CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is “the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area” (Albert Sidney Hornby (2005, p.862)). Language as a medium of communication has a significant purpose because through language, people can express ideas, feeling and opinion. Generally, the language used to communicate in the world not only in our nation but also in other states. A language need by people to communicate between one person and other people, especially in the education world because it is an activity of conveying information through messages or information as speech, visual, signals, writing or behavior. A language is an important thing in a live human.

People used language to socialize and to interact directly. They are also learning how to be a good conversation partner through language. Language has a social function as a tool to link up between human in conversation. Learning a language is actually a really significant thing to do because if there isn’t a language, people cannot communicate.

A language that is used by people can be better if they know a grammatical system. It makes people more confident of speaking. If we get
knowledge about a language considerably, we can hear a conversation from people, read a book or write something. More people read and write something, they can be easily used a language to talk naturally and also to know how the way to say something with a partner.

The language, people can also ascertain the new unique words e.g (slang) that they heard from other people or reading a book and writing something. It can help us for practicing our speaking of interaction.

Allah the almighty also explains about that in the Holy Qur’an Sura Ar-Rum verse 22, which sounds as follows:

In the verses, Allah said that among the signs is that created in the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your color: verily, in that are signs for people who know. The writer supposes that it aims to be learned, added knowledge about language by people. We can use language to speak and understood what the people said, if we know many variations of languages that used by people.

To make easier to speak and write something, people also need to know about appropriate combinations of words. This is called collocation.
People scant attention about this collocation because this collocation rarely to know and also to learn. Not only students at the school but also at the university students have difficulty to know about collocation. For example: in English, the word “conclusion” combines word ‘take’ e.g in “to take a conclusion” but if the combined word “draw’ like in “to draw a conclusion.” So, collocation of the word “to draw a conclusion” will be heard naturally in a foreign language. Therefore, similar words like that can make learners have a tendency making mistake in collocation. Although the learners can understand the meaning individually, generally they are still not easy to combine words with other words as collocation. Hence, when the people want to know about collocation, the people must study hard and also get teaching directly to resolve the problem. This teaching can help to know and realize that collocation is important.

According to Aghbar (1990) a cited in Hsu, Jeng-Yih and Chiu Chu-Yao (2008, p.182). “A collocation, in its simplest definition, consists of two words which are linked together in the memory of native speakers and occur together with some frequency in both written and oral discourse."

Learning collocation is an important part of learning the vocabulary of a language. Then, the best way is by finding the words that often used in English. According to Michael McCarthy Felicity O'Dell (2005, p.6) ”A collocation is a pair or a group of words that are often used together.” These
combinations, sound natural to native speakers, but students of English have to make a special effort to learn them because they are often difficult to guess.” Some combinations just sound ‘wrong about native speakers of English. For example, the adjective fast collocates with cars, but not a glance.

Some collocations are more open, where several different words may be used to give a similar meaning. For example, keep to/stick to the rules. Here are some more examples of collocations.

For examples of collocations are:
1. Did you watch TV last night? (NOT look at the TV).
2. There are some ancient monuments nearby (NOT antique monuments).

Learning about collocation can be found by studying through the novel, film, newspaper, magazine, and others. Thus, the writer chooses a novel as a project of the material for analysis of English collocation. It is because by learning collocation can be improving our skills like giving us alternative ways of saying something and improving our style in writing with new words that the writer can find.

The writer wants to know about English collocation by analyzing the novel. The writer chooses the novel *Percy Jackson & The Olympians: The Lightning Thief*. The novel *Percy Jackson & The Olympians: The Lightning Thief* is the first series of the novel. The novel *Percy Jackson & The Olympians: The Lightning Thief* by Rick Riordan which was published by
Miramax Books and had been published on July 1, 2005. This novel there are 22 chapters. The writer’s reason to take this novel as a research is because this novel is not only very interesting to read but also it is very interesting to watch because the novel has become a film recently, this novel is as one of the new best seller novels in New York, and also some many about collocation that the writer find in this novel.

