

# 1. INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer discusses the introduction of the research. The introduction consists of background of the study, the statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, the definition of key terms and the organization of the study.

## 1.1. Background of the Study

Language is one of the important things for our daily life and one of its functions is as a means of communication. By using a language, we can communicate with others and express everything in our mind. Communication can be defined as the event which involves the addresser who conveys the messages to the addressee so that the message can be understood by the addressee. “A distinction may be drawn between communication as discourse and as text” (Leech & Short, 1981, p. 209). Leech and Short (1981) explained that discourse is a communication that happens between speaker and hearer and determined by its social purpose, while text is a linguistic communication (either spoken or written) that is seen as physical transactions between addressers and addressees.

Verdonk (2002, p. 121) defined the definition of text, “Any piece of language which, in terms of communicative meaning, is complete in itself. It is the observable product of a writer’s or speaker’s discourse, which is the process that created the text”. It means that from a text, we can study the language in more detail and we can also examine the interrelation between one choice of language and another. From a text, it will also be easier for us to overlook its important implications for language and for style.

According to Verdonk (2002, p. 3), “Style in language can be defined as distinctive linguistic expression.”. It means that style in language in literary writing is very important in showing the use of distinctive linguistic expression by a particular person. Style also involves a choice of form without a change of message. The writers of any written text may use synonymous words without

changing the message of his writing, and they have to be able to find the right choice of words to convey his message. In this research paper, the writer wants to analyze the style of an author of the text through one of his or her works.

“A unit of vocabulary is generally referred to as a lexical item, or lexeme. Lexeme is a term used by some linguists to refer to the minimal distinctive unit in the semantic system of a language” (Crystal, 1997, p. 220). Lexical item is one of the linguistic categories that cannot be separated from any texts. Lexical item is one of the most important parts in any written text because the writing style of an author of the short story can be analyzed in more details through the use of the lexical items, especially the adjectives and adverbs. Moreover, every author of a novel uses different linguistic expression, and lexical items are parts of those linguistic expression. They have different style in using the lexical items because what they want to deliver to the readers differ one another. Thus, the writer wants to analyze the lexical items in order to study about the Henry James’ writing style.

Novel is one of the concrete examples of a text. Every author of a novel uses a different style of lexical items in writing the novel, depending on their style. “If style is regarded as a function of frequency, it seems reasonable to suppose that style can be measured” (Leech & Short, 1981, p. 42). The style of an author of a novel can be measured by the linguistic features within a novel. Henry James is one of the famous novelists in America who has a distinctive style of writing. “It may be a relevant feature of the later style of Henry James that he favours manner adverbs, and avoid adjectives” (Leech & Short, 1981, p. 50). This statement may be based on strong conviction and observation because such statement should be supported by frequency data. The style of Henry James can be analyzed from the frequency of the lexical items that are used in his novel. Since Henry James is said to have a distinctive style of writing which can be seen from his use of adjectives and adverbs, the writer only focuses her research on the adjectives and the adverbs that are used in one of Henry James’ novel.

Robert (1965) explains most of Henry James’ works deal with some type of confrontation between an American and a European and Henry James was the first American qualified to develop the theme of American in Europe. Thus, the subject matter of most of James’ works is concerned with an American who

involves with some European. “Daisy Miller” is a novel that represents Henry James’ style in writing. It is because the central situation in “Daisy Miller” is the arrival of a charming young American girl in Europe who feels restricted by the formalized rules of behavior in Europe.”Daisy Miller” was also his first popular fiction work and his first great portraits of the American female. Because of these reasons, the researcher wants to analyze one of Henry James’ best novels, “Daisy Miller”.

### **1.2. Statement of the Problem**

The writer of this research paper wants to analyze the use of the adjectives and adverbs by Henry James in writing his novel. After reading one of his novel, entitled “Daisy Miller”, there are several questions that come up to the writer’s mind :

1. What are the types of adjectives and adverbs used in “Daisy Miller”?
2. What is the frequency of occurrence of the adjectives and adverbs used by Henry James in “Daisy Miller”?
3. How do the adjectives and adverbs show the style of Henry James’ language?

### **1.3. Purpose of the Study**

Through this research paper, the researcher wants to find out the the types of the adjectives and the adverbs that are used in “Daisy Miller” and the most dominant part of speech that is used by Henry James in “Daisy Miller”. Moreover, the writer also wants to find out how the adjectives and adverbs found in the first two chapters of “Daisy Miller” show the style of Henry James’ language.

### **1.4. Significance of the Study**

This research paper is used to enable the readers to know more about the lexical items, especially the adjectives and adverbs. The writer hopes that the readers will understand that the lexical items that is, the adjectives and adverbs, in Henry James’s “Daisy Miller” are the distinctive linguistic expression that shows the style in Henry James’ language. By understanding that every author of written

texts use different linguistic expression more about the lexical items, the writer hopes that the readers, especially the English Department's students of Petra Christian University majoring in linguistics, will be encouraged to do more research about the distinctive linguistic expression of other novels' author. Moreover, the writer hopes that this study will give a new insight for the readers, that is, about the distinctive linguistic expression of Henry James in writing his novel..

### 1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research paper is the lexical stylistics related to the adjectives and adverbs in Henry James's *Daisy Miller*. In this research paper, the researcher limits her study only on the first two chapters in "Daisy Miller".

### 1.6. Definition of Key Terms

1. Lexical item : "A unit of vocabulary is generally referred to as a lexical item, or lexeme. Lexeme is a term used by some linguists to refer to the minimal distinctive unit in the semantic system of a language" (Crystal, 1997, p. 220)
2. Adjective : "An adjective is a word that describes or limits a noun or pronoun, meaning that an adjective identifies by placing restrictions on any noun with which it is associated. For example, the adjective *small* in the phrase 'the small boy' not only describes the boy, but it also limits the focus to a certain boy, not just any boy – specifically, to the *small* boy." (Loberger, 2002, p. 44)
3. Adverb : "An *adverb* is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. In certain constructions, an adverb may also modify a preposition, a conjunction, a verbal, a noun, or a pronoun. As a general rule, adverbs tell *how*, *when* *where*, *why*,

*under what conditions, and to what extent.”*  
(Loberger, 2002, p. 95)

4. Style in language : “A set of conscious or unconscious choices of expression, inspired or induced by a particular context.” (Verdonk, 2002, p. 121)

### **1.7. Organization of the Study**

This study is divided into five chapters. In the first chapter, the writer discusses about the introduction, which consists of the background of the study, the statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, the definition of key terms and the organization of the study. The second chapter presents the review of related literature. It contains two sub chapters. The first is the review of related theories which explains the underlying theory that the writer uses in analyzing the data, that is, the theory of parts of speech and the stylistics theory. The second is the review of related studies, that is, a study of Stephen Crane’s Lexical Stylistics in the Red Badge of Courage by Sandra Natalea and the Study of Ernest Hemingway’s Lexical Stylistics in the Denunciation by Tam Seng Seng. The next chapter, chapter 3 is the methodology that is, the methods of study. It consists of the approach of the study, the data collection and the data analysis. The approach of the study itself consist of the source of data, the instrument and the method of data collection. The fourth chapter presents the analysis of the adjectives and adverbs in the first two chapters of “Daisy Miller”. The last chapter, chapter five, presents the conclusion and suggestion for further study.