

## CORPUS LINGUISTIC RESEARCH: ANALYZING ADVERB OF PLACE IN "THE HOBBIT" NOVEL BY J.R.R. TOLKIEN

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### **Abstract**

One part of speech that is usually in various works of literature is an adverb. Adverbs are necessary because used to provide a further description of a verb. Adverb will explain how an incident took place. This article will take the theme from the Adverb of place. The function of the Adverb of place in sentence structure is to express where an event occurs. Adverbs of place are usually after an object or main verb. This study examines the frequency and usage patterns of the Adverb of place in J. R. R. Tolkien's novel *The Hobbit*. *The Hobbit* is an epic fantasy adventure novel by world-renowned author J.R.R. Tolkien. In a short time, this fantasy novel series immediately received a positive response from readers in England and America before spreading to all corners of the world. This novel was chosen as the data source because the sentences contained many adverbs of place.

**Keywords:** *Corpus linguistic, Adverb, Analysis, Novel*

### **Abstrak**

Salah satu part of speech yang biasanya terdapat dalam berbagai karya sastra adalah adverbia atau kata keterangan. Kata keterangan penting karena digunakan untuk memberikan keterangan lebih lanjut tentang kata kerja. Kata keterangan akan menjelaskan bagaimana suatu kejadian terjadi. Artikel ini akan mengambil tema dari kata keterangan tempat. Fungsi Kata keterangan tempat dalam struktur kalimat adalah menyatakan tempat terjadinya suatu peristiwa. Kata keterangan tempat biasanya setelah objek atau kata kerja utama. Penelitian ini mengkaji frekuensi dan pola penggunaan kata keterangan tempat dalam novel *The Hobbit* karya J. R. R. Tolkien. *The Hobbit* adalah novel petualangan fantasi epik karya penulis terkenal dunia J.R.R. Tolkien. Dalam waktu singkat, serial novel fantasi ini langsung mendapat respon positif dari para pembaca di Inggris dan Amerika sebelum menyebar ke seluruh penjuru dunia. Novel ini dipilih sebagai sumber data karena kalimat-kalimatnya banyak mengandung keterangan tempat.

**Kata Kunci:** *Linguistik Corpus, Adverbia, Analisis, Novel*

## INTRODUCTION

Language is a means of communication in the form of sounds used by the public. According to Kridalaksana and Djoko Kentjono (in Chaer, 2014: 32), language is a system of arbitrary sound symbols used by social groups to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. The primary function of language is as a means of communication between humans. The study of language is called linguistics. Gleason (1967: 2) states that linguistics is the study of language scientifically, including the internal structure of the language, namely phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. Corpus linguistics is the study of language based on the vast collection of "real-life" language uses stored in the corpora (or corpus) —computerized databases created for linguistic research. It is also known as a corpus-based study.

In the corpus linguistic, there is something called the part of

speech. According to Huddleston (1984), categories of words and lexemes are applied from the traditional term of part of speech. In English, we recognize the types of words or parts of speech consisting of; noun (physical objects), pronoun, verb (situation), Adverb (where an event occurs), adjective (characteristic), conjunction (coordinators), preposition (relations of space or time), interjection (exclamation word). Each element has its own rules to form a sentence according to its function and position in a sentence. The order of each element in a sentence can change its position accordingly with the rules of forming sentences in English.

Frank (1972: 141- 147) classifies adverbs based on the meaning of being adverbs of manner, adverbs of place and direction, adverbs of time, intensifying adverbs.

1. Adverb of manner is a word that provides additional information about the condition or how an event occurred. The

example of Adverb of manner is quickly, neatly, awkwardly, beautifully, etc.

2. Adverb of time is a word used to provide additional info about time. The example of the Adverb of time is yesterday, tomorrow, Saturday, etc.
3. Adverb of place is a word that answers a question about a place. The example of the Adverb of place is there, here, outside, inside, left, right, straight, west, etc.
4. The intensifying Adverb is an adverb that strengthens an expression. The example of the intensifying Adverb is very, quiet, fairly, especially, exactly, etc.

The function of the Adverb, according to Frank (1972: 145-147), reveals there are three adverb functions, namely: Adverb as a modifier of a verb, Adverb of adjectives and adverbs, and Adverb as a modifier of the whole sentence. The Adverb of manner describes itself as a verb. The Adverb of place and time, though considered

to explain the verb (verb), some grammar experts state that the Adverb of place and time can only describe the whole sentence.

Literary works are often judged as unique objects and difficult to give a clear and firm formulation. Although unique and difficult to formulate in a universal formulation, literary works can be given boundaries and characteristics and tested with the human senses (Semi, 2012: 24).

Robson (1991: 23) states that the novel is one literary works using language as a medium. It can be researched from a linguistic perspective because novels compositions use linguistic forms such as words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. One of the parts of the language used by the author is adverbs of place. It is the focus of this writing.

Sumardjo (2007: 204) argues that a novel is a long fictional story. Not only long in a physical sense but also in content. The novel is the most popular form of literature in the world. This form

of literature is the most widely printed and widely circulated because of its broad community power. Literature can function as a work of art that can be used to entertain the reader. According to Warren (Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 3) reading a literary work of fiction means enjoying the story and entertaining oneself to gain inner satisfaction.

Sumardjo and Saini (1985:29) state that novels can be divided into three groups. Namely romance, adventure, and fantasy novels. The Hobbit, which will be the object of this study, is a children's fantasy novel by J. R. R. Tolkien. The story in The Hobbit is about a group of dwarfs, hobbits, and witches. They want to reclaim the property of their ancestors that was seized by the evil dragon Smaug. In this adventure in Middle Earth, J. R. R. Tolkien has almost perfectly built a fictional world that is super complete. That is why there are many adverbs of places found in this novel. So the writer wants to do corpus linguistic research for

adverbs of place in the novel "The Hobbit" by J. R. R. Tolkien.

