

## An Analysis of Types of English Sentences in English Folklore “Jack and the Beanstalk” from American Literature Website

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to examine the types of English sentences based on function consisting of declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, exclamatory sentence, and imperative sentence found in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk”. The method in this research was descriptive qualitative with research source obtained from the American Literature website. The results of this research showed that in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” there were four types of English sentences based on function. Type of sentence that appeared most frequently in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” was declarative sentences (46 times), followed by the exclamatory sentences (13 times). Meanwhile, the types of sentences that appeared the least were interrogative sentences (2 times) and imperative sentences (2 times). Or in percentage form, as many as 73% of the sentences in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” were declarative sentences, as many as 21% were exclamatory sentences, as many as 3% were an interrogative sentences, and as many as 3% were imperative sentences.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Language serves as a sophisticated conduit through which individuals can effectively exchange thoughts and ideas. It embodies a vocal system of symbolic representation, enabling seamless communication and interaction among diverse populations [10]. In essence, language stands as a symbolic emblem of nations, transcending borders and fostering intercultural dialogue. Unquestionably, English, being the language predominantly embraced worldwide, assumes paramount significance in the pursuit of global understanding and collaboration. Hence, it is imperative for individuals across the globe to embark upon the journey of mastering the English language.

The acquisition of English language occurs through both oral and written means, fostering a comprehensive understanding and practical application of the language as an effective communication tool. When it comes to written communication, there exists a plethora of theories

that aid in mastering English, including the study of various sentence types. These sentence types, as categorized by [9], encompass a range of classifications based on purpose, pronunciation, structure, subject, subject and predicate patterns, sentence elements, and real-life circumstances.

In this research, researchers focused on types of sentences in English based on the function. There are several parts of the types of English sentences based on the function, namely :

#### 1. Declarative Sentence

According to [10], declarative sentence functions to state facts or arrangements. [11] stated that declarative sentences are sentences that are usually used to convey statements/ideas. [3] added that a declarative sentence is a type of sentence that is usually used by humans in everyday life to express statements or opinions. Thus, it can be concluded that declarative sentence is sentence in the form of statement, which functions to state a situation or express someone's idea.

Declarative sentence usually consists of a subject followed by a predicate, and ended by a period (.). Some examples of declarative sentences are as follows:

- a. We call the police to arrest the criminal.
- b. I read a book.
- c. Talia was combing her hair when her mother came.
- d. He fantasizes about many things.
- e. The fairy godmother suddenly appeared before her.

#### 2. Interrogative Sentence

Interrogative sentence possesses a verbal mode that expresses inquiries or questions [5], [6]. This sentence can be adorned with the use of interrogative pronouns, intonation, and question marks, both in spoken and written languages [8]. Thus, it can be concluded that interrogative sentence is a type of sentence that functions to express a question about something.

Interrogative sentences usually end with a question mark (?). Some examples of interrogative sentences are as follows:

- a. Why did you leave her alone?
- b. Do you have some money?
- c. Can you give me some of your food?
- d. What is your name?
- e. How did you get here?

#### 3. Exclamatory Sentence

Exclamatory sentences possess the ability to encapsulate and convey a wide range of emotions and thoughts, while effectively utilizing context through the use of facial expressions or the intonation of the speakers. This distinctive form of expression serves to capture moments of astonishment, awe, compassion, joy, and appreciation [7], [14], [16].

Exclamatory sentences usually end with an exclamation point (!). Some examples of exclamatory sentences are as follows:

- a. What a fantastic beast!
- b. Come on!
- c. How strange it looks!
- d. Do not be silly!
- e. Hurry up!

#### 4. Imperative Sentence

Imperative sentence is sentence that functions to give orders to do something [2], [10], [12]. Imperative sentences exude a sense of authority, offering guidance, beseeching, expressing discontent or vexation [1].

Imperative sentences usually end with an exclamation mark (!) or period (.). Some examples of imperative sentences are as follows:

- a. Open your book!
- b. Pass me the comb.
- c. Let's not talk about him here.
- d. You must leave now!
- e. Leave me alone.

Based on the aforementioned explanation, it can be inferred that English sentence can be classified into four types based on their function. These types include declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, exclamatory sentence, and imperative sentence. Each type serves a specific function, with declarative sentences expressing statements, interrogative sentences posing questions, exclamatory sentences conveying intense emotions, and imperative sentences issuing commands.

Thus, in this research, researchers are interested in examining a piece of English folklore entitled "Jack and The Beanstalk" originating from England. The aim of this research is to expand researchers' knowledge, and to identify various types of English sentences based on their function (declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, and imperative) present within the folklore mentioned earlier.

## 2. METHOD

This research applied qualitative method. According to [13], a qualitative research embodies a profound philosophical approach, enabling the exploration of scientific phenomena through designed experiments. Researchers act as instruments, employing sophisticated data collection techniques and prioritizing the exploration of underlying meanings.

The qualitative method design applied in this research was descriptive. According to [15], the descriptive qualitative is a research method that produces data in the form of written words that describe the subject of the research. Moleong (in [4]) added that in descriptive qualitative method, the researcher plays a direct role as research data collector. Thus, it can be concluded that descriptive qualitative research is research that describes research data in the form of words.

The source of this research was a folklore text from England consisting of 7 paragraphs entitled "Jack and The Beanstalk", which the researchers found from an official website of American Literature (<https://americanliterature.com/childrens-stories/jack-and-the-beantalk>).

