



The Syntax Analysis of Adverb of Manner Found in the Novel “the Wonderful Wizard of OZ”

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Abstract

This research paper entitled “The Syntax Analysis of Adverb of Manner Found in the Novel “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*”. This research study aimed to analyze the form of adverb of manner and its positions of adverb of manner found in the data source. This research study used the theory proposed by Brown and Miller (1991) in analyzing the tree diagram of adverb of manner and it was supported by other theories in analyzing the form and the position in adverb of manner found in the structure. Library research was the method used in collecting the data as the researcher read the data source before getting data in adverb of manner. The method that was used in analyzing data was qualitative method. The data were taken from the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” that was written by W.W Denslow. The researcher of this study found that there was one form of adverb of manner found in the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*”. Adverb of manner found in the data source was an adjective followed by *ly-* suffix. There was one adverb of manner placed in the initial position and eight adverbs of manner placed in final position. They were adverb of manner that could be filled in the sentence structure in the form of adverb of manner.

1. Introduction

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz is known as an American children's novel that was written by famous author L. Frank Baum and it was illustrated by W. W. Denslow. The novel told about the story of chronicles the adventures of a young Kansas farm girl named Dorothy in the magical Land of Oz after she and her pet dog Toto were swept away from their home by a tornado. Upon her arrival in Oz, she realized that she could not return home until she had destroyed the Wicked Witch of the West.

A sentence is stated as a grammatical unit in which there are one or more words. People usually express an idea, a question, subject and statements by using words and contain a subject and a verb. Many sentences can be built by sentences which unite as one. Phrases and sentences are built up of constituent series (syntactic units) and they serve grammatical function. The arrangement and the form of word were related in a sentence. Many words made some sentences in English as one unit. In a sentence, we can see subject, verb, complement, object and adverbial (SVCOA).

An adverb is stated as a word used to modify several types of words including an adjective, a verb, a clause, another adverb, or any other type of word or phrase, with the exception of determiners and adjectives, modifying nouns. We can understand adverbs by thinking about them as the words providing context. Adverbs give a description of how, where, when, in what manner and to what extent something is done. The examples of adverb of manner are hurriedly, quickly, slowly, and instantly. It functions to modify a verb or verb phrase. An adverb can give more information about the manner, time, place, and frequency. Meanwhile, adverbials are stated as words groups which an adverbial phrase tells us something about the verb. One of classifications of adverbials is called as adverb of manner.

The theory used to analyze the form and position of adverb of manner in this research study was proposed by Brown and Miller (1992). The theory stated that adverbial of manner indicates manner in which the event is described by the verb. An adverb of manner provided information about how the event could be described by the verb. Adverbial of manner explained on how an action can be performed and explained. An adverb of manner can be formed by an adjective and then followed by -ly suffix. An adverb of manner is formed by adding suffix 'ly' to an adjective. An adverb of manner can be formed by an adjective followed by suffix -ly and prepositional phrase. An adverb of manner can be analyzed by using tree diagram in order to analyze the position of adverb of manner in constituent structure. The sentence structure can be known as syntactical identification by analyzing the constituent structure. Adverb of manner can fill in some variations of its position in the clause. Adverb of manner can be positioned in the initial, medial, and final position.

There are three previous study to be discussed in this research study. The first is the research study from Susnawati (2006). In her undergraduate thesis entitled "*The Analysis of Manner Adjunct in 'The Witness' by Sandra Brown*" describing about the phrase form of manner adjuncts and manner adjunct in the Form of Clause found in the Charlotte's Web Novel. The forms of manner adjunct found in the Charlotte's Web Novel were analyzed by using their constituents structured. There were two problems of the study that was discussed in this research paper. The first was to analyze about form of manner adjunct that occurs in the novel entitled "The Witness" by Sandra Brown and how their constituents structured.

The second was to analyze about the position of manner adjunct that was found in the novel "The Witness". This study analyzed the phrase form of manner adjuncts. Those are manner adjunct in the form of adverb phrase. The manner adjunct in the form of adverb phrase occurred in the initial, medial and final position. Manner adjunct in the form of prepositional phrase was analyzed in this study. They were in the initial position and end position while it occurred in the medial position. The theory of Quirk et al (1985), Swan (1996), and Leech (1975), Deterding and Gloria (2001) and Hornby (2005) were used in this study.

