

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRACT

Duanaya, Ineke. (2015). *A Corpus-based Analysis of Subordinating Conjunctions Since and Because in Adverbial Clause of Reason*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

To introduce clause expressing the cause or reason or the idea expressed in the independent clause, people need subordinating conjunctions named subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason. Based on the finding in *Corpus of Contemporary American English* (COCA), *because* and *since* occurred in bigger number of frequency than other subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason. *Because* and *since* also have similarity in meaning, so they are synonymous words. They also share the same function to introduce adverbial clause of reason.

There are two research problems formulated in this study: 1) What are the frequencies of *since* and *because* specifically as the subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason in COCA 2010 - 2012? 2) What clause patterns occur with *since* and *because* as subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason? Therefore, the objectives of this research are to see the frequency of *since* and *because* specifically as the subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason in COCA 2010 – 2012 and to identify the pattern of clause following *since* and *because* as subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason.

The study was quantitative research and qualitative research. This study used corpus based analysis to gather the data of *since* and *because*. The data was taken from COCA 2010 – 2012. The study used purposive sampling method to get 100 tokens for each of words as subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason. The researcher used the theories of frequency in corpus linguistics to solve the first research problem. The researcher also employed the definition of *since* and *because* from the dictionaries. Meanwhile, to solve the second research problems, the researcher used the theories of clause patterns.

From the data taken, the researcher found that *since* occurred 24,807 times in COCA 2010 – 2012, while *because* occurred 68,321 times in COCA 2010 - 2012. To get a hundred data for each of words as subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause, the researcher needed 400 data of *since* and 121 data of *because*. After analyzing the data, the researcher found five clause patterns occurred with *since*. There were Subject-Linking Verb-Subject Complement, Subject-Verb intransitive-(Adverbial), Subject-Verb-Adverbial, Subject-Verb transitive –Direct object, and Subject-Verb-Direct Object-Object Complement. On the contrary, there were six clause patterns that occurred with *because*. They were Subject-Linking Verb-Subject Complement, Subject-Verb intransitive-(Adverbial), Subject-Verb-Adverbial, Subject-Verb transitive-Direct object, Subject-Verb transitive-Indirect Object-Direct Object, and Subject-Verb-Direct Object-Object Complement.

Keywords: frequency, corpus, subordinating conjunction, clause pattern, *since*, *because*

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ABSTRAK

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Untuk memperkenalkan klausa tentang sebab-akibat atau gagasan yang ditunjukkan di induk kalimat, seseorang membutuhkan kata penghubung yang disebut dengan kata penghubung klausa keterangan sebab. Berdasarkan penemuan di Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA), because dan since muncul dalam jumlah frekuensi yang lebih besar daripada kata penghubung-kata penghubung yang lain dari klausa keterangan sebab. Because dan since juga mempunyai persamaan dalam arti sehingga mereka bersinonim. Mereka juga berbagi fungsi yang sama untuk memperkenalkan klausa keterangan sebab-akibat.

Ada dua rumusan permasalahan di penelitian ini, yaitu 1) Berapa frekuensi dari kata since dan because terutama sebagai kata penghubung klausa keterangan sebab di Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) pada tahun 2010 – 2012? 2) Apa saja bentuk-bentuk klausa yang terjadi dengan since dan because sebagai kata penghubung klausa keterangan sebab? Oleh sebab itu, tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat frekuensi dari since dan because terutama sebagai kata penghubung klausa keterangan sebab.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dan kualitatif dengan menggunakan corpus based analysis untuk mengumpulkan data since dan because. Data ini diambil dari COCA 2010 – 2012. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode purposive sampling untuk mendapatkan 100 data untuk setiap kata since dan because sebagai kata penghubung klausa keterangan sebab. Peneliti menggunakan teori-teori tentang frekuensi di corpus linguistics untuk menyelesaikan rumusan masalah pertama. Peneliti juga menggunakan definisi since dan because dari berbagai kamus. Di samping itu, untuk menyelesaikan rumusan masalah kedua, peneliti menggunakan berbagai teori tentang bentuk-bentuk klausa.

Dari data yang diambil, peneliti menemukan jika since terjadi sebanyak 24,807 kali di COCA 2010 – 2012, sedangkan because muncul sebanyak 68,321 kali di COCA 2010 – 2012. Untuk mendapatkan seratus data untuk setiap kata tersebut sebagai kata penghubung klausa keterangan sebab, peneliti membutuhkan 400 data since dan 121 data because. Setelah menganalisis data, peneliti menemukan lima bentuk klausa yang terjadi dengan since, yaitu Subject–Linking Verb-Subject Complement, Subject–Verb intransitive–(Adverbial), Subject-Verb-Adverbial, Subject-Verb transitive-Direct object, dan Subject-Verb-Direct Object-Object Complement. Disamping itu, terdapat enam bentuk klausa yang mengikuti kata because, yaitu Subject–Linking Verb–Subject Complement, Subject–Verb intransitive–(Adverbial), Subject-Verb-Adverbial, Subject-Verb transitive-Direct object, Subject–Verb transitive –Indirect Object–Direct Object, dan Subject–Verb–Direct Object–Object Complement.

Kata Kunci: frequency, corpus, subordinating conjunction, clause pattern, *since*, *because*