

# CAKRAWALA PENDIDIKAN

**FORUM KOMUNIKASI ILMIAH DAN  
EKSPRESI KREATIF ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

**Analysis of Sentence Types in Adam Smith's Scientific Book  
"The Theory Of Moral Sentiments"**

**Penerapan Pair Check pada Materi Persamaan dan Fungsi Kuadrat  
Siswa Kelas XA MA Syekh Subakir Nglegok Blitar**

**Analysis Types of Sentence in the Culture Technology News Coloumns  
of the Jakarta Post Edition September 2024 – March 2025**

**Deskripsi Kreativitas Mahasiswa dalam Proyek Kewirausahaan**

**Analysis of Sentence Types Found in "Wealth of Nations"  
Scientific Book By Adam Smith**

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1. Artikel belum pernah diterbitkan di media cetak yang lainnya.
2. Artikel diketik dengan memperhatikan aturan tentang penggunaan tanda baca dan ejaan yang baik dan benar sesuai *Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia yang Disempurnakan* (Depdikbud, 1987)
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Peringkat 3 (*Huruf Besar-kecil Tebal, Miring, Rata Tepi Kiri*)

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# ANALYSIS OF SENTENCE TYPES FOUND IN “THE WEALTH OF NATIONS” SCIENTIFIC BOOK BY ADAM SMITH

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**Abstrak:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki Analisis Jenis Kalimat yang Ditemukan dalam The Wealth of Nations oleh Adam Smith. Penelitian ini menjelaskan tentang jenis jenis kalimat dan sering digunakan dalam buku tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif, karena penelitian ini menghasilkan data deskriptif dan menggambarkan fenomena dalam buku ilmiah. Berdasarkan studi analisis ini, semua jenis kalimat termasuk kalimat sederhana, kalimat majemuk, kalimat kompleks dan kalimat majemuk-kompleks digunakan dalam buku ilmiah. Dalam buku The Wealth of Nations oleh Adam Smith frekuensi penggunaan jenis kalimat adalah kalimat kompleks dan yang kedua adalah kalimat sederhana, kalimat majemuk ketiga, dan yang terakhir adalah kalimat majemuk-kompleks. Jumlah setiap jenis kalimat adalah kalimat kompleks adalah 190 kalimat, kalimat sederhana adalah 113 kalimat, kalimat majemuk adalah 34 kalimat dan kalimat majemuk-kompleks adalah 28 kalimat. Sementara itu, frekuensi jenis kalimat dalam buku The Wealth of Nations oleh Adam Smith adalah kalimat kompleks adalah 52%, kalimat sederhana adalah 31%, kalimat majemuk adalah 9% dan kalimat majemuk-kompleks adalah 8%. Setelah mengetahui hasil analisis, peneliti memberikan beberapa saran bahwa bahasa Inggris sangat penting, terutama jenis kalimat.

**Kata Kunci:** Analisis, Jenis Kalimat, Buku Ilmiah, Adam Smith

**Abstract:** This study aimed to investigate Analysis of Sentence Types Found in The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith. This study explains about kind of types of sentences and frequently used in the book. This research uses descriptive quantitative research, because this research produces descriptive data and describes the phenomenon in the scientific book. Based on this analysis study, all the types of sentences include simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence and compound-complex sentence are used in the scientific book. In the book The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith the frequency of using types of the sentence is complex sentences and the second is simple sentence, the third compound sentences, and the last is compound-complex sentence. The number of each sentence type is that complex sentences are 190 sentences, simple sentences are 113 sentences, compound sentences are 34 sentences and compound-complex sentences are 28 sentences. Meanwhile, the frequency of sentences types in the book of The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith are complex sentences are 52%, simple sentences are 31%, compound sentences are 9% and compound-complex sentences are 8%. After finding out the result of the analysis, the researcher gave some suggestion that English is very important, especially types of sentences.

**Keywords:** Analysis, Sentence Types, Scientific Book, Adam Smith

## INTRODUCTION

Language is like an idea, an emotion, and a desire that produces some symbols. Малимон & Семениук (2022) defines language as "a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols." Zsiga (2024) states "if a language is spoken, it must have a phonetic and phonological system since it has words and sentences, must also have a morphology and syntax systems ". The science of language is Linguistics.