The second research study was from Rathadi (2009) in his undergraduate thesis entitled "*The Analysis of Adverb of Degree in Charlotte's Web Novel*" describing the position of adverb degree in sentence structure. Actually, there were two problems to be discussed in his research study. The first was to analyze the position of adverb of degree found in sentence structure. The second was to analyze the form and function of adverb of degree found in sentence structure. Relating two sentences to become a unit of sentence were used by some adverbs. The theory of Eckersley (1965) describing about adverb of degree to what extent was used in this study. The theory of Huddleston (1984), Thomas and Martinet (1986) were used in the writing.

The third undergraduate thesis entitled "Adverbs and its Syntactic Function with Special reference to Danielle Steel's Daddy" written by Nuryanti (2007). This study analyzed about the types of adverb found in the novel. This study found that there were three position of adverb which found in the novel. This study used the theory of Huddleston (1984) in his book entitled

Introduction to the Grammar of English. Secondly, this study used the theory of Quirk (1972) entitled a *University Grammar of English*. This study applied the theory of Swan (1996) entitled *Practical English Usage*. The weakness of this undergraduate thesis was that this study described about adverb in general and the relation between the problem and the theory used by the writer is inappropriate. The strength of this was on the application on the syntactic function to the data. The writer chose this undergraduate thesis as one of the review because it related to the topic of adverb of manner.

2. Research Methods

The novel entitled “*Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” was used as the data source as there were many data of adverb of manners which were found in the data source. The data were collected through reading the entire data in the novel entitled “*Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” in order to get the data of adverb of manner. The parts of research method included data source, method and technique of collecting data and method and technique of analyzing data. The data sources and method and technique of collecting data were the procedures that were used to get certain objects. It also explained the data taken from the sources and how to analyze it. The research was done in the field of observation. The research was done by taking data source containing adverb of manner that were found in the data source.

In analyzing data of adverb of manner, this research study applied qualitative method. First, the collected data were then analyzed descriptively. Adverb of manner was classified and analyzed, based on the forms and positions. The form and position of adverb of manner were analyzed by using the theory proposed by Brown and Miller (1991). The forms of adverb of manner were analyzed by using the tree diagram. The position of adverb of manner were then explained based on the theory proposed by Quirk and Greenbaum (1973).

Brown and Miller (1992:95) stated that adverbs of manner are the items that most readily spring to mind as examples of the class adverb, especially those formed by the -ly suffix to a corresponding adjective form:

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Happy | —————→ | happily | (Brown and Miller, 1991:95) |
| 2. Vicious | —————→ | viciously | (Brown and Miller, 1991:95) |

In the prepositional phrase, the form of adverb of manner is characterized by the preposition as the head of adverb of manner. Adverb of manner is positioned in the initial position, medial position and final position.

Brown and Miller (1992:94) stated that, adverbs of manner are typically a prepositional phrase as follows:

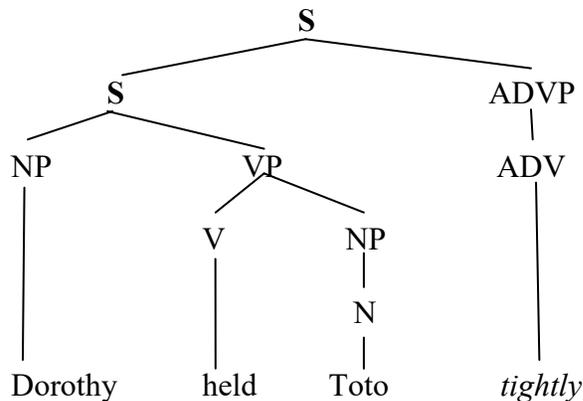
- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The man beat the dog | <i>in a vicious manner</i> | (Brown and Miller, 1991:94) |
| 2. The man beat the dog | <i>with apparent enjoyment</i> | (Brown and Miller, 1991:94) |
| 3. John stood on his head | <i>with difficulty</i> | (Brown and Miller, 1991:94) |

3. Discussions

The forms and position of adverb of manner were analyzed by using the tree diagram. The form of adverb of manner is an adjective followed by *-ly* suffix and it was analyzed by using tree diagram. It can be seen below, here are the data of adverb of manner and the analysis of them in tree diagram.

