

## COMPOUND SENTENCE FOUND IN THE JUNGLE BOOK NOVEL BY RUDYARD KIPLING

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### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this research is to find out the types of compound sentence in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. The data of this study were taken from The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. This study focused on analysing the types of compound sentence that found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. The theory used in this research is the theory from Oshima & Hogue (1998) about types of compound sentence which consist of compound sentence formed by coordinator, semicolon, and conjunctive adverb. Then to analyse the types of compound sentence the qualitative strategy is used. The result of the research shows that in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling 85 data were found divided into three types of compound sentence. They are compound sentence formed by coordinator, compound sentence formed by semicolon, and compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb.*

**Keywords:** *Compound sentence, types*

### INTRODUCTION

Language is an important thing as a media of communication like an expression of our feeling, idea, experience, knowledge, etc. Language is the institutions whereby humans communicate and interact with each other by means of habitually used oral auditory arbitrary symbols (Hall, 1968:158). According to Miller (2002: 12) language is a part of linguistics. Every human language has devices which each speaker to construct phrases and clauses became a sentence and in linguistic the study about sentence language is syntax.

Syntax is the grammatical structure of words, phrase and clause to create coherent sentences. According Miller (2002) syntax is how words are put together to build a phrase, how phrases are put together to build a bigger phrase or clause, and how clauses are put together to build a sentence. Langan (2003:100) stated that sentence is a group of word that has a subject and a verb and must express a complete thought. Frank (1972: 220) stated sentence generally classified into two types divided by its function and its structural. The first is functional are divided into four categories they are declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, imperative sentence and exclamatory sentence and the second one is its structure it also supported by Murphy (2003: 224) according to him, sentence structural is divided into four categories, they are simple sentence, compound sentence, complex

sentence, and compound-complex sentence. Simple sentence only has subject and predicate, compound sentence which consist of two or more independent clause and usually joining by a coordinator, complex sentence which consist of one independent clause and one or more dependent clause, and compound-complex sentence is a sentence that consist of one or more independent clause and one or more dependent clause.

According to the statement above, Oshima and Hogue (1998) stated, Compound sentence is the multiple sentence that joined together. He also says that there are three ways to join the clauses; they are compound sentences with coordinators, compound sentences with conjunctive adverbs and compound sentences with semicolons. In first way, compound sentence can be formed by coordinator, in the second way, compound sentence can be formed by conjunctive adverb, in the third way, compound sentence can be formed by semicolon. Oshima and Hogue (1998) stated the coordinator which are include in acronym FANBOYS they are for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so. The function of coordinator and here is to add a similar and equal idea, but is to add an opposite idea, or is to add an alternative possibility, nor is to add a negative equal idea, for is to add a reason, yet is to add an unexpected or surprising continuation, and so is to add an expected result.

## METHODS

The novel entitled *The Jungle Book* by Rudyard Kipling is used as the data source. This novel has 211 pages, there were 14 chapters in this novel. The *Jungle Book* novel was published in Indonesia by Gramedia Pustaka Utama in 2018.

The *Jungle Book* novel by Rudyard Kipling is talking about an adventure story about a man-cub named Mowgli. Mowgli is hunted by an evil tiger named Shere Khan.

This study belongs to descriptive research because it described the types of compound sentence. In collecting the data this study used qualitative method, there were three technique used in collecting the data, they are: reading *The Jungle Book* novel by Rudyard Kipling repeatedly, taking note and rewriting the data found in that novel, and the last is classifying the data based on the types of compound sentence base on theory Oshima & Hogue (1998).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The theory that used to answer the problem in this study are purposed theory from Oshima & Hogue (1998). This theory explained about types of compound sentence they are compound sentence formed by coordinator, compound sentence formed by semicolon and compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb. Our finding shows there are three types of

compound sentence found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. The result and analysis of type of compound sentence can be seen below.

### I.1. Types of compound sentence are found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling.

NO	Types of Compound Sentence	Total Data	Percentage
1	Compound sentence formed by coordinator	66	77,64 %
	Compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb	1	1,17 %
	Compound sentence formed by semicolon	7	8,23 %
2.	Compound sentence formed by coordinator + coordinator	8	9,4 %
	Compound sentence formed by semicolon + coordinator	2	2,35 %
3.	Compound sentence formed by Coordinator + semicolon + coordinator	1	1,17%
		85	100%

According to the table above, the total data of compound sentence found in The Jungle Book by Rudyard Kipling are 85 data which are divided into three types they are compound sentence formed by coordinator, compound sentence formed by semicolon, compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb and also there are two or three connector in one sentence they are compound sentence formed by coordinator + coordinator, compound sentence formed by semicolon + coordinator and compound sentence formed by coordinator + semicolon coordinator.