The division of language into separate but interrelated systems of sign and meaning dates back to de Saussure's first study of linguistics and is now used in almost all branches of linguistics. These three components consist of content, form, and use. Within these three components, language has five main components which includes semantics, morphology, phonology, syntax, and pragmatics Kroeger (2023)

Sentences can be considered one of the most complex parts of language. According to Rahyab & Fakor (2023), the sentence can be defined as "a set of words expressing a statement, a question or an order, usually containing a subject and a phrase". Wawer et al., (2022) stated that a sentence is a group of words that express a complete thought. A sentence must have subject and eat but it may or may not have an object. It means that in order to create a sentence, there must be at least one subject and one phrase She cries", for example, is called a sentence because the word She is the subject and the word cries is the phrase.

Fuad (2023) says that there are four kinds of sentences in English, they are simple sentences, compound sentences, complex and compound-complex sentences. First, A simple sentence is one independent clause. For example, we go to the library. Second, Compound sentences are two independent clauses connected by a

conjunction. For example, I tried to study Math, and my friends tried to study English. Third, A complex sentence is one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. For example, study Math, and my friends tried to submit it tomorrow. I tried to study English because we will.

Given that English Education Study Program students are prepared to become English teachers, they should have good competence in all language skills to become good English teachers. In learning English, they have to master some skills in English. Those skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. They will teach writing effectively if they master grammatical and syntactical understanding, especially about sentences and phrases. It is necessary to analyze the errors in students' writing so that it is easy to know how much knowledge they have gained during the teaching and learning process.

Science books are works of nonfiction, usually written by scientists, researchers, or professors such as Stephen Hawking (*A Brief History of Time*), or sometimes by non-scientists such as Bill Bryson (*A Short History of Nearly Everything*). Typically, these books are written for a broad audience that is considered to have a general education rather than specific scientific training, in contrast to the very narrow audience that scientific papers have, and are therefore referred to as popular science. As such, these books require considerable talent from their authors to explain difficult topics to people who are completely new to the field, and a good mix of storytelling and technical writing.

Therefore, this research takes several examples of the book *An Inquiry into The Nature and Causes of The Wealth of Nations* by Adam Smith, the researcher choose this scientific books in which it explains the definite formulation of a liberal economy that aims to bring maximum individual and community prosperity.

## MATERIAL

### Sentence

Strawson, (2017) states a sentence is a series of words containing a subject and predicate. A group of words containing a subject and predicate. A group of words contains at least one subject and one phrase and expresses a complete thought. Dimpleby & Burton, (2020) also states a sentence is a group of words that you use to communicate your ideas. Every sentence is formed from one or more clauses and expresses a complete thought. According to Betti, (2021) sentence is a set of words that have at least one subject and one phrase and contain complete meaning. Burton-Roberts, (2021) has stated, "A sentence has two main parts: a subject and a phrase". So, the sentence is a group of words that tells a complete thought. It always tells who or what and what is or what happens. A phrase is the fundamental unit of language that expresses a whole notion. It accomplishes this by adhering to the grammatical basic laws of syntax.

A subject is a type of actor or cause of something that occurs. Subjects are classified into two types: simple subjects and combined subjects. A simple subject is a sentence's solitary topic or actor. Simple subjects can include nouns, infinitives, pronouns, and gerunds. A mixed subject is one in which more than one subject appears in a sentence.

Burton-Roberts (2021) Sentence is a group of words that you use to communicate your ideas. Every sentence is formed from one or more clauses and expresses a complete thought. Gulö (2019) has stated "A sentence has two main parts: a subject and a predicate". It always tells who or what and what is or what happens. A famous sentence is difficult, for the reasons we will discuss it now. Sometimes it is said that a famous sentence is difficult, for reasons we will discuss now. Sometimes it is said that a sentence shows a full thought Solum (2015).

McMahon (2020) state that sentences are quite easy to recognize: typically begin with a capital letter and end with a period or its equivalent. From a linguistic perspective, Sentences are the largest grammar units. The sentences are also completed in the two directions: the first, maybe the information units and the second, and more importantly, including all the necessary grammar units.

The sentence begins with an uppercase letter and is terminated by a complete stop of. With the increased interest, also, in the nature and structure of text as distinct from grammatical form alone, the sentence has come to be regarded as an element of textual structure and as such may be seen as a constituent of the paragraph Dahl (2018)

### Type of Sentence

#### 1. Simple Sentence

A simple sentence has a pair of themes. The subject tells who or what did something. The verb tells the action (eat, drink, wear) or condition (is, seem, was, appear). For examples: First, Andy (S) has changed (V) the music industry in many ways. Second, SpaceX (S) was (V) a special satellite.