Datum 1

Dorothy held Toto *tightly* (106)



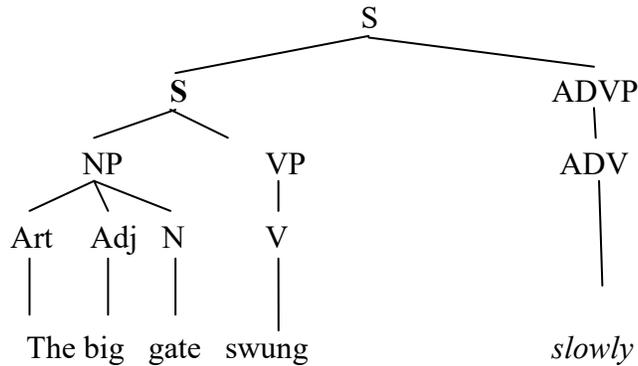
a. Form

It can be seen from an adverb of manner in data 1 that *tightly* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *tightly* comes after a verb *held* that was used to emphasis on how *Dorothy held*. *Tightly* is an adverb of manner that is formed by an adjective *tight* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by: *tight* + (*-ly*) suffix becomes *tightly*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 1 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *tightly*. An adverb of manner *tightly* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *Dorothy held Toto*. An adverb of manner *tightly* is VP modifier. The NP *Dorothy* and VP *held* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

It can be seen that an adverb of manner in datum 1 that fills the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was placed in the final position. An adverb of manner *tightly* in the constituent structure above occurs after VP *held*.

Datum 2

The big gate swung *slowly* (116)

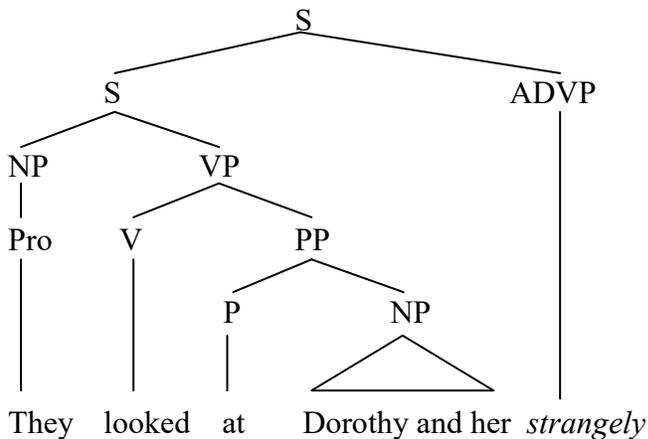
a. Form

We can see from an adverb of manner in datum 2 that *slowly* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *slowly* comes after a verb *swung* that was used to emphasize on how *The big gate swung*. *Tightly* is an adverb of manner that is that was formed by an adjective *slow* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by an adjective: *slow* + (-ly) suffix becomes *slowly*. We can see from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 2 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *slowly*. An adverb of manner *slowly* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *The big gate swung*. An adverb of manner *slowly* is called as VP modifier. The NP *The big gate* and VP *swung* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

We can see that an adverb of manner in datum 2 that fills the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was positioned in the final position. An adverb of manner *slowly* in the constituent structure above occurred after VP *swung*.

Datum 3

They looked at Dorothy and her *strangely* (122)

a. Form

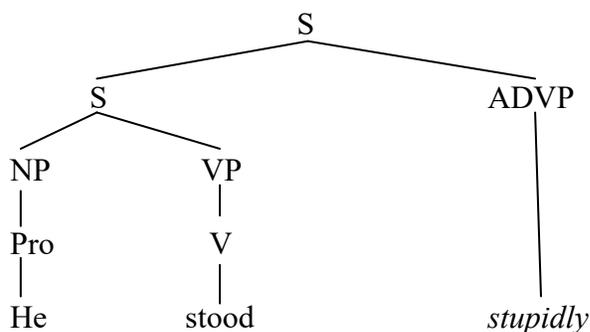
It can be seen from an adverb of manner in datum 3 that *strangely* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *strangely* comes after a verb *looked* that was used to emphasis on how *they looked at*. *Strangely* is an adverb of manner that is that was formed by an adjective *strange* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by an adjective: *strange* + (*-ly*) suffix becomes *strangely*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 3 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are called as NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *strangely*. An adverb of manner *strangely* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *they looked at*. An adverb of manner *strangely* is called as VP modifier. The NP *They* and VP *looked* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

It can be seen that an adverb of manner in datum 3 that filled the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was in the final position. An adverb of manner *strangely* in the constituent structure above occurred after VP *looked*.

