

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

In this part, the writer gives the analysis of each article. The analysis covers types of modifiers, what types of modifier are frequently used in the selected articles, what parts of speech or structure that the modifiers modify, and what the positions of the modifiers are, whether before or after the heads.

3.1. Data 1

In data 1 (the first article), there are single words, phrases and clauses as modifiers. The single word modifiers cover noun, verb, adjective, adverb, and function word. The head can be noun, verb, adjective, function word, phrase and clause. Both the heads and modifiers appear in the following.

a. Nouns as modifiers

- Modifying nouns
 - *teenage* girls
 - *fashion* industry
 - *Japanese* toymaker
 - *Building* blocks
 - *home* care
 - *toy* industry
 - *brain* functions
 - *human* brains

- *Alzheimer's disease*
- *art therapy*
- *karaoke machine*
- *microphone size*
- *jigsaw puzzles*
- *pet robot*
- *Japanese society*
- *human touch*
- *company spokesman*
- *target audience*
- *household savings*
- *September's respect*
- **Modifying adjective**
 - *oil free*
- **Modifying phrases**
 - *doll's original target audience*
 - *average household savings*

b. Verbs as modifiers

- **Modifying nouns**
 - *bouncing balls*
 - *talking dog*
 - *working household*

- **modifying other verbs**

- **stop *moving***
- **come to *dominate***

c. Adjectives as modifiers

- **modifying nouns**

- ***uncrowned* queens**
- ***senior* citizens**
- ***major* industries**
- ***old* folks**
- ***biggest* toymaker**
- ***old* people**
- ***nostalgic* feelings**
- ***major* toymaker**
- ***last* year**
- ***old* folk**
- ***high* tech**
- ***nuclear* families**
- ***artificial* intelligence**
- ***limited* conversation**
- ***young* women**
- ***eager* customer**
- ***critical* problem**
- ***aged* day**

- *younger generation*

- **Modifying phrases**

- *huge silver market*
- *educational building blocks*
- *original target audience*

d. **Adverbs as modifiers**

- **Modifying verbs**

- *live alone*
- *grow rapidly*
- *already began*
- *also hoping*
- *recently become*
- *living alone*
- *still face*

- **Modifying function word**

- *far more*

- **Modifying phrases**

- *Japanese toymakers now*
- *nearly 22 million Japanese*

e. **Function words as modifiers**

- **Modifying nouns**

- *the shots*
- *22 million Japanese*

- *17.4 percent*
- *the population*
- *that number*
- *25 percent*
- *their number*
- *1.55 million Japanese*
- *50 trillion yen*
- *the house*
- *no steps*
- *the elder*
- *the action*
- *their brain*
- *30 minutes*
- *one hour*
- *the Kwada*
- *its product*
- *the same*
- *this fall*
- *the response*
- *24 million Yen*
- *this trend*
- *the end*
- *the machinations*

- *the sidelines*
- **Modifying adjectives**
 - *most dynamic*
 - *more cautious*
 - *most eager*
- **Modifying phrases**
 - *the clout of teenage girls*
 - *the arbiters of taste*
 - *the fashion industry*
 - *three million senior citizens*
 - *this aging population*
 - *the toy industry*
 - *an official at Banda*
 - *the biggest toymaker*
 - *the old people*
 - *the Brain Function lap near Tokyo*
 - *the brains of Alzheimer's patients*
 - *a range of products*
 - *a company called Epoch*
 - *its jigsaw puzzles*
 - *its educational building blocks*
 - *a high tech*
 - *a robot with artificial intelligence*

- *a cat - like robot*
- *the human touch*
- *its high tech dolls*
- *a company spokesman*
- *the most eager customer*
- *the toys as companions*
- *a critical problem*
- *a working household*
- *a younger generation*

f. Phrases as modifiers.

