

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of The Study

Language is one of the most important things that people possess since they use it as a means of communication. Language is needed to express our ideas and wishes. By using language, people can communicate to one another in their life. Further, Edward Sapir states that language is a purely human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotion and desire by means of a system of voluntary produced symbols (1921: 8).

A scientific study of language is called linguistics. It attempts to answer the question what language is and how it is represented in the mind. There are several disciplines within linguistics such as phonetics, phonology, morphology, semantics, and syntax. Phonetics is the study of the production and perception of speech sound. Further, phonology is the study of the sound patterns of speech sound. Morphology is the study of word formation and structure. Next, semantics is the study of meaning. While, syntax is the study of sentence structure.

Sentence is a group of words that contains a subject and predicate at least, in which, the subject is always noun or noun equivalent while the predicate is always a finite verb. A Standard English uses auxiliary verb in a number of different sentences such as *is* and *are*. On the other hand, in Black English Vernacular, this verb is often not included. Black English Vernacular often uses *gonna* or *gon* for the future tense and *-ing* or *-in* ending for the progressive tense. While for the

negative form, Black English Vernacular has a number of ways of marking negation. Like a number of other varieties of English, Black English Vernacular uses "*ain't*" to negate the verb in simple sentence.

Ain't is a contraction for "*am not*" but can include "*is not*", "*are not*", "*has not*", or "*have not*" in the common vernacular. It is also used as a contraction of "*do not*", "*does not*" and "*did not*".

For example:

1. "Sister, I *ain't* blind", said the oldman.
2. "I hope he *ain't*", said his father, yawning.
3. "*Ain't* you glad he's commin; Sandy?"

The first instance shows that the *ain't* form is a contraction for "*am not*" in Standard English. The second shows a contraction for "*is not*" and the third is the contraction of "*are not*" in Standard English.

Based on the example above, it can be said that *ain't* form is considered as the problem for the researcher since *ain't* form may be used to replace some forms of negation in Standard English. Concerning the statement above, the writer wants to analyze *ain't* form deeply in order to get more detailed information about the *ain't* form. The writer hopes that the result of this thesis would give useful information about *ain't* form for the readers especially who are interested in analyzing the same topic. To be more specific, it gives advantages for the reader who feels unfamiliar about the negative form of Black English Vernacular.

1.2 The Statement of the Problems

In this research, there are some problems which occur in studying *ain't* form in Black English. The problems which will be discussed are as follows:

1. What are the structures of *ain't* form which are applied in the sentences?
2. How should the *ain't* form be applied in the sentences?

1.3 The Objective of the Study

In line with the statement of the problems, this thesis accordingly aims to answer those questions, namely:

1. To describe the structure of *ain't* form applied in the sentences.
2. To describe the way how the *ain't* form is applied in the sentences.

1.4 The Source of the Data

The researcher chooses the novel entitled *Not Without Laughter* by Langston Hughes as the source of data. So, the main sources of data are sentences taken from the novel entitled *Not Without Laughter* by Langston Hughes. There are some reasons why the researcher chooses it as of the source of data, that is, the data of *ain't* form are available in the novel entitled *Not Without Laughter* by Langston Hughes. Besides, this novel are chosen as the object to support the analysis in this thesis because the *ain't* form as the main data for this research are frequently used and uttered by the characters in the novel entitled *Not Without Laughter* by Langston Hughes. The last, this novel is the popular novel which is read by many people. That is why, they can be the valid data for this research.

1.5 The Scope of the Problem

It is very important to limit the scope of the problem in this study, in order to get detailed understanding about *ain't* form which deals with syntax from the written data found in the novel entitled *Not Without Laughter* by Langston Hughes. Syntax is the study of a sentence structure. Sentence may be in the form of positive, negative, and interrogative. We know that the negative form of Black English Vernacular is different from the negative form of Standard American English. There are many kinds of negative form in Black English Vernacular such as *none*, *nothin'*, *no nothing*, and *ain't*. That is why, the researcher only focuses this study on the negative form of Black English Vernacular that is using *ain't*.

1.6 The Significance of the Study

It is hoped that the result of this study may contribute something valuable for the readers especially those who are interested in *ain't* form in Black English. To be more specific, it is beneficial for the readers since it may stimulate them to observe *ain't* form more comprehensively. In addition, it may encourage other researchers to do a further research on this topic.

1.7 Organization of the Thesis

This research arranged into five chapters orderly and systematically. The content of each chapter is as follows:

1. Chapter I

This chapter gives illustration of what is discussed, that is, introduction. It contains of background of the study, statement of the problems, objective of the study, scope of the problem, significance of the study, and organization of the thesis.

2. Chapter II

This chapter studies further the theories related with the subject such as, syntax, sentence, negation, Black English Vernacular (BEV), and negation in Black English Vernacular which is used to support the analysis.

3. Chapter III

This chapter explains method of research, population and sample, technique of collecting data and technique of data analysis.

4. Chapter IV

In this chapter, the writer presents the analysis of the data, that is, *ain't* form in Black English Vernacular.

5. Chapter V

The last chapter of this thesis is the conclusion, that is, the result of the analysis.