Datum 4

He stood *stupidly* (125)



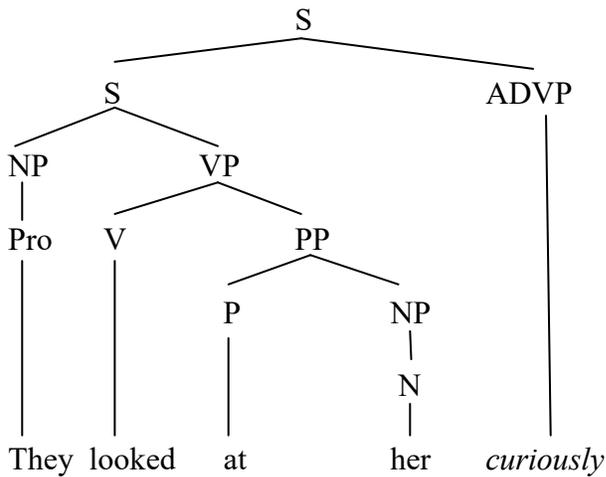
a. Form

We can see from an adverb of manner in datum 4 that *stupidly* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *stupidly* comes after a verb *stood* that was used to emphasis on how *he stood*. *Stupidly* is an adverb of manner that is that was formed by an adjective *stupid* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by an adjective: *stupid* + (*-ly*) suffix becomes *stupidly*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 4 that the sentence has three major constituents. The form of adverb in the constituent is *stupidly*. An adverb of manner *stupidly* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *he stood*. An adverb of manner *stupidly* is called as VP modifier. The NP *he* and VP *stood* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

It can be seen that an adverb of manner in datum 4 that filled the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was in the final position. An adverb of manner *stupidly* in the constituent structure above occurred after VP *stood*.

Datum 5

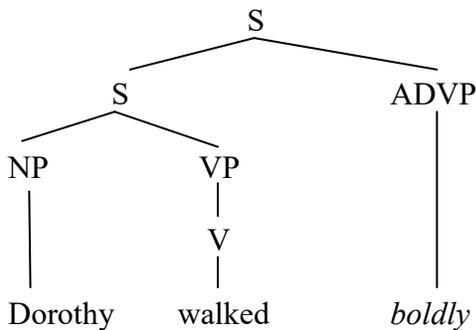
They looked at her *curiously* (126)

An adverb of manner *curiously* in datum 5 fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *curiously* comes after a verb *looked* that was used to emphasize on how *they looked*. *Curiously* is an adverb of manner that is that was formed by an adjective *curious* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by an adjective: *curious* + *(-ly)* suffix becomes *curiously*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 5 that the sentence has three major constituents. The form of adverb in the constituent is *curiously*. An adverb of manner *curiously* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *they looked*. An adverb of manner *curiously* is called as VP modifier. The NP *they* and VP *looked* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

It can be seen that an adverb of manner in datum 5 that filled the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was in the final position. An adverb of manner *curiously* in the constituent structure above occurred after VP *looked*.

Datum 6

Dorothy walked *boldly* (126)

a. Form

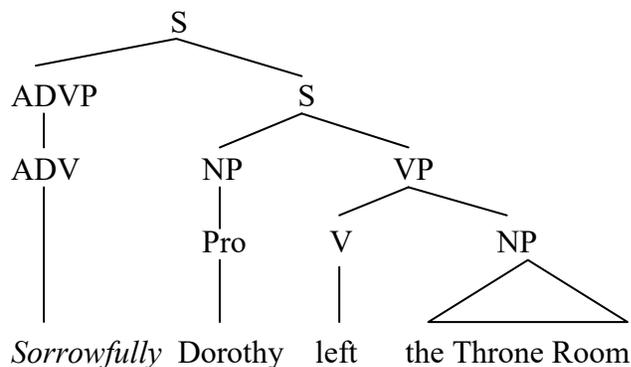
An adverb of manner *boldly* in datum 6 fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *boldly* comes after a verb *walked* that was used to emphasis on how *Dorothy walked*. *Boldly* is an adverb of manner that is that was formed by an adjective *bold* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by an adjective: *bold* + (*-ly*) suffix becomes *boldly*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 6 that the sentence has three major constituents. The form of adverb in the constituent is *boldly*. It can be seen that an adverb of manner *boldly* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *Dorothy walked*. An adverb of manner *boldly* is called as VP modifier. The NP *Dorothy* and VP *walked* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

An adverb of manner *boldly* in datum 6 that filled the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was in the final position. An adverb of manner *boldly* in the constituent structure above occurred after VP *walked*.

