



THE VERB-PARTICLE COMBINATION IN THE NOVEL THE DA VINCI CODE BY DAN BROWN

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KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT

This study deals with the verb-particle combination in the novel *the Da Vinci Code* by Dan Brown. The objectives of this research are to find out the verb-particle combination and to identify the most dominant particle used with the verb in the novel *the Da Vinci Code*. The source of data is from novel the Da Vinci Code written by Dan Brown. The technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative. It is found that there are 135 verb particle combinations in the novel *the Da Vinci Code* and there are 1(0.74%) particle along, 3(2.22%) particle around/About, 5(3.70%) particle away, 5(3.70%) particle back, 21(15.5%) particle down, 10(7.40%) particle in, 14(10.37%) particle off, 11(8.14%) particle on, 27(20%) particle out, 14(10.37%) particle over, and 24(17.77%) particle up. It can be seen that the most dominant particle used with the verb in the novel the Da Vinci Code is particle out with 27(20%) verb particle combinations.

KATA KUNCI

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berkaitan dengan kombinasi kata kerja-partikel atau verb-particle dalam novel *The Da Vinci Code* karya Dan Brown. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kombinasi verb-particle dan mengidentifikasi particle yang paling dominan digunakan bersama verb dalam novel *The Da Vinci Code*. Sumber data berasal dari novel *The Da Vinci Code* karya Dan Brown. Teknik yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Ditemukan bahwa terdapat 135 kombinasi Verb-Particle dalam novel *The Da Vinci Code* dan terdapat 1(0,74%) particle along, 3(2,22%) partikel around/about, 5(3,70%) particle away, 5(3,70%) partikel). 5 (3,70%) particle back, 21(15,5%) particle down, 10(7,40%) particle in, 14(10,37%) particle off, 11(8,14%) particle on, 27(20%) particle out, 14(10,37%) particle over, dan 24 (17,77%) particle up. Terlihat bahwa partikel yang paling dominan digunakan bersama verba dalam novel *The Da Vinci Code* adalah particle out dengan 27(20%) kombinasi partikel verba.

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INTRODUCTION

The basic concept of language is for communication. Language is communication of thoughts and feeling through arbitrary signals such as voice, sounds, gestures, and written symbols. Drout (2006:6) states “The foundations of language are brain, development and acquisition”. Language is medium communication that people acquire from environment, wherever they grow up. For instance, a child growing up in Spain, can speak Spanish fluently. All human, no matter how isolated they are or how primitive their society is, have language. Most researcher conclude that humans have had language as long as there have been humans and some hypothesize. There are more than six thousand languages in the world with different difficulties and each language has their entire library of dictionaries and grammar.

Language has 3 main functions, as a means of labeling, as a basic of interaction and as a means to transmit the information through the ages among us to the next generation. Language is also used as a means of communication. Brinton (2000:4) states “Language as functioning to give expression to our thoughts (“Language as a vehicle of thought”), to transmit information (the “communicative function”), or perhaps to provide the raw material for works of literature (the “narrative function”).” A language, then, consists of all the sounds, words and many possible sentence.

English is one of language in the world that people use for communication. In this modern area, English has big role because it is a global language. English has become a world language with more variants. It has numerous exceptions to all of its rules and adopts new vocabulary so readily that dictionaries must be constantly updated. One important aspect in learning English is its grammar. People must learn about the grammar to construct a sentence to use English in communication. The development of English grammar is very rapidly, that is why grammar is one of important aspect to learn if study English.

There are many parts of grammar to construct a sentence in English. One of part of grammar is about verb-particle combination. Verb-particle in present day English consists of lexical verb and a verbal particle such as *take-off*, *get on* etc. *On* and *off* are called particle. Particles are mostly mono-syllabic words which look like prepositions, but have a distinct syntax. The position of the particles is after the verb. Verb particle combination reveals a great diversity in form and meaning. In form, the problem is one particle is able to have one or more combination with different lexical verb. For instance, a particle *up* can be combined with different verb such as *put*, *get*, *stand*, *look* etc. Examples: *put up*, *get up*, *look up*, *turn up*, *show up* etc.

