

A SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS OF NOUN PHRASE THROUGH READING “HANSEL AND GRETEL” SHORT STORY TO 1ST SEMESTER OF ACCOUNTING STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF BINA SARANA INFORMATIKA

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Abstract

Languages all over the world have their own grammar for constructing words and their components. The aim of the research is to recognize, classify and analyze noun phrases by reading Hansel and Gretel short story. A noun phrase is a part of the syntax. The syntax is a part of Linguistics. It has meaningful elements together to form words, words together to form phrases, phrases together to form clauses, clauses together to form sentences, and sentences together to form texts. Noun phrase has some aspects; they are identifier, adjective, noun modifier, quantifier, preposition phrase, participle clause, conjunctions, and indefinite clause. Hansel and Gretel short story was used as the research instrument about noun phrases. The method used to do the research was descriptive qualitative. The participants of this research are the 1st semester of accounting students at the University of Bina Sarana Informatika. The results of this research are: there are 25 noun phrases, 16 noun phrases are about rules 1, determiner + headword, meanwhile 9 other noun phrases are about common noun phrase, found in Hansel and Gretel short story.

Keywords— Syntax, Noun Phrase, Short Story, Hansel and Gretel, EFL

Introduction

Grammar is an important element of a language. Mastering the grammar of a language will affect the mastery of language skills. Therefore, in studying language formally, grammar is a subject that should be studied in depth. The students need to be given adequate provision of grammar so that they have good language skills. Grammar, for many students, is considered a difficult and unattractive subject. They do not like learning grammar and therefore they cannot have good achievement in learning it. Even students who have learnt grammar for some years in college still get difficulty to construct good and correct sentences. Some students still make grammar mistakes when they write their graduating paper and lecturers have to work hard helping them correcting the mistakes.

For many years, linguists have investigated grammar of different languages. Their inventions are implemented for the development of English teaching learning activities. In English teaching there are some important subjects in studying English, syntax is one of them. Syntax is a part of linguistics which studies about the principles and rules for constructing sentences in natural language. Apart from these rules, the word syntax is also used to refer directly to the rules and principles that cover sentence structure in any language. By studying and learning syntax, the students can be able to speak and write well. Syntax covers clauses and phrases.

In studying and learning syntax, as a part of linguistics and grammar, Ellis in (Effendi, Rokhyati, & Rachman, 2017) has grouped three difficulties which is faced by the students, they are: the difficulties associated with environmental factors of language, with linguistic factors, and

psychological difficulties. Factors related to language environment are how often the input obtained from the environment. Linguistic factor refers to the nature of the grammar of a language and psychological factors refer to the ability to learn.

Grammar also relates to reading, such as short story. In the passage there are many aspects that can be learned. Short story can be used to motivate students to improve their reading skill. Reading is one of the most crucial processes when students are writing English scientific writing, particularly in the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0., (Turmudi, 2020). Reading is one hard activity for EFL students because reading involves a combination of abilities, Reading could be a multifarious method involving word recognition, comprehension, fluency, and motivation, (Pratiwi, Putri, & Suhadi, 2020).

Based on those difficulties, (Kristianto, 2009) said that Chomsky had done a deep analyzing of English. Chomsky thought that by analyzing a language deeply, he could reveal the grammar of other languages. Based on some linguists, there are some various phrases in Syntax; they are Noun Phrase (NP), Verb Phrase (VP), Adjective Phrase (Adj P), Adverb Phrase (Adv P), and Prepositional Phrase (Prep P). Through reading short story, noun phrase can be recognized and analyzed easily by the students.

Literature Review

Syntax

The arranging of phrases, clauses, and sentences are part of syntax. The term “syntax” is from the Ancient Greek *syntaxis*, a verbal noun which literally means “arrangement” or “setting out together”. Each of them has different function and purposes. In linguistics, syntax the study of the rules that govern the ways in which words combine to form phrases, clauses, and sentences. Syntax is one of the major components of grammar. Chomsky in (Kusumawardhani, 2017) said that syntax is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages. Syntactic investigation of a given language has as its goal the construction of a grammar that can be viewed as a device of some sort for producing the sentences of the language under analysis. (Mısır, 2017) also stated that defines syntax as the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language.

