

## THE ANALYSIS OF ADVERBS IN SPORTS ARTICLES ON *ESPN* (ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORT PROGRAMMING NETWORK) WEBSITE

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### ABSTRACT

*Nowadays, English has become the international language that people use. English becomes the language that people must know. English can connect many people. Every human being who speaks a language knows its grammar. When linguists wish to describe a language, they make explicit the rules of the grammar of the language that exist in the minds of its speakers. The data used in this paper are the news articles and taken from ESPN web. The collect data are adverbs that are used in every sentence on each news article. This paper tries to find out the types of adverbs used in the articles and the website.*

Keywords: *adverbs, news articles, function, position*

### INTRODUCTION

Among words in English Grammar that we must to know are adverbs. Adverbs have many functions. The functions of adverbs are give information of the predicate and can become an adjunct of sentence. Adverbs can appear on many positions. It can be initial, medial, or in the final position. Sometimes the position can give us the information about the purpose of the sentence. According to Curme, an adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. The adverbial element (A) differ considerably from the other elements of clause structure (S,V,O,C). (Quirk, 1985:478)

**ESPN Inc.** (Entertainment and Sport Programming Network) is an American sports media conglomerate based in Bristol, Connecticut. Jointly owned by The Walt Disney Company and the Hearst Corporation (which owns a 20% minority share), it owns various sports broadcasting operations, including cable channels (such as the titular ESPN), a sports radio network, an accompanying website, and other assets. ESPN markets itself as the "Worldwide Leader in Sports". Most programming on ESPN networks consist of live or tape-delayed sporting events, sports news programming, sports talk shows, and original series and documentaries.

Based on Smith (2009), today, *ESPN* is the most powerful and prominent name in sports media. The Bristol campus has 27 satellite dishes feeding more than 97 million subscribers as one of cable television's biggest networks. *ESPN* is not just impressing its fans and costumer, it's impressing the media analyst om Wall Street (p.14).

In this research, the writer would like to analyse the function and the meaning of adverbs at the news article on ESPN web. The importance of studying about adverbs are adverbs can modify verb, noun, adjective, and adverbs can make all the sentences placed in the right order. We know how people effectively communicate. After the discussion, the writer hopes to find out how the adverbs can be used correctly.

### METHODOLOGY

This study uses two news article from ESPN web. The news articles are taken from the different types of sports. The news articles entitled "*Truthfully, this one didn't mean as much to Paul Pierce.*" and "*Healthy, wealthy and wise, Mayweather strolls into retirement*".

In order to specify the information of this research, the writer will identify of the terms that are used in this research. According to Quirk, *et al.* (1973), an adverb may function as an adverbial, a constituent distinct from subject, verb, object, and complement (p.126).

As stated in Curme (1947), adverbs have some groups of meaning. First, they are adverbs of place, direction, and arrangement. Second, they are adverbs of time, Third, it is adverbs of manner. Fourth, they are adverbs of degree, amount, and number. Fifth, it is adverbs of cause. Sixth, they are adverbs of inference and result (p.26).

Based on Quirk (1985), the type of sentence has a strong influence on where an adverbial is placed. First, the initial position is that proceeds when it any other clause element. In effect, this generally means the position immediately before subject. Second, the medial position can be preliminary described as that between subject and verb. Last, the end position is the position in the clause following all

obligatory elements; it is also the position of the obligatory adverbial when this follows the other obligatory elements.

There are different kinds of adverbs expressing different meaning. The following are some of the common ones.

### 1. Adverb of time

An adverb of time tells us when something is done or happens. We use it at the beginning or at the end of a sentence. We use it as a form of emphasis when we place it at the beginning. Adverbs of time include *afterwards, already, always, immediately, last month, now, soon, then, and yesterday*.

### 2. Adverb of place

An adverb of place tells us where something is done or happens. We use it after the verb, direct object or at the end of a sentence. Adverbs of place include words such as *above, below, here, outside, over there, there, under, upstairs*.

### 3. Adverb of manner

An adverb of manner tells us how something is done or happens. Most adverbs of manner end in **-ly** such as *badly, happily, sadly, slowly, quickly, and others that include well, hard, fast*.

### 4. Adverb of degree

An adverb of degree tells us the level or extent that something is done or happens. Words of adverb of degree are *almost, much, nearly, quite, really, so, too, very, etc.*

### 5. Adverb of frequency

An adverb of frequency tells us how often something is done or happens. Words used as adverbs of frequency include *again, almost, always, ever, frequently, generally, hardly ever, nearly, nearly always, never, occasionally, often, rarely, seldom, sometimes, twice, usually, and weekly*.

There are different positions of adverbs. The following are some of the common ones.

#### 1. Initial

In effect, this generally means the position immediately before S. Most types of adverbial realization can occur at initial and the same is broadly true of the different semantic roles as well.

#### 2. Medial

By reason of its being between two closely associated constituent elements, S and V, or between two constituent parts of the phrase realizing V.

#### 3. End

End position is the position in the clause following all obligatory elements; it is also the position of the obligatory adverbial when this follows the other obligatory elements.

## ANALYSIS

This research collects data from the news article titled “*Truthfully, this one didn’t mean as much to Paul Pierce.*” and “*Healthy, wealthy and wise, Mayweather strolls into retirement*”. The researcher collects all the adverbs that used in the article.

No.	Adverbs	Type of Adverbs	Distribution
1.	Truthfully	Manner	Initial
2.	Perfectly	Manner	Medial
3.	Likely	Manner	Medial
4.	Last Month	Time	Final
5.	Latest	Time	Final
6.	Last Time	Time	Medial
7.	So	Degree	Medial
8.	Over	Place	Medial
9.	Too	Degree	Medial
10.	Nearby	Place	Medial
11.	Simply	Manner	Medial
12.	Politely	Manner	Medial

13.	Really	Degree	Medial
14.	Actually	Manner	Initial
15.	Later	Time	Medial
16.	Now	Time	Final
17.	Last Year	Time	Initial
18.	This Year	Time	Initial
19.	Then	Time	Medial
20.	Every Day	Time	Medial
21.	Behind	Place	Medial
22.	Long Time	Time	Medial
23.	Every Year	Time	Medial
24.	Never	Frequency	Medial
25.	Playfully	Manner	Medial
26.	Healthy	Manner	Initial
27.	Wealthy	Manner	Medial
28.	Always	Frequency	Medial
29.	About	Frequency	Medial
30.	As	Degree	Medial
31.	Perhaps	Frequency	Medial
32.	Too	Degree	Medial
33.	Wholly	Manner	Medial
34.	Probably	Manner	Medial
35.	Easily	Manner	Medial
36.	Early	Time	Medial
37.	The	Degree	Medial
38.	Once	Frequency	Medial
39.	After	Frequency	Medial
40.	Even	Time	Medial
41.	However	Frequency	Medial
42.	On	Place	Medial
43.	Finally	Frequency	Medial
44.	Before	Time	Medial
45.	Often	Frequency	Medial
46.	Still	Degree	Medial
47.	In	Place	Medial
48.	Rather	Degree	Medial
49.	Two Years Ago	Time	Medial
50.	Usually	Frequency	Medial

## CONCLUSION

On the article entitled “*Truthfully, this one didn’t mean as much to Paul Pierce.*” and “*Healthy, wealthy and wise, Mayweather strolls into retirement*”, there are 12 adverbs of manner, 15 adverbs of time, 10 adverbs of frequency, 8 adverbs of degree, and 5 adverbs of place. Then, there are 5 kinds of adverbs located in initial position, 42 kinds of adverbs located in medial position, and 3 kinds of adverbs located in final position.

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