In meaning, the verb particle combination falls into two classes semantically, transparent, and non-transparent meaning. The meaning of the verb and of the particle in transparent verb particle combinations correspond to their meaning when used in isolation. The verb particle combination has a non-transparent meaning because the meaning of verb particle combination cannot be predicted from its part. The particle itself in verb particle combination also has their own special meaning. The various particles of the English language all contribute their special meaning to the verb they combine with, for example: *they pull me up*. The verb particle combination of the sentence is *pull up*, where the verb *pull* means ‘to hold something firmly and use force in order to move it or try to move it’ and the particle *up* denotes an *upward motion* ‘to pull from lower to higher position’. Another particle is *down* where the meaning is as *downward motion*, for example: *we fell down from the tree*.

The writer found many verb-particle combinations in the novel the Da Vinci Code. There are many the same particles which are combined with the different verb. It causes the meaning of the particles automatically different. The writer wants to give information and understanding about verb-particle to readers especially the readers who like to learn English because verb-particle is everyday spoken and written communication in English. By understanding the verb-particle, it is easier to know the forms of verb-particle which is often used in communication. The aim of the research is to find out the verb-particle combination in the novel the Da Vinci Code.

METHODS

Documentation method was applied in collecting the data. This method was used because the source of the data was written source. Nawawi (1991:133) states “Documentation method is a kind of technique of collecting the data by categorizing and classifying the written document that has relation with the problem discussed, whether from document or books, newspaper, magazine, etc”.

Instruments

The data were collected by using some steps; Reading all chapters in the novel the Da Vinci Code by Dan Brown; Underlining all the verb-particle combinations found in the novel the Da Vinci Code; Writing all the verb-particle combinations found in the novel the Da Vinci Code in the form of list.

Data Analysis Procedures.

The systematic procedures in conducting the analysis were as follows:

1. Identifying the verb-particle combination found in the novel the Da Vinci Code
2. Classifying the particle used with the verb in the novel the Da Vinci Code in the list of table;
3. Counting the percentage of the particle to find the most dominant particle used with the verb in the novel the Da Vinci Code;
4. Describing the data based on the findings of the research.

The percentage of the most dominant particle used with the verb in the novel the Da Vinci Code were obtained by using Sugiyono (2004:43).

The formula :

$$X = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Description:

X = the percentage of particle used in the novel the Da Vinci Code

F = The amount of each particle in the novel the Da Vinci Code

N = total amount of all the particles in the novel the Da Vinci Code

FINDINGS

After Identifying the data, the verb particle combinations were classified based on the particle it follows. There were 11 particles found, that is particle along, around/about, away, back, down, in, off, on, out, over, up.

1. The Verb with Particle Along

Particle along has one meaning that is forward. The total of verb particle used with particle along is 1.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1	56	When Christianity <u>came along</u> , the old pagan religions did not easily

2. The Verb with Particle Around/About

Particle around/about often expresses the idea of acting in a relaxed way or an action is in this place or being in a place. The total of verb particle combinations with the particle around/about found in the novel the Da Vinci Code are 3.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
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1	6	They could hear someone <u>moving around</u> at the far end of the corridor
2	11	Fache <u>looked around</u>

3. The verb with Particle Away

Particle away has meaning as movement from, continuously and gradually. The total of verb particle combinations with the particle away are 5.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	1	“Thank you, Monique,” Langdon said, standing prematurely and <u>edging her away</u> from the podium
2	16	Even if we escape without being shot, <u>running away</u> only makes me look guilty
3	81	The chief inspector repositioned himself to <u>block</u> Teabing’s progress <u>away</u> from the plane
4	86	Silas <u>pushed</u> Sophie <u>away</u> from him
5	96	The officer’s gun <u>clattered away</u>

4. The verb with Particle Back

Particle back has just one meaning that is return. There are 5 verb particle combinations with the particle back found in the novel the Da Vinci Code.

No	Chapter	The Verb Particle Combination
1.	26	Langdon finished writing and <u>stepped back</u> from the projector
2.	51	I’m going to see if I can <u>bend</u> this bumper <u>back</u>
3.		We can’t very well <u>give</u> the keystone <u>back</u> to the brotherhood
4.	76	The modern belief in a horned devil known as Satan could be <u>traced back</u> to Baphomet
5.		The cornucopia was a tribute to Baphomet’s fertility and <u>dated back</u> to Zeus