Syntax relates to grammar and grammar is the most difficult part in studying and learning English. Grammar looks difficult because it consists of many aspects that should be studied and mastered by the students. (Junaid, 2018) explained that syntax is about grammar (the grammatical units) and morphology (the word classes). The students should know the basic knowledge and skill of syntax.

There are many aspects in syntax that should be learnt and mastered. Syntax is a part of structural linguistics. A mastery of syntax makes the learners capable to speak and write English accurately. Its areas cover the English phrases and clauses. The English phrases have various divisions, such as Noun Phrase (NP), Verb Phrase (VP), Adjective Phrase (Adj P), Adverb Phrase (Adv P), and Prepositional Phrase (Prep P), (Junaid, 2018). (Mısır, 2017) stated that syntax as the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language. (Cahyani, 2020) explained that syntax, which studies about sentence structure, contains a series of linier words.

Based on the above explanation it can be concluded that syntax, which is a part of linguistics, is one of the important subjects that should be studied and mastered by the students. There are many aspects in syntax and noun phrase is one of them.

Noun Phrase

A noun is a word used to name a thing, such as book, cage, doll, elephant, Frans, google, etc. There are two kinds of nouns, they are: common noun and proper noun. A common noun is a noun which is commonly used, such as apple, bird, cake, dog, eraser, etc. Meanwhile a proper noun is a noun which is not commonly used, such as name of person, name of days, name of months, name of places, name of country, name of city, name of seasons.

Phrase is the lowest syntactic unit. Phrase is equivalent to the word grouping of the previous paragraph and clause to the larger units. Phrases are important units of language that tends to use quite a lot. A phrase is a small group of words without both a subject and predicate that is considered as the second level of classification as they tend to be larger than individual words, but smaller than sentences. The words in a phrase act together so that the phrase itself functions as a single part of speech, (Anggraeni, 2019). Phrase contains more than one word and there are not any subject and verb. Phrase has some types, they are: noun phrase (NP), verb phrase (VP), adjective phrase (AdjP), adverbial phrase (AdvP), and prepositional phrase (PP). The patterns of each phrase are different depending on the type of the phrase.

Noun phrase can be defined as a phrase that may occur in one single word or phrase with a noun as a head. There are three parts of noun phrase, they are: a head, a pre-modification and a post-modification. (Junaid, 2018) explained that a noun phrase may consist of determiner as the modifiers and a noun which is the head groups, e.g., a woman, the boys, his car, her aunt, two pencils, many people, that cup. A noun phrase may also consist of determiner, an adjective, or a noun as modifier, and a noun as a head, e.g., a good boy, the young woman, the good habit, the door's handle, many clever students, the beautiful view, the handsome man, some intelligent men.

Noun phrase is constructed by the same elements, those are: head, determiner, modifier and prepositional phrase. The pattern of noun phrase is with pre-modifier quantitative adjective has the same form. Noun phrase uses prepositional phrase whether it is placed as prepositional phrase or as post- prepositional phrase, (Tandiana, 2015). A noun phrase can also be arranged gradually from the easiest to the hardest one composed by a set of rules which should be comprehended by the learners. Based on Tandiana's opinion, noun phrase is commonly used in the scientific writing or text. It becomes important because scientific writing or text tends to use simple and effective sentences. It needs many efforts to avoid the use of compound or complex sentences. It makes difficult for the students.

Noun phrase can be found in the passage such as short story. Short story relates to reading, which is one of English skills that should be learned by the students. Reading is defined as the process of looking for a series of written symbols and getting meaning from them, (Manan, 2017). Reading is a skill which we try to get information from printed or written materials. To have a good material in reading is not only by knowing how to read better with corrected pronunciation and intonation but also understand the reading English language and to obtain the information in the texts, but sometimes the students faced problems in reading English language, understanding and translating the written English language. Short stories are regarded as the most effective ones to facilitate EFL learning and teaching due to various reasons, (Pardede, 2021). So, it can be concluded that through reading short story, the students can study and deepen their knowledge relates to noun phrase.

