

An Analysis Clitics in the Novel *Allegiant* by Veronica Roth

Slamet Utomo¹, Lina Karuniawati²

Universitas Muria Kudus^{1,2}

e-mail: slamet.utomo@umk.ac.id¹, linakaruniawati4@gmail.com²

Info Artikel

Sejarah Artikel

Diterima: 12 Agustus 2019

Revisi: 27 September 2019

Disetujui: 25 Nopember 2019

Dipublikasikan: 30 Desember 2019

Keyword

English

Clitics

Allegiant

Novel

Abstract

This study aims to find out the type and the function of English clitics, which mostly are used in informal language. The researcher analyzes English clitic in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel by Veronica Roth. The researcher found 47 clitics. There were two types of clitics consist of (1) one is proclitic and (2) 46 are enclitics. Furthermore, also have three functions of clitics with (1) six variants encompassed (*'d*, *'m*, *'s*, *'re*, *'ve*, *'ll*) consist of 27 enclitics as verbal functions, (2) 15 enclitics as adverbial function (*'t*), and (3) as pronominal function has five clitics with two variants encompassed (*'*, *'s*) which consist of four enclitics and one proclitic.

Artikel ini dapat diakses secara terbuka dibawah lisensi CC-BY-SA



Introduction

Language is important for daily activity including to study, work, and other. Language is needed for the people to communication. Whereas communication, it is used to express and share the meaning through texts. All communication is based on text, and texts are made use grammar. Texts can be written or spoken. But, sometimes the people fail to understand the meaning. It is because the ignorance about how to good interact with others through language. The other problem is the ignorance of the structure of morphosyntax in the sentences. Crystal (1985:234) noted that morphosyntax is the term in linguistics used to make reference to grammatical category simultaneously consider the criteria of morphology and syntax.

In English language morpheme which difficult to be categorized is clitic. It is also one of the morphemes which often found even used by the people. Usually the difficulties is faced in distinguish the classification of clitic, and the certain functions all at once. Clitic is one of bound morphemes. It hence, clitic has to attach with other word. Clitics are mostly used in informal language such as talk with friends who can to be close relation. The form of clitics sometimes is used in full words beside in lack a fuller form. When the reader or listener has found clitic, sometimes the people encounter the difficulties to know the meaning. It is because the ignorance of the original forms, when the form of clitic is different or changes from the original form.

Building on the problems before, study clitics it is also important to support in understanding of language used. It is caused clitics which belonging to the structure of the morpheme and syntax. This research emphasizes to analyze English clitics based on the types and the functions of clitic. Zwicky & Pullum (1983) argued that such unexpected new discoveries can be created at any point; even about the grammar relatively well understand language, which grammatical investigation continues to be interesting. It hence, this research expected to find out the type of clitics and describe the function of clitics all at once in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel by Veronica Roth.

The result of this research also expected can be able to give benefit to (1) provide additional references for the students of English Education Department who are going to study in clitics (2) give information and knowledge about how to construct and apply clitics through analyzing the clitics (3) show and appreciate all at once the uniqueness and diversity of the world's language.

Previous study gives guiding the principle for the researcher before evolving the research. It means, the researcher can find out both, the similarities and differences, and help to conduct the research. The researcher conduct the previous research takes from Billings (2002) entitled "Phrasal Clitics". There are various grammar components (semantic, syntax, lexicon, morphology, and prosody) jointly determine the placement of clitics with phrasal positioning domain. In order to, the researcher makes specific predictions about which kinds of clitic positioning can and cannot occur. This was demonstrated for a clitic phenomenon in Russian in comparison to Tagalog and Warlpiri. The difference from the research before is appearing in specifically study of clitic in Russian, Tagalog, and Warlpiri; and the problem of previous research is the placement of clitics with a phrasal positioning domain. Whereas, the researcher had been research is clitic in English; and the problem of this research were the type and the function of clitics in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel by Veronica Roth.

Research Methodology

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research method. The researcher chooses Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel by Veronica Roth as the sources of data whereas the data for the research comprise the sentences included the dialogues that contain the types and the functions of English clitics. It is to be the main data source or primary source in this research.

