



SUBORDINATE CLAUSE FOUND IN DRACULA NOVEL BY BRAM STOKER

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out the functions of subordinate clauses in Dracula novel by Bram Stoker. The data of this study were taken from Dracula novel by Bram Stoker. This study focused on analyzing the subordinate clauses in complex declarative sentences found in Dracula novel by Bram Stoker. The theory used in this research is the theory by Aarts (2001) about types of function of subordinate clause which consist of clause functioning as subject, clause functioning as direct object, clause functioning as adjunct and clause functioning as complement within phrase and supported with theory by Quirk and Sydney's (1973) theory on their book entitled a University of Grammar. Then, to analyze the functions of subordinate clause the qualitative strategy is used. The result of the research shows that in Dracula novel by Bram Stoker found 194 data and has a complete subordinate clause function. They are clause functioning as subject, clause functioning as direct object, clause functioning as adjunct and clause function as complement within phrase.

INTRODUCTION

Language is important thing as a media communication. Language is the method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use words in a structured and conventional way. There are many kinds of language in the world that be used in daily activity. One of them is



English as an international language. In learning English it's really important to know about grammar. Grammar is the structural foundation of our ability to express ourselves. Every language in the world certainly has different structure. According to Chaer and Agustina (2010) there are two kinds factors of language, those are external factor and internal factors. In external factors language are related to context, such as the various functions of language and the social situation. Meanwhile in internal factors language is an analysis based on language structure such as syntax, vocabulary, phonology and morphology based on linguistic theory.

According to Chomsky (2002:1) syntax is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular language. Syntax has to do with how word put together to build words, how words are put together to build phrase with how phrases are put together to build sentences. Sentence is a group of word that express a complete idea and that includes a subject and verb. According to Langan (2003) the basic building blocks of English sentences are subject and verb. There are four types of sentence, there are a simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence and compound complex sentence. Complex sentence is a sentence that consist of one main clause (independent clause) and one or more subordinate clause (dependent clause).

According to Aarts (2001:58-62) Declarative sentence is straightest forward sentence types, this type of sentence is express a statement and consists of a subject and predicate. Complex declarative sentence is a sentence that consist of one independent clause and one or more dependent clause that delivered in declarative form.

Clause is a unit which as a minimum consists of a verb and its complements but which may consist of a verb, its complements and its adjuncts (Miller 2002:5) an ideal clause contains a phrase referring to an action or state, a phrase or phrases referring to the people and things involved in the action or state and possibly phrase referring to place and time. There are two type of clause, the first is independent clause (main clause) consist of subject and verb. The second is dependent clause (subordinate clause). According to Quirk et al (1985:991) subordinate clause is a part of superordinate clause or independent clause and functioning as one of its elements, or subordinate clause is a non-symmetrical relation between two clauses in such a way that one is a constituent or part of the other. A subordinate clause is normally introduced by subordinating conjunction, such as that, because, although, were, which and since.

RESEARCH METHOD

The novel entitled *Dracula* by Bram Stoker is used as the data source. This novel has 575 pages, there were 27 chapters in this novel. *Dracula* novel was first published in May 1897 in the British Library but the data source in this study will use “*Dracula*” novel by Bram Stoker cover series by Stephen Andresen this cover series first published in Indonesia by PT.Gramedia.

Dracula novel by Bram Stoker is talking about Jonathan Harker a young English lawyer travels to Transylvania to meet with his client Count Dracula in order to sell a property. When he arrives in Transylvania, he got a terror after he arrived in Count Dracula’s castle.

This study belongs to descriptive research because it described the function of subordinate clause that found in complex declarative sentence and in collecting the data this study used qualitative method, there were three technique used in collecting the data. They are:

1. Reading the *Dracula* novel by Bram Stoker repeatedly
2. Note taking the data
3. Classifying the data based on the function of subordinate clause.

To supported the analysis in this study, the writer used theory by Aarts (2001), this theory is used to analyze the function of subordinate clause in complex declarative sentence. Based on its function, Subordinate clause can be divided into Clauses Functioning as Subject, Direct Object, Clauses Functioning as Adjunct and Clauses Functioning as Complements within Phrases and supported with theory by Quirk and Sydney’s (1973) theory on their book entitled *A University of Grammar*.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The theory that used to answer the problem in this study are purposed by theory Aarts (2001) and supported by theory Quirik and Sydney’s (1973). These theories explained about function of subordinate clause in complex sentence, such as clause function as subject, clause functioning as direct object, clause functioning as adjunct and clause functioning as complement within phrase. Our finding shows there are four function of subordinate clause found in *Dracula* Novel by Bram Stoker, the result and analysis of subordinate clause in complex sentence based on its function can be seen below.



1.1.Types of Subordinate Clause

No.	Classification	Data Found
1.	Clause Function as Subject	1
2.	Clause Function as Direct Object	21
3.	Clause Function as Adjunct	120
4.	Clause Function as Complement Within Phrase	52
Total		194

The analysis of subordinate clause in complex declarative sentence based on its function can be seen below. Only sixteen selected examples are presented in the discussion.

1.2.Subordinate Clause Functioning as Subject

According to Aarts (2001) Subject (S) is normally occurs before a verb in declarative clause and after the operator in interrogative and determines the number and person where relevant with the verb and subject is normally a noun phrase or a nominal clause. Below are some data which contain of subordinate clause function as subject.

No	Subordinate Clause	Page	Chapter
1.	What you have said of him in your diary interest me so much	352	XVIII

The data above is complex declarative sentences which that sentence consists of a main clause and one subordinate clauses, the subordinate clause **What you have said of him in your diary** occurred before the verb "interest" and it can be classified as subordinate clause function as subject.

