

**AN ANALYSIS OF PHRASAL VERBS FOUND IN PREMISE JOURNAL OF
ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM OF MUHAMMADIYAH
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PutriAryani

Muhammadiyah University of Metro, Indonesia

E-mail: putriaryanican@gmail.com

Abstract

This descriptive qualitative research was aimed to (1) Explain how the phrasal verbs distribute to the text; (2) Calculate the number and percentages of the phrasal verbs found in the text. The subject of this research was PREMISE Journal of English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Metro Volume 8 Number 1. Afterward, the object of this research was the phrasal verbs which found in abstracts of PREMISE Journal.

The data were collected by observing the journal which consisted of several phrasal verbs. After that, the collected data were analyzed by identifying, categorizing and calculating the data. Eventually, the result shows that not all types of phrasal verbs available in the abstracts. The total numbers of phrasal verbs in the abstract were 37; consist of 28 non-separable types and 20 transitive types. Then, the percentages from each type shows 28 times or 76% for non-separable type and transitive type arise 20 times or 54.1%. The researcher did not found transitive and separable type in the text. Lastly, the researcher concluded that the dominant phrasal verb in the text is non-separable phrasal verb.

Keywords: *Phrasal Verbs, Abstracts of Journal.*

INTRODUCTION

Revolution 4.0 is a changing world that applies the concept of automation carried out by machines without requiring human labor in its application. Education is included in revolution 4.0. Education 4.0 relates education as ubiquitous where people, things and machines are connected to produce personalized learning. In this era, technology is the most important thing in the middle of human civilization. By using technology peoples being easy to do any task or job. Technology facilitate humans can communicate closely with each other even though far apart, it is easy to find out information quickly even in real time. The important role of technology has brings humans into the digital era. Further, Lau in (Haris, 2018) defined digital era as a time in which there is a widespread, ready and easy access to, sharing of and use of information in electronically accessible.

Likewise, in this digital era humans are easy to get information and also to publish their work which can be in the form of audio, video and text, which can be used as a source of knowledge and entertainment. In this digital era, writing became an important thing in this world to communicate other people by a text. Writing is the way someone to express ideas about a thing and also convey feelings in the form words and sentences to compiled into a text to be read by others people with the aim to entertaining and shares information through text. Based on Gunn and Terasaki in (Maulina, 2018) writing is necessarily in the modern world because effectively and enjoyable to communicate. Through writing the writer can pour many ideas and feelings then the reader can read the text easily understood to be effective and enjoy to the reader from various types

of text forms. Such as letter, story, essays paragraph and research journal articles.

Moreover, journal article is one of forms in writing and became a forum for publishing scientific papers that consist of collection articles which is written to academic orientation. Day in (Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016)(Erna, 2016) says a scientific paper is written and publish report describing original research result. In general journals are contains several references for each article, the types of articles are not only a research report, but also it can be a literature review. Journal article which is a research report typically consist of some parts are title, abstract, introduction, literature review, research methodology, discuss and result of the research. In writing abstract of the article is made concise and clear about the contents of the article, the abstract section presents 250 words that summarize the objectives, methods, results and conclusions. The thing that not allowed in writing abstracts is to use abbreviations or quotes. Journals can be published in book form or online, by using internet though a website threat provides a large selection of journals intended for education as well as for general public.

In addition, there are some important parts in writing one of which is the selection of appropriate and interesting words. Phrasal verb is a combination of words then became an interesting new word meanings, phrasal verb is a form of multi-word verbs that is formed by combining a basic verb with one or two particles. McCarthy & O'Dell in (Manik et al., 2013) state that phrasal verbs consist of a verb and a particle (a preposition or adverb) or a verb and two particles (an adverb and a preposition). Phrasal verbs are so common in everyday conversation and writing, but most peoples do not know about how to

use and how to compose phrasal verb. The first word is one- syllable verbs like make, get, take, put. Prepositions and also adverbs such as in, on, up, down, out, over, of. These words are quite easy to understand when separated.

Furthermore, it is important to learn phrasal verb because there are several types of phrasal verbs and it is also because phrasal verb formed when the verb and particle formed randomly. Sometimes the combination of phrasal verbs is very different from the meaning possessed by its forming elements in the form of verbs. Crystal in (Mohand & Sinan, 2018) says that phrasal verbs as a type of verb consisting of a sequence of a lexical element plus one or more particles e.g. come in, get up, look out for.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research to analyze phrasal verbs encountered in PREMISE journal. This qualitative research served the data in the form of word, not in the form of number, graphic, statistic or other quantitative forms. Then, the data obtained displayed in tabular form. The researcher applies several steps to gather the data: they are (1) observing the journal; (2) analyzing the data by coding and marking; (3) identifying the types of phrasal verbs in the data; (4) categorizing the data in a table.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In conducting the data analysis, the researcher employed some theories from several experts as the grand theory to analyzing and classifying the types of phrasal verbs, the theory was described in Chapter 2. There are 7 abstracts that analyzed in the journal.

The finding of this research is based on various facts collected in the data. The researcher covers the identification of kinds of phrasal verbs, presenting the data obtained from the data source. The researcher shows the finding of types of phrasal verbs, and the percentage of each type that found in the Abstract of PREMISE Journal of English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Metro Volume 8 Number 1 2019. In the identification and analyzed the data, the researcher used noted technique. And the note of the type of phrasal verbs evidence there are 37 phrasal verbs from 7 articles which are divided into 7 abstracts, sometimes a phrasal verb may include in two types.

It can be concluded from all of the data above. The researcher found 38 phrasal verbs divided into transitive are 20, intransitive 0, separable 0 and non-separable are 28. From the phrasal verb chart above, that is numeric result of phrasal verb in the abstract. There are two kinds of numerical forms used. Those are the table numerical, and the percentage of each types.

For the most appear is non-separable type, the percentage shows 28 times or 76%, the next position is transitive type arise 20 times or 54.1%, then separable type is appear 0 times or 0% the last is intransitive type, show 0 time or 0%. The researcher not found transitive and separable type in the text.

Moreover, based on these findings, it can be concluded that the dominant phrasal verb in the text is non-separable types.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The researcher takes 7 abstracts as the data source; the researcher found 37 phrasal verbs on the text that divided into 2 types of phrasal verbs namely transitive, intransitive and non-separable phrasal verb. The number of those phrasal verbs were; transitive 20, intransitive 0, separable 0 and non-separable 28.

The percentages of the phrasal verbs indicate that the transitive is the most arise phrasal verb types, non-separable shows 28 times or 76%, the second position is transitive type arise 20 times or 54.1%, the third position is separable type shows 0 times or 0% and the last position is intransitive type is appear 0 times or 0%. Based on the statement above it can be concluded that the dominant phrasal verb in the text is non-separable types.

The researchers hope this research will can be used as one of the research references to other researcher. Moreover, this research can give additional information and knowledge to especially about the phrasal verb to the reader.

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