5. The Verb with Particle Down

The particle down has meaning as downward motion, transferral and cessation. There are 21 verb particle combinations with the particle down.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	6	The center of the hallway was dotted by the occasional statue or colossal porcelain urn, which served as a tasteful divider and kept the flow of traffic <u>moving down</u> one wall and up the other
2.		A single spotlight on a portable pole stand <u>shone down</u> on the floor

3.		He had stripped off every shred of clothing, and <u>laid down</u> on his back
4.		He <u>pointed</u> farther <u>down</u> the hall
5.		He circled the corpse and <u>crouched down</u>
6.		Langdon <u>knelt down</u> farther to see the pen's label
7.	11	"Would you like to <u>sit down</u> ?"
8.		He slid under, exited the Grand Gallery, <u>marched down</u> the hall
9.	21	My grandfather used to <u>bring me down</u> here
10.		History <u>came</u> crashing <u>down</u> around him
11.	26	<u>Reaching down</u> , he took Sophie's wrist and slowly moved the light up to the painting itself
12.	46	He could feel the blood <u>trickling down</u> his inner thigh
13.	56	Teabing collected his crutches and <u>motion down</u> the hall
14.	61	Sophie felt hollow as she listened to the clicking of Teabing's crutches <u>fade down</u> the hallway
15.	66	One of its button was <u>flipped down</u>
16.	81	Now, eight policemen with handguns stood just inside the terminal building, awaiting the moment when the plane's engine <u>powered down</u>
17.		Out on the runway, the Hawker's nose tipped up, and the tires <u>touched down</u> in a puff of smoke.
18.		Teabing looked unamused as he <u>hobbled down</u> the stairs
19.	96	Silas <u>hurled</u> his pale body <u>down</u> the staircase
20.	101	Now, <u>bowing down</u> like a subject several yards in front of Leigh Teabing, Langdon lowered the cryptex
21.		Sophie stood beside him, <u>aiming</u> the gun <u>down</u> at Teabing

6. The Verb with Particle In

Particle in has meaning as inward movement and inclusion. The total of verb particle combinations that use particle in are 10.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	1	May I <u>come in</u> ?
2.	16	She <u>reached in</u> her sweater and turn off the phone
3.	46	Aringarosa had placed enormous <u>trust in</u> the teacher
4.		Aringarosa <u>put</u> Silas <u>in</u> contact with the man who had proposed the plan
5.	66	Rushing up the wide staircase, Collet and his men moved room by room through the huge home, securing darkened bedrooms and hallways as they <u>closed in</u> on the sounds of voices
6.		He drew his weapon, <u>rushed in</u> and flicked on the lights
7.	71	Then held simply flipped the piece over, and <u>laid it in</u>

8.	81	The police <u>streamed in</u>
9.	86	The one he kept <u>locked in</u> the limousine glove box for safety
10.	101	<u>Listening in</u> on the curator, Teabing was certain the man's eagerness to meet privately with Langdon could mean only one thing

7. The Verb with Particle Off

Particle off can give meaning as movement from, separation and relief to the verb they combine. In the novel the Da Vinci Code, there are 14 particle off which are combined with verbs.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	1	Uncertain, Langdon <u>slid off</u> the bed
2.		The agent reached under the dash and <u>turned off</u> the blaring siren
3.	6	He had <u>stripped off</u> every shred of clothing, and laid down on his back
4.	11	With that, she turned on her heel, and <u>marched off</u> the way she had come
12.	51	The only good news was that the front bumper had been torn almost <u>clean off</u>
13.		Langdon gave it a hard kick and sensed he might be able to <u>break it off</u> entirely
17.	71	As the Hawker <u>leveled off</u> with its nose aimed for England, Langdon carefully <u>lifted</u> the rosewood
18.	76	Its crimson aura <u>gathering off</u> the stairboard
19.	81	You will <u>stay off</u> my plane
20.	86	Silas <u>backed off</u>
21.	91	It had been hours and the operation had <u>veered wildly off</u> course
22.		Take Silas to the opus dei residence hall and <u>drop him off</u> a few streets away
23.	96	Silas <u>leapt off</u> the low landing
24.	101	The man I spoke to said he <u>forced</u> their car <u>off</u> the road into a river

8. The Verb with Particle On

Particle on has the meaning as continuation, connection, possession and appearance. It is found that there are 11 verb particle combinations with the particle on.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	1	He fumbled for the bedside lamp and <u>turned it on</u>
2.		His eyes <u>focused</u> now <u>on</u> a crumpled flyer on his bedside table
3.		When I say he <u>wrote</u> the book <u>on</u> Religious Iconology, I mean that quite literally
4.		His eyes were still <u>riveted on</u> the picture

