

ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF PHRASE IN THE STORY “AKU DAN MIMPIKU” BY NADYA CARISSA WONGKAR

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ABSTRACT; *Syntax is a sentence structure that can describe the relationship of language elements to form sentences. The function of syntax is as a container in the syntactic structure which contains certain categories. This study aims to analyze the use of phrases in the short story “Aku dan Mimpiku” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar. The research method used is descriptive qualitative, with a syntactic approach to identify and classify the types of phrases contained in the short story text. The data collection technique used in this study is the reading and note-taking technique. Data was obtained through in-depth analysis of the sentence structure and meaning of phrases in the short story. The results of the study showed that the short story uses various types of phrases such as noun phrases, verb phrases, adjective phrases, adverbial phrases, and prepositional phrases. The author hopes that this study can be useful for the public in knowing about the use of phrases in the short story “Aku dan mimpi” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar.*

Keywords: *Phrase Analysis, Short Story, Syntax.*

ABSTRAK; Sintaksis merupakan tata kalimat yang dapat menguraikan hubungan unsur bahasa untuk membentuk kalimat. Fungsi sintaksis adalah sebagai wadah pada struktur sintaksis yang didalamnya berisi kategori tertentu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penggunaan frasa dalam cerpen “Aku dan mimpi” karya Nadya Carissa Wongkar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif, dengan pendekatan sintaksis untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan jenis-jenis frasa yang terdapat dalam text cerita pendek. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah teknik membaca dan catat. Data diperoleh melalui analisis mendalam terhadap struktur kalimat dan makna frasa dalam cerpen tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa cerpen ini menggunakan beragam jenis frasa, seperti frasa nomina, frasa verba, frasa adjective, frasa adverbial, dan frasa prepositional. Penulis mengharapkan penelitian ini dapat bermanfaat untuk masyarakat dalam mengetahui mengenai penggunaan frasa dalam cerita pendek “Aku dan mimpi” karya Nadya Carissa Wongkar.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Frasa, Cerita Pendek, Sintaksis.

INTRODUCTION

In the world of language, especially Indonesian, we will study various fields of science, including linguistics. Chaer (Ratnafuri & Utomo, 2021) states that in the language level or language system, there are several levels discussed and one of them is syntax. (Ratnafuri & Utomo, 2021) states that the study of syntax includes sentence, clause and phrase. From here we can conclude that syntax is a branch of linguistics that studies phrase, sentence and clause.

The definition of a phrase itself is defined as a grammatical unit in the form of a combination of words that are non-predicative, or commonly called a combination of words that fills on of the syntactic functions in a sentence. According to Prof. M. Ramlan, a phrase is a grammatical unit consisting of one or more words and does not exceed the limits of function or position. A phrase is commonly defined as a grammatical unit in the form of a combination of words that are non-predicative, or commonly called a combination of words the fills on of the syntactic functions in a sentence. So, in other words, a phrase is a combination of two or more words that do not exceed one function limit. The function is position in the form of subject, predicate, object, complement and description.

Short stories are a form of literary work that has its own appeal because of its ability to convey messages and emotions in a limited scope. In short stories, language is the main element to create atmosphere, build character, and convey the storyline. One important component in language is phrases, which are groups of words that have a certain function in a sentence. The use of appropriate phrases can provide a strong and deep nuance to the meaning of the story. This research topic focuses on the analysis of the use o phrase in the short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*”. This study aims to understand how phrases are used by the author to build story structure, describe characters, and convey messages. By analyzing the use of phrases, this study is expected to provide new insights into the importance of language elements in literary works, especially short stories. This study is also relevant because phrases, as language elements, often determine the strength of the narrative in a story.

Previous literature studies have shown that the use of language in literary works has a central role in building the aesthetics and message of the story. Research by Suhardi (2020) shows that phrases can create harmony in sentences that describe the atmosphere of the story. In addition, a study by Wulandari (2022) emphasizes the importance of phrase analysis in understanding the author’s language style. However, there have not been many studies that

specifically analyse the use of phrases in modern short stories such as “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” this study attempts to fill this gap by providing an in-depth analysis of the work of Nadya Carissa Wongkar, who is known to have a unique and meaningful language style.

