

# ANALYSIS OF CONJUNCTION FOUND IN THE NOVEL "AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS" BY JULES VERNE

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## ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research are to find out the types of conjunction found in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne and to find out the functions of conjunction found in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. The method used by the writer is descriptive qualitative research. The data sources in this research are taken from the novel "Around the World In Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. The result of this research finds that the types of conjunction found in the novel "Around the World In Eighty Days" by Jules Verne are 7 Additive Conjunction, 18 Adversative Conjunction, 13 Causal Conjunction, 11 Temporal conjunction. While in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne, the functions of conjunction found in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne are to show: addition, equal similar ideas, contrast, alternative choices, reason, result, time, condition, contrast, and comparison.

*Keywords: Conjunction, Additive, Adversative, Causal, Temporal*

## INTRODUCTION

Background of study Language is the expression of ideas by means of speech-sounds combined into words. Words are combined into sentences, this combination answering to that of ideas into thoughts." Bloch and George L. Trager formulated the following definition: "A language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which a social group cooperates."<sup>1</sup> Language is a human special skill to communicate and used as device to communicate each other and English is global language, it means the English is used by people in almost all parts of the world to communicate each other. In Indonesia, English is the first foreign language. English is used as foreign language, it must be studied in order to master and develop the knowledge, technology, arts and to create a good idea with other countries. The position of English in Indonesia is as compulsory subject in schools from elementary level up to university level.<sup>2</sup>

In studying English, the most important thing learning English grammar. Charles argue the grammar of a language is the set of rules that govern its structure, grammar determines how words are arranged to form meaningful units.<sup>3</sup> Grammar influences the meaning the meaning of words that we want to transfer to another

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.britannica.com>

<sup>2</sup> Act of the Republic of Indonesia on National Education System (*National on Education System*), (Jakarta. 2003), p. 22

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.englishindo.com>

people. Wrong grammar pattern will make wrong meaning or perception. Grammar is very difficult to understand. So, we must have a good grammar to master all of the language skill. Grammar is the study of words, how they are used in sentences, and how they change in different situations, it can have any of these meanings: The study of a language, the study of sentence structure, the system which people learn as they grow up<sup>4</sup>.

Mastering grammar make someone easier to communicate each other. According to Charles Fries said that learning grammar or structure was starting point for the student.<sup>5</sup> and In our daily we often read a text. It is in books, novels, magazine, newspapers, and other kinds of printed texts. Sometimes we are still confused about the text itself, whether or not is an understandable text, because we don't know text are made, how the word is organized in order to make a meaningful text.

Meanwhile, if we can understand the text, we can justify that the texts are meaningful. Because a sentence, which is related to other sentence in a text, will produce a good text. Therefore, learning a language, in this case English must started from the understanding of the function and the proper position of each word in constructing ideas to communicate in a sentence. Conjunction will help us to know the connection between the sentences or the paragraphs and show how the meaning of sentences are related.

According to Swick said conjunction joint words, phrase, and sentences together".<sup>6</sup> Conjunction is joint words, phrase, and sentences together. Conjunction is the glue that holds words, phrase and clauses (both dependent and independent) together, thanks to conjunction, we don't have to write short, choppy sentence. We can extend our lines with simple words like "and" or "but" and perhaps a comma or two.

Conjunction are used to join clauses, phrases, and words together for constructing sentence. Conjunction make a link between/among words or groups of words to other parts of the sentence and show a relationship between/among them. Example: Alex **and** Jimmy are playing together, Alex plays well, **but** Jimmy plays better than him, I play volley, and Jimmy plays football, When he was sick, I went to see him.<sup>7</sup> Types of conjunction is causal conjunctions are used to connect two related clauses or sentences and to show a cause and effect, additive conjunction used two conjunction in one sentences, adversative conjunction expresses opposition or contrast between two statements, and temporal conjunction relation occurs when the sequence of event in sentences are related in terms of time.<sup>8</sup>

Novel" AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS "by Jules Verne tell about (French: *le tour du monde en quatre-vingts jours* by Jules Verne). Is an adventure novel. In the story, Phileas Fogg of London who live silence. Although rich but simple life. There is article the daily to inform opening of the railroad to India. And then Phileas Fogg and his newly employed French valet Passepartout attempt to circumnavigate the world

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<sup>4</sup> <https://en.m.wikipedia.orgj>

<sup>5</sup> J.C. Richards and T.S. Rodgers, *Approach and method in language teaching: A Description and Analysis*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1986.

