

The Analysis of Adverbs in Sue Murray's Short Story *Blue Moon Beach* and Its Application in Teaching Writing

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Abstract. This research belongs to qualitative research. This study deals with types of adverb found in Sue Murray's Short Story *Blue Moon Beach* and its application in teaching writing. The purpose of this study is to find out the types of adverb found in the short story and to describe the application in teaching writing using types of adverb found in short story. The data source of this research is Sue Murray's Short Story *Blue Moon Beach*. In collecting the data, the researcher opens Sue Murray's Short Story *Blue Moon Beach*, comprehends and reads the data, understands the contents of the story, and finds words that function as adverb. In analyzing the data, the researcher identifies the data, categorizes the types of adverb from the data, counts the number and percentages of the adverbs found, applies to teach writing in junior high school and draws conclusion and suggestion. The result of the study shows that there are 10 types of adverb found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. There are 442 data found. Based on the type, there are 10 types of adverb found. There are 32 adverbs of manner (7,23%), 89 adverbs of degree (20,13%), 239 adverbs of place (54,07%), 37 adverbs of time (8,37%), 10 adverbs of duration (2,26%), 9 adverbs of indefinite frequency (2,03%), 3 adverbs of definite frequency (0,67%), 4 adverbs of reason (0,90%), 1 conjunctive adverb (0,22%), and 18 interrogative adverbs (4,07%) found. The finding can be applied in teaching writing in eighth grade of junior high school.

Keywords: *Adverb, Blue Moon Beach, Teaching Writing.*

1. Introduction

In this digital age, English is something that everyone who wants to be different from others in our country must have. With English, people can have more opportunities to get a job and to improve various factors. When people are able to use or have good English, then they will be more fortunate in this digital age because it will be our foundation in achieving our success both in our own country and abroad. Speaking, listening, reading and writing are the skills of English.

In learning English as an EFL student, of course he must know what the specific learning objectives of subject. From all the English skills mentioned above, people know that learning English requires understanding and knowledge of all four skills such as reading, writing, listening and speaking. Reading is an important skill in learning English when people read, people will know what the meaning in that book. There are some problems

faced by students when they read the book, they cannot immediately translate the words because they are less knowledgeable in English vocabulary. Therefore, not all students can properly understand the meaning in the reading.

There are many ways to practice English skills such as simple things that people usually do, namely listening to English music, watching English movies, chatting on social media with foreigners, reading books and various other ways. Reading English books is one way to improve the ability to understand the meaning in a reading such as reading short stories. By reading, students are expected to train their ability to assemble the meaning conveyed by the reading which is interpreted in an implied meaning so that the meaning conveyed by the author reaches and matches the reader by paying attention to grammatical structures and not getting out of the discussion of the topic that has been read.

Besides for the purpose of reading to improve skills, it is expected to understand what has been learned and know the meaning of each sentence and understand the types of adverbs in the grammar system (part of speech). A sentence includes nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs, while a small one consists of pronouns, verbs, articles, auxiliary verbs, prepositions, intensifiers, conjunctions, and particles. Within the verb part, adverbs are also regularly specified in sentences, adverbs in a sentence have the characteristic of completing or adding information just like adjectives do. Adverbs play an important role in understanding the meaning of a book. Therefore, understanding the different types of adverbs will improve students' ability to understand the meaning of the books they read.

Based on the statements above, the researcher is interested to analyze the adverbs found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. The researcher also describes the application of using short story in teaching writing narrative text.

According to ¹, adverb is a word that can modify or describe a verb, adjective, another adverb, or entire sentence. Adverbs can be used to show manner (how something happens), degree (to what extent), place (where), and time (when). Adverbs are commonly created with the aid of including -ly to the last of an adjective (e.g., "quick" will become "quickly"), even though there are also other adverbs that don't have this ending.

2. Method

According to ², the types of research is divided into two major tracks, quantitative research and qualitative research. He defines qualitative research is best suited to address a research problem in which people do not know the variables and need to explore. ³ states that characteristics of qualitative research as follows: Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data and researcher is the key instrument, it is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words or pictures rather than number, they are concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or product, it tends to analyze their data

¹ Eoghan, "What Is an Adverb? Definition, Types & Examples."

² Cresswell, *Research Design : Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*.

³ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D*.

inductively, and Meaning is the essential to the qualitative research. While quantitative research, the investigator identifies a research problem based on trend in the field or on the need to explain why something occurs. Describing a trend means that the research problem can be answered best by a study in which the researcher seeks to establish the overall tendency of responses from individuals and to note how this tendency varies among people

This research uses descriptive qualitative method because the data is written using words or language rather than numbers. Moreover, the descriptive qualitative method is appropriate for this research.

