

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some subchapters, namely background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are important to be explained because they describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of the Study

Phrasal verbs are usually used to people in everyday language, particularly in English. Phrasal verbs become special and interesting issue to analyse because the point is that the phrasal verbs are verbs that consist of a main verb coincide with an adverb or a preposition, or from both. Usually their meaning is not clear from the meanings of the individual words. People who have not know them will be confused because phrasal verbs involve a new meaning. Thus, phrasal verbs will be a challenge for the reseachers because it is not only understanding the phrasal verbs but also its meaning based on its context.

According to McCarthy and Dell (2007) phrasal verbs are verbs that combine different adverbs or preposition to make two words that have totally new meanings and are frequently difficult to understand or to presume. In other words, the meaning of phrasal verb is two words from verb+adverb which have different meaning if they are combined.

For example:

Before you apply your job application, you better *find out* about working in construction.

Here if we divide the words find out, it is from word find and out. If the words are combined, it will have different meaning. The meaning of find out in phrasal verb is 'to obtain knowledge of something, or to obtain knowledge of someone's activities'.

Many researchers use drama, movie, novel, talk show, song lyric, talk shown and variety show become their sources of data to doing their research by using the certain theory of phrasal verbs. But, in this study the current writer used different source of data from others. The research focused on the sentences that are indicated as phrasal verbs. Thus, the writer is interested use articles in *BBC News*, focusing on the *Travel* topic on November 2018 as the source of data. The writer choose *Travel* topic because in the *Travel* topic use everyday language, so it is easy to found phrasal verbs.

BBC News is an operational bussiness division of the *British Broadcasting Corporation* (BBC), usually BBC use to be accountable for gathering and broadcasting of news present affair. BBC News is the one of the famous industry in broadcasting media in the United Kingdom. The director of News and current affair is Fran Unsworth. Meanwhile, the Head of Newsroom is Mary Hockaday. The services of the BBC News can be found in Radio, Internet, and Television broadcasts. But in this research, the writer will take the article only in the Internet as source of the data. In addition, in BBC News there are several

categories of articles which discuss in the Internet. They are sport, shop, travel, culture, sounds, food, arts, and taster.

The writer chooses to analyze phrasal verbs in the articles of BBC News because of two reasons. The first reason is BBC News is the one of famous industry in broadcast media at the United Kingdom, and BBC news always uploads about 10 articles every day, so it is that many data of phrasal verbs can be found in the articles of BBC News that are appropriate to the theories used. For example, *today, visitors can find his door by **looking for** the illustration of a smiling soldier holding a paintbrush* (29 Nov'18). The bold expression in the sentence above is one of phrasal verbs found in the article in BBC News. Based on the theory of the types of phrasal verbs proposed by Greenbaun and Quirk (1973), it is included as *transitive phrasal verbs*. Here if we divide the phrase **looking for**, it is from the word looking and for. If the words are combined, it will have different meaning. The meaning looking for in phrasal verb is 'to try to notice someone or something'.

The second reason is because this analysis becomes the first study of research phrasal verbs in English Department of University of Trunojoyo Madura. So, the source of the data and the research of the problem are new.

1.2 Statements of the Research Problems

Through this research, the writer emerges the following questions:

1. What are the types of phrasal verbs found in the articles of *BBC News*?

2. What are the functions of particles found in phrasal verbs in the articles of *BBC News*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statements of research problems, the purposes of the study are:

1. To explain the types of phrasal verbs used in the articles of *BBC News*.
2. To explain the functions of particles in phrasal verbs in the articles of *BBC News*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study has two contributions, there are theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study can give contribution to the readers and to other researchers in order to when they do analysis about phrasal verbs, they will understand about phrasal verbs. The writer also hopes this research can help other researchers to do research use this analysis as reference.

Pratically, the purpose of this analysis is to help people in interpreting about phrasal verbs. This analysis also becomes an alternative way for the readers in understanding articles in *BBC News* and people will not be confused when they find phrasal verbs in the article.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This scope of this study is in the field of grammar focusing on phrasal verbs using two theories. The first theory is used to analyze the types of phrasal verbs proposed by Greenbaum and Quirk (1973). The second theory analyze the functions of particles in phrasal verbs proposed by Heaton (1985). The limitation of the data in this analysis only on the phrasal verbs, from sentences which contain phrasal verbs in the articles of *BBC News*.