<sup>6</sup> <http://grammar.yourdictionary.com>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.learngrammar.net>

<sup>8</sup> Rudi Hartono and Galuh Kirana Dwi Areni, *English Grammar for Indonesia Students*, (Ciamis 2016)

in eighty days on a 20.000pound wager set by his friends at the Reform Club. It is one of Verne's most acclaimed works. Fogg begun his journey from London at 20:45, 2 October and must return to London 21 December. Fogg begun his journey with a fun and exciting adventure.<sup>9</sup>

London to Suez	Train and steamer	7 days
Suez to Bombay	Steamer	13 days
Bombay to Calcutta	steamer	3 days
Calcutta to Hong kong	Steamer	13 days
Hong kong to Yokohama	Steamer	6 days
Yokohama to San Francisco	Steamer	22 days
San Francisco to New York	Train	7 days
New York to London	Train and steamer	9 days
Total		80 Days

In this research, will giving explanation of conjunction, to find out the kinds of conjunction found in the novel *Around the World in Eighty Days*, to find out the types conjunction found in the novel *Around the World in Eighty Days*, and to find out the Dominant kind of the conjunction in the novel *Around the World in Eighty Days* "by Jules Verne.

The research use novel with the little "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. This novel is appropriate to researched because it is based on data from the internet this novel has 88% interested and the film is played by famous actor is Jackie Chan which has 772.000 subscriber, also this novel has been sold almost 4000 copy. This shows that many of the novels are interested, so, in this case arises the desire to analysis this novel in terms of interested, title, synopsis, and author of the novel.

When read the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. Apparently found several conjunctions that are not in accordance with the ruler of grammar science in general. This makes interested in doing research. This research with analysis of conjunction and function of conjunction

Jules Verne produce 65 Novel, 20 short story, 30 play script and some essays. Novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" is the most successful and phenomenal because author has preceded his age by telling people who can around the world in eighty days and that is impossible, besides having board meaning to the novel. Novel author of the novel is also very famous Jules Verne has the nickname of "the father of science fiction" this novel written in the old technology but the stories related to new era. Therefore, this novel can inspire modern scientists and can found several important finding in human encounters, so not only to entertain but also gives knowledge.

By explained above, classify the types of conjunction and the function conjunction because understanding English was not an easy task, even for those who education in English the difficulties occur when using their English, especially in understanding conjunction, because every conjunction has different meaning in different sentences, and purposes to show the types of conjunction and the function conjunction in novel

<sup>9</sup> Gramedia pestaka utama, novel *Around the Word Eighty Days* by jules verne, Jakarta, Indonesia.

“Around the World in Eighty Days” by Jules Verne, through the research.

The analysis of writing focused on types, function, and the occurrences of conjunction in the novel *Around the World in Eighty Days*.

## METHOD

The type of research is descriptive qualitative research for completing this study because this study is intended to find out the conjunctions in the Novel *Around the World in Eighty Days*. Tavallaei and Talib argued that qualitative research does not intend to “test” a hypothesis but this method has a deep tendency to “describe, analyze, and interpret the constructive aspects of social world”.<sup>10</sup> While Neuman Suswati argues, when data in the form of words, sentences, and paragraphs rather than number, it means qualitative research.<sup>11</sup> It is clearly that basically qualitative researches are to describe, to analyze, and to interpret utterances in the form of words, sentences, and paragraphs and it does not use numeric data.

This type of the research was used descriptive qualitative research because in the analysis did not put any numeric data. The writer used primary data of utterances in the Novel *Around the World in Eighty Days* by Jules Verne (2019). The conjunction joined with word, phrase, clauses, and sentences rather than used numeric data in this study.

The descriptive qualitative research was used in this research because it described types of conjunction in the novel “*Around the World in Eighty Days*” by Jules Verne (2019), and explained the function used in the novel “*Around the World in Eighty Days*” by Jules Verne (2019) in the data analysis. The writer used descriptive explanation as the methods to show the descriptive information in her research. Descriptive explanation is used to explain some information that contained in the conjunctions which have relation with other words or sentences. Descriptive explanation is also used to give clear explanation of the function of conjunction which is used in the novel “*Around the World in Eighty Days*” by Jules Verne (2019).

