INTRODUCTION

According to Leech (1983: 211), clause is a syntactic unit that has characteristics such as sentences, but clauses are not sentences because clauses must be combined with other clauses in order to form complete sentences. As a phrase, a clause is a group of related words; but unlike a phrase, a clause has a subject and verb. An independent clause with a subject and verb expresses a complete thought and can stand alone as a coherent sentence.
The clause has four types; there are main clause, subordinate, adjective, and noun clause. A clause can appear in our daily conversation and what we read, like novels, magazines, and others.

Just like a sentence, we can find the main topic from the clause. Separate the clause can find the main clause into two-part for subject and predicate. Besides the main clause, usually, there are subordinate clauses as well.

According to Kennedy (2003), the relationship between main and subordinate clauses is sometimes called embedding. The meaning is that one or more clauses can be said to be "embedded" in or attached to the main clause. So in this study, we want to focus on the main clause and also the subordinate clause. This study also used the platform named "Weverse Magazine" to analyze the main and subordinate clauses.

Weverse is a Korean mobile app and web platform created by South Korean entertainment company Hybe Corporation and includes some hot news about K-pop idols under HYBE labels like BTS or TXT that a worldwide superstar boy group. The app specializes in hosting multimedia content and artist-to-fan communications for musicians. We found a menu named "magazine," which contains any writing from a trusted source about idol activity on this platform. A magazine is print periodical containing miscellaneous pieces (such as articles, stories, poems) and often illustrated (Merriam Webster)

This study intends for EFL learners to understand the main and subordinate clauses and understand the utility in the magazine. This research aims to know the main clause and subordinate clause in the magazine.

METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION

The data are taken from several articles on in the Weverse Magazine. We used descriptive qualitative to indicate how the main clause is applied and used in the sentence in every news item written on Weverse magazine. The articles have different topics, and most of them talk about music, artist's interview, review about something and view about artist's album. It has an average of 500 words which is enough to be used as research material on the main and subordinate clauses. In addition, the data used for samples in finding and solution has been changed grammatically.
DATA ANALYSIS

After all of the data is collected, the word analysis is done manually by reading the related articles one by one and then marking which ones are included in the main and subordinate clauses. This research used descriptive qualitative, which means the data collected qualitatively, and the analysis used the descriptive method. It is identifying the patterns or concepts and then describing and also interpreting those of them. (Nassaji, 2015).

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The main clause is a group of words consisting of a subject and predicate. Predicate are verbs with or without additional parts of speech (adverbs, nouns, adjectives, and others). The main clause can stand alone as a sentence because it contains a complete thought. In other words, the main clause is the same as the independent clause. Moreover, the writers will analyze using the main clause in some of the news at Weverse magazine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Titles of Magazine</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[NoW] Lee Bul: Beginning</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[NoW] Picasso's Eternal Passion</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[NoW] A Party for Andy Warhol</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the first data with three titles from magazine, the highest number of the main clause that appears in data 1 is news entitled [NoW] Picasso's eternal passion with ten numbers of the main clause that using in the news that appears in some paragraph of news such as:

1. The works are appearing through seven themes ranging. (Paragraph 2)
   - With analysis Subject: The works and Predicate: appearing through seven themes ranging.
2. Picasso, who was a member of the French Communist Party. (Paragraph 2)
   - With analysis Subject: Picasso and Predicate: who was a member of the French…
3. It was a monumental work of Cubism. (Paragraph 3)
   - With analysis Subject: It and Predicate: a monumental work of Cubism.

The lowest number of the main clause that appears in the data one is news entitled [NoW] A party for Andy Warhol with eight numbers of the main clause that using in the news that appears in some paragraph such as:
(1) Artist with a discerning eye. (Paragraph 1)
With analysis Subject: Artist and Predicate: with a discerning eye.

(2) Warhol, who had thirsted for fame since childhood. (Paragraph 2)
With analysis Subject: Warhol and Predicate: had thirsted for fame since childhood.

(3) The paradigm shift accelerated by his. (Paragraph 2)
With analysis Subject: his work and Predicate: The paradigm shift accelerated

Most subordinate clause begins with a word or words or called a 'complementizer,' which can mark the fact that the clause has subordinate status (Kennedy, 2003, p.269). Here are some subordinate words:

1. Subordinating conjunctions
   The main ones are after, although, as, because, before, if, like once, since, so that, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, whereas, wherever, while, except for, as long as, as soon as, in case, no sooner than.