Datum 7

Sorrowfully Dorothy left the Throne Room (129)



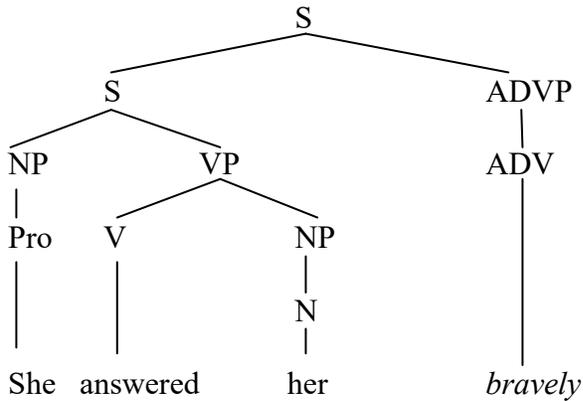
a. Form

An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* in datum 7 filled the position of adverb of manner in the initial position. It can be seen that an adverb of manner *sorrowfully* was placed before a verb *left* that was used to emphasis on how *Dorothy left the throne room*. *Sorrowfully* is an adverb of manner that is that was formed by an adjective *sorrowful* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *sorrowful* + (*-ly*) suffix becomes *sorrowfully*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 7 that the sentence has three major constituents. The form of adverb in the constituent is *sorrowfully*. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *Dorothy left the throne room*. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* is called as VP modifier. The NP *dorothy* and VP *left* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

It can be seen that an adverb of manner in datum 7 filled the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was in the final position. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* in the constituent structure above occurred before VP *left*.

Datum 8

He answered her *bravely*. (130)

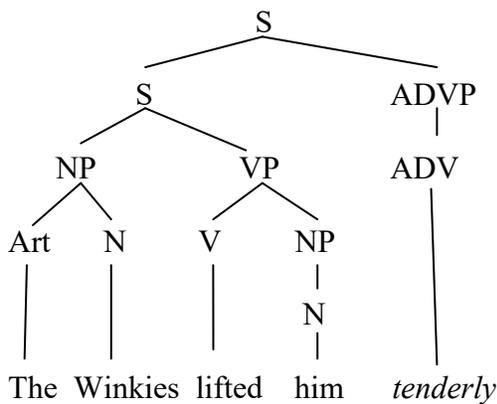
a. Form

It can be seen that an adverb of manner *bravely* in datum 8 fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *bravely* comes after a noun *her* that was used to emphasis on how *she answered her*. *Bravely* is an adverb of manner that was formed by an adjective *brave* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by an adjective: *brave* + *(-ly)* suffix becomes *bravely*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 8 that the sentence has three major constituents. The form of adverb in the constituent is *bravely*. It can be seen that an adverb of manner *bravely* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *She answered her*. An adverb of manner *bravely* is called as VP modifier. The NP *She* and VP *answered* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

An adverb of manner *bravely* in datum 8 that filled the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was in the final position. An adverb of manner *bravely* in the constituent structure above occurred after VP *answered*.

Datum 9

The Winkies lifted him *tenderly* (160)

a. Form

An adverb of manner *tenderly* in datum 9 fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *tenderly* comes after a verb *lifted* that was used to emphasis on how *The Winkies lifted him*. *Tenderly* is an adverb of manner that is that was formed by an adjective *tender* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner is formed by an adjective: *tender+* (*-ly*) suffix becomes *tenderly*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 9 that the sentence has three major constituents. The form of adverb in the constituent is *tenderly*. It can be seen that an adverb of manner *tenderly* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *The Winkies lifted him*. An adverb of manner *tenderly* is called as VP modifier. The NP *The Winkies* and VP *lifted* are part of the constituent structure above.

b. Position

An adverb of manner *tenderly* in datum 9 that filled the position of adverb of manner in the constituent structure above was in the final position. An adverb of manner *tenderly* in the constituent structure above occurred after VP *lifted*.

4. Conclusion

This research study analyzed the form of adverb of manner and its positions of adverb of manner found in the data source. The researcher of this study found that there was one form of adverb of manner found in the data source. Adverb of manner found in the data source was an adjective followed by *ly-* suffix. There was one adverb of manner that was positioned in the initial and eight adverbs of manner were found in final position. They were adverb of manner that could be filled in the sentence structure in the form of adverb of manner. It can be seen from an adverb of manner *tenderly* in datum 9 which filled the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *tenderly* was placed after a verb *lifted* used to emphasis on how *The Winkies lifted him*. *Tenderly* is called as an adverb of manner formed by an adjective *tender* and followed by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *tender+* (*-ly*) suffix becomes *tenderly*. It can be seen from the analysis of the tree diagram in datum 9 that the sentence has three major constituents. The form of adverb in the constituent is *tenderly*. It can be seen that an adverb of manner *tenderly* is an optional because it was not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It functions in the nucleus *The Winkies lifted him*. An adverb of manner *tenderly* is called as VP modifier. The NP *The Winkies* and VP *lifted* are part of the constituent structure above.

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