(Mustadi, 2020) explained that there are 12 rules about noun phrase; they are:

1. **Rules 1 : Determiner + Headword**
 Examples : a cat
 an eraser
 the moon
2. **Rules 2 : Determiner + Adjective + Headword**
 Examples : a brown cat
 an expensive car
 some interesting books
3. **Rules 3 : Determiner + Verb-ing + Headword**
 Examples : a developing country
 an opening ceremony
 some closing doors
4. **Rules 4 : Determiner + Verb 3 + Headword**
 Examples : a revised book
 the chopped meat
 some fallen trees

5. Rules 5	: Determiner	+ Noun	+ Headword
Examples	: the	gas	station
	some	rain	coats
	a	call	centre
6. Rules 6	: Determiner	+ Headword	+ Prepositional Phrase
Examples	: the	color	<i>of</i> the sky
	the	people	<i>around</i> the world
	the	books	<i>on</i> the bookshelves
7. Rules 7	: Determiner	+ Headword	+ Verb-ing
Examples	: the	woman	waiting at the café
	the	students	studying in the class
	the	man	sitting on the corner of the room
8. Rules 8	: Determiner	+ Headword	+ Verb 3
Examples	: some	novels	written by J.K. Rowling
	the	chair	made from tire
	a	bottle	filled with water
9. Rules 9	: Determiner	+ Headword	+ to-infinitive
Examples	: many	researchers	to do the projects
	much	work	to do
	some	novels	to read
10. Rules 10	: Determiner	+ Headword	+ Adjective
Examples	:	meeting	important
		parents	interested in the program
		gown	expensive on the shop
11. Rules 11	: Determiner	+ Headword	+ Adverb/Number/Noun Phrase
Examples	:	youth	today
		page	16
12. Rules 12	: Determiner	+ Headword	+ Relative Clause
Examples	: the	students	<i>who</i> are studying English in the class
	the	place	<i>where</i> I met you two years ago

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that a noun phrase is a part of syntax discusses about things or noun. There are 2 kinds of nouns that is commonly known and used; they are common noun and proper noun. There are also some rules relate to noun phrase. Noun phrase has several types, they are: noun phrase (NP), verb phrase (VP), adjective phrase (AdjP), adverbial phrase (AdvP), and prepositional phrase (PP). Noun phrase also has some rules. The types and rules are commonly used in scientific writing or text which contains simple and effective sentences. The patterns of each phrase are different depending on the type of the phrase.

Short Story

In the English teaching and learning processes have been regarded to enabling students to have competence in skills of English including reading, speaking, listening and writing, and these basic skills are related to each other. So, the teacher should pay attention not only to how the right implementation of the techniques used but also on how these techniques are suited to the students' characteristics. There are many techniques can be implemented in class to meet students' learning objectives, one of them is short stories.

A short story is quite effective to be used as teaching-learning media when it is used to teach EFL. (Lasaiba, 2015) affirmed that short stories transmit the culture of the people about whom the stories were written. For several decades previously, have a conversation about the benefits of using these kinds of literature in teaching, such as poetry, drama, novel, or short story, as part of English. (Alamsyah, 2016) explained that a short story emphasize a certain character portrayal or single effect that its readers can easily understand. He also believes that a short story is an effective medium that

can be used for EFL learning due to its unique characteristics, such as its length and simplicity. (Pardede, 2010) explained that short stories are possibly the cheapest but most interesting entertainment. It is not difficult to find good short stories on the internet. Many of them are free.

There are many kinds of short stories that can be used for teaching learning activities. They can be selected among various types of literary genres. The researcher can also make the selection based on the purpose of its use. (Handayani, 2013) explained that short stories can be used for EFL learners because 1) the length of the story is appropriate for one or two class sessions, 2) it is not complicated for the students, 3) it has a variety of choices, and 4) it can be used for all levels (from beginner to advance) and for all ages (young learners to adults). It also listed some benefits of using short stories for teaching; they reinforce students' skill, motivational, literary, cultural, and higher-order thinking benefits.

It can be concluded that a short story is an effective teaching media that can be used to teach EFL. Short stories can be used to strengthen EFL's English skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. By using short stories, EFL can be motivated to explore their feelings by experiencing those that happened in the stories. They will be encouraged to continue reading it until the conflict is resolved. It also can be used to teach EFL to develop their high-order thinking. In short stories there are also many aspects that can be learned, such as grammar, vocabulary, etc. Many aspects in grammar can also be learned through short stories, noun phrase is one of them. Noun phrase commonly appears in short stories.