In analyzing the data, the researcher followed the steps to analyze data as followed: (1) Selecting the sentence of Chapter II (*Tobias*) in the *Allegiant* Novel that contains clitics to be collected (2) Determining the type and the function of clitics for the analysis clitics for the analysis clitic in each sentence in the novel. it is divided to be proclitic and enclitic types, whereas the function divided to be verbal, adverbial, pronominal, or prepositional function (3) Displaying the result of analysis in the table. It is to describe the type and the function of clitic in using checklist matrix; and also to describe the original word from the word, which contains clitic (4) Drawing the conclusion based on the results of analysis.

Finding of the Research

1. The Types of Clitic in *Allegiant* Novel

The clitic types analysis according to Das (2010). The researcher took the focus in analyzing English clitics in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of 56 chapters in *Allegiant* Novel. The result of the types found in the novel could be seen in the following table.

Table 1. The Types of Clitic Found in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel

No.	Sentence	Clitic		Note
		Proclitic	Enclitic	
1.	I can 't walk these hallways...		√	I can .not walk these hallways...
2.	Slung across Peter's arms...		√	Slung across arms of Peter ...
3.	It isn't as clean as...		√	It is .not as clean as...
4.	Evelyn's features on my face...		√	Features of Evelyn on my face...
5.	How'd you get in?		√	How would you get in?
6.	I'm Tobias Eaton...		√	I am Tobias Eaton...
7.	What's happening?		√	What is happening?
8.	Her brother's betrayal...		√	Her brother is betrayal...

9.	It doesn't quite fit anymore...		√	It does not quite fit anymore...
10.	We shouldn't leave the city...		√	We should not leave the city...
11.	I'm paraphrasing...		√	I am paraphrasing...
12.	We're all contained...		√	We are all contained...
13.	She's in charge...		√	She is in charge...
14.	I'm not saying...		√	I am not saying...
15.	I don't want to leave...		√	I do not want to leave...
16.	See what's out there?		√	See what is out there?
17.	But we've got enough...		√	But we have got enough...
18.	We've never met?		√	We have never met?
19.	I don't know...		√	I do not know...
20.	My watch reads three o'clock ...	√		My watch reads three of clock ...
21.	I've been here too long...		√	I have been here too long...
22.	It's that it wouldn't take...		√	It is that it would not take...
23.	I'm not sure...			I am not sure...
24.	They're starting the trials...		√	They are starting the trials...
25.	They're going to put you...		√	They are going to put you...
26.	You'll be convicted...		√	You will be convicted...
27.	Her followers don't want...		√	Her followers do not want...
28.	They won't thank you...		√	They will not thank you...
29.	They're just like Jeanine!		√	They are just like Jeanine!
30.	But there's nothing...		√	But there is nothing...
31.	It's ridiculous.		√	It is ridiculous.
32.	I don't want to say...		√	I do not want to say...
33.	I don't owe...		√	I do not owe...
34.	I'm not sure...		√	I am not sure...
35.	To solve humanity's problem...		√	To solve problem of humanity ...
36.	That's fascinating.		√	That is fascinating.
37.	Most Divergent can't resist...		√	Most Divergent can not resist...
38.	I reach for Tis's hand...		√	I reach for hand of Tis ...
39.	I'll get Evelyn...		√	I will get Evelyn...
40.	Since you're the better...		√	Since you were the better...
41.	I know as I'm saying...		√	I know as I'm saying...
42.	She wouldn't go to her death...		√	She would not go to her death...
43.	But that doesn't mean...		√	But that does not mean...
44.	We aren't still broken.		√	We are not still broken.
45.	Okay, I'll think...		√	Okay, I will think...
46.	I'll talk to Evelyn...		√	I will talk to Evelyn...
47.	I'll try to make it...		√	I will try to make it...

Based on the table above, the data has classified the types of clitic based on position of attached. The researcher found two clitic types of total 47 clitics in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel by Veronica Roth. There were proclitic and enclitic:

1) Proclitic

A subgroup of clitic attached where at the beginning of its host. Based on the analyzing the text in Chapter II (*Tobias*) there was only one of proclitic was (*o*): *o'clock*

2) Enclitic

A subgroup of clitic attached where at the end of its host. Based on the analyzing the text in Chapter II (*Tobias*) there were 46 proclitics with various form, they were:

- (1) (*d*) : *how'd*
- (2) (*m*) : *I'm*
- (3) (*s*) : *what's, brother's, she's, there's, it's, that's*

- (4) Genitive ('s) : *Peter's, Evelyn's, humanity's, Tris's*
 (5) ('re) : *we're, they're, you're*
 (6) ('ve) : *we've, I've*
 (7) ('ll) : *you'll, I'll*
 (8) (n't) : *can't, isn't, doesn't, shouldn't, don't, wouldn't, won't, aren't*

2. The Functions of Clitic in Allegiant Novel

The clitic functions analysis according to: verbal function (Zwicky, 1970); adverbial function (Zwicky & Pullum, 1983); prepositional function (Pullum, 1997). The result of the functions found in the novel could be seen in the following table.