In this method, it is hoped to be useful in this research which is its purpose to describe what actually happens to the procedure about the method. Finally, this method is used as a guidance to conduct the research from the beginning until the end of the work.

Data source is an important thing in research, in this study the data there are two sources of data; those are primary data and secondary data follow :

### 1. Primary data

The primary data source in this study were taken from the novel “*Around the World in Eighty Days*” by Jules Verne (2019) which consists of the conjunctions where some conjunction appear in the novel “*Around the World in Eighty Days*” by Jules Verne (2019).

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<sup>10</sup> Fitria dewi, “An Analysis of Conjunction in the Short Story “*Little Annie’s Ramble*” By Nathaniel Hawthorne” (University Surabaya, 2016:21)

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., hlm. 21

## 2. Secondary data

The secondary data from the literature such as dictionaries, the internet, journal, books, lecture notes, articles to approve her. The secondary data. The research use novel with title "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne (2019). Because seen from synopsis and reviewer which has a broad meaningful title also has 88% interested and this novel has been sold almost 4000 copy which contains a lot of praise about the novel and about the author. And then is you tube and the film is played by famous actor is Jackie Chan which has 772.000 subscriber. So, collected data from google and you tube and this novel found several conjunctions that are not in accordance with the ruler of grammar science in general. This makes interested in doing research. This research with analysis of conjunction and function of conjunction.

Instrument is a tool used to measure and collect data. In qualitative research, researcher themselves collect data by way of reading, watching, and taking. Besides that is qualitative research researcher can act as instruments because researcher interact directly with the object of research. Therefore, in this research, the researcher also acts as an instrument by directly collecting data through the internet, articles, journal, synopsis in the novel and observing around the world in eighty days films.

So, the process of collected the data is involving take a notes and classification. To collect the data, the first step, watch in the films and then read was carefully and made summery in every chapter the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. After that the second to identified the summery or giving underline in every types of conjunction used to relate crucial events that found in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne and also made a list the conjunction which appear in novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. The last writer gave codes in every conjunction which consist and describe are used to relate crucial events of additive, adversative, causal and temporal.

Technique of Data Analysis From 49 datum types of conjunction finding in this research. There are several conjunctions that have something in common such as additive conjunction namely *and* there are 5, *not only but also* there are 2, adversative conjunction *but* there are 9, *although* there are 5, *yet* there are 4, causal conjunction *due to* there are 1, *because* there are 7, *so* there are 2, *as a result* 2, *therefore* 1, temporal conjunction *next* 6, *until* 1, *before* 1, *after* 1, and *finally* 6 but, this research from 49 datum just explained 17 data, which specific describe and classify types of conjunction.

Data analysis technique in this research were divided into 2 stages, including:

### 1. Interpretation stage

At this stage the researcher combines the information obtained from the previous stage and described and explained the types of conjunction which consists of additive, adversative, causal, and temporal in conjunction relation. The next step, this research classified the categories from the functions of conjunction that join some of the following language units such as word, phrase, clause, and sentence which found in the novel.

## 2. Conclusion stage

The last step, this research concluded the finding types and function of the conjunctions in the novel, "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. Then this research drew the conclusion based on the concrete of the data findings and discussion. The research focuses on the types of conjunction used to relate crucial events and function of conjunction, which appear in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days". This research focusing on the conjunction used to relate crucial events, it makes the writer able to answers the statement of problem in this research, which consist two issues. The first is to answer the types of conjunction, which appear in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days". The second is to answer functions of conjunction are used in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days".

### FINDING

Finding section provides data description and the result of analysis done by the writer. The finding this research based on fact found in the novel. In this finding, the types of conjunction and function of conjunction in each data taken from novel. Data taken from the types of conjunction used in the novel. The writer classify the types of conjunction used to relate crucial events every chapter in the novel and determine types of conjunction used to relate crucial events to summary every chapter. The data analysis directly presented under the data presentation, summary every chapter with show conjunction and describe types of conjunction every chapter.

