CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

The word of stylistics is commonly used by many researchers to analyze any kind of text not only on newspaper, letter, even textbook but also on literary work such poetry and novel. It is being a wide range either on the linguistics or literature field. Within this analysis, the researchers can examine their curiousity on the text itself includes word, phrase, sentence, clause, and even its writing style. Clearing about this understanding, there is a statement from Khattak, et al, (2012: 97-98) that stylistics plays a key role in understanding and interpreting literature. Literature here also means a kind of text so we can find a linguistic element on the language which is being the connector between the writer and the reader. As they added, stylistics is a kind of verbal language to try a communication and give the intend meaning of the writer. Specifically, it is a part of branch on general linguistics which focuses on style particularly in works of literature (Yeibo, 2012: 180).

Dealing with this, the present study shows that stylistics indeed had already analysed by some researchers. By concerning the form of analysis, it can be found in a form of journal research (Esther & Belen, 1997; Song, 2009), undergraduate thesis (Damova, 2007; Hidayati, 2015), and dissertation (Nnadi, 2010). In other case, the writer informs that some other researchers succeed to take various objects in stylistics such as poetry (Bilal & Cheema, 2012; Khan, et

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al., 2014; Raffique, et al., 2014), essay (Cunanan, 2011), short story (Elnaili, 2013), and novel (Liu, 2010; Varghese, 2012; Nofal, 2013).

Stylistics as the study which focuses on style contributes in all varied linguistics expression. It shows the way people explore their attitude toward language then express themselves as the identical personality (Yeibo, 2012: 180; Kemertelidze, 2013: 1-2). In addition, people can also represent their idea in language expression by writing. Relating to that statements, here are some researches which mainly used writing style as the topic; punctuation & letter-form errors of children (Parks, 1938); punctuation and syntax pattern errors (Alamin & Ahmed, 2012); and punctuation errors (Hidayah, 2013; Akampirige & Benjamin, 2014). Those studies had the same focus on writing style by concerning the punctuation errors. They used the children's or students' handwriting to detect the punctuation. Refers to those three researches the writer takes different object as a new design, a novel. It is a text based which includes the ideas from the author. The way the author expresses the idea can show the uniqueness itself by writing (Bonifacio, 2013: 506). By using novel as the object, it significantly borns new type in analysing the writing style. In addition, the writer tends to explore the writing style from the author with different perspective.

The chosen novel for the present study comes from Lewis Carroll's work. Two of his prominence works are *Alice in Wonderland* (1865) and its sequel *Through the Looking-glass* (1872). The way he put the punctuation or how he put the words with uppercase then italic which added by informal language in those novels attracts the writer to choose his work. Therefore the present study do not

tend to focus on the story but on the writing style analysis. Moreover, most of the researchers conducted the analysis on his first book or even the whole series in one discussion. As in literature field, there were researches had been explored such philosophical investigation (Lemos, 2009) and childhood portrayal of idealization (Geer, 2013). Meanwhile on linguistics field there were language speech and articulation (Johannessen, 2011) and syntacticity analysis (Sedlakova, 2014).

Considering that the discussions mostly analyzed on the first book while the second one was infrequently, thus the writer chooses *Alice Through the Looking-glass* in order to get the new founding on the research. In addition, the writer relates the text by involving graphological aspect which includes in a scoop of stylistics to explore more about its unique writing style. She also collaborates functional grammar which focuses on the sentences. By these two attracted combinations, the writer expectedly explores the unique writing style in this Carroll's work intensively.

In the other side, Leech & Short (2007: 96, 105) theory is used by the writer to support the graphological aspect on the analysis. As the theory of writing system, graphology represents; (a) The sound of speech; (b) Punctuation; (c) Spelling; (d) Capitalisation; (e) hyphenation; (f) Italicisation; and (g) Paragraphing. These elements possibly appear in a spoken discourse of the text. Therefore, graphology appropriatedly used to analyze *Alice Through the Looking-glass* novel which contains number of signs and language plays on the text. Number of researches also had already done in analysing graphology. Many of

them added four common elements in stylistics. They were; (a) Phonological level; (b) Phonetic level; (c) Grammatical level; and (d) Lexico-syntax level (Batool, et al., 2014).

Continuing the discussion about graphology, these numbers of research show a different type on analysing the graphology. Ogunsiji (2007), Ayeomoni (2012), and Anantha (2014) have similar type of analysis but if we examine three of them deeply they have specific weakness in each research. Ogunsiji (2007) put phono-graphology for the analysis. The discussion inside emphasized on lexical meaning which was helped by graphology analysis then added with phonological aspect. Moving to Ayeomoni (2012), he used foregrounding theory by focusing on motivated prominence. While the graphological aspect had only limited to be explored. Last but not least, Anantha (2014) combined graphology, phonology, and spelling correction. But the realization was the spelling correction did not success to reveal the author's writing system.