Table 2. The Functions of Clitic Found in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel

No.	Sentence	Clitic		
		Verbal	Adverbial	Prepositional
1.	I can't walk these hallways...		√	
2.	Slung across Peter's arms...			√
3.	It is n't as clean as...		√	
4.	Evelyn's features on my face...			√
5.	How'd you get in?	√		
6.	I'm Tobias Eaton...	√		
7.	What's happening?	√		
8.	Her brother's betrayal...	√		
9.	It doesn't quite fit anymore...		√	
10.	We shouldn't leave the city...		√	
11.	I'm paraphrasing...	√		
12.	We're all contained...	√		
13.	She's in charge...	√		
14.	I'm not saying...	√		
15.	I don't want to leave...		√	
16.	See what's out there?	√		
17.	But we've got enough...	√		
18.	We've never met?	√		
19.	I don't know...		√	
20.	My watch reads three o'clock ...			√
21.	I've been here too long...	√		
22.	Tris that it wouldn't take...		√	
23.	I'm not sure...	√		
24.	They're starting the trials...	√		
25.	They're going to put you...	√		
26.	You'll be convicted...	√		
27.	Her followers don't want to leave...		√	
28.	They won't thank you...		√	
29.	They're just like Jeanine!	√		
30.	To hit something but there's nothing...	√		
31.	It's ridiculous.	√		
32.	I don't want to say...		√	
33.	I don't owe...		√	
34.	I'm not sure...	√		
35.	To solve humanity's problem...			√
36.	That's fascinating.	√		
37.	Most Divergent can't resist...		√	
38.	I reach for Tris's hand...			√
39.	I'll get Evelyn...	√		
40.	Since you're the better...	√		

41.	I know as I'm saying...	✓		
42.	She wouldn't go to her death...		✓	
43.	But that doesn't mean...		✓	
44.	We aren't still broken.		✓	
45.	Okay, I'll think...	✓		
46.	I'll talk to Evelyn...	✓		
47.	I'll try to make it...	✓		

Based on the table above, the data has classified the functions of clitic based on as constructor element of clitic. The researcher found three clitic functions in Chapter II (*Tobias*) of *Allegiant* Novel by Veronica Roth. There were verbal function, adverbial function, and prepositional function:

1) Verbal Function

There are some auxiliaries in verbal function categories. It will be occurred when main auxiliary verbs have occurred contraction process to be clitics. Based on the analyzing of the text, the researcher found 27 clitics as verbal functions with various form, there were:

- (1) ('d) : *how'd*
- (2) ('m) : *I'm*
- (3) ('s) : *what's, brother's, she's, there's, it's, that's*
- (4) (re) : *we're, they're, you're*
- (5) ('ve) : *we've, I've*
- (6) ('ll) : *you'll, I'll*

2) Adverbial Function

These reduced forms have function as adverbial function when word (*not*) has occurred contraction process to be (*..n't*). Clitics as adverbial functions were resembled affixes very much, but for clitic there is contraction process. It would be unusual for a tense affix to attach to a noun. It is hence, the clitic position merely after auxiliary. Based on the analyzing of the text, the researcher found 15 clitics as adverbial functions (*n't*) with various form, there were: *can't, isn't, doesn't, shouldn't, don't, wouldn't, won't, aren't*.

3) Prepositional Function

In this part, as prepositional category in clitics the form beside contraction or reduce form also encompasses in full word as a variant from certain morpheme. In prepositional functions these categories the origin word from (*of* and *to*) when have occurred contraction process or only attached in the last word as other variant. Based on the analyzing of the text, the researcher found five clitics as prepositional functions with various form, there were:

- (1) (o) : *o'clock*
- (2) Genitive ('s) : *Peter's, Evelyn's, humanity's, Tris's*

3. Clitic Constructor Elements with Cliticization in *Allegiant* Novel

In this discussion, the researcher described the process of finding the research as the answers of the research problems. The step to answer the research problem, the researcher selected the data used the theory from Das (2010) whose revealed that clitics was distinguished into two groups there are proclitic and enclitic. It was also supported with other theories in deep analyzing from Zwicky (1970), Zwicky & Pullum (1983), and Pullum (1997) to guide that clitic

was distinguished into three groups of function based on the data analyzed. Whole of clitics in this novel was constructed through contraction process with apostrophe.