• Modifying nouns

- *most dynamic market*
- *most eager customers*
- *clout of teenage girl*
- *arbiters of taste*
- *everything from beds to cosmetics*
- *home care nurses*
- *oil free foods*
- *official at Bandai*
- *brains of Alzheimer's patients*
- *range of products*
- *playing with toys*
- *human rights activists*

- company *called Epoch*
- robot *with artificial intelligence*
- *high tech dolls*
- *toys as companions*
- **Modifying verbs**
 - *made in Japan*
 - *comes to toys*
 - *expected to top*
 - *estimated at 50 million Yen*
 - *tailored to old folks*
 - *help out around the house*
 - *used for entertainment*
 - *known for its educational building blocks*
 - *marketed to senior*
 - *carry on limited conversations*
 - *responds to the human touch*
 - *stumped for gift ideas*
 - *return to his work*

Modifying adjectives

- *upset about something*
- *far more cautious*
- **Modifying phrases**
 - *uncrowned queens of the fashion industry*

- senior citizens *as their most dynamic market*
- 17.4 percent *of the population*
- 25 percent *of the population*
- 50 trillion Yen for everything *from bed to cosmetic*
- *from bed to cosmetic*
- major industry *such as electronics*
- the biggest toymaker *in Japan*
- Brain Functions lap *near Tokyo*
- Art therapy *such as painting*
- prevent the brain of Alzheimer's patients *from deteriorating*
- 30 minutes *to one hour*
- requires concentration *from 30 minutes to one hour*
- range of products *in the pipeline*
- *microphone size* karaoke machine
- young women *living alone*
- senior citizens *buying the toys*
- average household saving *among seniors*
- stumped for gift ideas *before September's respect*
- watch the machinations *from the sidelines*
- Modifying clause
 - *While researching Alzheimer's disease*, Musha found that art therapy helped to prevent the brains of Alzheimer's patient.
 - *Last year* Takara introduced e-kara.



- *In the end* teens may have to jump start this trend.

g. Clauses as modifiers

- **Modifying nouns**

- homes *that have no steps*
- something *that they enjoy*
- robot *that can responds to the human*

- **Modifying phrases**

- pet robot *that have recently become popular*
- robot with artificial intelligence *that can carry on limited conversation*
- stop moving *when it gets upset about something*
- younger generation *who every year are stumped for gift ideas*

- **Modifying clauses**

- *When it comes to toys*, a radically different demographic is beginning to call the shots.
- Epoch says its jigsaw puzzles can help old folks stay nimble, *while the Kawada Co. claims its product do the same.*
- Toymaker still face a critical problem *though the average household savings among seniors is 24 million Yen.*

Here is the table 1 of data 1 (first article)

Table 1
Data 1

Head		Modifier		Single word										Phrase		Clause	
				Noun		Verb		Adj.		Adv.		F. word					
		n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%
Single Word	Noun	20	11.24	3	1.68	18	10.11			26	14.6	16	8.98	3	1.68		
	Verb			2	1.12			7	3.93			13	7.3				
	Adjective	1	0.56							3	1.68	2	1.12				
	Adverb																
	F.word							1	0.56								
Phrase		2	1.12			3	1.68	2	1.12	26	14.6	20	11.23	4	2.24		
Clause												3	1.68	3	1.68		
Total		23	12.9	5	2.8	21	11.8	10	5.6	55	30.9	54	30.3	10	5.6		

As seen in data 1 (the first article), there are all types of modifiers. They are single words, phrases, and clauses. The modifiers modify the heads. The combinations of modifiers and heads as in function word – noun (14.6%) and function word – phrase (14.6%), respectively, are mostly used in data 1. There are 29.2 %

3.2 Data 2

There are some types of modifiers in data 2 (the second article). They are single words, phrases and clauses. The single words cover nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and function words. The parts that the modifiers modify, the heads are nouns, verbs, adjectives, phrases and clauses.

