

**CLAUSE COMPLEXES AND CLAUSE
TYPE ANALYSIS ON BILL GATES'
INTERVIEW SCRIPT ENTITLED "HOW
WE MUST RESPOND TO THE
CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC" IN TED
(TECHNOLOGY, ENTERTAINMENT,
DESIGN)**

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to analyze clause complexes and clause type realized on Bill Gates' interview script entitled "How We must Respond to The Coronavirus Pandemic" in TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design). The source of data is Bill Gates's interview script. The writer uses Gerot's and Wignell's theory. The analysis belongs to descriptive qualitative method, in which the writer uses six steps to analyze the data. First, the writer watches Bill Gates' interview on Youtube. Second, the writer copies the script. Third, the writer reads the script. Next, the writer identifies the components of clause complexes and clause type. Then, the writer describes the analysis in each identification.

Last, the writer draws the conclusion. Finally, based on the result of the analysis clause complexes and clause type of Bill Gates' interview script, it can be concluded there are 452 clauses divided into 2 types of clause complexes. There are 422 clauses which belong to expansion. There is also elaboration with each relationship 85 clauses, extension with each relationship 244 clauses, and enhancement 93 clauses. In projection, there is 10 verbal clauses and 20 mental clauses. Besides, the total clause types are 708 clauses. Minor is 33 clauses. In major, there are 251 independent clauses and 249 dependent clauses. The independent clause consists of 33 non-elliptical clauses and 35 elliptical clauses. The number of dependent clauses is 249. Embedded clauses are 61 and non-embedded clauses are 46.

Keywords: Clause Complexes, Clause Type, Bill Gates's Interview Script

A. Introduction

In learning and teaching English, it is expected to master language skills and language components. Language skills cover listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Meanwhile in language components cover grammar, vocabulary, syntax, phonology, semantic, morphology, and so on. Thus, this research is concerned with learning language components about functional grammar in English. This study covers clause complexes and clause type. Clause is an important element in the preparation of English sentences, due to the fact that in sentence there are several clauses. Therefore, the writer discusses about clause complexes and clause type.

Routledge states, “A clause is (potentially) any stretch of language centered around a verbal group” (2014: 17). A clause is the largest grammatical units and clause complex is two or more clauses logically connected (Gerrot and Wignell, 1994: 82). The data is from script of Bill Gates’ interview entitled “How We must Respond to the Coronavirus Pandemic” on spoken and written language.

Based on Horowitz and Samuels (1987: 2):
“Written language is typically associated with language of books and explanatory prose such as is found in schools. Written language is formal, academic, and planned; it hinges on the past and is reconstructed in such a way that in future it can be processed by varied readerships”.

Horowitz and Samuels states:
“Oral language is typically associated by linguists with conversation that is produced, processed, and then evaluated in the context of face-to-face exchange and grounded in interpersonal relationships that are often clearly established” (1987: 56).

To conduct this research, the writer uses source of data from the script of Bill Gates’ interview entitled “How We must Respond to the Coronavirus pandemic” in TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design). TED program was found by Saul Wurman in 1984 based on technology. This organization has many motivators and scientists who can share their knowledge and latest research so that it can motivate and move many people to develop a science or the latest findings.

Learning clause specifically in English education is very important to find out variation of clauses in each sentence. Then the students can

improve writing skill in English. The script of Bill Gates' interview entitled "How We must Respond to the Coronavirus Pandemic" has many sentences related of clause complexes and clause type. Therefore, the writer discusses the clause complexes and clause types through the script.

B. Literature Review

A clause complex is comprised of two or more clauses logically connected, or put another way, a clause complex is sequence of processes which are logically connected (Gerot and Wignell, 1994: 89). Based on Gerot and Wignell (1994: 89-92), "Clause can be combined through one of two logico-semantic relations Expansion or Projection." Expansion links processes by providing additional information. It involves three types of relationship: Elaboration, Extension and Enhancement. Projection links clauses by having one process projected through another either by quoting or reporting. Both meanings (ideas) and wordings (locutions) can be projected.