According to ⁴, unit analysis is a certain unit that is measured as the subject of the research. ⁵ states that in qualitative research, the data collection is done by the researcher his/herself through observation or interview to the informant. According to, data source is all of fact which we can get the data. In collecting data sources, researchers can use books in the library, documents, and even other printed materials. The data source in this research is Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*⁶.

According to ⁷, unit analysis is a certain unit that is measured as the subject of the research. This research is conducted to analyze Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. The unit that will be analyzed is the types of adverb found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*.

According to ⁸, instrument in qualitative research is a researcher itself. The researcher is a key instrument. A researcher is a planner, a data collector, a data analyzer, and a data reporter of the research.

According to ⁹, there are some techniques to collect the data in a research. They are observation, interview, documentations, and triangulation. The researcher uses visual (printed) document in doing the research. The document is Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. Thus there are some steps of collecting data of Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. Here, the researcher applied the following sequence to collect the data. They are as follows:

- a. Opening website <https://english-e-reader.net/book/blue-moon-beach-sue-murray>
- b. Downloading Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*
- c. Comprehending and reading Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*
- d. Finding words that function as adverb

The research, the technique of analyzing data through the following steps, they are as follows:

- a. Identifying the data
- b. Categorizing the types of adverb from the data
- c. Counting the number and percentage of the adverbs found

⁴ Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*, 187.

⁵ Djamel, *Paradigma Penelitian Kualitatif Edisi Revisi*.

⁶ "Blue-Moon-Beach-by-Sue-Murray-1.Pdf."

⁷ Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*, 187.

⁸ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D*.

⁹ Sugiyono, 225.

- d. Applying to teach writing in junior high school
- e. Drawing conclusion and suggestion

3. Findings

In analyzing the data, the researchers use Ryan's theory¹⁰. The purpose of this study is to identify the types of adverb found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. The results of the study can be seen in the table below :

Table of Adverb Types

No	Types of Adverb	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Adverb of manner	32	7,23
2	Adverb of degree	89	20,13
3	Adverb of place	239	54,07
4	Adverb of time		
	– Adverb of time	37	8,37
	– Adverb of duration	10	2,26
5	Adverb of frequency		
	– Adverb of indefinite frequency	9	2,03
	– Adverb of definite frequency	3	0,67
6	Adverb of reason	4	0,90
7	Conjunctive adverb	1	0,22
8	Focusing adverb	0	0,00
9	Interrogative adverb	18	4,07
10	Relative adverb	0	0,00
	Total	442	100%

From the table above, it can be illustrated that there are 10 types of adverb are found in the text. There are 32 adverbs of manner, 89 adverbs of degree, 239 adverbs of place, 37 adverbs of time, 10 adverbs of duration, 9 adverbs of indefinite frequency, 3 adverbs of definite frequency, 4 adverbs of reason, 1 conjunctive adverbs, and 18 interrogative adverbs found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. Most types of adverb found are adverb of place.

4. Discussion

Discussion is the main part of this research. Here, the researcher provides the results of his analysis in finding the types of found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. The example detailed explanation is as follows:

a. Types of adverb

There are ten types of adverb namely adverb of manner, adverb of degree, adverb of place, adverb of time and duration, adverb of frequency, adverb of reason, conjunctive adverb, focusing adverb, interrogative adverb and relative adverb. Here are types of adverb found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach* as follows:

¹⁰ Eoghan, "What Is an Adverb? Definition, Types & Examples."

a. Adverbs of manner

An adverb of manner describes how an action is performed or how something happens. In most cases, adverbs of manner occur after the main verb. These are the examples as follow:

- 1) *They talk **quietly**.* (P.2 L.2)

Here, P means page. L means line. Code P.2 L.2 is located on page 2 line 2. In the sentence above, there is an adverb of manner used. The adverb of manner in the sentence is **quietly** because the word **quietly** describes how a job, action, statement or quality is done or an event occurs. The adverb **quietly** modifies the verb **talk**.

b. Adverbs of degree

Adverbs of degree are used to qualify verbs, adjectives, or adverbs by expressing extent or degree. These are the examples as follow:

- 1) *The sand is **very** white* (P.1 L.2)

In the sentence above, there is an adverb of degree. The adverb of degree is **very** because the word **very** qualifies verbs, adjectives, or adverbs by expressing extent or degree. The adverb **very** modifies the adjective **white**.

c. Adverbs of place

An adverb of place provides information about the location of an action. These are the examples as follow:

- 1) *I'm **at Blue Moon Beach*** (P.1 L.1)

In the sentence above, there is an adverb of place. The adverb of place in the sentence is **at Blue Moon Beach** because **at Blue Moon Beach** describes where it happened. The adverb **at Blue Moon Beach** modifies the whole clause **I'm**.

d. Adverbs of time and duration

Adverbs of time describe when something happens. Adverbs of duration are slightly different; they describe the length of time something happens for. These are the examples as follow:

- 1) ***Now**, there are lots of houses* (P.1 L.18)

. In the sentence above, there is an adverb of time. The adverb of time in the sentence is **Now** because **Now** explains when the incident took place. The adverb **Now** modifies the whole clause **there are lots of houses**.