This study discusses the classification of phrases consisting of the short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar which is based on the type of phrase based on word classes which include noun phrases, verbs, adjectives, adverbial and prepositional. This study is based on a qualitative descriptive research method. Where the author tries to describe the results of the research that has been found. The results were obtained by analyzing each sentence in the short story, then supported by reading and note-taking techniques that function to find the classification of the phrases and then record the results of the analysis which are then collected and re-selected according to their use until they become data related to the problem discussed in this study.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research on the use of phrases in the short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar applies a descriptive qualitative approach. Parwati in (Ariyadi & Utomo, 2020) states that research that attempts to explain and provide an overview of an object of study, then describes the data qualitative found through descriptive procedures can be called qualitative research. The results of descriptive qualitative research will be presented descriptively in the form of a description. By using this type of research and aiming to describe the phrases found in the form of descriptions or explanations written below to facilitate understanding. Literary works in the form of short stories entitled “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar obtained from online media as the object used in this study. The data collected are sentences that contain noun, verb, adjective, adverb, and preposition phrase in them. These data were obtained from written data source in the form of a short story literary work entitled “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar.

Two data collection techniques were used in this study: reading technique and note-taking technique. There are several steps that must be completed in the data collection process. The first step is to read the text as a whole and carefully. The text read is a short story entitled “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar. Then, the research collects the data found which is supported in the form of a note-taking technique. The note-taking technique is an

addition to the listening technique which is used to record important things in finding data in a research study (Amalia & Markhamah, 2021).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A phrase is a group of words or grammatical units formed from two words that do not exceed the functional limits contained in the clause (Enggarwati & Utomo, 2021). Phrases are generally formed from a combination of related words, where if the two words are combined they will have a new meaning (Widyaningsih, 2021). According to Khairah and Sakura in (Hanif et al., 2020), a phrase consists of two or more words and does not exceed the functional limits of the clause elements. This means that a phrase only occupies one clause function, namely the S element only, the P element, the O element, the complementary element only, or the K element only. Permana in (Hasanudin, 2018) a phrase is a clause element that does not exceed the functional limits in the form of a subject and predicate in other words it can be called a unit that comes from a combination of two or more words which do not exceed the functional limits of the elements in the clause in the form of a subject and predicate. A phrase is a grammatical structure, a sentence element, and can consist of two or more words that have no meaning in a proposition. Or, a phrase is a combination of two or more words that have a function in a sentence (Andriani, 2016). According to another opinion, a sentence consists of two or more words that can form a related grammatical meaning or a new grammatical meaning (Aditiawan, 2020). Therefore, a phrase is a grammatical unit in the form of a combination of words that fills one of the syntactic functions of a sentence.

The Types of Phrases in Short Story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar

1. Noun Phrase Analysis

Noun phrase are phrases that have characteristics that can be seen in terms of the form of noun phrases with their grammatical meaning and the characteristics of finding variations in phrases that are placed in the function of a subject. According to Wardaugh (in Putri & Utomo, 2020) noun phrases are grammatical constructions that contain nouns or nouns as their main variations. Meanwhile, according to (Lumanauw, 2021) noun phrases are a combination of two or more words consisting of nouns and an optional number of changes, usually without predicates and subjects. Noun phrases are units formed from two or more words that have a

core phrase in the form of a noun or noun (Supriyadi, 2014). Based on the analysis, the following are the result of noun phrase found in short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*”:

- a. Helio, *a teenager* who is now in grade 12

The phrase *a teenager* in the sentence above is included in the noun phrase, because the core of the phrase is a noun or noun. This Phrase functions as a subject that explains the identity of the main character, namely Helio, a 12th grade student. The word “*teenager*” is the core of the noun phrase, which is the main noun in focus, the word “*one*” serves to determine the quality or quality of the noun “*teenage*”. Then, the word “*who is now in grade 12*” providing additional information about his condition (Helio is a teenager who is in 12th grade).

- b. *Dream* of becoming a doctor

The phrase *dream* in the sentence above is included in the noun phrase, because of the core of the phrase is a noun or noun. This phrase describe Helio’s main ambition, to become a doctor, which is the core of this short story. The word “*dream*” is the core of the noun phrase, namely the main noun that is the focus of the sentence, and “*to becoming a doctor*” is a complement in the form of a prepositional phrase that explains the dream.