1) Clitic (*o'*)

The researcher only found one clitic (*o'*) in a sentence from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): “My watch reads three ***o'clock***” with the original form “My watch reads three ***of clock***” Based on the position of (*o'*) attached at the beginning of its host (*clock*) it was classified as proclitic. Proclitic (*o'*) has prepositional function; it caused (*o'*) the origin word from (*of*) it was prepositional word before the host.

2) Clitic (*'d*)

The researcher only found one clitic (*'d*) in a sentence from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): “***How'd*** you get in?” with the original form “***How would*** you get in?” Based on the position of (*'d*) attached at the end of its host (*How*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic (*'d*) has verbal function, it caused (*'d*) the origin word from (*would*) it was main modal auxiliary verb after the host.

3) Clitic (*'m*)

There were six clitics (*'m*) were found in the some sentences from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): “***I'm*** Tobias Eaton, “I say, and she laughs.” with the original form “***I am*** Tobias Eaton, “I say, and she laughs.” Based on the position of (*'m*) attached at the end of its host (*I*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic (*'m*) has verbal function, it caused (*'m*) the origin word from (*am*) it was linking verb after the host.

4) Clitic (*'s*)

There were six clitics (*'s*) were found in the some sentences from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): “***What's*** happening? What took you so long?” with the original form “***What is*** happening? What took you so long?” Based on the position of (*'s*) attached at the end of its host (*What*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic (*'s*) has verbal function, it caused (*'s*) the origin word from (*is*) it was main modal auxiliary verb after the host.

5) Clitic Genitive (*'s*)

There were four clitics genitive (*'s*) were found in the some sentences from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*). Whole of clitic genitive (*'s*) used apostrophe before (*s*): “...her legs slung across ***Peter's*** arms...” with the original form “...her legs slung across arms ***of Peter...***” Based on the position of genitive (*'s*) attached at the end of its host (*Peter*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic genitive (*'s*) has prepositional function, it caused genitive (*'s*) the origin word from (*of*) it was prepositional word to show the possession of singular human being in the host.

6) Clitic (*'re*)

There were five clitics (*'re*) were found in the some sentences from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): “...because as long as ***we're*** all contained...” with the original form “...because as long as ***we are*** all contained...” Based on the position of (*'re*) attached at the end of its host (*we*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic (*'re*) has verbal function, it caused (*'re*) the origin word from (*are*) it was linking verb after the host.

7) Clitic (*'ve*)

There were three clitics (*'ve*) were found in the some sentences from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): “...but ***we've*** got enough going on here.” with the original form “...but ***we have*** got enough going on here.” Based on the position of (*'ve*) attached at the end of its host (*we*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic (*'ve*) has verbal function, it caused (*'ve*) the origin word from (*have*) it was main modal auxiliary verb after the host.

8) Clitic (*'ll*)

There were five clitics (*'ll*) were found in the some sentences from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): "...**you'll** be convicted as traitors." with the original form "...**you will** be convicted as traitors." Based on the position of (*'ll*) attached at the end of its host (*you*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic (*'ll*) has verbal function; it caused (*'ll*) the origin word from (*you*) it was linking verb after the host.

9) Clitic (*n't*)

There were 15 clitics (*n't*) that placed between the auxiliary verb and the main verb. It was found in the some sentences from this novel in Chapter II (*Tobias*): "I **can't** walk these hallways..." with the original form "I **cannot** walk these hallways..." Based on the position of (*n't*) attached at the end of its host (*can*) it was classified as enclitic. Enclitic (*n't*) has adverbial function; it caused (*n't*) the origin word from (*not*) it was negative adverb after the host in negative statement.

CONCLUSION

It was found two types of clitic. There were proclitic and enclitic. Proclitic for the word only has (*o'...*) variant and there was only one for the word that contains proclitic (*o'clock*). Whereas, enclitic for the word has eight variants encompassed (*.. 'd, .. 'm, .. 's, genitive ('s), .. 're, .. 've, .. 'll, .. n't*) were in number 46 enclitic.