a. Nouns as modifiers

- **modifying others nouns**
 - *prose style*
 - *headlines dealies*
 - *human murk*
 - *video clip*
- **modifying phrase**
 - *Peter D. Kramer's first novel*

b. Verb as modifier

- **Modifying verb**
 - *come to see*

c. Adjectives as modifiers

- **Modifying nouns**
 - *spectacular happiness*
 - *agile intellect*
 - *first novel*
 - *serious novel*
 - *careful readers*
 - *better thinkers*
 - *intellectual conflicts*
 - *rapacious capitalism*

- **Modifying phrase**
 - *clear* prose style

d. Adverb as modifiers

- **Modifying verb**
 - *do* better
- **Modifying phrase**
 - *then* to contrast the two absurdities
- **Modifying clauses**
 - *Yet* Chip insists his “spectacles” are not protest but art.

e. Function words as modifiers

- **Modifying nouns**
 - *the* psychiatrist
 - *a* planet
 - *a* stinkeroo
 - *his* metier
 - *the* book
 - *an* interest
 - *any* novelist
 - *the* personaling
 - *our* conception
 - *the* self
 - *the* explosion
 - *the* image

- *the house*
- *a storyteller*
- *the tension*
- *two guesses*
- **Modifying adjective**
 - *pretty good*
- **Modifying phrase**
 - *a clear prose style*
 - *no give for day dreaming*
 - *a agile intellect*
 - *a serious novel of ideas*
 - *a pretty good one*
 - *an interest in human murk*
 - *his advocacy of prosac*
 - *a community –college teacher*
 - *a video clip*
 - *the two absurdities*
 - *a better thinker*
 - *the intellectual conflicts*
 - *all the tension*
 - *a world of rapacious capitalism*
 - *the headlines dealies*

f. phrases as modifiers

- Modifying nouns
 - gift *for daydreaming*
 - *pretty good one*
 - advocacy *of Prozac*
 - conception *of the self*
 - anyone *looking for a yes -- no answer*
 - world *of rapacious capitalism*
 - Chip Samuel, *a community-college teacher*
- Modifying verbs
 - sounds *like a stinkeroo*
 - ripped *from the headlines dealies*
 - moved *by the image*
- Modifying phrases
 - serious novel *of ideas*
 - careful readers *of Kramer's nonfiction*
 - hedges his advocacy of prozac *with disturbing reflection*
 - do better *with a magic 8-Ball*
 - Peter D. Kramer's first novel, "*Spetacular Happiness* "
- Modifying clauses
 - *In Fact*, "*Spectacular Happines* " turns out to be both a series novel of ideas and a pretty good one.
 - *In " Spectacular Happies "*, Chip Samuel is sane , mad, or both.

g. Clauses as modifiers

- **Modifying noun**
 - planet whose oceans are rising
- **Modifying phrases**
 - disturbing reflection *on how the personality changes it*
 - all the tension *anybody should need*
 - the psychiatrist whose " Listening to Prozac" and " Should You Leave " showed a profound, agile intellec and a clear prose style

The following is the table of data 2 (Second article)

**Table 2
Data 2**

Modifier		Single word										Phrase		Clause	
		Noun		Verb		Adj.		Adv.		F. word					
		n	%	n	%	N	%	N	%	n	%	N	%		
Single Word	Noun	4	5.63			8	11.26			16	22.53	7	9.85	1	1.4
	Verb			1	1.4			1	1.4			3	4.2		
	Adjective									1	1.4				
	Adverb														
	F. word														
Phrase		1	1.4			1	1.4	1	1.4	15	21.12	5	7.04	3	4.2
Clause								1	1.4			2	2.81		
Total		5	7	1	1.4	9	12.6	3	4.2	32	45	17	23.9	4	5.6

From the table above it is known that the combination of function words as modifiers and nouns as heads are mostly used. There are 22.53 %.

