AN ANALYSIS OF TIME ADJUNCTS
IN HARRY POTTER AND PRISONER OF AZKABAN

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to identify the types of Time Adjuncts and also to know the function of Time Adjuncts found in Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban. It also can give information and use as referent in studying grammar.

Some Theoretical frameworks by Quick and Greenbaum (1973) are used in this research, such as the classification and the function of Time adjuncts. In addition, the theory by Eastwood (1994) is also used as the supporting theory in this research. This research also designed in form of library research. The data source is taken from The Novel, entitle “Harry Potter and The Prisoner of Azkaban”. In this research, the data is selected and collected through reading the novel. Quantitative and qualitative methods are used in collecting the data. The finding presentation is presented quantitatively in form of tables and supported by descriptive explanations. However, in discussion section the data is only analyzed qualitatively.

The result of qualitative data showed that four types of Time adjuncts are found in this research. They are Time, Time duration adjuncts, Time frequency and Others relationship. The functions of Time adjuncts that found in this research can be realized as prepositional phrase, adverb phrase, noun phrase and prepositional phrase and others.

Key words: Time adjuncts, prepositional phrase, function, adverbial

INTRODUCTION

Background of Study

Stern (2003:121) states that a sentence is a complete unit of language that, in context, makes sense on its own. In writing, it is a unit that starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark, an exclamation mark or an ellipsis. Grammatically, a sentence can be analyzed based on their sentence elements. Then, the structures realizing sentence elements are composed of units which can be referred to as part of speech. Based on their elements, sentence can be comprised into five units. They are Subject (S), Verb (V), Complement (C), Object (O) and Adverbial (A). Adverbial is one of the unique elements of the sentence because its position can be mobile, or can be placed in initial, medial or final position in the sentence. However, it is still grammatical. According to Quirk and Greenbaum (1973: 207-208), adverbials can be sub-classified into adjuncts, disjuncts and conjuncts. They can be integrated to some extend into the structure of the clause or may be peripheral to it. If integrated, they are termed adjuncts. If peripheral, they are termed disjuncts or conjuncts. Brown and Miller (1991:336) also states that adjuncts are usually adverbials, whether they are adverb phrases, prepositional phrases, adverbs, or subordinate clauses of time, place, manner and so on. In addition, adjuncts can be sub-classified into 7 categories where time adjuncts are parts of them. Time adjuncts can appear in form of phrases or clauses which indicated by time expression. The difficulty comes when identifying the types and function of them, because they can form in single word, phrase and clause as well.

It is expected that this research can give contribution to the application of grammatical theories especially in identifying the types and function of time adjuncts in the sentence and can be used as referent when doing a related research.
Problem of Study

Based on the background above, some problems can be formulated as follows.

1. What types of Adjuncts time found in Harry potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban?
2. What are the function of Adjuncts time found in Harry potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban?

Limitation of the study

To avoid the wide scope of discussion, this research has a restriction on their scope. It is also to make the analysis more specific and focus. This research is focused on discussing types and function of Time adjuncts found in Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban.

Review of Related Literature

The previous research entitled “‘Analysis Process Adjuncts Pada Novel Why Didn’t They Aks Evans Karya Agatha Cristie: Sebuah Kajian Sintaksis dan Semantis” is used as a related review. It analyzed the types, position and meaning of process adjuncts. Four types of process adjunct are found in this research. Meanwhile, there were three positions were placed by process adjunct: initial, medial and end position. Based on the meaning, Process adjuncts were used denotative meaning. Therefore, the writer used denotative as a referent in analyzing the data.

There are some differences between this research and the previous one. The previous research analyzed the type of process adjuncts, their positions and their meaning. Meanwhile, this research analyzed the types and functions of time adjuncts. Besides that, both use different data source.

Theoretical Framework

As a guidance to solve the formulated problems, some theories are used in this research. The theory by Quirk and Greenbaum (1973) is used as the main theory, and the theory by Eastwood (2002) is used as the supporting theory.

Types of Time Adjuncts

According to Quirk and Greenbaum (1985: 229-238) Time adjuncts are clauses or prepositional phrases or noun phrases are discussed elsewhere. They can be divided into four main classes.

1. Time When Adjuncts
In this type, most time ‘when’ adjuncts can serve as a response to a ‘when’ questions. It can be seen from the example below.
A : When did he arrive?
B : Last night.

From the examples above, it can be seen that the phrases ‘last night’ response to a ‘when’ questions. Time ‘when’ adjuncts can be divided into two types. They are denoting a point of time and boundary of time.

2. Time Duration Adjuncts
Time Duration Adjuncts express where the time during which something continuous. They can be divided into two groups, and both response to ‘(for) how long’ question. They are (a) denoting length of time, where they can serve as a response to a (for) how long question, and (b) denoting duration from preceding point of time where can’t serve as response to such question though prepositional phrases and clauses can do.

3. Time Frequency Adjuncts
In this type, most time frequency adjuncts can serve as a response to a ‘how often’ question. They can be divided into two major subclasses; (a) Definite Frequency (naming explicitly the times by which the frequency is measured). It consists of period frequency and number frequency. (b) Indefinite Frequency (naming implicitly the time by which the frequency is measured). It consists if usual occurrence, continuous/continual frequency, high frequency and low or zero frequency.

