other phrases. Therefore, noun phrase becomes the main topic of this research because it can fulfill three sentences functions functioning as Subject, Object, or Complement when the other phrases cannot fulfill those functions.

Phrases must contain a headword. The existence of headword is the main information that becomes a focus of the phrases. When the phrases are formed by the groups of noun phrases, it is hard to decide a headword. Furthermore, a headword is modified by some modifiers that make complexity of the phrases.

Therefore, to decide a headword of each phrase and the modifiers, this research is analyzed using the study of Nominal Group.

Nominal group is a group of words that has a noun (a word which names a person, place, or thing) as its head word and includes all additional information related to that noun. According to Bloor & Bloor (2004:31) *"A nominal group is typically a group with a noun (pronoun) as its Head, and that noun may be modified, but it does not have to constitute a group in this technical sense".* It explains that components in nominal group have some modifiers where each of words has functional structure. The elements of modifier are *Deictic, Numerative, Epithet, Classifier*, and *Qualifier.*

To fulfill a function as Subject, Object or Complement, two or more groups can be combined as a single constituent. The term of the combination is parataxis group complex. Parataxis group complex is divided into two types, Expansion and Projection. Expansion is when the secondary clause expands the primary clause. Expansion has three types, those are: Elaboration, Extension, and Enhancement. The analysis of parataxis nominal group complex has a function to add more information of the main phrases, whether it is to elaborate the information or to add some information related to the previous information. Additionally, too much additional information may cause ambiguous to the clauses or sentences and may also cause the information loaded to be heavier. Therefore, that case in this research is analyzed through those types of parataxis nominal group complex.

The topic related to this research has been discussed by Imam Muhammad, UNIKOM (2014) entitled "*Nominal group yang mengikuti verbal process dalam novel Percy Jackson & The Olympians (The Libhtning Thief) Karangan Rick Riordan*". The previous research discussed nominal group following verbal process and then classified through logical and experiential roles. Another related research is discussed by Khalid Shakir Hussein, University of Thi-Qar (2010) entitled *"A Functional Analysis of The Nominal Group Structures In "There Was A Saviour*". The research discussed nominal group in the poem and then analyzed through the experiential roles. This research has the same topic as those previous pieces of research, but discusses more about a Parataxis Nominal Group Complex that is not discussed in both previous researches. This research focuses on the types of parataxis nominal group complex in the short story. Therefore, this research entitled *"Parataxis Nominal Group Complex in Joseph O' Connor's Short Story "Figure in a Photograph".*

1.2 Research Questions

This research is to explain about:

1. What types of Parataxis Nominal Group Complex can be found in Joseph O' Connor's Short Story "Figure in a Photograph"?
2. What are the logical roles and experiential roles of Parataxis Nominal Group Complex from each type?

1.3 Objectives

In line with the research questions, the objectives of this research are:

1. To analyze the types of Parataxis Nominal Group Complex appearing in Joseph O' Connor's Short Story "Figure in a Photograph".
2. To analyze the logical roles and experiential roles of Parataxis Nominal Group Complex from each type.

1.4 Significance to Knowledge

This research is expected to have significant benefit, whether it is theoretically or practically. Theoretically, it is expected to give knowledge about parataxis nominal group complex to the reader and writer. This research has a contribution to next researcher who will analyze about nominal group to get a better understanding about functional grammar, especially in nominal group. Practically, it is expected to give the writer and the reader an understanding of parataxis nominal group's types analyzed through the functional structure of nominal group in each word.

1.5 Framework of Theories

This research focuses on the types and analysis of parataxis nominal group complex. The theories of this research are from Halliday (2014) *Introduction to Functional Grammar (Fourth Edition)* and Bloor & Bloor (2004) *The Functional Analysis of English (Second Edition).* According to Halliday (2014: 560), *"When groups and phrases are linked paratactically, they are given equal status"*, it means

that nominal group can be combined with other nominal groups and when it linked paratactically, one and another groups are related each other. According to Bloor & Bloor (2004:146) *"Two or more groups combine as a single constituent to jointly fulfill a function such as Subject or Complement".* From that statement, it explains that when nominal group is combined with other nominal groups, the group will be formed as single constituent. After that, this research is analyzed through logical roles *(Head and Modifier)* and experiential roles *(the elements of nominal group)* that are classified through the position of Subject and Complement from each type of parataxis nominal group.