3.3 Data 3

In data 3 (the third article) , there are nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, function words, phrases and clauses as the modifiers. While the heads include noun, verb, adjective, adverb, phrase and clause. The heads and the modifiers appear in the following:

a. Nouns as modifiers

- Modifying nouns
 - *Chinese* prison
 - scholar *Li Shaomin*
 - *monotone* voice
 - *harrowing* details
 - Researcher *Gao Zhan*
 - *Bush* administration
 - *week's* state
 - *China* watchers
 - *playing* cards
 - *Chinese* leadership
 - *Colombia* University
 - *human* rights
 - *Li's* captors
 - *business* strategy
 - *China's* injustices
 - *fake* sunglasses

- *embassy liaison*
- *sweat shirt*
- *Li's wife*
- *Li's spirits*
- *news stories*
- *student protests*
- *democracy movement*
- *business professor*
- *magazine articles*
- *book excerpts*
- *detainee Gao Zhan*
- *fellow scholar*
- *Virginia home*
- *Bush administration*
- *human rights*
- *business people*
- **Modifying adverb**
 - *years before*
- **Modifying phrases**
 - *Li's old vice*
 - *secretary of state Colin Powell*
 - *political – science professor Andrew Nathan*
 - *Li's only lifeline*

- embassy liaison *Jim Levy*
- his 9 – year - old daughter, *Diana*
- Li's wife, *Yingli*
- *China's* economic and social reforms
- *Bush* upcoming visit

b. Verbs as modifier

- **Modifying verb**
 - struggled *to give*

c. Adjectives as modifiers

- **Modifying nouns**
 - *old* vice
 - *American* citizen
 - *American* University
 - *American* Embassy
 - *long* drag
 - *first* time
 - *last* week
 - *diplomatic* contest
 - *maximum* effect
 - *political* science
 - *outside* world
 - *greater* democracy
 - *late* February

- *next room*
 - *first visit*
 - *periodic visits*
 - *democratic reform*
 - *outspoken advocate*
 - *social reform*
 - *apparent charge*
 - *secret documents.*
 - *religious prisoners*
 - **Modifying verb**
 - *grows quiet*
 - **Modifying phrase**
 - *delicate diplomatic contest*
- d. **Adverbs as modifiers**
- **Modifying verbs**
 - *never get*
 - *interrogated regularly*
 - *nearly cried*
 - *answers sternly*
 - *comment further*
 - *temporarily eased*
 - *safely back*

- **Modifying adjective**
 - *already* difficult
 - **Modifying adverb**
 - *far* better
 - **Modifying phrases**
 - *Now* back in Washington, DC
 - *Later* flown to Beijing
- e. **Function words as modifiers**
- **Modifying nouns**
 - *his* daughter
 - *his* wife
 - *a* habit
 - *five* months
 - *his* nerves
 - *his* hair
 - *a* hand
 - *a* story
 - *a* chance
 - *three* U.S.
 - *his* arrest
 - *two* weeks
 - *the* scholars
 - *their* releases

- *the agenda*
- *his ordeal*
- *the nation*
- *his passport*
- *the border*
- *the city*
- *other prisoners*
- *his hand*
- *other visits*
- *his wife*
- *the months*
- *the scholars*
- *the room*
- *his back*
- *a spy*
- *several paper*
- *her innocence*
- *the administration*
- *the machinations*
- *the sidelines*
- *his work*
- *that moment*
- *his side*

- *the bible*
- **Modifying adjectives**
 - *Most opportune*
 - *so great*
 - *very clever*
 - *so proud*
 - *less vocal*
- **Modifying adverb**
 - *too easily*
- **Modifying phrases**
 - *a Chinese prison*
 - *the outside world*
 - *the Princeton – educated professor*
 - *the first time*
 - *the only thing*
 - *a long drag*
 - *the harrowing details*
 - *a 44 - year - old American citizen*
 - *the already difficult relationship*
 - *the Bush Administration*
 - *the week's state*
 - *its much – publicized bid*
 - *the 2008 olimpic games*