Based on the description above, the writer chooses collocation as an important thing to learn in the study. The writer wants to know more about English collocation in this novel. The writer becomes interested in it with the title: “AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH COLLOCATION IN THE NOVEL PERCY JACKSON & THE OLYMPIANS: THE LIGHTNING THIEF.”

B. Problem statement

Based on the background above, the writer classifies the problems as follows:

1. What are the types of English collocation in the novel Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief?

2. What are the types of English collocation, which most frequently found in the novel Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief?
C. **Objective of study**

The objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the types of English collocation in the novel *Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief*.

2. To find out the types of English collocation, which most frequently found in the novel *Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief*.

D. **Significance of Research**

The significances of the study are:

1. A novel will help the writer to know more about English collocation, especially how people perform English collocation through in the daily life communication.

2. The study of English collocation will make us easier to speak regularly and also comfortable be heard by other people.

3. We can also add knowledge about new vocabulary like in slang. We learn English collocation in order to speak more natural and general.

4. By learning English collocation, people have more vocabularies that can make them comfortable to do something.

5. By collocation, people can be also easy to remember vocabulary and use the language correctly.

6. Using collocations will improve our style of written and spoken English.
E. Definition of Key Term

1. Analysis: a separating or breaking up of any whole into its parts, esp. With an examination of these parts to find out their nature, proportion, function, interrelationship, etc., and a statement of the results of this process

2. Collocation: a pair or a group of words that are often used together.

3. *Percy Jackson & The Olympians: The Lightning Thief* the novel written by Rick Riordan: A teenager discovers he's the descendant of a Greek god and sets out on an adventure to settle an on-going battle between the gods. It tells about a boy scaled Percy Jackson, who finds out he is the son of the Greek god Poseidon. Zeus accuses him of stealing his lightning bolt, and Percy has no idea what he's talking about. So, Percy goes off on a quest with Annabeth (daughter of Athena) and Grover (a satyr) to find the lightning bolt and get his mother, who was taken away by the Minotaur, back from Hades. The novel has become a film recently. *Percy Jackson & the Olympians: The Lightning Thief* (be familiar as *Percy Jackson & the Lightning Thief* in great Britanian and Australia) is a fantasy film was directed by Chris Columbus. This film in released on 12 February 2010.
F. Research Method

1. Library Research with Descriptive Analysis

In doing this research, the writer chooses library research, which describes the English collocation and how this type English collocation found in the novel.

2. Subject and Object

a. Subject

The subject of this research is the novel *Percy Jackson & The Olympians: The Lightning Thief*.

b. Object

The object of this research is the English collocation that found in the novel *Percy Jackson & The Olympians: The Lightning Thief*.

3. Technique of Data Collection

The data for this study are taken with some procedures as follows:

1. Read the novel.

2. List the data of English collocation in the novel “*Percy Jackson & The Olympians: The Lightning Thief*.”

3. Re-check the list of the data.

4. Find English collocation.

5. Analyze English collocation in a novel.

6. Take evidence/information that related to the questions from the data list selection. In answering to questions, the writer added some
opinion to support the data. The data are supported by the theory, which have been received. The questions of problem statement can be answered.

4. Data Processing and Data Analysis

1. Data Processing

In this processing the data, the writer used some steps as follows:

a. Collecting

Collect the data that consider with English collocation found in the novel.

b. Identifying

Identify words that consider as English collocation found in the novel.

c. Confirming

Confirm the data that have been identifying the English Collocation in the novel with a dictionary or the Internet.

d. Classifying

The writer to classify all the data of English Collocation into some types in the novel.

e. Analyzing

Analyze all the data that English collocation.
2. Data Analysis

After the data are collected, the writer classified them based on the problem statement and then analyze them descriptively. Therefore, that all data can be used to answer the probing questions systematically.