

A Corpus Based Approach to the Analysis of Structures in Prepositional Phrase

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Abstract

The written text can not be separated from using prepositional phrase, because prepositional phrase makes a sentence complete grammatically. In this research, there was an aim that has to be achieved. Namely: to determine the structures of prepositional phrase. This research was descriptive qualitative-quantitative research. The data sources of this research were taken from phrases that have prepositional phrase in 50 articles of law. In this research, corpus linguistic was used as the method of collecting data. Corpus linguistic used an application in computer. It was AntConc3.2.4w2011. The results of the analysis were presented by using formal and informal technique. The structures of prepositional phrase found were 4 structures. They are *prep + det + noun*, *prep + det + adj + noun*, *prep + noun*, and *prep + adj + noun*. These structures were found based on some words as triggers in the software of corpus linguistics. Namely: *down the*, *up the*, *around the*, *into the*, *with the*, *within the*, *through*, *in spite of*, *instead of*, *in the*, *at the* and *out of*.

Keywords: prepositional phrase; corpus linguistics; grammar

I. Introduction

In every written text in English, it is need to concern in the cohesion, generic structure, grammar, and good word choices. Grammar is one of the language components that should be mastered by the students in order to develop accuracy and creativity in using the language in communication (Sudarmawan et al., 2020). It will make the text good and easy to read. Not just about the paragraphs, it is also about every sentence used in a paragraph. Every sentence in each paragraph need to support the main idea of that paragraph.

The written text can not be separated from using prepositional phrase, because prepositional phrase makes a sentence complete grammatically. The structure and the functions of prepositional phrase is

very interesting to analyze. As we know the structure of prepositional phrase is *prep + det + noun*. In this article, the discussion about structure of prepositional phrase was being more specific.

In prepositional phrase, preposition *in* can be combined with prepositional complement which can make prepositional phrase. A prepositional phrase consists of a preposition followed by prepositional complement, which is characteristically a noun phrase or a WH clause or V-ing clause (Quirk, R. And Greendbaum, 1973).

For example :

There are two beds *in the cottage* (Quirk, R. And Greendbaum, 1973).

In the example above, preposition phrase *in the cottage* has a

structure *prep + det + noun*. In this sentence, preposition *in* explains the position of *two beds* are *in the cottage*.

The topic of preposition "by" has been written by Abdul Haris (2012) in his book entitled *Preposition "by" and Its Translation In Indonesian* (Haris, 2012). Now this article analyzed about the topic of the structures of prepositional phrase. The research of Abdul Haris has inspired the writer to make this research. Abdul Haris analyzed the preposition 'by' then the structures of prepositional phrase were analyzed in this research. It was caused the structures of prepositional phrase are very important in making sentence complete grammatically.

The development of modern linguistics is graced with emergence a relatively "new" branch of science, namely corpus linguistics. This science is specifically examines language through a set of data that is natural, real according to its use, both written data and oral data which is transcribed (Adolphs, 2006). According to the definition, a corpus is a collection of data, both ordinary data and digital data, in written form containing various kinds of linguistic information, starting from the level of words, structures, meanings, and discourses, which can be used for research (Hizbullah et al., 2016). Corpus-based study methods have proven established in linguistic research and have expanded most of its methods and language analysis techniques to other disciplines such as lexicology, terminology, language teaching and translation (Candel-mora & Vargas-

sierra, 2013). Advances in information technology and computers can synergize with science linguistic or linguistic so can assist linguistic research more extensively (Gvarishvili, 2013).

Based on the explanation above, this research focused on the discussion of the structures of prepositional phrase in 50 articles of law found in international journal. Hopefully, this research can be the one of knowledge sources related in the uses of prepositional phrase in making sentence complete grammatically. The point that was discussed in this research involve: what are the structures of prepositional phrase found in 50 articles of law. In this research, there was an aim that has to be achieved. Namely: to determine the structures of prepositional phrase. It aims to find the gaps, strength, and weakness. It is helpful for this research to fill in the gaps and to be a different research (Swarniti, 2019).