The procedures in this research were : (1) the researchers determined the research source, an English folklore text entitled "Jack and The Beanstalk"; (2) the researchers read and collected data, namely types of English sentences based on the function consisting of declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, exclamatory sentence, and imperative sentence; (3) the researchers analyzed the sentences and made the details in form of tables; and (4) the researchers provided conclusion of the research.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The source of this research was an English folklore entitled "Jack and The Beanstalk" from a website called American Literature (<https://americanliterature.com/childrens-stories/jack-and-the-beantalk>). Based on the results of researchers' analysis, the researchers found four types of English sentences based on the function in the folklore entitled "Jack and The Beanstalk".

## a. Declarative Sentence

No	Declarative Sentence	Location	Total
1	“Once upon a time there lived a poor widow and her son Jack.”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
2	“Jack’s mother told him to sell their only cow.”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
3	“Jack went to the market and on the way he met a man who wanted to buy his cow.”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
4	“Jack took the magic beans and gave the man the cow.”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
5	“Jack’s mother was very angry.”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
6	“She threw the beans out of the window.”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
7	“Jack was very sad and went to sleep without dinner.”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
	“He climbed up the beanstalk and reached a kingdom in the sky.”	2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragprah	Once
9	“There lived a giant and his wife.”	2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragprah	Once
10	“Jack went inside the house and found the giant’s wife in the kitchen.”	2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragprah	Once
11	“The kind wife gave him bread and some milk.”	2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragprah	Once
12	“The giant came home.”	3 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph 5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Twice
13	“The giant was very big and looked very fearsome.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Once
14	“Jack was terrified and went and hid inside.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Once
15	“I smell the blood of an Englishman.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph 4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph 5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	3 times
16	“The giant ate his food and went to his room.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph 4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Twice
17	“He took out his sacks of gold coins, counted them and kept them aside.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Once
18	“He went to sleep.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Once
19	“Jack crept out of his hiding place, took one sack of gold coins and climbed down the beanstalk.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Once
20	“He gave the coins to his mother.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Once
21	“His mother was very happy and they lived well for sometime.”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Once
22	“Climbed the beanstalk and went to the giant’s house again.”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
23	“Jack asked the giant’s wife for food, but while he was eating the giant returned.”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
24	“Jack leapt up in fright and went and hid under the bed.”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
25	“He took out a hen.”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
26	“The hen laid a golden egg.”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
27	“Jack took the hen and climbed down the beanstalk.”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
28	“Jack’s mother was very happy with him.”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
29	“Jack once again climbed the beanstalk and went to the giant’s castle.”	5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once

30	“Jack met the giant’s wife and asked for some food.”	5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
31	“The giant’s wife gave him bread and milk.”	5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
32	“The giant had a magical harp that could play beautiful songs.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
33	“Jack took the harp and was about to leave.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
34	“The giant woke up and saw Jack with the harp.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
35	“He ran after Jack.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
36	“But Jack was too fast for him.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
37	“He ran down the beanstalk and reached home.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
38	“The giant followed him down.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
39	“Jack quickly ran inside his house and fetched an axe.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
40	“He began to chop the beanstalk.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
41	“The giant fell and died.”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
42	“Jack and his mother were now very rich and they lived happily ever after.”	7 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once

## b. Interrogative Sentence

No	Interrogative Sentence	Location	Total
1	“What will you give me in return for my cow?”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
2	“Could you please give me something to eat?”	2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph	Once

## c. Exclamatory Sentence

No	Declarative Sentence	Location	Total
1	“I will give you five magic beans!”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
2	“You fool!”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
3	“He took away your cow and gave you some beans!”	1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Once
4	“He saw that a huge beanstalk had grown from his magic beans!”	2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph	Once
5	“I am so hungry!”	2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph	Once
6	“Be he alive, or be he dead, I’ll grind his bones to make my bread!”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph 4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph 5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	3 times
7	“There is no boy in here!”	3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph 4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph 5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	3 times
8	“Don’t be silly!”	5 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
9	“A boy is stealing me!”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once

## d. Imperative Sentence

No	Declarative Sentence	Location	Total
1	“Lay!”	4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once
2	“Help master!”	6 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Once

Details of the percentage of English sentences based on the function in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” can be seen in the table below.

No	Kind of Sentence	Frequency	Percentage
1	Declarative Sentence	46	73%
2	Interrogative Sentence	2	3%
3	Exclamatory Sentence	13	21%
4	Imperative Sentence	2	3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, there were four types of English sentences based on the function found in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk”, including declarative sentences, interrogative sentences, exclamatory sentences, and imperative sentences. Of these four types of sentences, the one that appeared most often in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” was the declarative sentences (46 times), followed by the exclamatory sentences (13 times). Then, the types of sentences that appeared the least were interrogative sentences and imperative sentences, each of them appeared twice. Based on the calculation of the percentage of occurrence of the types of sentences above, 73% of the sentences from the folklore entitled “Jack and The Beanstalk” were declarative sentences, 21% were exclamatory sentences, 3% were interrogative sentences, and 3% were imperative sentences.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

From the results, researchers can conclude that there were four types of English sentences based on the function found in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk”. They were declarative sentences, interrogative sentences, exclamatory sentences, and imperative sentences. Declarative sentences in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” were 73%. Interrogative sentences in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” were 3%. The exclamatory sentence in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” were 21%. And the imperative sentence in the folklore “Jack and The Beanstalk” were 3%. Thus, the order of types of sentences that appeared the most to the few that appeared in the folklore entitled “Jack and The Beanstalk” were declarative sentences, followed by imperative sentences, and finally interrogative and exclamatory sentences.

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