Methods

The participants of this research were the 1st semester of accounting students at University of Bina Sarana Informatika. The data for this research was taken from the learners' story paper and the method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive method was used as (Best & Kahn, 1998) explained that descriptive method is the method which tries to give the explanation about the symptoms relating to the recent situation. It consists on the effort of giving the note, the analysis and the interpretation of the recent symptoms which have the characteristics as follows: try to give the fact, straight to the problem and the recent variables aren't manipulated by the researcher. Reading the story, identifying, classifying then analyzing the phrases were done as the procedures of the research.

Result and Discussion

The students are given the paper then asked them to read it carefully. Next, they identified, classified and analyzed the noun phrase found on the paper. After they read, identified, classified, and analyzed the paper, then it discussed together.

Hansel and Gretel

A poor woodcutter and his wife had two children named Hansel and Gretel. Their mother died when they were young. Hansel and Gretel were very sad. Soon their father remarried but their stepmother was very cruel. One day, she took the children deep into the forest and left them there. Clever Hansel had some breadcrumbs in his pocket and had dropped them on the way so that they could find their way back home. Alas! The birds ate all the crumbs and they couldn't find the path that led back home.

Hansel and Gretel went deeper and deeper into the forest. They were hungry and tired. Finally, after walking for a long time, they saw a cottage made of chocolate, candies, and cake. "Look, Hansel! A chocolate brick!" shouted Gretel in delight and both ate it hungrily.



Now, a wicked witch lived there. When she saw Hansel and Gretel, she wanted to eat them. She grabbed the children and locked them in a cage. The witch decided to make a soup out of Hansel and eat him first. She began boiling a huge pot of water for the soup. Just then, Gretel crept out of her cage. She gave the wicked witch a mighty push from behind and the witch fell into the boiling water. She howled in pain and died instantly. Hansel and Gretel found treasure lying around the cottage. They carried it home with them. Their stepmother had died and their father welcomed them back with tears of joy. They never went hungry again!

Result

Here is the result of the students' work:

No.	Noun Phrase
1.	a poor woodcutter
2.	his wife
3.	two children
4.	their mother
5.	their father
6.	their stepmother
7.	the children
8.	the forest
9.	some breadcrumbs
10.	his pocket
11.	the way
12.	their way
13.	all the crumbs
14.	the path

15.	a cottage
16.	a wicked witch
17.	a cage
18.	the witch
19.	a soup
20.	a huge pot
21.	the soup
22.	her cage
23.	the wicked witch
24.	a mighty push
25.	the boiling water

From the table above, it can be seen that there were 25 noun phrase found on the short story. 16 noun phrases are about rules 1, determiner + headword, meanwhile 9 other noun phrase are about common noun phrase.

Discussion

The results on the above table showed that most noun phrase found on the passage is about determiner + headword. It means that determiner + headword are not only the common but also the easiest noun phrase. It becomes common as it is easy for the student to recognize it. The 16th noun phrases found on the passage above are: *a poor woodcutter, the children, the forest, the way, the path, the cottage, a wicked witch, a cage, the witch, a soup, a huge pot, the soup, the wicked witch, a mighty push, and the boiling water.*

From the results above, it can be said that reading short story can help the students not only to enrich their knowledge about the meaning of the words on the passage but also the functions of the words, too. Short story is one of teaching media that can be used to improve the students' skill, especially reading skill.

From the explanation above, there are some rules that can be used to recognized noun phrase. Those noun phrases became the common and easy noun phrase found on the passage because they are the most common noun phrase to be taught and recognized for EFL.

Conclusion

Reading activity especially reading short story is one of the teaching learning activity which can be used to improve the students' skills. As there are some skills in learning English that should be mastered by the students. The English skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing.

In studying English there are also some aspects that should be taught by the teachers and should be learned by the students. The aspects are vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, intonation, etc. In grammar, there are also many aspects that can be learned, such as tenses, part of speech, question words, question tags, kinds of phrase, kinds of clause, kinds of sentence, etc.

Based on the results above it can be concluded that noun phrase is always found and used not only on spoken but also in written text, especially in short story. There are also some rules relate to noun phrase. From those rules about noun phrase, the most common and easiest rule is rule number 1 which is about determiner + headword. It is the simplest rules that easily to be taught and recognized not only by the teacher but also the students.

Through reading, the students can enrich their knowledge based on the needs. The teachers as the facilitators should be creative in finding not only the media of teaching learning activity but also the way of teaching and the method as well. The teachers should also know the strength and weakness of the students so the students' skills and knowledge can be developed.

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