5.		Although Escrava had died in 1975, his wisdom <u>lived on</u>
6.	6	He <u>flashed on</u> Vittoria again
7.		" <u>Go on</u> "
8.	21	Her eyes scanned the narrow room and <u>settled on</u> the obvious a spot of honor
9.	41	He ducked his head against the wind and <u>continued on</u> without so much as a glance toward the observatory domes
10.	56	From the blank <u>look on</u> Sophie's face, Langdon could tell they had already lost her
11.	66	He found the light switched and <u>flicked it on</u>

9. The Verb with Particle Out

In verb particle combination, particle out has meaning as outward direction, removal, disappearance and completion. There are 28 verb particle combinations with the particle out found in the novel the Da Vinci Code.

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	1	the face staring back at him was thin and <u>washed out</u>
2.	6	<u>Laid out</u> in a dazzling geometric design of diagonal oak slats, the floor produced an ephemeral optical illusion
3.		The killer was <u>locked out</u> there in the hallway
4.	11	Fache <u>glanced out</u> at the darkened hallway
5.	16	Sophie immediately <u>moved out</u> on her own
6.		Waiting for the right moment, but now time has <u>run out</u>
7.		Time to <u>sort out</u> this mystery together
8.		I can <u>get you out</u> of this museum
9.	21	It's monodirectional and <u>opens out</u>
10.		Sophie had stated <u>flat out</u> that she should have broken the anagram
11.		he dug in his pocket and <u>yanked out</u> the computer printout.
12.	26	The bluish crescent of penlight <u>fanned out</u> on the floor in front of them
13.	31	He lunged, <u>lashing out</u> with the candle stand like a club
15.	41	"Paris," he said, and <u>walked out</u> the door
16.	66	Moddy slope of rugged fields that <u>stretched out</u> into the night behind the barn
17.		Collet ran to the door, trying to <u>see out</u> into the darkness
18.		All he could <u>make out</u> was the faint shadow of forest in the distance
19.	76	He apologized profusely for the limited fare as he <u>doled out</u> the goods
20.	81	The police <u>poured out</u> , guns drawn
21.		Edwards <u>jumped out</u> too
22.		Policemen scattered as the jaguar <u>peeled out</u> of the hangar

23.	86	Teabing <u>choked out</u>
24.		Remy had pictured the beach towns on the Cote d'Azur, where he <u>planned to live out</u> his days basking in the sun
25.		The servant began <u>backing out</u> of the building
26.	91	Then go there and <u>stay out</u> of sight
27.	96	A shot <u>rang out</u> on the stairs
28.	101	Langdon had almost <u>shouted out</u> in desperation

10. The Verb with Particle Over

The meanings of particle over are across, down and again. There are 14 particles off combined with different verb

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	6	As Langdon <u>stood over</u> the body and squinted in the harsh light, he reminded himself to his amazement
2.		Fache <u>walked over</u> to the spotlight and turn it off
3.		Lieutenant Collet had returned to the Louvre and was <u>huddled over</u> an audio console set up on the curator's enormous desk
4.	16	You'll spend weeks in a French jail while DCPJ and the U.S Embassy <u>fight over</u> which courts try your case
5.	36	<u>Get over</u> to the train station and coordinate the team
6.	51	Teabing would probably <u>trip over</u> himself to help them as much as possible
7.	66	He <u>raced over</u>
8.	71	He quivered with excitement, leaning in, trying to see around Langdon, who was still <u>hunched over</u> the box
9.		Langdon was still <u>hovering over</u> the script
10.		<u>Reaching over</u> , he edged the box away from Langdon
11.		Of course ,dear, Teabing said, <u>pushing it over</u> to her
12.	86	Remy snapped, <u>eving Langdon over</u> Teabing's shoulder
13.	96	Silas drove a knee into his groin, then went <u>clambering over</u> the writhing body into the hall
14.		He <u>knocked over</u> bowls and silverware

11. The Verb with Particle Up

Particle up has 5 meanings, they are upward motion, emergence, initiation, cessation and completion. The usage of particle up in the novel the Da Vinci Code are 24

