

ABSTRACT

Sugiantara, I Kadek Agus. **The Syntactic Analysis of English Compound Sentence Found in “It Ends with Us” Novel by Colleen Hoover.** English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. Supervisor: I.G.B Wahyu Nugraha Putra, S.S., M.Hum. Co-supervisor: Putu Devi Maharani, S.S., M.Hum.

The aims of this research are as follows: (1) to find out the types of coordination in compound sentences found in the “It Ends with Us” Novel by Colleen Hoover, and (2) to analyze the syntactical structures of compound sentences found in the “It Ends with Us” Novel by Colleen Hoover. This study focuses on analyzing the types of coordination in compound sentence and how the syntactic structure of compound sentence found in “It Ends with Us” novel by Colleen Hoover. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method to describe the types of coordination in compound sentences based on the theory proposed by Quirk and Greenbaum (1973), as well as the syntactic structure of compound sentences about tree diagram used theory from Brown and Miller (1991). The total data found were 160 data (100%). In details, the percentage of the data syndetic coordination appears 134 data or 82%. It can be seen that there are 71 data or 44% that used *and* as coordinator, 35 data or 21% that used *but* as coordinator, 15 data or 9% that used *so* as coordinator, and 13 data or 8% that used *two combined coordinator*. In addition, the percentage of the data asyndetic coordination appears 24 data or 16%. It can be seen that there are 23 data or 15% that used *coma* (,) as coordinator, and 1 data or 1% that used *semicolon* (;). The rest of 2 data or 2% consist of both coordination between syndetic and asyndetic coordination in compound sentence.

Keyword: *compound sentence, types, syntactical structure*