



NOMINAL GROUPS IN TEN FILM SYNOPSES
The Case of Ten Film Synopses of Hollywood Box Office

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ABSTRACT

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Nominal group is absolutely prominent in building any text, including synopsis. Nominal groups in film synopsis has important role to make the synopsis restricted and packaged.

The main purpose of the study was to figure out the nominal groups in film synopses, to figure out the modifications that build the nominal groups in ten film synopses of Hollywood Box Office by using the systemic Functional Grammar method.

In constructing this study, I collected that data through the following steps, taking the data from the internet at site www.hollywood.com, the film names I got from the list of Box Office Top Fifty Films all the time but I chose ten of them. Next, underlining the nominal group presence in every synopsis, then analyzing the groups by parsing them according to their categories, final action was classification and quantification nominal groups I have analyzed.

The data analysis of this study was descriptive qualitative and a bit of quantitative measurement to find the nominal group constructions, the number of pre-modifiers and the types of qualifier in ten film synopses. The result I could find that there were six types of nominal groups construction (Thing, Pre-modifier + Thing, Pre-modifier + Thing + Qualifier, Thing + Qualifier, Pre-modifier + Thing + Appositive, Thing + Appositive), and that the complexity pre-modifier is up to four modifiers that build the *thing*, and there are two types of qualifiers (group and clause), groups had been larger number I found that rank-shifted with many nominal groups than clauses.

Finally, I can conclude that that in the analyzed film synopses; the writers used various constructions in making synopses packaged and full-dense information and sometimes added the appositives to rename and describe the characters, place, event and so on instead of making new clauses.