

# ANALYSIS THE USE OF ADJECTIVE IN NOVEL “HARRY POTTER AND THE CURSED CHILD” PART ONE AND TWO BY J.K. ROWLING

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## Abstract

In this study, the novel by J.K. Rowling entitled “Harry Potter and The Cursed Child” was chosen to be analyzed. The reasons for selecting this novel to be researched are; 1) the novel uses complex language that contains the form and various adjective meanings, 2) it has not ever been researched. This novel has the perfect sentence structure and the complex part of speech, including adjectives. The novel has various parts of speech, one of which is the adjective. The adjectives used in the novel vary in both form and type. The knowledge about the meaning is still rare because of the minimum of researchers who research the problem. The research methodology used in conducting this study is descriptive qualitative. This research aims to describe the adjective form and meaning. The essence of this study is about the adjective as part of speech. Learning about adjectives is always interesting because it has complex meaning and boundaries. The adjective is a word that describes a person or thing, for example, big, red, clever, in a big house, red wine, and a clever idea (Hornby, 2006). The figure in this novel, Harry Potter, is a cursed child who has an adventure in a cursed school named Hogwarts. In this novel, there are so many adjectives found. This study is expected to contribute to those who want to learn deeper about adjectives.

**Keywords – Adjective, Novel, Harry Potter**

## Introduction

Language is a complex thing in human communication. It becomes the tool to deliver the message from one person to another, even a group. In language, there is a sentence. It is a set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate, conveying a statement, question, exclamation, or command, and consisting of a main clause and sometimes one or more subordinate clauses. It can be called a grammatical sentence when the combination of the string of the word is permitted by the syntactical rules. Syntax refers to the rules that govern how words combine to form phrases, clauses, and sentences. The largest unit of language is the sentence which consists of words combined into phrases or clauses. The words of a sentence can be categorized into word classes, they are noun, verb, adjective, adverb, etc. Word classes are also known as parts of speech. One class of words that plays an important role in the sentence is adjectives.

Adjective is a word that describes a person or thing, for example, big, red, and clever, in a big house, red wine, and a clever idea (Hornby, 2006). The adjective describes or modifies other words, making writing and speaking much more specific, and a whole lot more interesting. It tells more about the noun. It modifies nouns or pronouns.

Adjective has a very wide subsystem and has particular characteristics like other word classes. The reason to choose this topic is that an adjective has characteristics that distinguish it from other word classes, for instance, describing things and giving information about something and somebody. It also has many variations. Therefore, it is very engaging to observe its kinds and functions. For that reason, this research aims to analyze the use of adjectives in the novel



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entitled "Harry Potter and the Cursed Child." It has complex and various adjectives that make it exciting to see further.

### Methodology

A methodology is a procedure to find the truth using a particular way, depending on what reality is being studied. The method used in this research was the descriptive qualitative method. The data were classified as primary data taken from the novel "Harry Potter and The Cursed Child" written by J.K Rowling. The genre of this novel is science fiction (Sci-Fi). The collected data were analyzed descriptively based on the theory in the theoretical framework. The analysis focused on the kinds and functions of adjectives. The steps in analyzing the data are:

1. Reading the novel
2. Making notes about adjective found in the novel
3. Analyzing the adjective
4. Concluding the result

### Finding(s) and Discussion

The study analyzed and discussed the kinds and functions of adjectives found in the novel entitled "Harry Potter and The Cursed Child." The analysis was conducted by reading the novel and quoting the sentences related to the topic. After the data collecting process, the data were arranged according to their kinds and functions of adjectives. Then, the collected data were descriptively analyzed.

To support this analysis, the researchers use the theory proposed by Thomson and Martinet (1986) about the six kinds of adjectives and Quirk, Randolph, and Greenbaum (1973) about the functions of adjectives. Commonly, the function of adjectives is to describe the aspects of nouns. But specifically, the function is various.

1. Describe feelings or qualities

Examples: Mary is a *lonely* woman.

You are *honest*.

2. Give nationality or origin

Examples: The building is *Victorian*.

I love *Greek* song.

3. Tell more about a thing's characteristics

Examples: Make your pencil *sharp*!



The floor is *slippery*.

4. Tell us about age

Examples: He loves the *young* girl.

Our house has been so *old*.

5. Tell us about size and measurement

Examples: Her body is *tiny*.

They live in a *big* castle.

6. Tell us about colour

Examples: The *orange* sun sets in the west.

She wears a *pink* dress.

7. Tell us what something is made of

Examples: We buy a *wooden* cupboard.

Bring your *cotton* jacket!

8. Tell us about shape

Examples: The yard is *rectangle*.

The *triangle* cake is made of high quality materials.

9. Express a judgement or a value

Examples: You are *amazing*.

The problem was fucking *complicated*.

There are some types of adjectives; 1) descriptive, 2) quantitative, 3) demonstrative, 4) possessive, 5) interrogative, 6) distributive, 7) articles.

1. Descriptive adjective

A descriptive adjective is a word that describes nouns and pronouns. Most of the adjectives belong to this type. These adjectives provide information and attribute to the nouns/pronouns they modify or describe. Descriptive adjectives are also called qualitative adjectives.