This research showed types of conjunction used to relate crucial events, which appear in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. This research also showed the functions of conjunction used in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. Types of conjunction are:

NO	FINDING	TYPES OF CONJUNCTION	NUMBER
1.	And Not only-But also	Additive conjunction	7
2.	But Although Yet	Adversative conjunction	18

3.	Due to Because So As a result Therefore	1 7 2 2 1	Causal conjunction	13
4.	Finally After Before Until Next	6 1 1 1 2	Temporal conjunction	11

There are 49 the conjunctions that consist in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne, 7 additive, 18 adversative, 13 causal and 11 temporal. The conjunctions of adversative expression most conjunction in the novel, because there are 18 adversative expressions that occur in the novel.

In this part, founded the types of conjunction used to relate crucial events that occur in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. This research provides interpretation based on the findings in relation of the types of conjunction, which appear in the novel.

This research analyze based on the types of conjunction relation proposed by Halliday and Hasan. It explains types of conjunction used to relate crucial events and functions of conjunction used in the novel. This research analyze focused four types of conjunction and also analyzes the data of conjunction relation according to description of what the relation in the types of conjunction used to relate crucial events to give brief understanding about the novel.

From 49 datum types of conjunction finding in this research. There are several conjunctions that have something in common such as additive conjunction namely *and* there are 5, *not only but also* there are 2, adversative conjunction *but* there are 9, *although* there are 5, *yet* there are 4, causal conjunction *due to* there are 1, *because* there are 7, *so* there are 2, *as a result* 2, therefore1, temporal conjunction *next* 6, *until* 1, *before* 1, *after* 1, and *finally* 6 but, this research from 49 datum just explained 17 data, which specific describe and classify types of conjunction. Finding four types of conjunction and description including:

#### a. Additive Conjunction

The additive conjunction was somewhat which was different from coordination appropriate, although it was not doubt derivable from coordination appropriate, which could be seen from Halliday and Hasan. It means the additive conjunction is

expression as link by adding to the proper item with purpose to get understanding to a sentence. The explanation to additive conjunction which appear in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne is below :

### 1. And (simple additive)

#### Datum 1

*On the night of Saturday, December 21<sup>st</sup>. Fogg friends wait in the reform club and are convinced that he has lost the wager suddenly Passepartout appeared on the forum and said that they made a mistake in calculating the time when Fogg arrived in London twenty-four hours ahead of time with only ten minutes left. (Chapter XXXIV: 277-279)*

use to join with another clause. The datum above the first show and the second clause show that Passepartout is doing the job in different but both of clause in the place and same times namely in the reform club and at December 21<sup>st</sup> on the night of Saturday.

#### Datum 2

*At 2:30 P.M. Fix abruptly bursts in the custom house and begs Fogg to forgive him and Fix admitted that he had made a plan to arrest him. (Chapter XXXIV: page 277-278)*

use to join with another clause. The first show and the second clause above show that Fix is doing two different job to Phileas Fogg but both of clause in the same times, so the clause "begs Fogg to forgive him" and "admitted that he had made a plan to arrest him", use *and* as conjunction.

#### Datum 3

*When the news of Fogg's tour of the world spreads throughout England not only departure bring him under the suspicion the man who robbed but also make he is obtain a warrant to arrest him. (chapter v: page 35-39 )*

### 2. Not only but also

The datum above show *not only-but also* as conjunction relation to connect one clause to join with another clause. The conjunction *not only-but also* in datum one idea yang which means the same which another clause because the first clause show event that will happen to Fogg when around the world and the second clause



also show event that will happen again to Fogg, so Fogg get two incident namely he is the suspicion and he will be arrested.

## b. Adversative Relation

Previously, It had been explained by Halliday and Hasan, the basic meaning of the adversative conjunction is contrary to expectation. The explanation to adversative relation which in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne is below:

### 1. But (simple adversative)

*But* was the conjunction as simple form of contrastive adversative. Whereas *yet* and *but* are normally spoken as reduced syllables for purposes of contrast. Its means the conjunction *but* uses to clarify some differences of statement in one sentence as a purpose of contrast.

