

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

Constituent structure is one of the primary structure that figured in LFG. It is important because it shows the roadmap of words in a sentence which class of word come after or before other words. The LFG conception of linguistic structure differs from Chomsky's theories, which have always involved separate levels of constituent structure representation mapped onto each other sequentially.

This research used theory of This research used the theory of Tallerman(2005) and Jong-Bok(2007) on analyzing sentences. The writer also used Carney as the reference to identify sentences by using the tree diagram.

After analyzing the 93 data based on phrase and type of sentences. The declarative types dominates the story such as 56. The data almost found in a half of the story. The NP and VP are immediate constituents of the sentence. It means that the subject is sister to the predicate. While the object is a daughter of the VP. In other word, the NP which function as the object, if any, is the internal structure of the VP. In the story, interrogative and exclamative sentences was not found in form of simple sentences. All data are constituent. There is no amiguity found in the story. Although, some sentences do not mentioned subject like imperative sentences.

Finally, the writer conclude that the declarative sentence is the most dominant data because most of the children literature have positive type of sentence rather than others type.