Participles are also included in this type of adjective when they modify a noun.



Examples:

I have a fast car. (The word 'fast' is describing an attribute of the car)  
I am hungry. (The word 'hungry' is providing information about the subject)  
The hungry cats are crying.

I saw a flying Eagle.

## 2. Quantitative adjective

Quantitative adjectives describe the exact or approximate amount of a noun. Some examples include; all, no, few, many, and little. Numeral adjectives are quantitative adjectives that give exact number amounts (e.g. two, seven, thirty, first, and ninth).

## 3. Demonstrative adjective

Demonstrative adjectives are special adjectives or determiners used to identify or express the relative position of a noun in time or space. A demonstrative adjective comes before all other adjectives in the noun phrase. Some common demonstrative adjectives are this, that, these, and those.

## 4. Possessive adjective

It is a word that indicates the possession of the noun to a person/a few people. The possessive adjectives are my, our, your, his, their, her, and its. Examples of Possessive Adjective: My computer is not working as fast as it worked in the beginning. Our father told us not to quarrel with anyone.

## 5. Interrogative adjective

An interrogative adjective is a word that modifies a noun by asking a question. The interrogative adjectives are what, which, and whose. Interrogative adjectives modify nouns in interrogative sentences (i.e., questions).

## 6. Distributive adjective

Distributive adjective shows that the things or persons are counted collectively. It refers to members of a group as individuals. In other words, a distributive adjective is used to refer to each person/thing separately, for instance, each, very, either, neither, any, one, both, etc. (i.e., Each boy was given chocolate. Neither of them got a majority.)

## 7. Articles

A special type of adjective is called an article adjective. There are three articles: a, an, and the. However, since "an" is just another form of "a," technically speaking, there are only two unique articles. These adjectives are used in front of most nouns to specify the noun.



The analysis found many kinds and functions of adjectives found in the novel "Harry Potter and the Cursed Child" by J.K. Rowling. The number of adjectives found is about 350 adjective words from various kinds. The most found adjective is descriptive adjective and adjective of quality. The descriptive adjective has about 312 words, the adjective of quality has about 31 words, while the least found word is the definite adjective which only has one word.

Here is the list of adjectives contained in the novel;

NO.	Kind of Adjective	Number of Adjective	Adjective Words in the Novel	The Examples of The Word Use Context
1.	Quantitative Adjective	6	<i>many, few, little, much, some, numeral, more</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>There are many houses.</i></li> <li>• <i>We need much water to drink.</i></li> </ul>
2.	Demonstrative Adjective	4	<i>this, these, that, those</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>This is the ticket.</i></li> <li>• <i>Those are the participants.</i></li> </ul>
3.	Possessive Adjective	6	<i>my, your, their, his, her, its,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>I love your writing.</i></li> <li>• <i>Her hair is black and long.</i></li> </ul>
4.	Interrogative Adjective	3	<i>which, what, whose</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Which is the better? Red or black?</i></li> <li>• <i>What is the best answer?</i></li> </ul>
5.	Distributive Adjective	5	<i>each, every, either, and neither</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Each student must register not more than today.</i></li> </ul>



				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Either you or I should help each other.</i></li> </ul>
6.	Proper Adjectives	3	<i>American, Chinese, Marxist</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>I'm into American films and movies.</i></li> <li>• <i>Chinese food is the best cuisine.</i></li> </ul>
7.	Articles	3	<i>a, the, an</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>There is an alphabetical element in my book.</i></li> <li>• <i>The book is thick and heavy.</i></li> </ul>
8.	Compound Adjectives	3	<i>which, what, whose</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The bag which hang on the wall is mine.</i></li> <li>• <i>The car whose my father will be sold.</i></li> </ul>
9.	Coordinate Adjectives	2	<i>big, bold, and bright tiny, tall, and tremendous</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The sign had big, bold, and bright letters.</i></li> <li>• <i>It's a tiny, tall, and tremendous creature.</i></li> </ul>
10.	Indefinite Adjectives	5	<i>any, many, no, several, few</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Many people believe that love</i></li> </ul>



				<p><i>is beautiful.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>No one loves me.</i></li> </ul>
11.	Predicate Adjective	3	<i>salty, deeper, late,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The pickles are salty.</i></li> <li>• <i>Sorry for being late.</i></li> </ul>
12.	Definite Adjective	1	<i>The</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>This is an example. The example is clear.</i></li> <li>• <i>I have an apple. The apple is so fresh.</i></li> </ul>
13.	Cardinal Adjective	3	<i>one, two, three,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Two cats run into my house.</i></li> <li>• <i>Three people enter the room.</i></li> </ul>
14.	Ordinal Adjective	3	<i>the first</i> <i>the second, the last</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>This is my first time go to a tower.</i></li> <li>• <i>Today is the last day I'm with you.</i></li> </ul>
15.	Adjective of Quality	31	<i>white, small, young, and pretty, large, laden, thirty-seven-year-old, , thick, longer, high, low, little, old, long, dry, giant, dark, permanent, loud, silver,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The boy is so small.</i></li> <li>• <i>They have a large swimming pool.</i></li> </ul>