Gerot and Wignell (1994: 82-87) state that a clause can be defined as the largest grammatical units and then the types of clauses can be divided into two parts:

1. Minor

A minor clause has no predicator; major clauses do. The principal type of minor clauses are as follows: Address (vocatives), Greeting, Exclamations. None of the above has a predicator, and so each one is a minor clause.

2. Major

A major clause has predicator. While each clause in the above text is a major clause, some of them are independent and some others are

dependent. Independent clauses 'can stand alone'. Dependent clause 'can't stand alone' in that particular environment. Independent clauses are divided into two parts, which are: non-elliptical and elliptical. Dependent clauses are divided into two parts, which are: non-embedded and embedded.

C. Method of Investigation

To analyze the data, the writer conducts descriptive qualitative method in research design. The source of data is from internet address: https://www.ted.com/talks/bill_gates_how_we_must_respond_to_the_coronavirus_pandemic/up-next

(accessed on April 1st 2020 at 13.01 am). As the technique of data collection, the writer uses documentation. As technique of data analysis, the writer divides the data into some elements. The steps are: watching Bill Gates' interview on Youtube, copying a conversation script between Bill Gates and the hosts on TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design) to facilitate the data analysis, reading the script, identifying the components of each clause complex and clause type based on Gerot's and Wignell's theory, describing the analysis in each identification, and drawing conclusion from the analysis as interpretation of the findings.

D. Findings and Discussion

The discussion is divided into two parts: the analysis on clause complexes and the analysis on clause types.

1. Clause Complexes Realized in the Bill Gates' Interview Script Entitled "How We must Respond to the Coronavirus Pandemic" in TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design)

The results of the identification of the clause complexes show that totally there are 452 clause complexes. In Expansion, totally there are 85 cases of Elaboration, 244 cases of Extension, and 93 cases of Enhancement. The 85 total cases of Elaboration consist of 8 cases of Specifying in Greater Detail, 39 cases of Restatement, 10 cases of Exemplification, and 28 cases of Comment. Moreover, the 244 total cases of Extension consist of 177 cases of relationship using “and”, 39 cases of relationship using “but”, and 28 cases of relationship using “or”. Furthermore, the 93 total cases of Enhancement consist of 6 cases of Temporal relationship, 20 cases of Conditional relationship, 23 cases of Causal relationship, 2 cases of Concessive relationship, 25 cases of Spatial relationship, and 7 cases of Manner relationship. Meanwhile, in Projection, totally there are 10 verbal clauses as relationship of quoting and 20 mental clauses as relationship of reporting.

2. Clause Type Realized in the Bill Gates’ Interview Script Entitled “How We must Respond to the Coronavirus Pandemic” in TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design)

The results of the identification of the clause types show that totally there are 708 clauses found. They are divided into 33 Minor clauses, 251 Independent clauses, 249 Dependent clauses, 33 Non-Elliptical clauses, 35 Elliptical clauses, 61 Embedded clauses, and 46 Non-Embedded clauses.

E. Conclusion

The writer concludes there are 452 clause complexes and 708 clause types found in Bill Gates’ Interview Script. The clause complexes are divided into Expansion (85 cases of Elaboration, 244

cases of Extension, and 93 cases of Enhancement) and Projection (10 verbal clauses and 20 mental clauses). The clause types are divided into 33 Minor clauses, 251 Independent clauses, 249 Dependent clauses, 33 Non-Elliptical clauses, 35 Elliptical clauses, 61 Embedded clauses, and 46 Non-Embedded clauses.

Acknowledgement

Alhamdulillahirobil'amin, the writer has completely finished in writing this article writing. The writer would like to express the deepest gratitude to Prof. Dr. Yahya A. Muhaimin as the Rector of Universitas Peradaban and Yuniar Fatmasari, S.S., M.A as the Head of English Education Study Program.

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