Datum 4

*At 11:30 AM, Phileas Fogg goes about his typical routine of walking to the reform club, where he eats breakfast and read newspapers **but** suddenly Phileas Fogg heard a crowd discuss a recent robbery of 55.000 from the bank of England by gentleman that caught Fogg's attention. (Chapter III: page 21).*

use to  
ing his  
second  
clause show that Fogg doing not his typical routine namely heard a crowd discuss a recent robbery of 55.000 from the bank of England.it, so the two conflicting incident. It show that above is adversative and *but* as conjunction.

Datum 5

*Since Passepartout knows that fix is detective who spies on his master, Fogg. He starts to be careful **but** he still pretends to be kind and is friendly to fix. (Chapter XIX: page 139-142)*

The datum 5, it shows two contrast which another clause because when Passepartout is suspicious the Fix is a bad person and Passepartout is friendly but in different situation, so both of clauses above different situation but both of clause same doing and same times. It show that above is adversative and *but* as conjunction.

### 2. Though (simple adversative)

*Though* was the conjunction simple form of adversative, its means the conjunction *though* in normal position as a part at the end of the clause but, often *though* as subordination in a sentence has meaning as although but is not the right meaning.

The conjunction *though* if has meaning like although when the conjunction though in a sentence after full stop. It can be seen clearly in the following sentence:

Datum 6

*Though Fogg has a high social status, his closed nature shows that he does not consider human relationships to important. (Chapter 1: page 9-*

The conjunction *though* in the datum 5, *though* is occurring in a sentence after a full stop so, *though* has same meaning with although and has a correct meaning like although too. So, the data above that is adversative and contrast clause because the first clause is although Fogg famous and high position but in the second clause he did not care and remained cold.

Datum 7

*Although they have different personalities, this mutual reverence for order foreshadows the close bond. (Chapter II: Page 16-20)*

The datum above show *although* in the conjunction expression of contrastive relation. The conjunction although in data above gives a meaning that different properties but have one thing in common so Fogg and Passepartout has properties which different namely Fogg ignore and Passepartout humble but nevertheless they are the same this mutual reverence for order foreshadows the close bond.

### 3. Yet (simple adversative)

The conjunction yet was simple form of adversative proper. It also explained by Halliday and Hasan, an external adversative relation expressed in its simple form by the word "yet". It clearly mentioned that yet is simple form of adversative proper and yet similar with but different in context of meaning. In the following sentence.

Datum 8

*Phileas Fogg is a member of the exclusive reform club social organization and has a reputation of being worldly yet he is among the mysterious social. (Chapter 1: page 9-11)*

The datum above show *yet* as conjunction relation to connect one clause to join with another clause. The conjunction *yet* in datum above show one idea contrast with another clause because Phileas Fogg is a member has a reputation of being worldly so the both clause show that Phileas Fogg have different properties but in the same times.

### c. Causal conjunction

The causal conjunction has explained previously by Halliday and Hasan, the heading of causal relation is including the specific ones of result, reason and purpose. It means the causal conjunction is to show the specific of result, reason and purpose. The explanation to causal relation, which appear in the novel is below:

1. Due to (simple causal)

The reversed form of the causal conjunction, in which the presupposing sentence expressed *due to* was less usual as a form of cohesion. It means the conjunction *due to* the reversed form of the simple causal. The conjunction *due to* has a meaning as the presupposing a reason. It can be seen clearly

Datum 9

*Fogg loses public support regarding the stakes, the royal geographic society impossible **due to** the delays that faulty machinery and bad weather will surely create. (Chapter V: page 35-39)*

ve. To show presupposing a reason in datum above as visible in the end of the sentence. So, *due to* in data above has a meaning as result of presupposing a reason that is "the delays that faulty machinery and bad weather will surely create"

2. Because (simple causal)

The reversed form of the causal relation, in which the presupposing sentence expressed *because* was less usual as a form of cohesion. It means the conjunction *because* is the reserved form of the simple causal. In the following sentence:

Datum 10

*Phileas Fogg and Passepartout arrested and jailed by the police prisoner named Auoda **because** freeing a female (Chapter XV: page 108-114)*

above. The data a reason in the first as a result "Phileas Fogg and Passepartout arrested and jailed by the police prisoner named Auoda" So, *because* in the second clause above has a meaning as a reason that is "freeing a female".

