CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Analysis

Language plays an important role in human life, because by using a language people can communicate and interact to each other. People also express their ideas, feelings, and purposes to someone by using language. Language fills every part of our lives; it gives words to our thoughts, voice to our ideas, and expression to our feelings. In other words, language is used as a system of communication and interaction in a society.

Language as a means of communication is a central fact of human existence and social process. The language is a main tool to communicate in human lives, either individually or socially. Individually, the language is a tool to express ideas and feelings to everybody. The language is a tool to interact with everybody in a society (Laidlaw, 1978: 12)

We can conceive of a language as a code that has a specific infinite set of sentences, each of which pairs a meaning with a sound sequence. A sentence, as one aspect of English grammar, consists of a string of words, which at least have two main parts: a subject and a predicate; together, the subject and predicate express a complete thought. The meaning of a sentence depends on the meaning of the words it contains.

In learning a foreign language, there are four main skills which should be achieved by learner: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. English is regarded as language in Indonesia and it is also an international language. In learning the language,
the learner has to be able to achieve those skills, in order to enable to use it at least in simple oral and written communication (Langan, 1995: 172).

When talking about language, we should know about the grammar of language. The grammar of a language is more complex and highly structured affair. One aspect of English grammar is sentence. Students are expected to be able to develop various sentences and use them in communication. The problem, as far as I know, is that they still find many difficulties in developing and using sentences in speaking and writing.

The use of compound and complex sentence is one aspect of English grammar. It is mostly used in reading and writing a text. A compound sentence is composed of two or more independent clauses (Laidlaw, 1987: 134). A complex sentence is composed of one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses (Ehrlich, 1972: 13). A compound sentence is a sentence that contains two principal or main clauses, with or without subordinate clauses (Miller, 1952: 59). A compound sentence is made up of two or more independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (Laidlaw, 1987: 88).

An independent clause is a group of words that contains of a subject and verb, and expresses a complete thought. A dependent clause is a group of words that contains a unit of subject and a unit of verb but does not expresses a complete thought, in another word it cannot stand alone (Miller, 1952: 255).

Notice the examples below:

1. The horse reared and the rider was thrown.
   Independent Clause           Independent Clause

2. He lives in Hongkong; she lives in Singapore.
   Independent Clause           Independent Clause
3. Henry moved to London; however, his mother stayed in Seattle.

4. He never told me that he has gotten married.

The reason why I do this analysis is because I am interested in compound sentence and also find that Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire” is a very attractive literary work. “A Streetcar Named Desire” is a 1947 play written by American playwright Tennessee Williams for which he received the Pulitzer Prize for Drama in 1948. In this playwright, I found there are many compound sentences used in the dialogue, especially in the prologue.

1.2. Problem of the Analysis

In Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”, the compound sentences have important role to combine the idea among the sentences in order to make the play can be understood easily.

The cases above bring into some problems that want to be solved. The problems are:

a. What types of compound sentences are found in Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”?

b. Which type of compound sentences is the most dominant and how it is used in Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”?
1.3. **Objective of the Analysis**

By doing this analysis, I want to achieve some objectives. They are as follow:

a. To find out the type of compound sentences used in Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”.

b. To find out the most dominant type of compound sentence in Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”

1.4. **Scope of the Analysis**

In analyzing the problems, some aspects can be discussed, but in this analysis, I make a limitation for the analysis. I focus on the types of the compound sentence which existed in Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”. I will analyze three types of compound sentence used in Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”, they are: compound sentence with punctuation of semicolon, compound sentence with coordinate conjunction, and compound sentence with conjunctive adverb.

I will use purposive sampling, which means that I will analyze some scenes that have lots of compound sentences compared to other scenes. In this case I will analyze scene Two, Eight, and Ten, to represent the eleven scenes in Tennessee Williams’ play: “A Streetcar Named Desire”. Overall there are eleven scenes and forty one pages.

1.5. **Significance of the Analysis**

Hopefully this thesis can give brief explanation about compound sentence in a play, which shows that literary work can also be analyzed from grammar point of view. This thesis can also be a reference for the next writer to enrich the study of grammar.
1.6. Method of the Analysis

In composing this analysis, I evaluated the problem by applying library research. In this case, I have adopted the library research by gathering some books related to the title and information from the internet by browsing and downloading to take some summaries to complete this analysis. The main source in this analysis is Tennessee Williams’ play “A Streetcar Named Desire”. First of all, I collect some information about Tennessee Williams and read the play several times in order to understand the story of the play. Secondly, I choose sentences which grouped as compound sentences. Thirdly, those sentences will be classified based on the type. Fourthly, I analyze the most dominant type of compound sentence in Tennessee Williams’ play “A Streetcar Named Desire” by using Nawawi (1991; 150) with his formula:

\[
\frac{X}{Y} \times 100\% = N
\]

- \(X\) = Number of type of compound sentence
- \(Y\) = Total number of all items
- \(N\) = Percentage of type of compound sentence

1.7. Review of Related Literature

Subhan Hamdani (1997) in his thesis “An Analysis of Compound Sentences in Nathanael Howthorne’s Novel Scarlet Letter” find that there are three kinds of compound sentences, they are: compound sentence joined by conjunction or, compound sentence joined by conjunction and, and compound sentence joined by conjunction but.

also mentions that there are three types of compound sentences. She uses library research with descriptive method in the analysis. She find that there are 153 compound sentences which joined by coordinating conjunction, 16 compound sentences with conjunctive adverb, and 14 compound sentences with punctuation of semicolon.

Muzakir Erlangga (2008) in his thesis “An Analysis of Compound Sentences in J. K. Rowling’s Harry Potter And The Sorcerer’s Stone” analyzes three kinds of compound sentences used in the novel, they are: compound sentence with punctuation of semicolon, compound sentences with coordinate conjunction, and compound sentences with conjunctive adverb.