



the wrong interpretation. Furthermore, the graphological rule in the way Carroll writes his story is not directly creates his own rule. He actually concerns also into the general function of the graphological element itself. The way he inserts his own rule of writing is dedicated to entertain his readers moreover for the children.

In the other hand, the grammaticalization successes to explore the functional grammar in the novel. In this case, the writer only takes the first chapter in the novel as the representation data of the whole content. Furthermore for the findings, the writer takes a conclusion that this grammaticalization intensively explores its functional grammar which focuses on clauses. According to Matthiessen (2014: 67) who renewed Halliday functional Grammar, the grammaticalization itself concerns on four aspects such as dependent/independent clause, plural/singular verb, positive/negative sentence, and also the type of sentence.

By the result, the writer finds that the sentence pattern in this Carroll's work is variety enough. It means that Carroll does not only put one pattern in the whole of the novel but also can be a mixing pattern. For an addition, the writer finds that in one paragraph there consists of mixing clauses either dependent clause or independent clause. Meanwhile, the verbs in the sentence denote as a singular verb. This occurs in almost all the sentences considering the limit characters which interact each other in one scenes. Still relating to the same case, the type of sentences also takes its role on analysing the grammaticalization. Based on the findings, the setences mostly uses Simple Past to indicate the story has had happened. However, Simple Present is also available in the text to

indicate a direct speech and when Carroll takes his role as the narrator in the story. Then for the sentence, it possibly contains of negative or positive sentence depending on the intentional meaning.

In the other side, the writer believes that her research is the new findings research which also strengthen the other previous studies. Those studies derive from Ogunsiji (2007), Ayeomoni (2012), and Anantha (2014) who explore the graphological aspect in different field of the object, and also the studies from Abel&Exley (2007) and Bustam (2011) who discuss the functional grammar in different perspective. By these previous studies, the writer takes a conclusion that her research is a new collaboration study which combines those two aspects while the other studies have no the same collaboration as well.

All in all, it is clear that Carroll has his own unique writing style by inserting the graphological aspect to create a sound and an intonation especially, while reading his work. By this new finding and the result of the research the writer eagerly expects that this research becomes inspiration and be useful for the reader on using a punctuation, italicisation, and also capitalisation. Furthermore, its sentence pattern is also expected to be a learning for the reader that in a narrative text there found many possibilities pattern to write a sequences clause in one paragraph.

## **5.2. Suggestion**

This research has been conducted on analyzing the graphological aspects and its functional grammar. Though the findings success to explore some new

usage rules on punctuation, italicisation, and also capitalisation, the writer suggests to the other further researcher to continue this element of analysis moreover in analyzing the stylistics or graphological aspect. In the other words, the further researcher can keep to use this Carroll's work by the other aspects such analyzing its compound, phrase, and other lexical elements which presented in the novel. For the addition, the further researcher can also find another eccentric authors who ignore the basic rule of punctuation such as E. E. Cummings, Cormac McCarthy, William Faulkner, Samuel Beckett, and many others. However it is important to remember for finding more attractive collaboration theory on analyzing those author's writing style.