- *these* playing cards
- *the* most opportune moment
- *the* plain – spoken professor
- *an* interview with Newsweek
- *the* only way
- *the* house outside the city
- *an* American Embassy official
- *a* white hooded Yale sweat shirt
- *a* letter from Li's wife
- *a* shirt from his 9yearold daughter
- *his* 9-year –old daughter
- *a* hand – painted picture
- *their* house in New Jersey
- *the* news stories
- *an* outspoken advocate
- *a* Ph. D candidate at Princeton
- *the* apparent charge
- her Virginia home
- *the* Bush Administration
- *a* glass of champagne
- *the* next room
- *his* box of cigarettes

f. Phrases as modifiers• **Modifying nouns**

- *letters from his daughter*
- *newspaper with information*
- *information on the outside world*
- *Princeton – educated professor*
- *already difficult relationship*
- *relationship between the Bush administration and Beijing*
- *secretary of state*
- *much –publicized bid*
- *most opportune moment*
- *American University researcher*
- *American Embassy official*
- *human rights watch*
- *bid for the 2008 Olympic Games*
- *political – science professor*
- *plain –spoken professor*
- *professor of business, strategy and marketing*
- *interview with Newsweek*
- *house outside the city*
- *letter from Li's wife*
- *shirt from his 9 – year – old daughter*
- *house in New Jersey*

- *picture of the house*
- *stories on the scholar*
- *support of the pro-democracy movement*
- *books examining China's economic and social reform*
- *prisoners with less -- vocal supporters than Li*
- *glass of champagne*
- *box of cigarettes*
- **Modifying verbs**
 - *confined in a Chinese prison*
 - *released from Chinese prison*
 - *convicted of espionage*
 - *protests over his arrest*
 - *visit by secretary*
 - *timed for maximum effect*
 - *tells of his harrowing*
 - *back to America*
 - *detained in late February*
 - *confiscated at the border*
 - *moved to prison*
 - *glimpse from across the room*
 - *asked about the charges*
 - *back in her Virginia home*
 - *dialogue on other issues*

- *visit to China*
- *detained in Chinese prison*
- *return to his work*
- *back in Washington*
- *sitting by his side*
- **Modifying adjective**
 - *good for China*
- **Modifying adverb**
 - *better than other prisoners*
- **Modifying phrases**
 - *tasting freedom for the first time*
 - *tasting freedom for the first time in five month*
 - *rakes a hand through his hair*
 - *his captivity as an alleged spy*
 - *harrowing details of his captivity*
 - *exacerbated tension in the already difficult relationship*
 - *the eve of this week's state*
 - *become pawns in a delicate diplomatic contest*
 - *save these playing cards for the most opportune moment*
 - *political – science professor Andrew Nathan, of Columbia University*
 - *putting him on a plane*
 - *push the nation toward greater generation*
 - *fake sunglasses with blackout lenses*

- periodic visits *from an American Embassy official*
- five months *in a Chinese prison*
- say Jendrzejczyk *in Washington*
- interrogated regularly *for two and half months*
- told Li *on his first visit*
- hold them up *for the prisoner*
- outspoken advocate *of democratic reform*
- organized student protests *in support of the pro-democracy movement*
- begin dialogue *on other issues this week*
- watch the machination *from the sidelines*
- fell so proud *at that moment*
- watching cartoons *in the next room*
- taps his box of cigarettes *on the table*
- Modifying clauses
 - *By releasing them* they hoped to take human rights off the agenda
 - *Before putting him on a plane back to Amerika*, Li's captors warned him not to talk
 - He was interrogated regularly for two and half months *before being moved to prison*
 - *On other visits* Levy read a letter from Li's wife
 - He boarded the United Airlines flight *last week*
 - *with guard looking on* he passed Li a white hooded Yale sweat shirt

- *with tensions temporarily eased, the Bush Administration is expected to begin dialog...*

g. Clauses as modifiers

- **Modifying noun**
 - *habit he had struggled to give up*
 - *thing that can calm his nerves*
 - *everything that would bring him comfort*
- **Modifying phrases**
 - *apparent charge that prompted his detainment*
 - *the bible his wife send him*
 - *the charge he was convicted of*
- **Modifying clauses**
 - *“ Do you mind if I smoke, “ he ask , as he rakes a hank through his hair.*
 - *He is discussing his ordeal because he believes revealing China's injustices is the only way to push the nation toward greater generation.*
 - *As the months dragged on and Li's spirit ebbed, Levy would bring in Western newspapers*
 - *I nearly cried when I saw the news stories*
 - *As he boarded the United Airlines flight last week, attendants handed him his passport and a glass of campagne.*



