



**THE DISTINCTION OF THE USE OF ENGLISH PREPOSITIONS
AND ADVERBIAL PARTICLES IN OSCAR WILDE'S STAR-CHILD**

THESIS

**A thesis presented to the English Department, Faculty of Letters,
Jember University as one of the requirement to get
The Award of Sarjana Sastra Degree
In English Studies**

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DEDICATION PAGE

With all my gratitude to Allah .SWT, I would like to say thanks to:

- ✓ My parents, Abdur Rokib and Siti Futicha, who always pray me to get the best in my life and also always give me support anytime I need. Thanks for everything that you give for me.
- ✓ My beloved husband, Taufik Hidayat, SE, who always gives me support anytime I need. Thanks for everything that you give for me.
- ✓ My Alma Mater.

MOTTO

When there is a will, there is a way

(anonymous)

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled: *The Distinction of the Use of English Prepositions and Adverbial Particles in Oscar Wilde's Star-Child* is an original work of myself, except the quotation. I certainly certify that the thesis is not a plagiarism and its validity is qualified. Furthermore, it is undoubted that the analysis and the research presented in this thesis have never been submitted for any other degrees or publications.

This declaration is made with my consciousness without any pressure from any other sides and I have prepared for academic sanction if the declaration is not true.

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SUMMARY

“The Distinction of the Use of English Prepositions and Adverbial Particles in Oscar Wilde’s Star-Child.” 2010; Rif’atul Hasanah; 040110101084; English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University; 42 pages.

Language is a group of part of speech. In English, part of speech is divided into eight classes: noun, verb, adjective, adverb, conjunction, pronoun, preposition and interjection. This thesis will discuss the use of English Preposition in some sentences in *Oscar Wilde’s Star-Child*. Preposition is an important class of function word. Prepositions are words which show the relationship between things, people or events. They often express relationship in space and time, but they also express many other kinds of relationship such as: place, purpose, possession, instrument, etc. Preposition has some patterns when it is placed in a sentence. They are **Preposition + Noun/Pronoun**, **Preposition + -ing verb**, and **Preposition at the end of the sentence**. English preposition is divided into three categories, **simple preposition**, **compound preposition** and **preposition in -ing form**. English preposition can be used as a pure preposition and as an adverbial particle. As a pure preposition, preposition indicates various relationships between words or phrases, such as showing place, time, condition, purpose, addition, comparison, instrument, means, manner, separation, partition, and cause. As an adverbial particle, preposition combine with a verb to form a new vocabulary item. When a verb is used with an adverbial particle the combination is called a **phrasal verb**. Adverbial particle can be written in separated way or non-separated way. The adverbial particle can be written in separated way when the object of phrasal verb is a noun or noun phrase, but the adverbial particle can not be separated from the verb when the phrasal verb does not have an object or the object of the phrasal verb is pronoun. The distinction of the use of preposition and adverbial particle is the function of preposition forms a basic meaning, but the adverbial particle forms a new meaning.

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May Allah give them the everlasting blessing and mercy. It is hoped that this thesis can valuably contribute to the development of language study especially morphology and at least can give deeper understanding to the readers who are interested in the same topic

Jember, July 19th 2010

Rif'atul Hasanah

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