			<i>soft, slow, green, resistant, pure, quick, solid, wet, red, black, thin</i>	
16	Descriptive Adjectives	312	<i>Busy, crowded, important, sharp, beloved, empty, lame, favourite, certified, glorious, simple, ready, silly, early, scary, exciting, lonely, okay, great, colder, stupid, uncomfortable, desperate, fair, powerful, horrible, unsure, fierce, discombobulated, half, perfect, profound, similar, flying, disbelieving, humiliating, disappointing, unnecessary, unkind, hard, blond, suffering, well, partial, brilliant, darker, sallow, attractive, quarter, ironic, terrible, uncooperative, better, messy, true, wiser, different, neat, chaotic, interesting, boring, tricky, gentle, fresh, middle, new, right, available, responsible, beautiful,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Their child is very reluctant.</i></li> <li>• <i>I meet a stupid boy today.</i></li> </ul>





		<p><i>illegal, difficult, tiniest, rueful, damn, pink, fluttery, awkward, good, greatest, poor, unlucky, alone, far, enough, massive, easy, happy, green, stronger, chocolate, unmistakeable, dry, honest, strange, terrible, sure, superior, usual, enormous, obvious, care, magical, precise, spiky, wild, fun, extraordinary, general, ashamed, dead, ridiculous, wonderful, male, depressed, total, three, miserable, irritated, wizarding, useful, reluctant, best, serious, dangerous, grieving, droopy, worry, unpopular, painful, agonizing, Overpowering, slight, pleasant, familiar, straight, awful, able, furious, confident, real, sole, plenty, constant, instant, infectious, puckish, impressive, affectionate,</i></p>	
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			<p> <i>emotional, frown,</i>  <i>splintering, restricted,</i>  <i>imperious, careful, deeper,</i>  <i>powerless, terrifying,</i>  <i>frigging, horrifying, clean</i>  <i>disgrace, limp, decent ,</i>  <i>succeeding, unacceptable,</i>  <i>disgusting, slightest,</i>  <i>horrific, overwhelming,</i>  <i>unexpected, emergency,</i>  <i>gravy-stained, cascading,</i>  <i>over-enthusiastic, golden</i>  <i>significant, exciting,</i>  <i>missing, pale, magnificent,</i>  <i>visible, glorious, splendid,</i>  <i>bulbous, fortunate,</i>  <i>greatest, polite, fabulous,</i>  <i>noticeable, incessant,</i>  <i>strangest, most contrary,</i>  <i>safe, super-aggressive,</i>  <i>staid, fantastic, separate,</i>  <i>well-advised,</i>  <i>disappointing, worse,</i>  <i>ridiculous, positive,</i>  <i>sloppy, unwell, ill, tragic,</i>  <i>evil, lucky, spectacular,</i>  <i>clever, dignified, genius,</i>  <i>dishy, naughty, fabulous,</i>  <i>graceful, remarkable,</i>  <i>triumphant, pensive,</i> </p>	
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		<i>odder, ludicrous, fascistic manner, unapologetic embarrassing, responsible, surprising, idiot, breathless exultant, public, excellent distrustful, scruffy, irritating, disconsolate, icy possible, traitorous, peaceful, tranquil, laughable, honourable, misguided, reckless, cautious, unfair, grotty, poxy, popular, nature, obnoxious, extraordinary, stressful, scary, imaginable, dreadless, unanxious, contemplative, tiresome, modern, despotic, extreme, vicious, luminous, cracking, gorgeous, unseen, sucking, fulsome, uncontrollable, palpable, unnecessary, inevitable, incompetent, writhing, collective, admirable, negligible, amended, questionable, bustling, murderous, haunted, irreparable, inexpensive, frail,</i>	
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			<i>judgemental, pleasurable, rare, idiotic, unwelcome, masterful, heroic, specific, introspective, monstrous, horrendous, innocent, hissing, shrunken, ethereal, eventual, notorious, nasty, pecky, dirty, unforgivable, harmless, bold</i>	
	TOTAL	393		

### Conclusion(s)

The adjective is a word that describes a person or thing, for example, big, red, and clever used in a big house, red wine, and a clever idea (Hornby, 2006). An adjective describes or modifies other words, making writing and speaking much more specific and a whole lot more interesting. The function of adjectives is various; describes feelings or qualities, gives nationality or origin, tells more about a thing's characteristics, tells about age, tells about size and measurement, tells about color, tells what something is made of, tells about shape, expresses a judgment or a value. There are also many kinds of an adjective; 1) descriptive, 2) quantitative, 3) demonstrative, 4) possessive, 5) interrogative, 6) distributive, and 7) articles.

The adjectives found in the novel “Harry Potter and The Cursed Child” are plenty. The most kind of adjective found is a descriptive adjective. It is amounted to about 312 words. The least kind found is the definite adjective represented by “the” which is only counted as one kind but with many frequencies. The researchers suggest the later researchers analyze more adjectives. The words are so complex that the researchers should analyze them more intent.

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