

ABSTRACT

Oktafiani, Yacinta Dinda. (2019). *A Corpus-Based Analysis of Lexical Bundles in Senior High School English Textbooks*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Department of Language Arts and Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Lexical bundles are a set of two or more words which always stick together. They are structurally complex and incomplete. Although many studies on lexical bundles have been conducted, less attention has been paid to the occurrence of lexical bundles in English textbooks for senior high school students in Indonesia. This research aims to analyze lexical bundles in English textbooks for senior high school students. The researcher formulated two research questions which focus on (1) types of lexical bundles mostly used in senior high school English textbooks and (2) structural classification of lexical bundles that most frequently occurs in senior high school English textbooks.

This study was a corpus-based study. In conducting this research, the researcher used five English textbooks as the sources of data. AntConc software version 3.4.4w was used to extract the lexical bundles in the textbooks. There were 54.009 lexical bundles in the textbooks. The bundles were then classified into their types and structural classifications.

Based on the findings, all types of lexical bundles were found in the English textbooks. The types included three-word lexical bundle (60.23%), four-word lexical bundle (21.51%), five-word lexical bundle (11.24%), and six-word lexical bundle (7.02%). Among twelve structural classifications, the researcher found eleven structural classifications of lexical bundles used in the textbooks, namely noun phrase + of phrase fragment (17.35%), noun phrase + other post modifier fragment (4.41%), other noun phrase (15.75%), prepositional phrase + of (1.30%), other prepositional phrase (24.37%), anticipatory *it* + verb phrase/adjective phrase (1.30%), passive verb + prepositional phrase (1.91%), copula *be* + noun phrase/ adjective phrase (3.01%), (verb phrase+) *that*- clause (5.92%), (verb/adjective+) *to*- clause (23.97%), adverbial clause (0.00%), and pronoun/noun phrase + *be* (0.70%).

There were two conclusions drawn from the findings. First, the most frequent type of lexical bundles that was used by senior high English textbooks was three-word lexical bundles. Second, among twelve structural classifications, eleven structural classifications were found in the textbooks. Other prepositional phrase fragment was the most frequent one.

Keywords: lexical bundles, corpus linguistics, senior high school English textbooks.

ABSTRAK

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Gugus leksikal merupakan gabungan dari dua kata atau lebih. Gugus leksikal tergolong kompleks dan secara struktural tidak lengkap. Meskipun sudah banyak penelitian yang membahas mengenai gugus leksikal, akan tetapi belum ada penelitian yang terfokus meneliti tentang gugus leksikal pada buku Bahasa Inggris untuk siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis gugus leksikal yang terdapat dalam buku Bahasa Inggris untuk siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA). Peneliti merumuskan 2 rumusan masalah, yaitu (1) tipe gugus leksikal yang paling sering digunakan dalam buku Bahasa Inggris untuk siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas dan (2) klasifikasi struktural yang paling banyak digunakan dalam buku Bahasa Inggris untuk siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian berbasis *corpus*. Dalam melakukan penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan 5 buku Bahasa Inggris sebagai sumber data. Software yang digunakan untuk menganalisis gugus leksikal adalah AntConc versi 3.4.4w. Terdapat 54.009 gugus leksikal pada Buku Bahasa Inggris. Gugus leksikal yang telah didapat kemudian diklasifikasikan ke dalam tipe dan klasifikasi struktural.

Berdasarkan analisis yang telah diakukan, keempat tipe gugus leksikal digunakan dalam kelima Buku Bahasa Inggris. Tipe-tipe yang digunakan antara lain gugus leksikal 3-kata (60.23%), gugus leksikal 4-kata (21.51%), gugus leksikal 5-kata (11.24%), dan gugus leksikal 6-kata (7.02%). Di antara 12 klasifikasi struktural, peneliti menemukan 11 klasifikasi struktural gugus leksikal di dalam buku Bahasa Inggris untuk SMA, yaitu *noun phrase + of phrase fragment* (17.35%), *noun phrase + other post modifier fragment* (4.41%), *other noun phrase* (15.75%), *prepositional phrase + of* (1.30%), *other prepositional phrase* (24.37%), *anticipatory it + verb phrase/ adjective phrase* (1.30%), *passive verb + prepositional phrase* (1.91%), *copula be + noun phrase/adjective phrase* (3.01%), *(verb phrase+) that-clause* (5.92%), *(verb/adjective+) to- clause* (23.97%), *adverbial clause* (0.00%), dan *pronoun/ noun phrase + be* (0.70%).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah gugus leksikal 3-kata merupakan tipe gugus leksikal yang paling sering digunakan. Dari 12 klasifikasi struktural, Buku Bahasa Inggris yang dianalisis hanya menggunakan 11 klasifikasi struktural. Selain itu, *other prepositional phrase* merupakan jenis klasifikasi yang juga sering digunakan.

Keywords: lexical bundles, corpus linguistics, senior high school English textbooks.