### I.2. Compound Sentence Formed by Coordinator

According to Oshima & Hogue (1998) compound sentence formed by coordinator there is comma after the first independent clause.

NO	Compound sentence formed by coordinator	Chapter	Page
1.	I will go to men, but first I must say farewell to my mother	I	33
2.	I see you bow gracefully but I should like to know your names.	VI	121

3.	He will die in the winter rains and He will scorch in the sun	I	18
4.	I am getting old, and I do not love wild elephants	X	159
5.	I never let her know that I understood beast talk, or she would have taken all sort of liberties	XII	201

The data above are compound sentence which each sentence consist of two independent clause and connected by coordinator. Five compound sentences above are data that found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. The compound sentence in data (1) I will go to men, but first I must say farewell to my mother and in data (2) I see you bow gracefully but I should like to know your names are compound sentence that connected by coordinator but. The compound sentence in data (3) He will die in the winter rains and He will scorch in the sun and in data (4) I am getting old, and I do not love wild elephant are compound sentence that connected by coordinator and. The compound sentence in data (5) I never let her know that I understood beast talk, or she would have taken all sort of liberties is compound sentence that connected by coordinator or. The function of the coordinator is to express the relationship between clauses.

### I.3. Compound Sentence Formed by Semicolon

According to Oshima & Hogue (1998), this type is possible only when the two independent clauses are closely related in meaning. If they aren't closely related, they should be written as two simple sentences, end with the period full stop.

NO	Compound Sentence Formed by Semicolon	Chapter	Page
1.	He came naked by night alone; he was not afraid	I	14
2.	The man cub out of that trap; I can do no more	III	65
3.	I do not believe it; they will kill thee	IV	94
4.	Kotick did not care to hear any more about skinning; he had seen enough of it.	VI	116

According to table above the writer took four compound sentences formed by semicolon as a sample which are found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. In data (1) He came naked by night alone; he was note afraid, data (2) The man cub out of that trap; I can do no more, data (3) I do not believe it; they will kill thee, data (4) Kotick did not care to hear any

more about skinning; he had seen enough of it are compound sentence that connected by semicolon. Semicolon is possible used only when the two independent clauses are closely related in meaning.

#### **I.4. Compound Sentence Formed by Conjunctive Adverb**

According to Oshima & Hogue (1998), the punctuation of compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb is a semicolon follow the first independent clause, and comma follows the conjunctive adverb same like FANBOYS coordinator, conjunctive adverb express relationship between the clauses.

NO	Compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb	Chapter	Page
1.	He was afraid to look his enemy in the face; then, he would shoot in out like lightening	VI	103

According to the table above there is one compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb which is found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. The data is "He was afraid to look his enemy in the face; then, he would shoot in out like lightening" In this data there are two independent clauses that connected by conjunctive adverb. Conjunctive adverb can be used at the beginning, middle, or end of an independent clause.

### **CONCLUSION**

This study analysed about types of compound sentence that was taken from The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. There are 85 data classified into compound sentence. Base on the analysis it can be concluded that there are three types of compound sentence are found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling. Those are:

1. Compound sentence formed by coordinator  
 There are 66 data classified as compound sentence formed by a coordinator which only found five types coordinator they are for, and, but, and, or
2. Compound sentence formed by semicolon.  
 There are 7 data classified as compound sentence formed by semicolon.
3. Compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb.  
 That only one data found that classified as compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb then

In this data source there are compound sentence that has two or three connectors in one sentence they are coordinator and + coordinator and, coordinator but+ coordinator and, coordinator for + coordinator and, connector semicolon + coordinator and, connector semicolon + coordinator

but, coordinator and + connector semicolon + coordinator so.

Among three types of compound sentence which are compound sentence formed by coordinator, compound sentence formed by semicolon, compound sentence formed by conjunctive adverb. The most dominant data found in The Jungle Book novel by Rudyard Kipling is compound sentence formed by coordinator, this type is more dominant because basic compound sentence is two independent clause that connected by a coordinator maybe coordinator and, for, but, or, etc.

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