In other hand, the researcher was found three functions of clitic. There were verbal function, adverbial function, and prepositional function. Verbal function for the word has six variants encompassed (*.. 'd, .. 'm, .. 's, .. 're, .. 've, .. 'll*) in number 27 enclitics. For adverbial function (*n't*) turned out it also almost found in this novel. There were 15 enclitics as adverbial function. Although, adverbial function only has one variant was (*n't*). Whereas, for prepositional function for the word has two variants encompassed (*o'.., genitive ('s)*) in number five clitics, there were four as enclitic and only one as proclitic.

SUGGESTION

Connected with the conclusion, the researcher would like to propose some suggestions that hopefully would be useful for the English lecturer, English students and other researcher who's interested in analyzing English clitics.

1. For English Lecturer, to give and develop description more about English clitics in a subject lecture that studies morphology in Linguistic or even, part of language variant in Sociolinguistic.
2. For the students, the result of this research can help to solve the difficulties in understanding the clitics. It is counterbalanced with applying one of in reading activity to differentiate between clitics and non-clitics.
3. For other researcher, who want to study about clitic. It can be one of the references for the studies.

REFERENCES

- Achmad, H.P. and Abdullah, A. (2012). *Linguistik Umum*. Erlangga: Jakarta.
- Anderson, S.R. (1993). Wackemagel's Revenge: Clitics, Morphology and the Syntax of second Position. *Language*, 69: 68-98.
- Anderson, S.R. (2005). *Aspects of the Theory of Clitics*. Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press.

-
- Arikunto, S. (1998). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Cetakan ke-11. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.
- Billings, L.A. (2002). Phrasal Clitics. *Journal of Slavic Linguistics*, 10: 53-104.
- Crystal, D. (1985). *A First Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Andre Deutsch.
- Das, P.K. (2010). *Clitic*. Department. of Linguistic, DU.
- Djajasudarma, T.F. (2006). *Metode Linguistik: Ancangan Metode Penelitian dan Kajian*. Bandung: Refika Aditama.
- Grob, T. (2011). *Clitics in Dependency Morphology*. Nagoya: Aichi University.
- Hudson, R. (2000). Clitics in Word Grammar. *Phonetic and Linguistic Department*. University College London.
- Katamba, F. (1994). *Modern Linguistics: Morphology*. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd.
- Kari, E.E. (2002). Distinguishing between Clitics and Affixes in Degema, Nigeria. *African Study Monographs*. Kyoto University.
- Mair, C. (2006). *Twentieth-Century English: History, Variation and Standardization*. Cambridge University Press.
- Moleong, L.J. (1998). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Noviana, N. (2016). *English Clitics Analysis in Sherlock Holmes Novel by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle*. IAIN Palangkaraya.
- Nwoko, C.N. (2016). Domestication of The English Language in Nigeria: An Examination of Morpho-Syntactic Trends in Nigerian English (NGE). *International Journal of English Language Teaching*. North West : Kano, 4 (5): 83-91.
- Peitsara, K. (2004). Variants of Contraction: The Case of it's and 'tis. *ICAME Journal*, 28: 77-94. University of Helsinki.
- Pullum, G.K. (1997). The Morpho-lexical of English to Contraction. *Language*, 73 (1): 79-102. Stanford University.
- Radford, A. (1997). *Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English: A Minimal Approach*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Roberts R, et al. (2005). *New Hart's Rules: The Handbook of Style for Writers and Editors*. Oxford University Press.
- Verhaar. (1982). *Pengantar Linguistik*. Fakultas Sastra universitas Indonesia.
- Yuliawati, S. (2010). *Klitika dalam Bahasa Inggris: Satu Kajian Morfologis*. Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung.
- Zee, D. (2005). *Review: "Aspects of the Theory of Clitics by Steven Anderson*. Cornell University.
- Zwicky, A.M. (1985). Clitics and Particles. *Language*, 61 (2): 283-305. Linguistic Society of America.
- Zwicky, A.M. & Pullum, G.K. (1983). Cliticization vs. Inflection N'T. *Language*, 59 (3): 502-513.

Aistianulis. (2015). *Resensi Novel: Allegiant by Veronica Roth*.
<https://aistianulis.wordpress.com/2015/05/24/resensi-novel-allegiant-by-veronica-roth/>. Accessed on December 15th, 2018.