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Basic and Non-Basic Simple Sentence Constituent Patterns of Contemporary Nigerian Advertisement Messages

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Keywords : Simple Sentences, Constituent Patterns, Advertisement Messages.

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BASIC AND NON-BASIC SIMPLE SENTENCE CONSTITUENT PATTERNS OF CONTEMPORARY NIGERIAN ADVERTISEMENT MESSAGES

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I. INTRODUCTION

sentence according to Ballard (2001:137) is the largest unit of a syntactic structure which consists of at least a main clause but which may consist of several. To Radford (2009:479) as sentence is simply a term synonymously used to refer to a root clause which is basically a free standing clause that is not a component of another expression. Swan (2005:24) also defines a sentence as a group of words expressing a statement, command, question or an exclamation, consisting of one or more clauses, having at least a subject and a predicator and starting with a capital letter and ending with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark especially in writing. Finch (2005:109) points out that the traditional definitions of sentences describe them as grammatically complete units of language capable of standing on their own and semantically independent. This to him is true of so many sentences but not all sentences.

A sentence constituent simply refers to each of the elements or components of a given sentence. A simple major sentence according to Finch (2005:110-111) is a complete sentence that has just a single clause and consists of elements or components like subject, predicator, direct object, indirect object, subject complement, object complement and adverbial. The various elements or components of a simple major sentence are usually combined in various ways to form the different sentence constituent patterns. Aremo (2004) identifies nine basic simple sentence patterns with obligatory constituents or components which can not be omitted or deleted without rendering the sentence incomplete. The nine basic simple-sentence patterns are the SP, SPOd, SPOiOd, SPCs(n), SPCs(adj), SPA, SPO^dC^{c(adj)}, SPO^dC^{o(n)} and SPO^dA patterns. Some of the basic simple sentence patterns can be expanded appropriately adding some other by optional adverbial(s) to the basic patterns. The non-basic simple sentences are formed by altering the basic sentences in a number of ways as in interrogative, imperative, exclamatory and negative sentences.

Advertisement according to Bearden, Ingram and La Forge (2001:393) is a marketing communication that is persuasive, non-personal, paid for by an identified sponsor and disseminated through mass channels of communication to promote the adoption of goods, services, persons or ideas. Robin (2010) also defines an advertisement as a specific message constructed to inform, persuade, promote, provoke or motivate members of a target audience in respect of a particular brand or on behalf of a group. She adds that a group in this context could be commercial concerns, government agencies or non-profit making organisations. To Needham and Dransfield (2000), advertisement is a message or information about products, services or ideas sent through the media to inform, persuade or influence the people to receive them. Oluga (2003:117) also defines an advertisement as a means of publicizing the activities of a given firm, business or organization with a view to making the goods or products sold or services rendered known to the target audience.

Advertisements according to Okanlawon and Oluga (2008:45) usually have verbal messages apart from their visual images or messages. The verbal messages, spoken or written, are usually specially worded using captivating incomplete expressions like phrases, dependent clauses or sentence fragments as well as complete sentences. The complete sentence advertisement messages however, have grammatical

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elements or constituents with different combinations or patterns. Some complete advertisement messages have the basic sentence constituent patterns whose components or elements are obligatory and cannot be removed. Some other complete–sentence advertisement messages have non basic sentence constituent patterns achieved via the alteration of any of the basic sentence patterns.

II. METHODOLOGY OF STUDY

The advertisement messages of two hundred and fifty (250) products, services, ideas or organizations were gathered from various newspaper advertisements, poster advertisements, handbill advertisements and billboard advertisements. The selection was however, carefully done to ensure the inclusion of different categories of products, services, ideas or organisations. Hence, we have the advertisement messages of drugs, alcoholic and non alcoholic drinks, vehicles, toiletries, banks/banking services, insurance firms/services, telecommunications firms/services, Nigerian Police, Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) and Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC) etc. Some few organisations that constantly advertise their products have more than one advert message but not more than three messages for a single product or organisation. Out of the two hundred and fifty (250) advertisement messages, only one hundred and forty i.e. 56% are complete simple-sentence (140) advertisement messages used for the purpose of this study. These advertisement messages were then subjected to syntactic observation/examination to determine their constituent patterns.

III. ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS

The analysis of the constituent patterns of the examined contemporary syntactically Nigerian advertisement messages will be in three phases. The first will analyse the advertisement messages that fall within the nine basic sentence patterns, the second will analyse the expanded basic simple-sentence patterns built on the nine basic simple-sentence patterns while the third will analyse other advertisement messages that constitute the non-basic simple sentences that are not directly built on the nine basic simple sentence patterns. The simple percentage will be used to determine the numerical representation of each of the various patterns within and outside the basic simple-sentence category. The percentages of the two major categories will be determined to show whether the patterns of the complete sentence Nigerian advertisement messages are in line with the basic simple-sentence patterns or the non-basic simple-sentence patterns. The capital alphabet 'S' is used to represent the Subject of a sentence, 'P' for the Predicator, 'C' for the Complement, 'O' for the Object and 'A' for the Adverbial. When we have two objects, 'Oi' stands for the Indirect Object

while 'Od' stands for the Direct Object. The Subject Complement is also differentiated from the Object Complement as 'Cs' stands for Subject Complement and 'Co' stands for object complement.

IV. THE BASIC SIMPLE-SENTENCE PATTERNS OF ADVERTISEMENT MESSAGES

There are nine basic simple-sentence patterns as earlier mentioned whose constituents are compulsory components or elements to have complete sentences. There are five out of the nine basic patterns among the one hundred and forty syntactically analysed completesentence advertisement messages. The total numbers of the advertisement messages with the basic simplesentence patterns are eighty-nine (89), including the expanded patterns, which represents sixty-one percent (61%). The five basic sentence patterns are the SPO, SPC, SPA, SPOA, and SP. It is important to note that the subject of the sentence can be a noun, a noun phrase, a noun clause or a pronoun. The predicator of the sentence can be a verb, a verb phrase or a phrasal verb. The complement (subject/object) can be nominal i.e. a noun, a noun phrase or noun clause, a pronoun or it can be adjectival i.e. an adjective, adjectival phrase or adjectival clause. The object can be direct or indirect. The adverbial can be an adverb (adjunct/disjunct), an adverbial phrase or an adverbial clause.

a) The SPO Advert Message Sentence Pattern

This is the first basic sentence pattern identified among the one hundred and forty complete simplesentence advertisement messages. The advert messages with this pattern have sentences with the combination *Subject plus Predicator plus Object* i.e. (SPOd). Twenty-eight (28) out of the one hundred and forty (140) complete sentence advertisement messages i.e. 20% have this pattern as shown below:

- 1. Coast Milk $\rightarrow \frac{We}{S} = \frac{like}{P} = 0$
- 2. Hyundai Azera-We give the chance to experience A-Z of S Ρ 0 luxury 3. DHL¹ \rightarrow <u>We</u> have got the connections S Ρ Ο 4. Intercontinental Bank \rightarrow <u>We make the difference</u> S Ρ Ο 5. Bitter Apperito \rightarrow You will love the taste S Ρ Ο 6. Cowbell Chocolate \rightarrow <u>It</u> has got it (NB: It's = It has) S Ρ \cap 7. Klin Detergent \rightarrow So little gives so much Ρ Ο S 8. Quincy Herbal Slimmers \rightarrow <u>We have access to nature</u> S Ρ Ο 9. Lady care \rightarrow Lady takes care of your period . (NB:'ur' = your) S Ρ Ο

10. Benylin $\rightarrow \frac{You}{S} \frac{can trust}{P} \frac{Benvlin}{O}$
11. Canon Printers & Copiers $\rightarrow \frac{\text{We have the solution}}{\text{S}} \stackrel{\text{New the solution}}{\text{P}}$
12. Starcoms $\rightarrow \frac{We}{S} \xrightarrow{P} O$
13. DHL ² $\rightarrow \frac{We}{S} \frac{move}{P} \frac{the world}{O}$
14. Carat Soap $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Your skin}}{S} \frac{\text{deserves the best}}{P}$
15. Mattew Worm Elixir $\rightarrow \underline{You \text{ have got one thing to lose}}$ S P O
16. Funman Juice $\rightarrow \frac{We}{S} \frac{have got}{P} \frac{the quality}{O}$ (We've=we have)
17. Climax Hotel $\rightarrow \underline{A \text{ sincere reception awaits you}}$ S P O
18. Stallion Rice $\rightarrow \underline{We}$ serve the nation S P O
19. Ovaltine $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Malt}}{\text{S}} \frac{\text{makes}}{\text{P}} \frac{\text{the difference}}{\text{O}}$
20. IGNIS \rightarrow Your wife is having an affair. S P O
21. Fidson Health Care $\rightarrow \frac{We}{S} = \frac{Value}{P} = \frac{life}{O}$
22. Full-Tox paint $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Quality}}$ tells the difference S P O
23. Macmillan $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Reading}}{S} \frac{\text{makes}}{P} O$
24. Harp $\rightarrow \underline{I}$ like a beer that has nothing to hide. S P O
25. Mutual Assurance Plc $\rightarrow \frac{We}{S} \xrightarrow{\text{keep}} \frac{\text{our promises.}}{O}$
26. Bournvita $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Every child}}$ $\underline{\text{deserves}}$ $\underline{\text{Bournvita}}$ S P O
27. Unity Bank \rightarrow Success story awaits you S P O
28. Bank PHB → Everybody loves ahappy ending S P O