A simple sentence can have one of several possible "formulas". Here are four possibilities: First, The Mission Impossible (S) were (V) international hits. Second, Young people (S) and adults (S) enjoyed (V) them. Third, The films (S) entertained (V) and thrilled (V) audiences everywhere. Fourth, Tom Cruise (S) and his friends (S) battled (V) evil and made (V) us laugh at same time. Note that the subject in a simple sentence may have two or elements (second and fourth). These are all simple sentences because there is only one pair of objects.

#### 2. Compound Sentence

It is a sentence which consists of two or more independent clause Sari et al., (2019a). A compound sentence has formula (S+V+Coordinating Conj+S+V). Coordinating Conjunctions are (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so).

### 3. Complex Sentence

According to De Marneffe & Nivre (2019), a complex sentence contains two or more full predicate. One of these is an independent clause (main clause) that is similar to the form of the simple sentence, and one or more of these are dependent clause (subordinate clause).

Lodan (2020) a complex sentence consists of dependent clause and independent clause. A complex sentence has formula: (S+V+Subordinating Conj+S+V). For example: I will give you a food (independent clause) after I get the money (dependent clause). After you finish cooking for dinner (dependent clause).

### 4. Compound Complex Sentence

According to Sari et al., (2019b) it is a sentence which consists of two or more independent clause and one or more independent clause. For example: I know that John (independent clause) had loved me (dependent clause) but I didn't have any idea (independent clause) whether he was interested in marriage (dependent clause).

Sari et al., (2019c) also states that a compound complex sentence is a combination of two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clause. Many combinations are possible and their punctuation requires careful attention. For examples: I needed to travel after I graduated from college, in any case, I had to go to work promptly. Second, After I graduated from college, I needed to travel, but I had to go to work quickly. Third, I needed to travel after I graduated from college, but I had to go work quickly.

### 5. Science Book

A science book could be a sort of book that surveys different concepts, speculations, revelations, and logical realities in different branches of science. They can cover a wide run of subjects, from material science, chemistry, biology, astronomy, to social sciences and innovation. The most reason of science books is to clarify logical

standards in a way that's simple to get it, both for peruses who are as of now experienced within the field and for those who are fair beginning to memorize around science. A few illustrations of popular science book creators incorporate Stephen Selling, Carl Sagan, and Richard Dawkins, who frequently type in approximately themes such as cosmology, advancement, and the universe. Science books can offer assistance us get it the world around us, present us to unused disclosures, and rouse interest and amazement at the ponders of the universe.

### 6. Review the Book of The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith

By distinguishing financial matters as a field of think about in its claim right, Adam Smith's *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* built up a modern teach. It was the primary book on financial matters truly to capture the public's consideration, and is as much as anything else an incredible work of writing. Smith's casual fashion, and his bravery in censuring the indiscretion of rulers and the adulterating impacts of vested interface, made him into a prevalent figure.

Smith demanded there were as it were three regions where government ought to have a part:

- Securing a society from attack.
- Ensuring citizens 'from the treachery or abuse of each other part of it' with a comparing legal framework.
- Building and keeping up open works and educate that are as well costly for a single person to embrace, but would advantage society significantly as an entirety.

All these things ought to be paid for through charges. In any case, when something benefits as it were a segment of society, this ought to be paid for either secretly, or by a charge on the clients. In spite of the fact that Smith pushed the creation of an essential schooling system, he recommended that those who profited the foremost from instruction ought to



moreover be willing to pay for it.

At to begin with look, rulers no question thought that the title of the book alluded to the wealth of states, when in fact Smith used the term 'nation' to mean the people of those countries. The most astute governments did not put confidence in themselves to form prosperity, he accepted, but within the inventiveness of their citizens. The effortlessness and common sense of Smith's outline of government's part has to a great extent stood the test of time. Smith cautions that such speculation tends to degenerate the characteristic inclination of a society to apportion assets in the most perfect way.

### 7. Related Studies

According to Hidayah et al., (2024) Analysis of Sentence Types in Affecting College Students' Writing Skill. This research aims to identify the dominant sentence types used by students in their writing, determine the specific forms within these dominant types, and analyze the factors that influence students' preference for using these sentence structures.

According to Andriani & Bram, (2021) Syntactic analysis of sentence patterns and type of BBC news articles. This study aimed to explore the sentence patterns and types used in shaping news articles, revealing that the BBC News articles employed all five patterns (S+V, S+LV+SC, S+V+O, S+V+DO+OC, and S+V+IO+DO) in varying frequencies—with S+V+O being the most common, followed by S+V, S+LV+SC, S+V+DO+OC, and S+V+IO+DO as the least used while excluding from calculation two special cases involving compound predicates with different verbs or objects and sentences lacking at least one subject and predicate.