3. So (simple causal)

It means the conjunction *so* is simple form of the general causal and so example it means as a result of this, for this reason and for this purpose. In the following sentence:

Datum 11

*Detective Fix is a person who fell threatened his position and really does not like if Fogg was the bet. **So**, when he heard that Fogg was approaching London he told his men to catch Fogg. (Chapter VI: page 35-39)*

The data above show so as result of this statement before. The conjunction so shows a result like a solution of data above where some statements has been stated to take a conclusion is result like a solution for the problem happened in data above.

#### 4. As a result

Definition of *as a result* because of something he sprained his wrist and as a result. As a result often used as a conjunctive adverbial phrase to indicate cause – and – effect relationships, it is synonymous with a “therefore”, “consequently”, and “accordingly”. Here are some sentence in which “as a result” used in this way.

Datum 12

*The pacific railroad connect san Francisco to Omaha, Nebraska, from there five main lines connect Omaha to New York where Fogg hopes to catch the December 11 th steamer to Liverpool **as a result** they can shortened what was once a six- month journey from san Francisco to New York to just seven day. (Chapter XXVI: page 203- 209)*

in the  
once a

#### 5. Therefore (General Simple Causal)

The conjunction therefore was the simple form of the general causal. It means conjunction therefore has a meaning as implying the reasoning or argument and also therefore has the same potentialities a however. It can be seen clearly in the following sentence:

Datum 13

*Although they around a way to save themselves from the strom they had to. Accept the risk that the ship would be 24 hours slow **therefore** they would miss the ship bound for Yokohamma.(Chapter XVIII: page 132-134)*

Therefore  
some  
words. So, getting conclusion is the explanation of someone reason doing something as a result is they would miss the ship bound for Yokohamma and a reason is Accept the risk that the ship would be 24 hours slow.

#### d. Temporal conjunction

The temporal and link which expressed signaling sequence or time. It means the temporal conjunction is the relation between two successive sentence and this relation in external terms as content maybe simply one of the sequences in time. The explanation to temporal conjunction, which appear in the novel “Around the World in Eighty Days” by Jules Verne is below:

Datum 14

***After** they resolved the problem they went and arrived in Calcutta on the 25<sup>th</sup> October they had lost two day. (Chapter XIV: page 100-102)*

The datum 14, it shows conjunction *after* above a means a specific time, because after to show s a time in time in sequence of the time, so which is to show a time when they had lost two day namely when they resolved the problem they went and arrived in Calcutta on the 25<sup>th</sup> October.

Datum 15

*Fogg finally won the bet and got 200 pounds as well as a high position in the exclusive reform club social organization. (XVIII: page 135-137)*

above show time ending when Fogg won the bet and got 200 pounds as well as a high position in the exclusive reform club social organization.

Datum 16

*Before continuing the trip Fogg and Auoda shopping all heeds and they are unconscious. That it makes them lost the steamer. (Chapter XX: page 148)*

The conjunction before above shows the time is about when Fogg and Auoda shopping all heeds and they are unconscious. That it makes them lost the steamer namely before continuing the trip.

Datum 17

*Fogg didn't know that fix was a detective who spied on him only Passepartout who knew and didn't tell his master about it until he was in London. (XXXVI: page 235-240)*

how long Passepartout keep it a secret to Fogg that fix was a detective who spied on him only. The conjunction *until* show how long did it happen.

Datum 18

*Next on December 17 th the real bank robber, jams strand had been arrested and Fogg's reputation in England went from that of a criminal to that of an honorable gentleman. (XXXI :page 247-252)*

the time when to found the real bank robber.

"Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne was one of example novel which was contains of the types of conjunction used to relate crucial events that found in the novel and the function of conjunction. The types of conjunction used to

relate crucial events that found in the novel and the function of conjunction, which appeared and used in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne is interest topic to discuss, because contains of the conjunction meaning function. The types of conjunction expression had been written in finding based on Halliday and Hasan theory and interpretation by reading the some theories and some previous study in this research.

This research found 49 conjunction, which appeared in the novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne. There were consist of 7 additive conjunction, 18 adversative conjunction, 13 causal conjunction, and 11 temporal conjunctions. The conjunctions of adversative expression nominated in the novel, because there are 18 adversative expressions that occur in the novel. The additive conjunction expressions ere namely *and, or* and *not only ... but also*. The adversative conjunction expressions were namely *yet, but, though, and although*. The causal conjunctions expressions were namely *so, due to* and *because*. The temporal conjunction expressions were namely *when, finally, then, before, after* and *next*.