The following is the table of data 3 (third article)

Table 3
Data 3

Modifier		Single word										Phrase		Clause	
		Noun		Verb		Adj.		Adv.		F. word					
		n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%	N	%	n	%
Head	Noun	35	13.94			19	7.56			38	15.13	28	11.15	3	1.19
	Verb			1	0.39	1	0.39	7	2.78			20	7.96		
	Adjective							1	0.39	5	1.99	1	0.39		
	Adverb	1	0.39					1	0.39	1	0.39	1	0.39		
	F. word														
Phrase		9	3.58			1	0.39	2	0.79	35	13.56	26	10.35	3	1.19
Clause												7	2.78	5	1.99
Total		45	17.9	1	0.39	21	8.3	11	4.3	79	31.4	83	33	11	4.3

There are some modifiers and heads appear in the combination of the structure of modification. The combination of function word –noun and function word –phrases frequently occur.

3.4 Positions of Modifiers

As the modifiers function to modify the heads, there are three positions of them whether they are before, after, or can be before and after their heads along with their examples.

- The pre modifier of nouns are :

Verb ; *bouncing ball*

Function word ; *the* population

Adjective ; *rapacious* capitalism

Nouns may precede or follow the heads

Researcher *Gao Zhan*

Toy industry

Phrase may precede or follow the heads

Letter from his daughter

Most opportune moment

The modifiers that follow the head is

Clause ; home *that have no step*

- ▶ Verb are modified by other verb, adjective, phrase that follow the heads :

Verb; *come to dominate*

Adjective; *grows quite*

Phrase; *detained in late February*

Adverb may precede or follow their heads

Live alone

Already began

- ▶ Pre modifiers of adjective :

Noun ; *oil free*

Adverb ; *already* difficult

Function word ; *most* dynamic

Post modifier of adjective:

Good for China

Far more cautious

- ▶ Pre modifier of Adverb

Noun ; *years* before

Adverb ; *far* better

Function word ; *too* easily

They are followed by phrases

Phrase ; better *than other prisoners*

- ▶ The pre modifiers of function word :

Adverb ; *far* more

- ▶ Phrase are modified by pre modifiers as in :

Function word ; *the* fashion industry

Noun ; *doll's* original target audience

Adjective ; *huge* silver market

Adverb may precede or follow the head

Japanese toy makers *now*

Nearly 22 million Japanese

Other phrases and clauses follow the heads :

Phrases, rakes a head *through his hair*

Clauses ; the bible *his wife send him*

- ▶ Clauses are modified by pre modifiers.

Adverb ; *Yet*, Chip insists his spectacles are not protest but art.

Other clauses and phrases may be follow or precede clauses.

Phrase ; *in the end*, teens may have to jump-start this trend.

He boarded the United Airlines flight *last night*.

Clauses : I nearly cried *when I saw the news stories*.

When it comes to toys, a radically afferent demographic

is beginning to call the shots.

Table 4
Positions of Modifiers

Positions of Components	Precede	Follow	Precede and Follow
Noun + Noun			N → N N ← N
Verb + Noun	V → N		
Adjective + Noun	Adj → N		
Function word + Noun	F. word → N		
Phrase + Noun			N ← Ph Ph → N
Clause + Noun		N ← Cl	
Verb + Verb		V ← V	
Adjective + Verb		V ← Adj	
Adverb + Verb			Adv ← V V → Adv
Phrase + Verb		V ← Ph	
Noun + adjective	N → Adj		
Adverb + Adjective	Adv → Adj		
Function word + Adjective	F. word → Adj		
Phrase + Adjective			Adj ← Ph Ph → Adj
Function word + Adverb	F. word → Adv		
Noun + Adverb	N → Adv		
Adverb + Adverb	Adv → Adv		
Phrase + Adverb		Adv ← Ph	
Adverb + Function word	Adv → F. word		
Noun + Phrase	N → Ph		
Function word + Phrase	F. word → Ph		
Adverb + Phrase			Adv → Ph Ph ← Adv