2. Wh-elements
   What, which, who, why, what time, how, that.

In this analysis, the words used from the two points above are the words after, as, if, what, and that.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Titles of Magazine</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Feature] Big Hit's Fourth Generation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Feature] BTS &amp; TOMORROW X</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOGETHER’s Disco</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Review] The Doom's Night, a Story of</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Painted by the Brush of Fantasy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the second data with three titles from magazine, the highest number of subordinate clauses that appear in data 2 is news entitled [Feature] Big Hit's Fourth Generation with 35 numbers of subordinate clauses that using in the news that appears in some paragraph of news such as:

1. It matters little for the fandom if BTS appears on TV or TikTok (paragraph 1).
   With analysis Main clause: It matters little for the fandom and Subordinate clause: if BTS appears on TV or TikTok.

2. Two years later, that number now stands at 51.3 million (paragraph 7).
   With the analysis Main clause: two years later and Subordinate clause: that number now stands at 51.3 million.
3. TOMORROW X TOGETHER could be called the first fourth-generation idol group, making ENHYPEN one as well… (paragraph 7)
   With the analysis Main clause: TOMORROW X TOGETHER could be called the first fourth-generation idol group and subordinate clause: making ENHYPEN one as well.

The lowest number of subordinate clause that appears in the data two is news entitled [Feature] BTS & TOMORROW X TOGETHER's Disco with 17 numbers of subordinate clause that using in the news that appears in some paragraph such as:

1. On the other hand, K-POP's disco is a style that keeps turning up at the right time (paragraph 1).
   With analysis Main clause: K-POP's disco is a style and Subordinate clause: that keeps turning up at the right time.
2. BTS' first English language single, "Dynamite" being produced as disco… (paragraph 3).
   With analysis Main clause: BTS' first English language single "Dynamite" being produced and Subordinate clause: as disco.
3. And if for pop music, success in the U.S. means success in the global market… (paragraph 3).
   With analysis Main clause: Success in the U.S means success in the global market and Subordinate clause: if for pop music.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of clause</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main clause</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinate clause</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the data in the article that has found by the author, all of the example contain subordinate conjunction. Subordinating conjunctions are essential parts of complex sentences that include at least two clauses, with one of the clauses being main (independent) and the other being subordinate (dependent). We found there are, after, as, if, and that as the subordinate conjunction that appeared in the three articles there. Conjunctions connect words or groups of words and show how the words are related. Most conjunctions are historically derived from other parts of speech, particularly from prepositions. Like prepositions, the conjunctions are members of a small class that have no characteristic form. They function chiefly as non-movable structure words that join such units as parts of speech, phrases, or clauses. (Marcella Frank in 1972, 206).
The writers can know how much the main clause and subordinate clause appear and use in the platform that provide the magazine. Moreover, from the analyze with total six article title from the magazine can conclude that subordinate clause often appears and use in the article than the main clause with total 75 with article title "[Feature] Big Hit's Fourth Generation" as highest of subordinate clause appear with total 35. The highest word of subordinate clause that often appears is "that" for example, in sentence K-POP's disco, on the other hand, is a style that keeps turning up at the right time. Furthermore, the lowest subordinate clause appears in an article title "[Feature] BTS & TOMORROW X TOGETHER's Disco", with a total of 17 subordinate clauses appears.

For the highest number of the main clause with ten main clauses that appear on article title "[NoW] Picasso's Eternal Passion". Moreover, the lowest main clause appears in the article with title [NoW] A Party for Andy Warhol, with a total of 8 main clauses that appear in the article. This research aims to know the main clause and subordinate clause in the magazine.

CONCLUSION

The primary division for the discussion of clauses is the differences between main clauses and subordinate clauses. A main clause can stand alone. It can constitute a complete sentence by itself. While a subordinate clause, in contrast, is reliant on the appearance of a main clause it depends on the main clause and is, therefore, a dependent clause, whereas the main clause, is an independent clause. From the results of the discussion, it can be seen that most of the main clauses are in the article entitled "[NoW] Picasso's Eternal Passion", while the most commonly found subordinate word is "that", where the word functions as an explanatory sentence because it is included in the subordinate conjunction. In addition, every sentence can be separated into any clause, and the author has found subordinate clauses and separate it again into the main clause.

REFERENCES


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