The previous study that can help this research is Adverbs in the album After Laughter from Paramore, Refina Gabriela Mandang (Samratulangi University 2018). The types of adverbs in the After Laughter album of the Paramore band use the following types of adverbs: Adverbs of Manner, Adverbs of Place and Direction, Adverbs of Time, Intensifying Adverbs, Sentence Adverbs, Conjunctive Adverbs. The author uses the concept of Frank (1972).

The purpose of this article is to examine the frequency and usage patterns of the Adverb of place in J. R. R. Tolkien's novel "The Hobbit." What adverbs of place that widely used in J. R. R. Tolkien's novel "The Hobbit"? What is the function of the adverbs of place in J. R. R. Tolkien's novel "The Hobbit"? Theoretically, this research will contribute to linguistics study in adverbial, especially in the Adverb of place. Practically this research

can help readers or students know more about the Adverb of place in J. R. R. Tolkien's novel "The Hobbit."

## METHOD

This study uses the descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative descriptive is a research method that utilizes qualitative data and describes a descriptive history. This type of qualitative descriptive research use to analyze social events, phenomena, or circumstances.

The following are the writer's steps in analyzing The Hobbit novel:

- a) Read the novel.
- b) The author collects the required data. Find then list the Adverb of place data that can be found.
- c) Then do data entry, compile, calculate, and enter data into tables.
- d) The writer analyzes and interprets the data so that it can be information.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Adverb of place is an adverb that shows where the place is. To make this analysis more straightforward, the *English Journal of Indragiri (EJI): 2021, Vol. 5, No.2* *ISSN. 2549-2144*  
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Adverb of place will be divided into three, which show the direction, distance, and place of objects.

- a) Adverbs of place show the direction. For example North, East, Southeast, South
- b) Adverbs of place can indicate distance. For example: Somewhere, anywhere, away
- c) Adverb of place can show an object's position. For example: There, here, above, below.

**Table 1: Direction**

Adverb of Place	Count	Percent
North	43	27.7
North East	2	1.3
East	30	19.3
South East	1	0.64
South	40	25.8
West	36	23.2
North West	3	1.93
Total	155	100

In Adverb of place that shows directions, can be found 85 adverbs of place. 43 "North dominates this result." The sentence example is:

- a) "But we are not at the point to which our pass would have brought us; we are too far to the North and have some awkward country ahead."

- b) "Hurrying from the Iron Hills were now within about two days' march of Dale, coming from the North-East."
- c) "Stream flowed under part of the lowest regions of the palace and joined the Forest River some way further to the East."
- d) "Soon, the thunder passed, rolling away to the South-East."
- e) "But ever more thickly, the birds were gathering. Their companies came flying from the South, and the crows that still lived about the Mountain were wheeling and crying unceasingly above."
- f) "Even as they left the valley, the sky darkened in the West."
- shows distance appears more often than Adverb of place that shows direction. For example:
- a) "But most of the paths were cheats and deceptions and led nowhere or to bad ends."
- b) "The wine, and other goods, were brought from far away."
- c) "Do let us go somewhere where we can sit quietly for a bit!"
- d) "We have been about looking for Beorn ever since the sun got up; but there is no sign of him anywhere."
- e) "He wished himself a hundred miles away."
- f) "Used them for messengers to fly to the Men of the Lake and elsewhere."
- g) "He was lying on the flat stones of Ravenhill, and no one was near."
- h) "The road from the Gate along the left edge of the stream seems all broken up."

**Table 2: Distance**

Adverb of Place	Count	Percent
Nowhere	2	0.64
Far away	20	6.41
Somewhere	8	2.56
Anywhere	9	2.88
Away	134	42.95
Elsewhere	1	0.32
Near	54	17.3
Along	84	26.92
Total	312	100

In Adverb of place that shows distance, the writer found that out of 10 adverbs, away is the one that appears most often. Of the 312 data, 134 are away. Adverb of place that

The sentences above are examples of adverbs of place that indicate distance.

**Table 3: Position of the object**

Adverb of Place	Count	Percent
There	536	55.6
Here	121	12.55
Above	63	6.53
Below	47	4.87
Between	39	4.04
Behind	100	10.37
Outside	52	5.4
Next to	6	0.62
Total	964	100

In the novel *The Hobbit* by J.R.R Tolkien, the most widely used Adverb of the place indicates the object's position. The number reaches 964, and the most widely used is the word "there." The example sentence would be:

- a) "Though he had hunted chiefly for the Arkenstone, yet he had an eye for many another wonderful thing that was lying there."
- b) "They would not stay here and departed with the first light of morning."
- c) "Rocks were buried down from on high by the goblins above, but they held on leaped down to the falls' foot and rushed forward to battle."
- d) "He stopped, and he could hear, when he listened hard, drops drip-

drip-dripping from an unseen roof into the water below."

- e) "There was friendship in those parts between elves and dwarves and men."
- f) "It is trolls!" said Bilbo from behind a tree."
- g) "Gandalf, in the meantime, was still standing outside the door and laughing long but quietly."
- h) "He hung his red one next to it."

The sentences above are examples of adverbs of place that indicate an object's position.

## CONCLUSION

Of the 24 words analyzed, the author found 1361 total adverbs of place. The most numerous groups of these words are adverbs of place, which indicate the position of objects. *The Hobbit* by J.R.R. Tolkien, who tells Bilbo Baggins's adventure, requires many adverbs of place. The author uses many variations in the Adverb of place so as not to seem monotonous. The use of these varied adverbs of place also makes Bilbo Baggins' adventure story more exciting.

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