

## Theoretical Analysis of Using Conjunctions in the Lexical Items

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### ABSTRACT

*The aim of the research is to analyze about conjunctions as a part of syntax in writing an English narrative composition as a means of lexical items. In fact, syntax is the study of the rules that govern the ways in which words combine to form phrases, clauses and sentences. Basically syntax is one of the major components of grammar. Noam Chomsky (2007) stated, "Syntax is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages. Syntactic investigation of a given language has as its goal the construction of a grammar that can be viewed as a device of some sorts for producing the sentences of the language under analysis". As to the main parts of the issue, conjunctions are also part of Syntax discussed in this paper. There are also parts of speech. There are eight parts of speech such as verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and interjections. A conjunction connects words, phrases or clauses. Writing is related to composition and there four kinds of composition, they are: argumentation, description, exposition and narration. Data was taken from twenty learners' English narrative compositions. They were taken by asking the learners to make an English narrative composition. After taking the data then classifying, analyzing and correcting were done. There were some kinds of syntax were found in the learners' English narrative compositions, they are: five items of subordinate conjunctions, three items of coordinate conjunctions and two item of conjunctive adverbs.*

**KEYWORDS:** *syntax, analysis, composition, classify, item, narrative, coordinate, item, correct.*

### INTRODUCTION

As we know, listening, reading, writing and speaking, are kinds of skills in learning English and writing is the most difficult part in learning English as what we say is different with what we write. J.B. Heaton (2008) stated, "The writing skills are complex and certainly difficult to teach, requiring not only of grammatical and theoretical devises but also conceptual and judgmental elements". Writing is also concerned about the linguistics because "Linguistics is the scientific study of language", Loreto Todd (2007). In linguistics there are branches of the linguistics which one of them has the specific purpose that also help the learners in learning writing. "With writing, on the other hand, language competence involves the association of a meaning with a sign, a visual symbol".

Lots of scientists, thus Loreto Todd, (2007) claimed that the study of the language will involve the learners in appraisal of all of the following levels of the language, they are: language phonology which studies about sounds, morphology which studies about meaningful combination of sounds, lexis which studies about words, syntax which studies about meaningful combination of words, semantic which studies about meaning and discourse which studies about how syntax is combined.

According to the facts, in linguistics, Stubbs (1983) states that discourse is a study of the organization of language above sentence or above clause, and therefore to study larger linguistic units. For instance, conversational exchanges or written texts. Discourse is a hidden purpose of the investigation of the subject which put forward a statement. There are two terms that are very fundamental in discourse analysis which studies the relation among a text within the other texts. The

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terms are cohesion and coherence. To make a good and intact discourse, required the ability to understand the proper use of cohesion. Otherwise, the information to be conveyed through the discourse assumed to be unclear to the readers. According to Halliday and Hasan (1976) cohesion refers towards how words and various parts of a text are associated by the use of devices like conjunction, reference, substitution, ellipsis and lexical cohesion. Cohesion indicates the —non-structural text-forming relations (Halliday and Hasan 1976). Mainly, the conjunction is an essential part of the English grammar system as it links phrases, clauses and sentences. It may also be used to indicate the relationship between ideas expressed in clauses and ideas expressed in the sentences. Bloor and Bloor (1995) describe the conjunction as a cohesive device that ties clauses or sections of a text to demonstrate meaningful patterns. Conjunctions are resources for making transition in the unfolding of text. Conjunctive relations specify the way in which what follows in a text is linked to two what has gone before, based on their specific meanings, lexical items. In this study, the researcher will focus its research on conjunction.

The main goals and objectives of the study determine the choice of methods used in it. The mental approach to language units involves examining their meaning in relation to the activity of the human mind. The distinguishing units of the English language are described by distribution analysis in direct contact with the contextual environment. The method of transformational analysis is used to differentiate between the cases represented by the lexical and syntactic structures of the English language and the connecting link that separates certain types of mental operations.