b) The SPC Advert Message Sentence Pattern

This is the second basic sentence pattern identified among the one-hundred and forty complete sentence advertisement messages. Thirty-six (36) out of the one hundred and forty (140) complete sentence advertisement messages i.e. 26% have this pattern. This means the sentences of the advertisement messages have the combination *Subject plus Predicator plus Complement* i.e. *(SPC)* pattern as indicated below:

29. Skoda Octavia $\rightarrow \frac{\text{The best decision are those you enjoy.}}{S} P C$ 30. Pension Trust Fund $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Pension}}{S} \frac{\text{is}}{P} \frac{\text{all about trust}}{C}$ 31. Legend $\rightarrow \underline{\text{It}} \text{ is your life} C$ 32. Seven (7) Up $\rightarrow \frac{\text{The difference}}{S} \frac{\text{is}}{P} \frac{\text{clear}}{C}$ 33. SACA $\rightarrow \underline{AIDS}$ is real. S P C 34. L.G. $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Life}}_{a}$ is good S P С 35. Sagem Myx7 \rightarrow <u>It</u> is <u>an experience</u> (It's = it is) SΡ С 36. Knorr Cube \rightarrow Every meal is <u>a story</u> Ρ S С 37. Interswitch $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Life}}$ is simple S P С 38. Thermocool \rightarrow <u>The choice</u> is <u>yours</u>. S Ρ С 39. Gillette Blue $2 \rightarrow \underline{\text{Two}}$ is <u>better than one.</u> S Ρ С 40. Maggi cube \rightarrow <u>Taste</u> is everything. S Ρ С 41. $MTN^1 \rightarrow Life$ is beautiful. Ρ S С 42. Chevrolet $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Envy}}$ is inevitable. S Ρ С 43. Hi Malt $\rightarrow I$ feel good. SP C 44. IBTC \rightarrow Your Pension is your future. S Ρ С 45. Pincanto Kia \rightarrow Life is more beautiful. S Ρ С 46. Child Care Trust $\rightarrow \underline{lt}$ could have been you. S Ρ С 47. First Inland Bank \rightarrow You are welcome. Ρ S С 48. Epson Printers \rightarrow What you put in is what you get out. S Ρ С 49. Sovereign Trust Insurance→<u>All our policy is to brighten</u> S Ρ С your life. 50. Dangote Cement → Dangote is what everybody now uses. Ρ С S 51. Volkswagen Passat \rightarrow <u>It</u> is <u>love at first sight</u>. SΡ С 52. Top Lait Milk \rightarrow <u>That</u> is <u>my milk.</u> Ρ S С 53. Vono Foam \rightarrow Great comfort is our promise. S Ρ С 54. Stanbic IBTC \rightarrow Our door is open. S Ρ С 55. Nigerian Police \rightarrow <u>Police</u> is your friend. Ρ S С 56. Total Oil \rightarrow <u>Our energy</u> is your energy. Ρ S С 57. Super Master¹ \rightarrow Our name is guarantee of originality. Ρ S С 58. Eskimo Cooler \rightarrow It is the coolest one. SΡ С 59. Thermolineo Food Flask \rightarrow <u>It</u> is the right choice. S P С 60. Super Master² \rightarrow <u>God</u> is the Supermaster. Р S С

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61. Lotto Nigeria \rightarrow <u>Everyone</u> is <u>a winner.</u>
S P C
62. Lafia Hotels \rightarrow <u>Privacy</u> is <u>our strength</u> .
S P C
63. Globe Motors \rightarrow Life is <u>a journey.</u>
S P C
64. Coca Cola \rightarrow <u>Life</u> tastes good.
S P C

The SPA Advert Message Sentence Pattern C)

This is the third basic simple-sentence patterns. identified among the one hundred and forty (140) complete simple - sentence advertisement message There are just ten (10) advertisement messages out of one hundred and forty (140) complete simple-sentence advertisement messages which represent just 7%. The sentences of these advertisement messages have the combination Subject plus Predicator plus Adverbial *i.e.(SPA)* pattern as illustrated below:

65. Diamond Bank ¹ \rightarrow <u>Welcome ideas come in mini packages</u> . S P A
66. Macleans ¹ \rightarrow The mac of fresh confidence is back. S P A
67. Mercury Cameras $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Memories}}{S} = \frac{\text{are forever}}{P}$
68. Listerine \rightarrow The world number one is here. S P A
69. Diamond Bank ¹ $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Diamonds}}$ are forever. S P A
70. EFCC $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Nobody}}$ is above the law.
71.Wema Bank \rightarrow Great things happen when we talk together. S P A
72. Peak Milk $\rightarrow \underline{\text{It}}_{S} \stackrel{\text{is}}{P} \stackrel{\text{in you.}}{A} (\text{It's} = \text{it is})$
73. Guinness Stout $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Actions speak louder than words.}}{\text{S}} = \frac{1}{\text{P}} = \frac{1}{\text{A}}$
74. Omo Detergent $\rightarrow \underline{It}$ washes brighter than it shows. S P A
75. Investment and Allied Assurance $\rightarrow \frac{\text{We}}{\text{S}} \frac{\text{are}}{\text{P}} \frac{\text{by your side}}{\text{A}}$
-1) The ODOA Astrony Masses are Countered Detterms

d) The SPOA Advert Message Sentence Pattern

This is the fourth basic sentence pattern of some of the complete sentence advertisement messages syntactically examined. The advertisement messages whose sentences falls within this category have the combination obligatory Subject plus Predicator plus Object plus Adverbial i.e. (SPOiA) pattern. There are eight (08) advertisement message sentences out of the one hundred and forty (140) i.e. 6% with this pattern as enumerated below:

76. Tastee Fried Chicken $\rightarrow We$ do chicken right. Ρ Ο А 77. Siemens² \rightarrow <u>We</u> touch lives in many ways. S Ρ Ο А 78. IGI Insurance \rightarrow <u>We pay a genuine claim</u> promptly. S Ρ Ο А

79. Macleans ² \rightarrow I have got my confidence back (I've = I have) S P O A
80. Union Bank $\rightarrow \underline{We}$ have struck Nigeria with just a click. (We've = We have) S P O A
81. DHL ³ $\rightarrow \underline{\text{No one}}$ knows Europe like we do. S P O A
82. Dunlop $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Nothing}}{S} \frac{\text{profiles}}{P} \frac{\text{you}}{O} \frac{\text{better.}}{A}$
83. Crusader $\rightarrow \frac{\text{We give security and comfort in retirement}}{\text{S} \text{ P} \text{ O} \text{ A}}$

e) A The SP Advert Message Sentence Pattern

This is the fifth basic sentence pattern which some three (3) complete sentence advertisement messages follow and this number represents just 2% of the total one hundred and forty (140) complete sentence advertisement messages examined. The few advertisement messages with this pattern have just two obligatory components or elements which are the subject and the predicator i.e. the S + P combination or pattern as shown below:

84. Tetmosol
$$\rightarrow \underline{\text{It}}$$
 works.
S P
85. FRSC $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Speed}}$ kills.

S P
86. Zain
$$\rightarrow$$
 Our future is blossoming.

EXPANDED BASIC ADVERT MESSAGE V. SENTENCE PATTERNS

Ρ

There are four (4) advertisement messages with four (4) other expanded basic sentence advertisement message patterns namely the SPAA, SPCA, ASPO and ASP. These four patterns of advertisement messages are mere modification or expansion of the already discussed SPA, SPC, SPO and SP basic simplesentence patterns. However, there is the addition of an optional adverbial to the obligatory elements or constituents of the sentences with these basic sentence patterns. The four (4) out of the one hundred and forty (140) represent 3% while each of the four represent 0.7% of the total complete sentence advert messages. Below are the advertisement messages with the four patterns:

87. Premier Hotels
$$\rightarrow \underline{We}$$
 are with you through life.
S P A A
88. Dana Motors $\rightarrow \underline{Life}$ is more beautiful with Picanto.
S P C A
89. Nigeria Police $\rightarrow \underline{Together}$, we fight crime.
A S P O
90. Etisalat¹ $\rightarrow \underline{Now}$, you are talking.
A S P

THE NON-BASIC ADVERTISEMENT VI. Message Sentence Patterns

These unlike the basic advertisement message sentence patterns are not the constituent patterns of positive declarative sentences or statements. Rather,

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they can be other forms of sentences like the imperative, interrogative and exclamatory sentences as well as the negative forms of the declarative sentences. However, the non-basic advertisement messages identified among the one-hundred and forty (140) complete sentence advertisement messages are mainly the imperative and some exclamatory sentences. They are fifty-one (51) all together which represent 36% of the total complete sentence advertisement messages. They have four different patterns which are the PO, PC, PA and POA sentence constituent patterns.

a) The PO Advert Message Sentence Pattern

This is the first non-basic sentence pattern of the syntactically examined contemporary Nigerian advertisement messages. The advertisement messages with this pattern are thirty-three (33) i.e. 24% of the one hundred and forty (140) examined in the study. They are imperative sentences that implore or request the advertisement target audience to take certain steps or do certain things. The subjects of these sentences are not expressly stated but they are understood hence, only the predicators and the objects are obvious as in the following advert messages:

91. Sprite \rightarrow <u>Obey your thirst</u>
P O
92. Mountain Dew $\rightarrow \frac{Do}{P} \frac{\text{the dew}}{O}$
93. MTel $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Talk}}{P} \frac{\text{the talk}}{O}$
94. Global Technical Careers $\rightarrow \frac{Make}{P} \frac{a \text{ difference}}{O}$
95. Nescafe $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Taste}}{P}$ the other side of coffee O
96. Fanta \rightarrow <u>Share</u> <u>the fun</u> P O
97. Lipton Tea $\rightarrow \underline{Create}_{P}$ <u>your style</u>
98. Mirinda $\rightarrow \underline{Get}$ <u>a great taste</u> P O
99. Fanafrik $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Settle for}} \underline{\text{cool breeze}} \\ P \qquad O$
100. Guinness Extra Stout $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Discover}}$ the smoothness P O
101. Jumbo soap → <u>Show</u> y <u>our colour</u> P O
102. Power Horse $\rightarrow \frac{Free}{P}$ your energy
103. Calypso Cream $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Ignite}}_{P} \underline{\text{your passion}}_{O}$
104. Jik \rightarrow Fight stains that detergent alone cannot remove O
105. Gold Spot $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Feel}}_{P}$ <u>the excitement</u> O
106. Qlink Iron \rightarrow Enjoy the Qlink newest household dry iron P O

107. Vedan $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Get}}{P} \frac{\text{natural taste}}{O}$
108. Peugeot 307 $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Redeem}}{\text{P}}$ vour image
109. MTN ² \rightarrow <u>Achieve</u> what you can achieve
110. Nigerian Supporters Association (NSA) \rightarrow Go for goal P O
111. MTN ³ (Super Booster) $\rightarrow \frac{Boost}{P}$ <u>your profit.</u>
112. Gordon Spark $\rightarrow \underline{Spark up}$ your life P O
113. Delta Soap $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Upgrade}}_{P}$ <u>your skin</u>
114. Imperial Leather $\rightarrow \underline{Experience}$ the luxury
115. Star Beer \rightarrow Share the brighter life
116. Maggi $\rightarrow \underline{Enjoy}$ your cooking P O
117. Mirinda ² \rightarrow <u>Taste</u> <u>the thrill</u> P O
118. New Legend $\rightarrow \underline{Carry}_{P} \frac{\text{da torch}}{O} (\text{da} = \text{the})$
119. Etisalat ² \rightarrow Enjoy home advantage
120. Glo \rightarrow Follow the leader P O
121. Tom Tom $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Clear}}$ the airways
122. Caleb University $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Fulfil}}{P}$ your dreams
123. Samsung $\rightarrow \underline{Capture}$ memories of brilliant moments P O

b) The P. C. Advert Message Sentence Pattern

The advertisement messages with *Predicator plus Complement* sentence pattern are just four (4) in number i.e. 3% of the total one hundred and forty (140) complete sentence advertisement messages.

The sentences with this pattern also have implied or understood subjects that are not stated or mentioned. Below are the advertisement messages whose sentences fall within this category:

124. Amstel Malta
$$\rightarrow \underline{\text{Be renewed}}_{P}$$
 C
125. Siemens MC60 $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Be inspired}}_{P}$ C
126. Dettol¹ $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Be absolutely sure}}_{P}$ C
127. Baby Pear $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Be what you are}}_{P}$ C

c) The P A Advert Message Sentence Pattern

There are three (3) advertisement messages among the one-hundred and forty syntactically

with

А

examined that fall within the *Predicator plus Adverbial* sentence patterns which represents just 2%. The sentences also do not have expressly mentioned subjects as illustrated in the following:

128. Krest $\rightarrow \underline{Stand up}_{P}$ $\xrightarrow{from the crowd}_{A}$ 129. NBA African Scholarship $\rightarrow \underline{Go}$ where ambition takes you P A 130. Multivite \rightarrow Go extra mile

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d)

The POA Advert Message Sentence Pattern

P

We have ten (10) complete - sentence advertisement messages out of the one hundred and forty (140) advertisement messages i.e. seven percent (7%) that have the *Predicator plus Object plus Adverbial* sentence pattern. These complete sentence advertisement messages just like others with the non basic sentence patterns do not have stated subjects as can be seen in the following:

131. Samsung L700
$$\rightarrow \underbrace{Set}_{P}$$
 the bar high
 P O A
132. Michelin $\rightarrow \underbrace{Have}_{P}$ a safe journey with Michelin
 P O A
133. Trophy $\rightarrow \underbrace{Get}_{P}$ your bearing right
 P O A
134. Seaman's Schnapps \rightarrow Don't offend our ancestors y
fake wine P O
135. DSTV $\rightarrow \underbrace{Bring}_{P}$ the world into your living room
 P O A
136. Jik $\rightarrow \underbrace{Jik}_{II}$ it up
 P O A

137. Bacchus Tonic Wine
$$\rightarrow \underline{\text{Celebrate}}$$
 life everyday
P O A

138. Dansa Juice $\rightarrow \underline{Juice}_{P}$ $\stackrel{\text{it}}{O}$ $\stackrel{\text{up}}{A}$ 139. Dettol² $\rightarrow \underline{Protect}_{P}$ $\underbrace{your\ skin}_{O}$ $\underbrace{from\ germs}_{A}$ 140. Eleurieh Toeth Paete \rightarrow Express $\stackrel{\text{it}}{}$ with flourie

140. Flourish Tooth Paste $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Express}}{P}$ $\stackrel{\text{it}}{O}$ $\stackrel{\text{with flourish gel}}{A}$

vii. Conclusion

It is crystal clear from the analyses of the constituent patterns of the one hundred and forty (140) complete-sentence advertisement messages identified from the total of two hundred and fifty carefully selected that most of the advertisement messages considered have the basic simple-sentence patterns. This is because eighty five (85) of the complete-sentence advertisement messages i.e. 61% have the basic simple-sentence patterns *SPO* (28 in number i.e. 20%), *SPC* (36 in number i.e. 26%), *SPA* (10 in number i.e. 7%), *SPOA* (8 in number i.e. 6%) and *SP* (3 in number i.e. 7%). Four (4) other advertisement messages out of the total one- hundred and forty have one each of the modified or expanded basic simple-sentence patterns *SPAA, SPCA, ASPO* and *ASP*. This means those with

both the basic and modified basic simple-sentence patterns are eighty-nine (89) in number which represent 64% of the one hundred and forty (140) completesentence advertisement messages.

The complete sentence advertisement messages with the non-basic sentence patterns constitute the remaining fifty-one (51) advertisement messages which represent 36% of the entire one hundred and forty complete sentence advertisement messages. Four (4) non-basic sentence patterns were identified namely the PO, PC, PA and POA patterns. The advertisement messages with the Predicator plus Object pattern are thirty three (33) i.e. 24% of the one hundred and forty (140). Those with the Predicator plus Complement pattern are just four (4) i.e. 3% of the one hundred and forty (140). Those with the Predicator plus Adverbial pattern are three (3) i.e. 2% of the one hundred and forty (140) while those with the Predicator plus Object plus Adverbial pattern are ten (10) i.e. 7% of the entire one hundred and forty complete-sentence advertisement messages.

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