According to Yu, (2021) A study on the role of sentence structure analysis in English learning. This study analyses the auxiliary features of English sentences and presents a sentence structure analysis method that investigates different sentence types, concluding that this

method greatly aids English sentence comprehension, reading, listening, cloze tests, translation, oral expression, and writing, making it a highly effective approach.

According to Putrayasa et al., (2018) The Types of Sentences in the Essays of Grade VI Elementary School Students in Bali Province: A Syntactic Study. In *Fourth Prasasti International Seminar on Linguistics*. This study aimed to describe the types of sentences contained in the essays of grade VI students in the province of Bali, and it is suggested that students always pay attention to sentence types when writing essays to ensure the effectiveness of the ideas conveyed.

### RESEARCH DESIGN

According to Ghanad, (2023), research is a careful and systematic way of solving problems and gaining new knowledge. This research uses descriptive quantitative research. Fife & Gossner, (2024) states quantitative research is formal, objective, rigorous, deductive approach, and systematic strategies for generating and refining knowledge to problem solving. The researcher will calculate the number of types of sentences used in the book of "The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith".

### Data Source

The researcher takes the data in the form of a scientific book. The book's title is The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith. This book describes a definitive formulation of a liberal economy that aims to bring maximum individual and societal prosperity which consists of thirty chapters from five book in e-book. This book was downloaded on 2024 in internet. By arbitrarily or efficiently selecting 10% from distinctive parts of the book (starting, center, and conclusion), the researcher can still distinguish designs or topics that reflect the substance of the complete book, indeed in the event that not analyzing all pages. Because of that researcher took 10% samples of the total pages per

chapter. The total pages analyzed are 749 pages and 30 chapters.

### Collection Procedures

The procedures of data collection were by searching the data from the book and the data were informed on written texts scientific book of Adam Smith. The researcher did not find many scientific books with the English version to fulfil the thesis of researching a sentence type in a scientific book with a requirement of more than 500 pages. Finally, the researcher takes The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith. Which has more than 500 pages. It was taken on 2024.

### Coding

To create the information viable, the analyst shortened the specialized terms to be a code, sign, or check. The taking after list of codes utilized in examining the sentence type.

**Table 1. Types of Sentence Code**

No	Types of Sentences	Code
1	Simple Sentence	S.S
2	Compound Sentence	Cd.S
3	Complex Sentence	Cx.S
4	Compound-complex Sentence	Cd-Cx.s

### Data Analysis Procedures

The taking after is a few of the steps required to gather the information:

1. Decide the meaning of the question of investigate and discover out The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith
2. Decide the area to discover the source of the book. At last, the researcher chosen to purchase the book in web.
3. Get a scientific book, another step is for researcher to look at the substance of the book. At that point the researcher took a few tests to be analyzed, specifically 10% of the number of pages per chapter. After that, the researcher quickly recognized the sorts of sentences.
4. Enter the results into Table 3.1 this is often a case of a table to will be utilized to recognize the sentence types.

5. At that point check the number of sentence sort in rate utilizing this equation:

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

Notes:

P = Percent

F = Frequency

N = Number of samples

6. Final, make a few translations of the information in line with the subjects.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This study analyses the types of sentences in the scientific book. In The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith has 32 Chapters. In this study sentences are analysed by paying attention to the functions and conjunctions in sentences. There are four types of sentences analyzed, they are simple, compound, complex and compound complex sentences. From table 4.2 about the analysis of sentences in the book The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith, the total number sentences is 365 sentences. The types of sentences used include all kinds of simple, compound, complex and compound complex sentence.

In the book of The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith the frequency of using types of the sentence is dominated by complex sentence and followed by the simple sentence, compound sentence, and compound-complex sentence. The number of each sentence types is that simple sentences are 113 sentences, complex sentences are 190 sentences, compound sentences are 34 sentences, and compound-complex are 28 sentences. Whereas, the percentages are complex sentences are 52%, simple sentences are 31%, compound sentences are 9% and compound-complex are 8%.

So, the types of sentences are frequently used in the book of The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith is Complex Sentence

## SUGGESTION

This study gives meaning to certain people. The first participation is for students. By knowing the results of this study, students can understand better sentences in English. According to the results of the study, it is known that the commonly used sentence is a complex sentence. Because complicated sentences are a little difficult, we can first study simple sentences.

The final participation is for future researchers. They can use this study as a reference or inspiration to conduct similar research on the syntax analysis of sentence types. Therefore, they will be easier to find other references cited in this research. For teachers, it is important to introduce sentences for students, especially simple sentences so that students can organize a good sentence. Students can easily understand the text.

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