By considering those several previous studies, the writer tends to combine grammatical aspect in the analysis to make the research different with others. It requires to be examined in order to get a deeper evidence on revealing the uniqueness of writing style. Introducing grammatical level as the supporting theory, here the writer uses Halliday's Functional Grammar that revised by Matthiessen. This functional grammar well known as the theory about grammar of human language in general and a description of grammar on a particular language, English (Matthiessen, 2014: xiii).

The writer concerns on identifying tenses, grammaticalization, and also singular or plural type of sentence. As the new approach in grammar which different with the traditional one, Chomsky's theory (Sadigi & bavali, 2008: 14), in fact it is hard to find the previous study which involving Halliday's theory. Here there were only two studies who conducted the research such as Abel & Exley (2007) in the grammatical complexity in six worded mathematics texts, and also Bustam (2011) in analyzing the clause by transitivity system. The writer considers that there are still minority researchers who conduct the research on Halliday's theory moreover on stylistics. Therefore, the present study will be the new one in exploring a different type of theory in grammar.

By the conclusion, the attractive combination between graphological and functional grammar analysis would be the good invention in exploring the writing style. Though there were many researchers used stylistics as the study, but the way the writer presents those two collaboration theories can make the study become the different type of analysis with others. The writer not only shows the exploration in text based analysis through stylistics but also shows to the reader that by seeing the graphological aspects and its functional grammar can intensively gain a conclusion that they are the right combination for writing style analysis. In addition, considering that *Through the Looking-glass* novel is rarely to be explored especially in linguistics therefore it is a good chance for the writer to make a fresh study by focusing on the punctuation marks and also its sequence sentences within the novel.

1.2. Research Problems

This study is conducted based on the following questions:

1. What are the graphological functions which found in Carroll's writing style?

2. What are the realizations of functional grammar which shown in Carroll's novel *Through the Looking-glass*?

1.3. Research Objectives

Based on the problems of this study, the objectives specifically aim:

1. To describe the graphological functions based on the author's writing style which being the uniqueness.

2. To explore the functional grammar in *Through the Looking-glass* novel which shows the unique sentence structure.

1.4. Significance of the Research

Significantly, the present study is expected to give an advantage either for the writer or the reader itself. It can be classified theoretically and practically. As the study of style, the writer expects the research theoretically can be useful for the readers by giving a wider knowledge relating to graphological analysis with the grammatical structure. Furthermore, by this research hopefully make the next other researchers can explore better in applying these theories. While on practically, the writer expects the reader can understand about the realization of stylistics analysis in Carroll's work and makes the reader conclude to know the uniqueness in the novel then able to apply it in other kind of literary work.

Moreover, the readers are expected to apply the theories in other kind of literary work and their real life to enlarge the number of similar studies someday.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

This research raises writing style as the topic. For the analysis, the writer only focuses on two aspects. The first is graphological aspect which divides into several elements such as punctuation, italicization, and also capitalization and combine with grammatical structure. As the data, the writer takes an attention on the sentence and graphological signs. It only aims to focus on the writing style without contributing meaning, lexical, or another elements. the writer involves Halliday's functional grammar which had renewed by Matthiessen (2014). Meanwhile, the writer uses Leech & Short (2007) as the graphological theory. Here the graphological aspect is the element which mostly appeared on the novel itself. Eventhough the analysis only takes two ways of theory but it fulfill enough to explore the data deeply.

1.6. Definition of the Key Terms

- **Writing style** is the design to convey the brand personality and clearly communicate information through writing (Wiley, et. al., 2014: 3)

- **Functional grammar** is the theory about a grammar of human language in general and a description of the grammar of a particular language, English. (Matthiessen, 2014: xiii)

- **Graphology** is (largely derived from phonology) the alphabetic writing system represents the sound of speech and punctuation, at least in part,

duplicates the roles of stress and intonation in spoken discourse (Leech & Short, 2007: 96-97).

- **Lewis Carroll** is the pen name of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson. He is the author of his best sequel novels *Alice in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-glass and What Alice Found There*. Beside his success on writer, he also was a mathematic lecturer and photographer. (http://www.biography.com/people/lewis-carroll-9239598#early-life)

- **Through the Looking-glass** is a sequel children's fiction novel of *Alice in Wonderland* which published in 1872. The story focuses on a little 7-years-old-girl who is sitting in her drawing room with her kitten then she stands in front of the mirror. As she loves magical world, she realizes when she looks around she has magically appeared on the other side of that mirror then she gets her adventure back into Wonderland. (http://study.com/academy/lesson/through-the-looking-glass-summary-characters-author.html)