- c. *Collection* of Olympiad questions

The phrase *collection* in the sentence above is included in the noun phrase, because the core of the phrase is a noun or noun. This phrase refers to a concrete object, namely a collection of questions which are important elements in Helio and Luna’s preparation to take part in the Olympics. The word “*collection*” is the core of the noun phrase, namely the main noun that is the focus of the sentence, the word “*questions*” are complements in the form of plural nouns that explain the content of “*collection*”

2. Verbal Phrase Analysis

According to Krida Laksana (Pareda, 2018: 69), verb phrases are part of endocentric phrases, all of which are defined as phrases that have the same syntactic behaviour as one of its components. A verb phrase is a grammatical unit consisting of two or more words. Chaer (in Octavianti, A. S., & Utomo, 2022) argues that a verb phrase can be interpreted as a grammatical structure consisting of two or more words that occupy or fill the predicate of a sentence. A verb phrase has a core part consisting of a verb, and other words that are modifiers.

Based on the results of the following analysis, verbal phrases found in short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” By Nadya Carissa Wongkar:

a. **Get** out of bed

The phrase **get** in the sentence above is included in the verbal phrase, because the core of the phrase is a verb, the phrase also has the meaning of a job. This phrase shows an action done by the subject. The verb “**get**” is the core of the phrase, while “**out of bed**” is an adverb of place. This phrase serves to describe the actions of the main character (Helio) who wakes up and moves from his bed.

b. **Looking** for books to read

The phrase **looking** in the sentence above is included in the verbal phrase, because the core of the phrase is a verb, the phrase also has the meaning of a job. This phrase shows an active action carried out by the subject (me). The verb “**to look for**” is the core, while “**books to read**” is the complement that explains the object of the action.

c. I will **pay** for you to go to college

The phrase **pay** in the sentence above is included in the verbal phrase, because the core of the phrase is a verb, the phrase also has the meaning of a job. The verb “**finance**” is the core of the phrase that describes the action of the uncle towards the object (you). The word “**will**” is an auxiliary word indicating future time, and “**to enter college**” is a description of purpose.

3. Adjective Phrase Analysis

According to Dardjowidjojo (Susanti, 2016) Adjective phrase are words that provide further information about something in a sentence expressed by a noun. Phrases that modify nouns or pronouns are know as adjective phrases. Crystal in (Pakasi et al, 2019) adjective phrases are defined as phrases in which the main word is an adjective. The existence of adjective phrases in a sentence can be specifically found in print media such as newspapers, magazines, and novels. Adjective phrases play an important role in the process of sentence formation, especially to describe nouns or pronouns. Based on the results of the following analysis, adjective phrases found in short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” By Nadia Carissa Wongkar:

a. The Air feels **so cold**

The phrase **“cold”** in the sentence above is included in the adjective phrase, because the phrase contains an adjective. The phrase explains the nature of the object in the sentence. This phrase is used to describe the sensation the main words that have a certain function in a sentence. The use of appropriate phrases can provide a strong and deep nuance to the meaning of the story. The adjective **“cold”** is the core of the phrase, with the adverb **“so”** strengthening the intensity of the cold feeling. This phrase helps the reader feel the atmosphere of the story more clearly.

b. The dusk sky is starting to turn **grey**

The phrase **“grey”** in the sentence above is included in the adjective phrase, because the phrase contains an adjective. The phrase explains the nature of the object in the sentence. This phrase describes the changing state of the evening sky. The adjective **“grey”** is at the heart of the phrase, which is made clear by character feels towards the air around him. The word **“starting”** to indicate that the sky’s colour change is underway. This phrase creates a melancholic atmosphere in the story, matching the emotions of the main character.

c. This heart is **so broken**

The phrase **“so broken”** in the sentence above is included in the adjective phrase, because the phrase contains an adjective. The phrase explains the nature of the object in the sentence. This phrase is included in the adjective phrase because the core of the phrase is the adjective **“broken”**, which is further described by the adverb **“very”**. This adjective phrase is used to describe the emotional state of the character in more detail.