Attention to foreign language teaching is an issue not only in foreign countries, but also in Uzbekistan. According to the resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyayev, on measures to bring quality of foreign language learning activities to a new level in the Republic of Uzbekistan

“Creating the necessary conditions for the promotion of foreign language learning among the population and their perfect mastering, coordination of the introduction of internationally recognized programs and textbooks for teaching foreign languages at all stages of education and modern teaching skills of teachers. development” is an important issue [3]

### Literature Review

In English grammar books, there are different classifications of conjunctions that have linguistic components related to meaning and syntax. The English scholar Jeremy Harmer (2001) divided prepositions into three categories, such as cuts, conjunctions, and adverbs, referring to words that have no meaning but serve a grammatical function. Harmer also classifies connecting prepositions as "sequence, contradiction, comparison, loading, and following sentences." Famous English scholars Jenny Dooley and Virginia Evans (1999) classified English words as descriptive, functional, and sign-functional. In addition, function words are divided into prepositions and conjunctions. Again, these scholars (1999) classified compound sentences under five headings: sequence, correlation-comparison-alternative, intensive linking, exchange, and speech linking, according to their functions and positions in the sentence. Conjunctions are classified as sentence connectors as "cause, effect, intensity, contradiction, and other important sentence connectors."

In some related literature, various studies have examined conjunctions, conjunction types and conjunctions in written texts.( Каушанская В.Л. Сборник упражнений по грамматике английского языка.2008. 244ст)( Каушанская В.Л., Ковнер. Р.Л., Кожевникова О.Н. и др. А Grammar of the English Language. Грамматика английского языка 1967, 314 ст) (Betty Shrampher Azar.,Understanding and using English Grammar,2002). Furthermore, there have been other significant studies investigating conjunctions as cohesion components in other teaching levels by elaborating cohesion and consistency as a criterion for forming a text. (Salih Kürşad Dolunay, 2021), (Andi Tenri Ampal and Muhammad Basri D2.2019), (Petra Poukarová,2017), (*Natalia*

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Sklyarova,2021). In addition, there have been various studies in line with the current study that focus on English language teaching as a foreign language. (Saman Masoumi-Moghaddam,2018), (Giselda dos SANTOS COSTA,2018), (Wajahat Taj Abbasi1, Mudassar Mahmood Ahmad, Faiza Abdalla Elhussien Mohammed,2019). Turkish scholars Aramak (2016) identified past assessments after conjunctions by students with a language proficiency level of C1. Another researcher, Coshkun (2005, 2011), observed that Turkish and foreign students had serious problems loading from binders in writing. Accordingly, students were found to misbehave in compound sentences. In addition, researcher Manti (2017) identified components that are linked in students' written expressions and highlighted the experience of moving from the language learning sentences to the next stage of the students' combinations.

## METHODOLOGY

### Article Design

This study, which aims to provide an overview of the conjunctions used in English lexical units and compounds, was conducted through document analysis. The main principle of this analysis is to obtain relevant documents in accordance with the purpose of this study and then analyze the content of written, published or oral documents. Accordingly, in the current study, relevant documents were collected and a content analysis was conducted after verifying their authenticity.

### Data collection

Data for this study were collected in the course of a review of the research work conducted on the topic during 2021-2022. Thus, the following items and sub-items were considered as categories: personalities, country and duration of exchange, level of English language proficiency, and socio-cultural competence, opinion on the culture of the country, limitations and knowledge, level of approach to scientific work.

### Results and discussions

Our research provides insight into the role of English conjunctions in lexical units, a science that knows no boundaries. The results showed that readers faced serious challenges in socio-cultural adaptation such as comprehension, interpretation, body language, translation, and language production. Readers also realized that in order to use language, they need to be aware of cultural norms for conversation, and that these norms vary from one culture to another. Some of these norms may be completely different and contradict the norms of other cultures. Research has shown that the biggest communication problem is socio-cultural adaptation during an exchange program.” Conjunctions, as structures providing semantic and structural cohesion, are semantic and grammatical connectives that establish a meaning by relating the sentences in a text or a clause”(Halliday and Hassan,1976). In order to increase the literacy in a foreign language, it is possible to plan additional teaching activities in the target language in order to overcome the negative features of the native language.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, the following recommendations can be made on the scientific significance of conjunctions in English grammar: Planning plays a crucial role in the teaching process. Therefore, in order to improve students' English grammar skills, it is necessary to elaborate on the rules of elementary teaching and the use of compound sentences based on text types. Therefore, in order to improve students' knowledge of grammatical structure, it is necessary to study in depth the use of compound sentences in grammar depending on the type of text and analyze the results. In this regard, teaching students to use compound sentences in a foreign language so that they can understand the rules and structure of English and express their ideas in writing can be organized and conducted in a systematic way. In addition, when teaching English to foreigners, the teaching of

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conjunctions at all language levels should be related to basic language skills, and should include reading, comprehension, and writing activities.

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