Clause + Phrase		Ph ← Cl	
Phrase + Phrase		Ph ← Ph	
Adjective + Phrase	Adj → Ph		
Adverb + Clause	Adv → Cl		
Phrase + Clause			Ph → Cl Cl ← Ph
Clause + Clause			Cl ← Cl Cl → Cl

Mostly phrase and clause are following modifiers while single words modifiers precede the heads. For preceding and following modifiers, phrase and clause as modifiers are mostly occurred.

3.5 Types of Modifiers

There are three types of modifiers found in data 1 , 2, and 3 : single word, phrase and clause as the modifiers, which can be seen in the following table.

Table 5
Types of Modifiers

Modifier Data	Single word										Phrase		Clause	
	Noun		Verb		Adj.		Adverb		F. word		n	%	n	%
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%				
1	23	4.6	5	1	21	4.2	10	2	55	11	54	10.8	10	2
2	5	1	1	0.2	9	1.8	3	0.6	32	6.4	17	3.4	4	0.8
3	54	9	1	0.2	21	4.2	11	2.2	79	15.8	83	16.6	11	2.2
Total	73	14.6	7	1.4	51	10.2	24	4.8	166	33.2	154	30.8	25	5

The total number of modifiers : 500

In this table, there are single words, phrases and clauses modifiers in each data. Single word modifiers are in the form of noun, verb, adjective, adverb and function word.

In data 1 , there are nouns, adjectives, adverbs, function words, phrases, and clauses as the modifiers. Function words as modifiers have the highest percentage of all types of modifiers.

Data 2 and data 3 also have all types of modifiers which are the same as in the data 1. In data 2, function words as modifiers have the highest number of all types of modifiers while in data 3 the highest number is phrases.

As the table shows from the data, the function words as modifiers are mostly used compared to all other types of modifiers. They made up about the 33.2 % of the total. Phrases as modifiers are the second types of modifiers that mostly occurred. They have 30.8 %. Nouns as modifiers have 14.6 %. Then they are followed by adjectives as modifiers (10.2 %), and clauses that have 5 %. 4.8 % are the adverbs modifiers and at last verbs modifiers that only have 1.4% of all types of modifiers.

3.5 Types of Heads

The heads, the components modified by the modifiers are put in the following tables. There are single words, phrases and clauses as heads.

Table 6
Types of Heads

Head	Single word										Phrase		Clause	
	Noun		Verb		Adj.		Adverb		F. word		n	%	n	%
Data	N	%	n	%	n	%	N	%	n	%				
1	86	17.2	22	4.4	7	1.4			1	0.2	57	11.4	5	1
2	26	7.2	5	1	1	0.2					26	5.2	3	0.6
3	123	24.6	29	5.8	7	1.4	4	0.8			76	15.2	12	2.4
Total	245	49	56	11.2	15	3	4	0.8	1	0.2	159	31.8	20	4

There are nouns, verbs, adjectives, function words, phrases and clauses as heads in data 1. Nouns have the highest number of all. In data 2, there are nouns verbs, adjectives, phrases and clauses as heads except adverb and function word. Nouns as heads also have the highest number of other types of heads. While data 3 has nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, phrases and clauses as heads except function word. Again, it has the highest number of noun as the heads

Totally, nouns as heads are mostly found in the selected articles. They have 245 (49 %). They are followed by 159 phrases (31.8 %), 56 verbs (11.2 %), 20 clauses (4 %), 15 adjectives (3 %), 4 adverbs (0.8 %) and are function words which makes 0.2 % .

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION