

MEETING 7

PARALLEL STRUCTURE WITH PAIRED CONJUNCTIONS

A. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

After studying this material, students are able to:

- 1.1. Analyze the parallel structure within sentences with paired conjunctions
- 1.2 Identify the errors in parallel structural sentences

B. MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

Read the following paragraphs and identify the underlined words

“From its term, sociolinguistics is derived from two different disciplines. Both sociology and linguistics are included in the study of sociolinguistics.

SOCIOLOGY: a study about social structure, social organizations, relationship between and within groups of people, and social behavior. In a broader sense, sociology studies about groups of people in society (family, clan, tribes, and nations), how they behave and affect each other. Sociologists assume sociology as a single discipline which is not related at all with any other disciplines and consider that society could be constituted without language. All scientists (sociologists, psychologists, physicists, biologists, linguists, economists, historians, literary scholars) are all interested in arrangements. Basically, all disciplines try to find patterns of arrangements. Sociology focuses on three basic arrangements: Therefore, sociology is the study of the arrangements through which people know, share, and affect one another’s lives.

LINGUISTICS is often called either general linguistics or structural linguistics; it is a study about phones (phonology), words (morphology) and sentences (syntax). Only very recently, it studies discourses (texts)” (Rahardjo, 2015, para 1).

Answer the following questions

1. What is the main idea of the above paragraph?

2. See the underlined sentences and analyze them

NOTE:

The underlined clauses are the examples of parallel construction with the use of paired conjunctions: both...and, either...or

1. Both sociology and linguistics are included in the study of sociolinguistics
2. LINGUISTICS is often called either general linguistics or structural linguistics

In producing parallel construction, we can also use paired conjunctions: both ... and, either ...or, neither ... nor, and not only ... but also. See some examples below:

- She knows **both** where you went **and** what you did.
- **Either** Tian **or** Sam has to come to the meeting
- The paper is **neither** in my bag **nor** in my drawer.
- He is **not only** an excellent author **but also** an extraordinary student.

The Strategies to identify the parallel structure:

1. Identify the connector (Words, phrases, or clause joined by the paired conjunctions both ... and, either ...or, neither ... nor, and not only ... but also have the same grammatical pattern)
2. Repeat the same pattern of words at key points within sentence



PARALLEL STRUCTURE WITH PAIRED CONJUNCTIONS			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <i>both</i> <i>either</i> <i>neither</i> <i>not only</i> </div>	(same structure)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <i>and</i> <i>or</i> <i>nor</i> <i>but also</i> </div>	(same structure)

See some categories in parallel structure

1. The parallel sentences (Noun)
 - Either breakfast or lunch is included in the price
 - He lent me *both* some paper and a pencil

- **Neither Biology nor Geography** will be included in this semester
- 2. The parallel sentences (Verb)
 - He is the kind of person who both **admits his mistake** and **tries to do better next time**
- 3. The parallel sentences (Adjective)
 - The lecture was *both* **informative** and **enjoyable**
 - The informant is **either persuasive or cooperative**; thus, everyone loves his information
- 4. The parallel sentences (Adverb)
 - He played that musical instrument *either* **perfectly** or **incredibly**
- 5. The parallel sentences (Prepositional phrase)
 - He was fired *not only* **for his inexcusable absence from the office** but also **for his insolent attitude to his superiors**.
- 6. The parallel sentences (Gerund Phrase)
 - They spent their vacation *either* **traveling to London** or **joining a beneficial organization**
- 7. The parallel sentences (infinitive phrase)
 - They want **either to play tennis** or **to play golf**
 -
- 8. The parallel sentences (Clause)
 - He donated a great deal of money, *either* **because he is generous** or **because he desires to get his name in the paper**.

1. Either write a paper or you can take an exam
_ Con Verb Phrase Con Clause

Therefore, this sentence is not parallel

Correct Answer: Either write a paper or take an exam

2. Both noticed and appreciated
_ Con Verb 2 Con Verb 2

Therefore, this sentence has equal grammatical structure or parallel

Each of the following sentences contains one of the words or groups of words that should be parallel. Circle the word that indicates that the sentence should have parallel parts. Underline the parts that should be parallel. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

I 1. According to the syllabus, you can (either) write a paper (or) you can take an exam.

C 2. It would be (both) noticed (and) appreciated if you could finish the work before you leave.

_____ 3 She would like neither to see a movie or to go bowling.

_____ 4 Either the manager or her assistant can help you with your refund.

_____ 5 She wants not only to take a trip to Europe but she also would like to travel to Asia.

_____ 6 He could correct neither what you said nor you wrote.

_____ 7 Both the tailor and the laundress could fix the damage to the dress.

_____ 8 He not only call the police department but also called the fire department.

_____ 9 You can graduate either at the end of the fall semester or you can graduate at the end of the spring semester.

_____ 10 The movie was neither amusing nor was it interesting.

C. COMPREHENSION TEST

Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is NOT CORRECT

1. A 1971 U.S. government policy not only put warnings on cigarette

A

packs but also banning television advertising of cigarettes.

B

C

D

2. The Harvard Yard, which was Harvard's original campus, is still a

A

B

major attraction for both students and visiting.

C

D

3. Either the counselor or becomes her secretary can help you with

A

B

C

D

that problem

4. He not only passed the test but also receiving the highest score in
A B C D
the class
5. He married her neither for her ability to cook nor to clean house
A B C D
6. He withdrew all the money not only from the checking account but
A B C D
from the saving accounts
7. John is an adventurous person who enjoys not only skydiving but
A B C
also goes parasailing.
D
8. The play that we saw last night was not only rather delightful but
A B C
also quite meaning
D
9. He regularly studies both in the morning or in the evening
A B C D
10. Neither the teacher or the students are ready to leave the
A B C D
classroom.

Choose the letter of the word or group of words that best completes the sentence

11. Their European tour includes _____ Germany and Austria but also Switzerland
a. Not only
b. As well as
c. And
d. both
12. The soldiers approached the enemy camp _____
a. Slowly and silently
b. Slow and silently
c. Slowly and silent
d. Slowed and silently
13. Her children have both American cousins and _____
a. Spanish one
b. She is
c. Or Spanish
d. But also Spanish

14. While Mario was sleeping, both his bag and _____ disappeared.
- a. Its contents
 - b. Book and pen
 - c. Or content
 - d. Also book
15. The legislation neither resolves the financial crisis nor _____ consumers.
- a. is helping
 - b. helps
 - c. has helped
 - d. helping

D. REFERENCES

- Frank, Marcella. (1972). *Modern English*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Phillips, Deborah. (2004). *Introductory Course for the TOEFL Test*. New York: Pearson Education.
- Rahardho, Mudjia. (2015). *What is sociolinguistics all about?*. Retrieved December 18, 2019 from <https://www.uin-malang.ac.id/r/150301/what-is-sociolinguistics-all-about.html>.