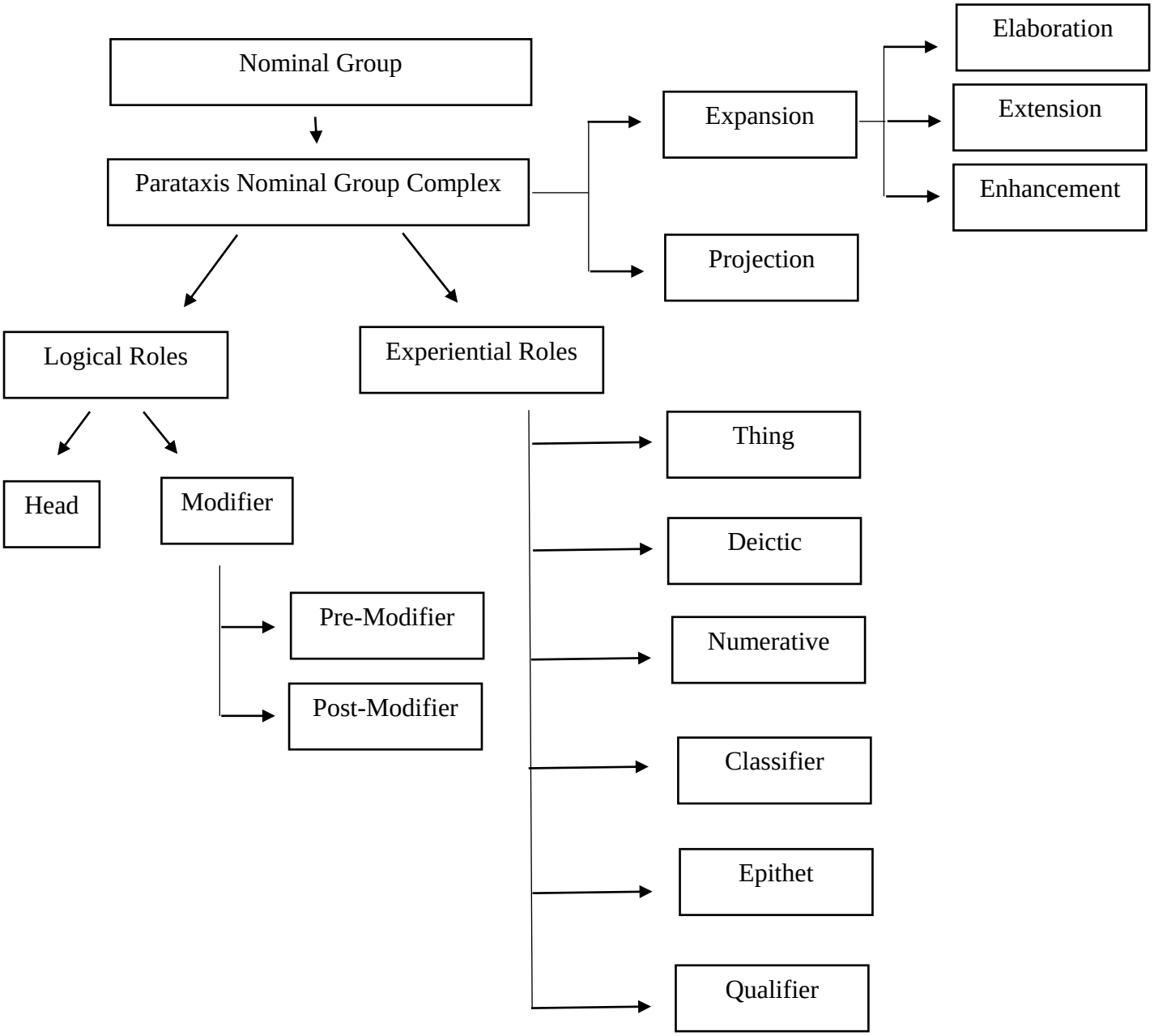


Figure 1. Framework of Theories