THE ANALYSIS OF PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES FOUND IN SONG LYRICS OF FOOL'S GARDEN'S ALBUM DISH OF THE DAY AND ITS APPLICATION IN TEACHING WRITING RECOUNT TEXT

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Abstract

This study uses descriptive qualitative because the researcher would like to describe about the structures and the function of prepositional phrases found in the song lyrics of Fool's Garden's Album *Dish of the Day* and its application in teaching writing recount text. The researcher used documentation method to collect the data. The researcher did some steps such as listening, searching, reading, finding, collecting data and coding the data.

The result of this study shows that there are three structures of prepositional phrases. They are 96 Preposition + Noun / Noun Phrase (95. 5%), 4 Preposition + Noun Clause (3. 9%), and 1 Preposition + ing Phrase (0. 9%). Whereas, based on the functions, there are three functions of prepositional phrases. They are 17 post-modifier of a noun (20.4%), 5 post-modifier of an adjective (6.0%), and 61 adverbial (73.4%). In addition, the prepositional phrases found in Song Lyrics of Fool's Garden's Album *Dish of the Day* can be applied in teaching writing at the tenth grade students of Senior High School particularly in recount text.

Keywords: prepositional phrases, Fool's Garden, song lyrics, teaching writing.

A. Introduction

English is one of languages that is learned and used in almost all countries. English is one of international language that can be used to communicate to all people around the world. Therefore, learn English is an important thing. In our country, students are required to learn English beginning from elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, even in university.

English consists of four skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. In mastering English, people have to study seriously. The mastery of those skills of the student graduated from junior high school and senior high school is commonly not good enough. Although they have studied for six years, they still have some difficulties in English. In speaking, they cannot express various English words to communicate with their friends, their teacher, even native. In writing, they have difficulties in giving idea or opinion in English and other skill problems they face.

English language has eight parts of speech: verb, noun, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition, conjunction, and interjection. Some students have difficulties on classifying the words. Students in junior high school study parts of speech and they did not know which cluster the words include in. Knowing parts of speech early is important. If they do not know from beginning, it will be burden in the future. For example, the researcher has ever found students of senior high school misplaced and confused in using preposition in their writing.

Brewster in Laksana (2012:90) emphasizes that the song is an ideal strategy to learn the language, because in the song there is a repetition of vocabulary and language structure and rhythm that can increase their interest in learning.Students of senior high school, as teenager, like modern and updated thing now, such as song. They like singing, so they will prefer to remember song lyrics rather than school subjects. To make them love in studying English, the teacher has to understand their world. It is one of the ways to get their focus. There are many prepositions in the song lyrics that students can learn from it. Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research about analyzing prepositions especially prepositional phrases used in the song lyrics of Fool's Garden'salbum *Dish of the Day*.

According to Greenbaum and Nelson (2002: 68) prepositional phrase is structure with two parts preposition + complement. Prepositional complement is typically a noun phrase, but it may also be noun clause or an ing phrase. Both the noun phrase and ing phrase have rage of function similar to that of noun phrase. In addition Greenbaum and Nelson (2002:70) define that prepositional phrase have three main functions post modifier of a noun, post modifier an adjective and adverbial. The researcher focuses in prepositional phrases because prepositional phrases have some structures and functions that students may have not known yet. In addition, by focusing on prepositional phrases, the researcher hopes this research can stimulate students to understand the structures and the functions of prepositional phrases and can help students in using prepositional phrases in writing.

B. Method

According to Sugiyono (2011:13), the characteristics of qualitative research are as follows:

- a. Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data and researcher is the key instrument.
- b. Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words of pictures rather than numbers.
- c. Qualitative research are concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or products.
- d. Qualitative research tend to analyze their data inductively.
- e. "Meaning" is of essential to the qualitative approach.

Based on the statements above, this research can be categorized as a descriptive qualitative method because the data are both in words and written language rather than number. In addition, the researcher is the key instrument in conducting this qualitative research.