4. Adverb Phrase Analysis

Adverbs are often referred to as adverbs (Nurhamidah & Faznur, 2018). Adverbial phrases are combinations of words that provide descriptions of adjectives in a sentence. According to Supriyadi (in Pertiwi Pratama, Umniyah & Utomo, 2022) adverbial phrases are combinations of words that have the same functions as adverbs and usually tend to be found in the K function in a clause. Meanwhile, according to (Nurhamidah & Faznur, 2018) adverbial phrases function as a phrases that provide explanations of verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. Based on the results of the following analysis, adverbial phrases found in short story *“Aku dan Mimpi”* By Nadia Carissa Wongkar:

- a. The sun has risen *from the eastern horizon*

The phrase *from the eastern horizon* in the sentence above is included in the adverbial phrase, because the phrase contains an adverb. The phrase provides information on the verb that functions as a predicate and the noun that functions as an object and indicates information about the place where the event that occurred to the subject occurred.

- b. We will study together *in the library* after school

The phrase *in the library* in the sentence above is included in the adverbial phrase, because the phrase contains an adverb. This adverbial phrase indicates the place of the action of studying. The word “in” connects the action of studying to a specific location, namely the library. The functions of this phrase is to provide a location context that clarifies where the learning activity takes place.

- c. This morning the sun was shining **brightly**

The phrase **brightly** in the sentence above is included in the adverbial phrase, because the phrase contains an adverb. This adverbial phrase describes the way the sun shines. The word “with” followed by the adjective “brightly” shows the intensity of the sunlight. The functions of this phrase is to provides additional information about how the sun shines, namely in very bright conditions.

5. Preposition Phrase Analysis

Prepositional phrase are a combination of words that begin with a preposition or preposition and end with a noun or pronoun (Ningsih, 2017). Meanwhile, according to Chear in (Lina, 2017) Prepositional phrase are phrases express various kinds of meaning relationships such as the meaning of time relationship, the meaning of place, the meaning of cause and effect relationship and so on. Prepositional Phrase is a group of words that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun. Prepositional phrase used as adverb usually follows the verb, though like adverbs, they can be moved to other positions in the sentence. This function of prepositional phrase acts as an adverb and Quirk et al (1985) call it as adjunct which is categorized into optional and obligatory adjunct. Adjunct attributes to question such *what, where, when, how, for whom*, under what circumstance. Based on the results of the following analysis, preposition phrases found in short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” By Nadia Carissa Wongkar:

- a. One night when lying *on the living room sofa*

The function of this phrase is an adverb of place, explaining the location of the incident, namely the living room. The preposition “on” connects the action of “lying” with the object “living room sofa”, clarifying where the incident took place.

b. Maybe I will send you to study *outside the city*, away from my sight.

The functions of this phrase is an adverb of place, explaining the estimated location of the main character’s college, which is outside the city. The preposition “*in*” connects the place with uncle’s plan for the character’s study.

c. Helio, a teenager who is now *in 12th grade*

The prepositional phrase in 12th grade has the position as an adverbial of place in the sentence. Its function is to provide additional information that explains Helio’s current position or place, which is sitting in the 12th grade. The preposition “*in*” acts as a preposition that indicates location, while “*12th grade*” is the object of the preposition. This phrase helps clarify Helio’s educational status and gives the reader a concrete picture of the main character’s background in the story.

Prepositional phrases in this short story serves to provide additional details in the form of location, direction, or origin of an activity. With prepositions such as “in” or “from”, this phrase helps clarify the place or condition in the narrative so that readers cab better understand the context of the story.

Based on the result of the research that has been conducted, the researcher hopes that the results of this study can broaden knowledge and insight into the types of phrases, especially those found in the short story “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar, so that the results of this study can be used as a source for learning or reference by further researchers.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study is that one of the objects of study in syntax is phrases. The object studied in this study is a short story literary work entitled “*Aku dan Mimpiku*” by Nadya Carissa Wongkar. In this study, the author analyzes sentences theat contain the use of phrases in them. In the analysis of phrases, the author focuses on the types of phrases based on their word classes consisting of noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, adverb phrase, and prepositional phrase. Each type of phrase plays an important role in building story elements, both to describe characters, describe settings, and convey messages more effectively.

This research is expected to contribute to the field of linguistics and literature, especially in understanding the role of phrases in modern literary work. In addition, these findings can be a reference for readers, students, and other researchers to understand how the use of language can effect the narrative power of a short story.

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