

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 The Background of the Study

Language is an integral part of human life. It is obvious that language has a great role in our life. Language is a medium for human being to get in touch with another human being. Language is used for communication because most of human's knowledge and cultures are transmitted through language. So, if someone wants to communicate with other people, he should use a language in which his interlocutors know the message in the language.

Sapir states that language is purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols (1921:8). This definition shows there are many terms that are communicated by language. Someone can show his/her feeling, thought to someone else and we get information from them by using language. Because of its usefulness, many people try to study language. Many linguists make some researches or discussions about language. Linguistics, as the scientific study of language, describes about language widely. Linguistics has some branches that can be used in studying language, such as : morphology, phonology, syntax, and Semantics, every branch has its own goals and own characteristics. Dealing with the title that is chosen by the writer, syntax is an appropriate branch that can be used by the writer in analyzing the data of this research. Basically syntax is a

branch of language that studies about the way of the arrangement of words to construct a sentence. So the syntactic description will be used here to analyze the data.

Language is basically an infinite number of sentences in its very real sense. A speaker of a particular language can often understand the full meaning of sentences. A most important thing for human being to get in touch with each other is using good sentences to show the ideas for other people. By using good sentences, our interlocutors will understand the ideas, thought and anything else. When we want to write something, firstly we must know how to arrange the words into good sentences so our writing or story enjoyable to read and people can be interested in reading it. So it is important for people to have knowledge about sentences. Sentence itself is divided into some classes such as, simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence and compound complex sentence. This classification is based on their construction, the kind and number of their clauses. Simple sentence is a sentence which has only one subject and one predicate, and when an independent clause stands alone with no other clauses attached to it, it is also called simple sentence. Human being is often capable of distinguishing the sentences of his language from all other objects and sounds in universe.

There are many kinds of languages used by different nations that have different characteristics, such as English, German, Japanese, Indonesian etc. Besides, in a nation like Indonesian, there are usually many local languages



spoken by groups of people as communicator languages, such as Javanese, Sundanese, Balinese, and Manggarainese and so on.

The writer chooses English and Manggarainese as the objects that will be discussed in this thesis due to the fact that English is considered to be an international language, so that more people try to master English. English is spoken throughout the domains of the commerce, education, law and government administration. English is also adopted in computing science and technology. Nowadays, in Indonesia, English is taught in almost all levels of education from elementary school level to college and university levels.

Manggarainese is the writer's mother tongue, so that, as a native speaker of Manggarainese, the writer wants to know more about his local language, especially the sentences constructions of Manggarainese. The writer thinks that simple sentence is the basic kind of all sentences, the other class of sentence is the development of the simple sentence, so by understanding simple sentence well, it is easier for every learner to study the other class of sentence. The writer is going to analyze the simple sentences construction in English and Manggarainese. Besides that, the writer will also try to find the similarities and differences of both languages. Based on the considerations above, the writer analyzes this thesis with the title *A Comparative Study of English and Manggarainese Simple Sentences*.

## **1.2 The Statement of the Problems**

Based on the background above the writer finds some problems that will be discussed in this thesis. They are :

1. What are the constructions of English simple sentences?
2. What are the similarities and differences between English and Manggarainese simple sentences?

## **1.3 The Objectives of the study**

This study is aimed to find out the answer for the problems stated above.

They are as follows :

1. To describe the constructions of English simple sentences.
2. To describe the similarities and differences between English and Manggarainese simple sentences.

## **1.4 The Scope of the Study**

It is very important for the researcher to limit the problems. It makes the discussion more specific. As we know, there are many kinds of sentences like simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences and compound complex sentences. In this thesis, the writer only wants to analyze about the simple sentences in English and Manggarainese, related to the certain sentence patterns, such as using be, using transitive verbs, using intransitive verbs and using linking verbs that are focused on the positive sentences.



However, Manggarainese language consists of many sub-dialects, they are Manggarai Tengah (MT), Manggarai Barat (MB), Manggarai Timur (Mtim), Ndosso, Kolang and Pacar dialects. So, the writer specifies the discussion only on Manggarai Tengah (MT) dialect to make a comparative study about simple sentences in English and Manggarainese.

### **1.5 The Source of Data**

In analyzing this thesis, the writer needs such source of data. The data source of this study is obtained from "The Jakarta Post", February and March edition 2004. "The Jakarta Post" is a daily newspaper, published everyday, it is also read by great number of people, so it makes "The Jakarta Post" become a very popular newspaper in Indonesia. The writer also thinks that "The Jakarta Post" is an English newspaper which is qualified to be the source of data. "The Jakarta Post" supplies all data about simple sentences that will be analyzed by the writer. So, all of simple sentences that will be discussed here are taken from "The Jakarta Post".

### **1.6 The Organization of the Thesis**

In this sub chapter, the writer wants to describe about each chapter in great line. It makes easy for the readers to understand about the main point of each chapter.

#### 1. CHAPTER I

This chapter is talking about the definition of language commonly and its roles in human beings life, and then talks about the writer's reason choosing this title.

#### 2. CHAPTER II

Here, the writer talks about the related theory of many linguists that has relation with the topic that will be discussed in this thesis. All of the theories are adopted from the original books of those linguists by the writer. It also contains with the interpretation of the writer about the theory of the linguists.

#### 3. CHAPTER III

The main point of this chapter talks about the methodology of the writer in analyzing this thesis. This part will cover about kinds of research, data collecting and data analysis.

#### 4. CHAPTER IV

This chapter contains with the analysis of all data in accordance with the statement of the problems.

#### 5. CHAPTER V

After analysing the data in chapter IV, the conclusion and suggestion will be presented in this chapter. The result of analysis will be concluded here.