

## ABSTRACT

Mila Kurniawati. 2003. *A Study of the Frequency Levels and The Functions of the Three Types of Noun Phrase Coordinations in Authentic Texts*. Yogyakarta: English Education Study Program. Sanata Dharma University.

Noun phrases are easily found in sentences for their variety of functions. They may function as subject, object, complement or apposition in sentences. To avoid repetition and boredom to the readers, noun phrases are often coordinated, which is called Coordination of Noun Phrases. Therefore, to verify the importance and frequent-existence of noun phrase and its coordination in authentic texts, this study is intended to find out and present the frequency and the functions of the three types of noun phrase coordination based on the syndetic coordinators: *and*, *or* and *but* in authentic texts.

This study is in nature quantitative and descriptive research using survey method to find out the frequency of three types of noun phrase coordinations and their functions in sentences. There were twenty-five articles taken from authentic sources: seven editions from newspapers and five editions from magazines. They were taken from the Internet and issued from November 3, 2002 to November 11, 2002.

The data were found in several steps. First, the sentences in each article were counted and the three coordinators were searched and circled as the markers. Then, the coordinators that were used to coordinate noun phrases were grouped and counted. Afterwards, the three types of noun phrase coordinations were classified according to their functions in sentences. Finally, the number of the functions of the three types of noun phrase coordinations was summed up and put into the category of high, medium and low.

The result of the study demonstrated that the three types of noun phrase coordinations reached the total number of 291 in 979 sentences, and that coordinator *or* was the most frequently-used coordinator to coordinate noun phrases. It turned out that noun phrase coordination functioning as an Object of a Preposition was classified into high category, whereas in medium category was the function of an Object. The functions of three types of noun phrase coordinations as a Subject, a Complement and an Apposition were classified into low category.

## **ABSTRAK**

Mila Kurniawati. 2003. *Studi Mengenai Tingkat Frekuensi dan Fungsi Tiga Tipe Koordinasi Frasa Nominal dalam Teks Otentik*. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Bahasa Inggris. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Frasa nominal mudah ditemukan di dalam kalimat karena fungsinya yang bermacam-macam. Frasa nominal bisa berfungsi sebagai subyek, obyek, pelengkap atau aposisi dalam suatu kalimat. Untuk menghindari pengulangan dan rasa bosan pembaca, frasa nominal sering digabungkan atau dikoordinasikan yang disebut Koordinasi Frasa Nominal. Oleh karena itu, untuk membuktikan pentingnya frasa nominal dan koordinasinya, dan keberadaannya yang sering muncul, studi ini bermaksud untuk memperoleh dan menghadirkan frekuensi dan fungsi tiga tipe koordinasi frasa nominal berdasarkan keberadaan penghubungnya: *dan*, *atau* dan *tetapi* dalam teks otentik.

Studi ini bersifat kuantitatif dan deskriptif dengan menerapkan metode survey untuk mengetahui frekuensi tiga tipe koordinasi frasa nominal beserta fungsinya di dalam kalimat. Data diperoleh dari 25 artikel yang diambil dari berbagai sumber otentik: tujuh edisi surat kabar dan lima edisi majalah. Seluruh artikel tersebut diambil dari Internet yang diterbitkan dari tanggal 3 November 2002 hingga 11 November 2002.

Data tersebut diperoleh melalui beberapa tahap. Pertama, jumlah kalimat dalam setiap artikel dihitung, dan ketiga kata penghubung dicari dan dilingkari sebagai tanda. Kemudian, penghubung yang dipergunakan untuk mengkoordinasi frasa nominal dikelompokkan dan dihitung. Kemudian, ketiga tipe koordinasi frasa nominal tersebut diklasifikasikan berdasarkan fungsinya di dalam kalimat. Akhirnya, jumlah fungsi tiga tipe koordinasi frasa nominal dijumlahkan dan dikategorikan tinggi, sedang dan rendah.

Hasil dari studi ini menunjukkan bahwa tiga tipe koordinasi frasa nominal mencapai jumlah 291 dalam 979 kalimat, dan penghubung *or* adalah penghubung yang paling sering dipakai untuk menggabungkan frasa nominal. Studi ini juga menemukan bahwa koordinasi frasa nominal yang berfungsi sebagai Obyek Preposisi dikategorikan tinggi, sedangkan di kategori medium adalah fungsi Obyek. Fungsi koordinasi frasa nominal sebagai Subyek, Komplemen atau Pelengkap dan Aposisi dikategorikan rendah.