No	Chapter	The Verb-Particle Combination
1.	1	Langdon <u>picked up</u> the receiver
2.		He <u>hung up</u> before the concierge could protest
3.		<u>Sitting up</u> now, Langdon frowned at his bedside
4.		She <u>held up</u> a copy of Boston Magazine
5.		The woman showed no signs of <u>letting up</u>

6.		He and revered curator Jacques Sauniere had been slated to meet for drinks after langdon's lecture tonight, but Sauniere had never <u>shown up</u>
7.		Langdon nodded, feeling a chill as he <u>looked up</u>
8.	6	The center of the hallway was dotted by the occasional statue or colossal porcelain urn, which served as a tasteful divider and kept the flow of traffic <u>moving</u> down one wall and <u>up</u> the other
9.		We <u>took up</u> positions within fifteen minutes
10.		Lieutenant Collet had returned to the Louvre and was huddled over an audio console <u>set up</u> on the curator's enormous desk
11.	16	Incredibly, Sauniere had never <u>given up</u> on her
12.		Sophie's passion and aptitude for cryptography were a product of <u>growing up</u> with Jacques Sauniere
13.		Their running lights seeming to <u>twinkle</u> mockingly <u>up</u> at Sophie
14.		"I don't know what to say," Langdon said, <u>coming up</u> behind her
15.	21	As she <u>gazed up</u> at the enormous ceilings
16.	26	He <u>screwed it up</u> ?
17.	41	I will <u>escort you up</u>
18.	51	The dangling front bumper of the armored truck grated against the deserted suburban road with a grinding roar, <u>spraying</u> sparks <u>up</u> onto the hood
19.	66	<u>Rushing up</u> the wide staircase, Collet and his men moved room by room through the huge home, securing darkened bedrooms and hallways as they closed in on the sounds of voices
20.	71	She <u>lifted</u> the rosewood box <u>up</u> to a canister
21.	81	Out on the runway, the Hawker's nose <u>tipped up</u> , and the tires touched down in a puff of smoke.
22.		The chief inspector gapped his sidearm and <u>marched up</u> the plane's gangway
23.	86	Beautiful face <u>soaking up</u> the sun on the beach
24.	101	In one fluid motion, Langdon <u>leapt up</u>

From the data collection in the novel, there were 135 verb particle combinations found in the study. The verb particle combinations were counted into percentage based on the particles.

Having analyzed the verb particle combinations in the novel the Da Vinci Code, and describing the total percentage, there are 135 verb particle combinations. The percentage of along is 1(0.74%), particle around/about is 3(2.22%), particle away is 5(3.70%), particle back is 5(3.70%), particle down is 21(15.55%), particle in is 10(7.40%), particle off is 14(10.37%), particle on is 11(8.14%), particle out is 27(20%),

particle over is 14(10.37%), and particle up is 24(17.77%), and the most dominant particle used with the verb in the novel the Da Vinci Code is particle out with 27(20%) verb particle combinations.

DISCUSSION

The particle in verb particle combination lends more expressivity to the boundedness of the event. English particles constitute a closed class, which centrally includes *up, out, down, off, in*, as well as the less frequent *back, on, away, over, around, about, along* (Elenbaas, 2007:10). McCarthy (2004:6) states “Particles are small words which you already know as prepositions or adverbs.” Particles form a unit with verbs predict the possibility of gapping the verb together with the particles, “A particle as a word that has no meaning by itself but that can pair with a verb to describe an action (Veit:1984)”.

The function of many of particles is to modify the nature of the activity expressed by the verb (Downing, 2006:337). The English verb particle combination is various. It means that one English particle has combination with one or more verbs. For example: particle *up* has some combinations with some verbs, as in *get(up), look(up), wake(up), clean(up)* etc. These different combinations make the particle has different meaning to the verb they combine with. Particle *up* in verb particle *wake up* has meaning as *emergence*, influenced by the verb *wake*. While in verb particle *clean up*, the particle means as *completion* because it denotes making a place completely clean, while the verb *clean* only suggests removing dirt from something.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis, the following suggestions are given as follows:

1. It is expected to the readers to analyze the verb particle combinations in the rest chapters of novel the Da Vinci Code by Dan Brown.
2. It is suggested to students of English Department to read another English source in order that they can analyze the verb-particle combinations in another sources.
3. This study should be good motivation for other researcher to write the other study especially verb-particle combination.

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