1.3.Subordinate Clause Functioning as Direct Object (DO)

According to Aarts (2001) object (O) like a subject is a noun phrase or nominal clause and its normally follow subject and the verb phrase. Direct

object is the constituent that refer to the verb its mean that direct object is undergo the activity or process denoted by the verb.

No	Subordinate clause	Page	Chapter
1.	I thought that he would be a good person	102	Chapter V
2.	I noticed that Van Helsing tied a soft milk hand kerchief round her throat	226	Chapter XV
3.	I have no doubt that he believes it all	302	Chapter XXV
4.	She nodded in replay to show that she understood	453	Chapter XXII
5.	I asked if he could tell me where to find him	396	Chapter XX

The data above are complex declarative sentences which each sentence consists of a main clause and one subordinate clauses. Subordinate clause in the five data that found in Dracula Novel is indicated by the bolded words which can be classified as subordinate clause functioning as direct object because constituents that refer to entities that undergo the activity or process denoted by the verb and can be as a subject in passive sentence (Aarts:2001).

The subordinate clause in data **(1) that he would be a good person, (2) that Van Helsing tied a soft milk hand kerchief round her throat, (3) that he believes it all, (4) that she understood, (5) if he could tell me where to find him** can be as the subject through passive and the process denoted by the verb. Therefore, those data can be classified as subordinate clause functioning as direct object.

1.4.Subordinate Clause Function as Adjunct

According to Aart (2001) adjunct or adverbial is clause that can providing an additional information such as time, location, attitude, reasons, concession, manners or condition and are closely integrated clause structure. Adjunct usually can be identified with when, where, since, because, and if.

No	Subordinate clause	Page	Chapter
1.	It was on the dark side of twilight when we got to bstritz	10	Chapter I
2.	This could not be true, because up too then he had understood It perfectly	12	Chapter I
3.	When the Count saw my face , his eyes blazed with a short of demoniac fury	44	Chapter II
4.	I was just about to look at them when I saw the door-handle move	54	Chapter III
5.	When he went out of the room , I could hear the key turn softly	70	Chapter IV

The data above are complex declarative sentences which each sentence consists of a main clause and one subordinate clauses. Those bolded clauses above can be classified as subordinate clause function as Adjunct.

The subordinate clause in data (1) **when we got to bstritz** is give the additional information of time to the main clause, the subordinate clause in data (2) **because up too then he had understood It perfectly** is give the additional information of Reason to the main clause, the subordinate clause in data (3) **When the Count saw my face** give the additional information of time to the main clause, the subordinate clause in data (4) **when I saw the door-handle move** give the additional information of time to the main clause and the subordinate clause in data (5) **When he went out of the room** also give the additional information of time to the main clause. Those five Subordinate Clauses in the data above consider as adjunct. They fill out the clause by adding extra circumstantial information of various kinds, ranging from time and location to the speakers attitude. Therefore, it can be said as Clause Functioning as Adjunct.

1.5. Subordinate Clause Functioning as Complement Within Phrase

According to Aarts (2001) Complements within Phrases give more information about the content of its associated head and becomes a clausal element of noun and it located behind the head of the phrase.

No	Subordinate clause	Page	Chapter
1.	The window at which I stood was very tall	55	Chapter III



2.	There was a mocking smile on the bloated face which seemed to arrive me mad	83	Chapter IV
3.	It is a mercy that we have found out his strength	161	Chapter VIII
4.	It was a strange thing that the patient had humor enough	168	Chapter IX
5.	The count may have many houses which he has bought	444	Chapter XXII

The data above are complex declarative sentences which each sentence consists of a main clause and one or more subordinate clauses. Those bolded clauses above can be classified as subordinate clause function as complement within phrase.

The subordinate clause in data (1) **at which I stood was very tall** is give more information to the noun phrase “the window” and the position of the subordinate clause is behind the head of this phrase that is “window”. The subordinate clause in data (2) **which seemed to arrive me mad** is give more information to the phrase “the bloated face” and the position of the subordinate clause is behind the head of this phrase that is “bloated face”. The subordinate clause in data (3) **that we have found out his strength** give more information to the noun phrase “a mercy” and the position of the subordinate clause is behind the head of this phrase that is “mercy”. The subordinate clause in data (4) **that the patient had humor enough** give more information to the noun phrase “a strange thing” the position of the subordinate clause is behind the head of this phrase that is “strange thing” and the subordinate clause in data (5) **which he has bought** give more information to the noun phrase “many house” and the position of the subordinate clause is behind the head of this phrase that is “house”. Those five Subordinate Clauses in the data above consider as complement within phrase. They give more information about the content of its associated head and becomes a clausal element of noun. Therefore, it can be said as Clause Functioning as complement within phrase.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that there are four kinds of subordinate clauses are found in the sentences which are found in Dracula Novel by Bram Stoker. Those are:

1. Subordinate Clause Functioning as Subject



- There is 1 data found in Dracula novel by Bram Stoker that classified into subordinate clause functioning as subject.
2. Subordinate Clause Functioning as Direct Object
There are 21 data found in Dracula novel by Bram Stoker that classified into subordinate clause functioning as direct object.
 3. Subordinate Clause Functioning as Adjunct
There are 120 data found in Dracula novel by Bram Stoker that classified into subordinate clause functioning as adjunct.
 4. Subordinate Clause Functioning as Complement Within Phrase.
There are 52 data found in Dracula novel by Bram Stoker that classified into subordinate clause function as functioning as complement within phrase.

Among four function of subordinate clause, subordinate clause functioning as adjunct is the most dominant type which found in this novel. This function became more dominant than the others due to the narration of this novel more dominant than the dialog and this novel explain more about the time, location, reasons, manners and attitude in every situation that happened in this novel.

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