4. Other Time Relationships
Adjuncts included here express some relationship in time other than those specified in time adjuncts. Another group consist of adjuncts that are similar to time duration adjuncts in that they express duration up to or before a given or implied time.

**Functions of Time Adjuncts**

According to Quirk and Greenbaum (1973:207) adverbial can be classified into adjuncts, disjuncts and conjuncts. Time adjuncts are part of adjuncts. The functions of adverbial (adjuncts, disjuncts, conjunct) can be realized as: Adverb phrases (where phrases with adverb as the head or sole realization, Noun phrases (head of the phrase is a noun), Prepositional phrases (the head of the phrase is a preposition usually followed by noun phrase), Finite verb clauses, Non-finite verb clauses, in which the verb can be infinitive, –ing participle or –ed participle and Verbless clauses. Furthermore, Time adjuncts can be in form of clause and they usually attach at the front position as well as at the end of the sentence. Clauses that express time adjuncts also called Clauses of time. According to Eastwood (2002: 327), clauses of time is the subclass of adverbial clause where the form of clause consisting a conjunction.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

The data of this research are taken from the novel ‘Happy Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban’. This novel is chosen because consists of various types of time adjuncts and their function as well. In collecting the data, researcher read the data source in detail to find out the time adjuncts on the text of data source. Then, selecting and classifying the type and function of time adjuncts. After that, note taking the sentences found in the text. Finally, grouping the time adjuncts according to types and function based on the theory used. The analysis of each data is related to the scope and theoretical framework and the result are descriptively presented. Presenting various time adjuncts is as the first step of collecting data. Then, classifying time adjuncts based on their type. The last is identifying the function of time adjuncts. The finding of this research is presented by both formal and informal method. Formally, the data are presented though the chart, and supported by descriptive explanation. The informal method is used to analyze the type and function of time adjuncts found in data source.

**FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

Finding

In collecting the data, all types of time adjuncts and their functions found in the data source, they are briefly presented in the chart below.

Chart 4.1.1 Types and functions of time adjuncts in Harry Potter in the Prisoner of Azkaban

Based on the chart, there are 4 types of time adjunct found in this research. From 444 time when adjuncts, 115 of them can be realized as adverb phrases, 96 as prepositional phrases, 117 as noun phrases, 110 as finite verb clause, 4 as non-finite verb clauses and the rest as
verbless clauses. Meanwhile, there are 90 time duration adjuncts found. 50 of them realize as preposition phrases, 29 as noun phrases, 2 as adverb phrases and 11 as finite verb clauses. There are 100 of Time frequency adjuncts found where 89 of them are as adverb phrases, 8 as noun phrases and 3 as finite verb clauses. Finally, 55 of other time relationships found in the research. 49 of them are as adverb phrases, 5 as preposition phrases and 1 as noun phrase.

**Discussion**

The analysis of time adjunct found in the Novel “Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban” is presented in this subchapter. There are two steps used in analyzing the data from the data source. The First step is classifying the time adjuncts found in data source based on their type. Then, identifying the function of time adjuncts based on their types.

Data: Harry was keen to avoid trouble with his aunt and uncle at the moment. (p. 8)

Based on the sentence above, the underlined words ‘at the moment’ can be categorized into time when adjuncts because they can be serve to response to the ‘when’ question. The use of time when adjuncts ‘at the moment’ donates a point of time, because describe a particular moment in time. Meanwhile, The function can be realized as prepositional phrase, because the head of the phrase is a preposition (at) and followed by noun phrase (the moment) as the propositional complement.

Data: Harry didn’t say anything to Ron- nor did he look left or right until they had reached the well lit Entrance Hall. (p. 190)

Based on the sentence above, the underlined words ‘until they had reached the well lit Entrance Hall’ can be categorized into time duration adjuncts because they can be serve to response to ‘how long’ question and donating length of time. Meanwhile, the function can be realized as finite verb clause, because the verb element is a finite verb phrases

Data: It’s always best to have when you are dealing with a Boggart.

The underlined word ‘always’ in the sentence above can be categorized into time frequency adjuncts because it implies a continual frequency which the time of the frequency is not measured explicitly (indefinite frequency). The function of this frequency can be realized as adverb phrase.

Data: You should have finished adding your ingredients by now. (p.97)

The underlined sentence above can be categorized into other time relationships. The words ‘by now’ are similar to time duration adjunct that express duration up to or before a given or implied time. The function can be realized as a prepositional phrase. The head is a preposition ‘by’ and the rest is as prepositional complement.

**CONCLUSION**

Four types of time adjuncts such as time when adjuncts, time duration adjuncts, time frequency and other time relationships are found in this research which time when adjuncts is the most dominant appearing in the data source. On the other hand, all functions (adverb phrase, prepositional phrase, noun phrase, finite and non-finite verb clause and verbless clause) also found in this research. The dominant functions are adverb phrases and verbless clauses are the least dominant.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