According to Arikunto (2006:172), data source is the subject from which the data can be found. The data source of this research is song lyrics of Fool's Garden'salbum *Dish of the Day*. Then, the unit of analysis of this research is prepositional phrases found in that song. Neuman in Khan (2014:228) states that unit of analysis is the units, cases, or parts of social life

that are under consideration. They are keys to developing concepts, empirically measuring or observing concepts, and using data analysis.

Technique of collecting data is strategies step in the research because the main purpose in research is to get data. Without knowing the technique of data collecting, the researcher will not get the appropriate data (Sugiyono, 2011: 224).

In this research, the researcher follows some steps to collect the data. The steps are listening to Fool's Garden's song album *Dish of the Day*, searching the song lyrics of Fool's Garden's song album *Dish of the Day*, reading the song lyrics of *Dish of the Day* album carefully and finding the prepositional phrases in each song.

After having technique in collecting the data, the researcher will analyze the data. According to Sugiyono (2011: 244) data analysis is the process of searching and arranging the data systematically getting from the interview, transcripts, and documentation by organizing the data into categories, describing the data into units, choosing the important data will be studied, making conclusions so that it will be understood by the researcher and others easily.

In this research, the researcher uses these following steps for analyzing the data: classifying the prepositional phrases based on the structures, classifying the prepositional phrases based on the functions, counting the percentage of the prepositional phrases found based on structures and functions, applicating the result of the analysis to teach writing recount text and drawing conclusion and suggestion.

C. Findings and Discussion

 There are three structures of prepositional phrases found in song lyrics of Fool's Garden's album *Dish of the Day*. There are 96 Preposition + Noun / Noun Phrase (95. 5%), 4 Preposition + Noun Clause (3. 9 %), and 1 Preposition + ing Phrase (0. 9 %). Here are the examples of the structures of prepositional phrases found:

- The owner **of the moon**

The bold typed above is a prepositional phrase. Its structure is Preposition + Noun / Noun Phrase. The preposition **of** is followed by the noun phrase **the moon**.

Take me down to where the water flows

The bold typed above is a prepositional phrase. Its structure is Preposition + Noun Clause. The preposition **to** is followed by the noun clause **where the water flows**.

And now the freak of nature's holding up

The bold typed above is a prepositional phrase. Its structure is Preposition + ing phrase. The preposition **of** is followed by the ing phrase **nature's holding up**.

 There are three functions of prepositional phrases found in song lyrics of Fool's Garden's album *Dish of the Day*. There are 17 post-modifier of a noun (20.4%), 5 post-modifier of an adjective (6.0%), and 61 adverbial (73.4%).

Here are the examples of the functions of prepositional phrases found:

- A soon forgotten hero with a never fading bloom

The bold typed above is a prepositional phrase. Its function as postmodifier of a noun. **With a never fading bloom** is a prepositional phrase that function as post-modifier of the noun **hero**.

- And I got drunk of all the love

The bold typed above is a prepositional phrase. Its function as post-modifier of an adjective.**Of all the love** is a prepositional phrase that function as post-modifier of the adjective **drunk**.

- When you move yourself in circles

The bold typed above is an adverbial prepositional phrase. In circles is an adverbial prepositional phrases that functions to modify the verb move.

 The structure Preposition + Noun / Noun Phrase is the most dominant structures of prepositional phrases found. There are 96 Preposition + Noun / Noun Phrase (95. 5%). Then adverbial is the most dominant function of prepositional phrases found. There are 61 adverbial (73.4 %).

D. Conclusions

Based on the result of the research, there are two conclusions which can be drawn as follows:

- The result of analyzing prepositional phrases in song lyrics of Fool's Garden's album *Dish of the Day* show that there are three structures of prepositional phrases. They are 96 Preposition + Noun / Noun Phrase (95.5%), 4 Preposition + Noun Clause (3. 9 %), and 1 Preposition + ing Phrase (0. 9 %). Whereas, based on the functions of prepositional phrases, there are three functions of prepositional phrases. They are 17 post-modifier of a noun (20.4%), 5 post-modifier of an adjective (6.0%), and 61 adverbial (73.4 %).
- 2. The analysis of prepositional phrases in the song lyrics of Fool's Garden's album *Dish of the Day* can be applied in teaching writing recount text for the tenth grade students of Senior High School.

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