II. Method of Research

This research was descriptive qualitative-quantitative research. The data sources of this research were taken from phrases that have prepositional phrase in 50 articles of law. In this research, corpus linguistic was used as the method of collecting data. Corpus linguistics is an empirical method of analysis and linguistic descriptions to examine the language spoken by speakers naturally (Cheng, 2012). Corpus linguistic used an application in computer. It was AntConc3.2.4w2011. When using the software of corpus linguistic, it was

needed to use some words as triggers in the application. Those were preposition, such as *down the, up the, in the, and out of*. After the data were collecting by using the software of corpus linguistic, the data were moved to Microsoft excel to analyze easily. By using Microsoft excel, the data were classified based on their structures of prepositional phrase. The results of the analysis were presented by using formal and informal technique. Formal technique explained by using table for describing in general. Informal technique was used to describe the

explanation of results in detail by using sentences.

III. Finding and Discussion

Based on the topic discussed, there are some structures of prepositional phrase which were found in the data sources. All of the data in this research were taken from the sentences that has prepositional phrase in 50 articles of law found in international journals. Based on the data sources, the words found that indicate prepositional phrases are 6076 words. It was seen that in the table below:

No	Source	Number of articles	Number of words
1	Article of Law	50	6076

Table 1.1

Some of words that found in the data sources were 12 words. Namely: *down the, up the, around the, into the, with the, within the, through, in spite of, instead of, in the, at the and out of*. Prepositional

phrases that followed by those words have 4 structures. They were *prep + det + noun, prep + det + adj + noun, prep + noun and prep + adj + noun*. It was seen in the following table:

No	Words	Number of Words	Structures			
			Prep + det + noun	Prep + det + adj + noun	Prep + noun	Prep + adj + noun
1	Down the	19	15	4		
2	Up the	19	17	6		
3	Around the	38	34	4		
4	Into the	131	104	27		
5	With the	877	701	176		
6	Within the	259	246	13		
7	Through	138	121	17		
8	In spite of	5	1		4	
9	Instead of	54	4		37	12
10	In the	3782	3760	22		

11	At the	645	582	63		
12	Out of	109	33		76	

Table 1.2

The analysis in this research is based on the structures of prepositional phrases found. Some examples of the data found will be analyzed specifically.

1. Prep + det + noun
*may lead to numerical instabilities compared **with** the observer.*

(Adaptive Reaching Law Based Three-dimensional.txt)

The analysis

with the observer

prep det noun

Based on this example, prepositional phrase *with the observer* has structure prep + det + noun. The word *with* expresses preposition. *The* is as determinant. *Observer* here is as a noun. This data was found in law journal article entitled *Adaptive Reaching Law Based Three-dimensional.txt*.

2. Prep + det + adj + noun
*the velocity gradient L is decomposed additively **into** the elastic part L_e and plastic part L_p due to*

(Finite element multi-impact simulations using a crystal plasticity law based on dislocation dynamics.txt)

The analysis

Into the elastic part

Prep det adj noun

Based on this example, prepositional phrase *into the elastic part* has structure prep + det + adj + noun. The word *into* expresses preposition. *The* is as

determinant. The words *elastic* has function as adjective. *Part* here is as a noun. This data was found in law journal article entitled *Finite element multi-impact simulations using a crystal plasticity law based on dislocation dynamics.txt*.

3. Prep + noun
*end consumer goods . . . that have virtually gone **out of** production in the United States by now and where*

(Are Consumer-Oriented Rules the New Frontier of Trade Liberalization.txt).

The analysis

Out of production

Prep noun

Based on the example above, prepositional phrase *out of production* has structure prep + noun. The words *out of* expresses preposition. *Production* here is as a noun. This data was found in law journal article entitled *Are Consumer-Oriented Rules the New Frontier of Trade Liberalization.txt*.

4. Prep + adj + noun
*This indicates\ that, **instead of** long-term aver\ages such as the Q-values, subjects*

(Applying the matching law as micro-foundation of.txt)

The analysis

Instead of long term

Prep adj noun

Based on the example above, prepositional phrase *instead of long-*

term has structure prep + adj + noun. The words *instead of* expresses preposition. *Long* here means adjective. *Term* is as a noun. This data was found in law journal article entitled *Applying the matching law as micro-foundation of.txt*.

III. Conclusion

After analyzing some data before, the conclusion was made. All the structures of prepositional phrase in 50 articles of law have analyzed. The structures of prepositional phrase found were 4 structures. They are *prep + det + noun*, *prep + det + adj + noun*, *prep + noun*, and *prep + adj + noun*. These structures were found based on some words as triggers in the software of corpus linguistics. Namely: *down the*, *up the*, *around the*, *into the*, *with the*, *within the*, *through*, *in spite of*, *instead of*, *in the*, *at the* and *out of*.

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