The differences from the previous researches are on the focus analysis and the data sources. The focus of research is find out the types of conjunction are used to relate crucial events namely *Causal conjunctions, Additive conjunctions, Adversative conjunction, and Temporal conjunctions*. While, the data source of this research in novel "Around the World in Eighty Days". Function of conjunction used in novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" which, purpose to know various of conjunction and to know function of conjunction if the conjunction to join with words, clauses, phrase, and sentences in novel "Around the World in Eighty Days" by Jules Verne (2019). So, hopefully this research gives an addition to previous research.

The explanation about the types of conjunction and the function of conjunction and function of conjunction an important role in order to decide the meaning and function of conjunction. It helped the reader understood about the meanings and functions of those conjunctions exactly because, sometimes the some conjunctions had different meanings and functions in one sentence in different situation and give some understanding for this research exactly in analysis of this research where they provided a straightforward categories of English conjunction on the four types of reflect four semantic relation between sentences and used to relate crucial events

This research hoped become useful reference and get a better understanding of the types and function of conjunction in word, clauses, phrases, and sentence. It also could be related in the social life where understand the types and function of conjunction was important to misunderstand and disagreement and this research give benefit to lot of people.

In addition, the previous research conducted by M. A. K. Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan entitled "is totally useful, because their research could give some understanding for this study exactly in analysis of this study where they provided a straightforward categories of English conjunctions and the four types of conjunction to are used to relate crucial events. It thus helped people to understand the role of conjunction in organizing discourse.

The next research by Leila Sayah and Azar Hosseini Fatemi entitled "The Role of Conjunction in EFL Learners "Narrative Development" which included the

application of conjunctions in narrative organization using the story telling. They explained that the over applications of certain types of conjunction adverbs while overlooking conjunctions as adversative and causal types could significantly affect the cognitive and communicative skills of language learners.

From the previous research the writer understood that study of the types and function of conjunction were important in grammar skills and in the communicative skills of language learners. The types of conjunction could help the people understanding the logic meaning of conjunction and the function of conjunction could help the people comprehend the whole text.

The types of conjunction could help the people understanding the logic meaning of conjunction and the functions of conjunctions could help the people. It was inspired the writer to conduct this research in the types and function of conjunction in the novel. This research hoped to the readers a better understanding of the types and function of conjunction in words, clauses, phrases, and sentences and this research also could give benefit to lot of people.

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The data analysis reveal that in the novel "Around the World and Eighty Days" by Jules Verne share about the scientist named Phileas Fogg and his assistant named Passepartout who were then challenged with a bet of 2000.000 pounds with around the world in eighty days and has a lot of conflict and amazing experience in every adventure. Based the data analysis, this research discovered the conjunction expressions are used by author which contains of the types of conjunction used to relate crucial events and the function of conjunction. The types of conjunction, which appeared are additive, adversative, causal and temporal that describes meaning of every expressions of the conjunction which they related the conjunction with words, phrase, clause, and sentence. The expressions from the types of conjunction has different meaning based on internal situation. External conjunctions are concerned with construing a sequence of activities in a text. Meanwhile, internal conjunctions deals with organizing the text itself. Therefore, when the conjunctions used in the personal essay, should be connected the activities that are occurring in the actual text. Conjunction can't be utilized to connect the discourse in and of itself.

All of the types and the functions of conjunction interpreted based on the explanations by the writer and some theories used to describe and clarify this study. The most important role of the types of conjunction and function of conjunction for people was make to understanding in organizing discourse and in the social sciences. Moreover, the types of conjunction could help the people understood the logic meaning and the functions of conjunctions can help the people comprehend the whole text. The writer suggests for the other researcher who to analyze the types and the function of conjunction gives more attention in other types and function of conjunction such as additive, adversative, causal, and temporal conjunction. This research can help the readers to understand more about types and function of conjunction. This research would be beneficial for those who want to conduct research in the same field and can be enjoy to learning English grammar specially conjunction through novel.

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