- 2) *Other people come here **for a week or two**.* (P.1 L.4)

In the sentence above, there is an adverb of duration. The adverb of duration in the sentence is **for a week or two** because **for a week or two** describes the length of time something happens for. The adverb **for a week or two** modifies whole clause **Other people come here**.

e. Adverbs of frequency (indefinite frequency and definite frequency)

Adverbs of indefinite frequency (e.g., “always,” “sometimes,” “never”) give an idea of how often something occurs, but they don't give an exact timeframe. Adverbs of definite frequency (e.g., “hourly,” “daily,” “weekly”) give a more

precise description of how often something happens. These are the examples as follow:

- 1) *People **never** wear shoes and socks at Blue Moon Beach.* (P.1 L.27)

. In the sentence above, there is an adverb of indefinite frequency.

The adverb of indefinite frequency in the sentence is **never** because **never** describes how often it happens but it doesn't give an exact timeframe. The adverb **never** modifies the verb **wear**.

- 2) ***Every day**, we go to the beach and I teach him to swim.* (P.23 L.4-5)

In the sentence above, there is an adverb of definite frequency. The adverb of definite frequency in the sentence is **Every day** because **Every day** describes how often it happens. The adverb **Every day** modifies the verb **go**.

f. Adverbs of reason

Adverbs of reason help to explain why something is the case. Many adverbs of purpose function as conjunctive adverbs. Other adverbs of reason usually take the form of adverbial phrases instead of individual words. These are the examples as follow:

- 1) *This year, there are only two sea eagles. Why? **Because** there are not many trees now.* (P.1 L.18-19)

In the sentence above, there is an adverb of purpose. The adverb of purpose in the sentence is **Because** because **Because** describes the reason of an action or statement being done or an event occurring. The adverb **Because** modifies the whole sentence **This year there are only two sea eagles**.

g. Conjunctive adverbs

Conjunctive adverbs connect two independent clauses by turning the second clause into an adverbial modifier of the first. This is the example as follow:

- 1) *They will make a lot of noise and the men will hear. **Also** the birds are very heavy. We can't carry them far.* (P.18 L.2)

In the sentence above, there is an conjunctive adverb. The conjunctive adverb in the sentence is **Also** because **Also** explains transition words to introduce consequence, condition and clarification. The adverb **Also** modifies the whole sentence **We can't carry them far**.

h. Interrogative adverbs

The interrogative adverbs “when,” “where,” “why,” and “how” are used to introduce a question. These are the examples as follow:

- 1) ***When** does she go to bed?* (P.11 L.11)

In the sentence above, there is an interrogative adverb. The interrogative adverb in the sentence is **When** because **When** introduces interrogative sentence **does she go to bed?**

b. The Application of the analysis Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach* in Teaching Writing

In writing, English material about adverbs should be studied by students. Understanding adverbs may be a good starting point for writing.

The adverbs found can be used as an instrument to help students develop their English. Here, the researcher will deliberately show how to teach students in writing by using the analysis of adverbs found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach* as an example through lesson plans.

Lesson plan is used as a guide for teachers in delivering material to students. It also gives them a lot of information about the methods, techniques, resources and media used in the teaching and learning process. The following is the lesson plan used in this application.

5. Conclusion

Based on the analysis data and the result of data analysis, the researcher may draw some conclusions which will be elaborated as follows:

1. There are 10 types of adverb are found in the in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. There are 32 adverbs of manner (7,23%), 89 adverbs of degree (20,13%), 239 adverbs of place (54,07%), 37 adverbs of time (8,37%), 10 adverbs of duration (2,26%), 9 adverbs of indefinite frequency (2,03%), 3 adverbs of definite frequency (0,67%), 4 adverbs of reason (0,90%), 1 conjunctive adverb (0,22%), and 18 interrogative adverbs (4,07%) found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach*. The result of the analysis shows that there are 442 data found. Most types of adverb found are adverb of place.
2. The finding found in Sue Murray's short story *Blue Moon Beach* can be applied in teaching writing at the eighth grade of junior high school..

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