

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

Language as a means of communication is a medium for people to get in touch with others. In expressing their feelings, thoughts and ideas, people need language to carry communication as well as a part of human culture element. Language also makes human relation and activity run well. It means that language makes human being understand one to another both in speaking and writing.

Indonesia consists of many islands and languages so that automatically it has many kinds of local languages. Almost every island has its own language that supports its own culture. This vernacular functions as documentation in each region.

From the present region government divisions, the main island in Flores is divided into five Kabupaten or districts. They are Manggarai District, Ngada district, Endelio district, Sicca district, and East Flores district. The five districts here also have their local languages, each of this districts has its own dialect which is used in social communications.

Manggarainese is a local language spoken by Manggarainese people in different place in Manggarai districts. Verheijen (1991:15-16), states that Manggarainese is classified into several groups. They are Comodonese, Waerananese, Kemponese, Rembongnese, Rajongnese, and Manggarainese. He then explains the language is entirely used by the whole Manggarainese native

speakers. Like other local languages, Manggarainese possesses its own rules, forms, and linguistics elements.

In this study the writer uses the title of THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENGLISH POSSESSIVE CONSTRUCTION AND ITS EQUIVALENCE IN MANGGARAINESE. The Writer chooses this title in order to understand deeply about English possessive construction and Manggarainese possessive words construction, by comparing the English possessive structure constructions and its equivalence in Manggarainese. As we all know that, nowadays, English is thought in almost all levels of education, from the basic level up to the high level of education. Therefore, the writer in this study would like to analyze the differences and the similarities between English and Manggarainese possessive construction. Moreover, he also wants to analyze in detail about the structure and the functions of English and Manggarainese possessive words.

1.2 The Statements of Problem

This thesis attempts to investigate the English possessive construction and its equivalence in Manggarainese, so the writer will discuss some problems based on the background of the study. Those problems are as follows:

1. How is the structure of English possessive construction?
2. What are the functions of English possessive word construction?
3. What are the differences and the similarities between the English and Manggarainese possessive word construction?

1.3 The Objectives of Study

The objectives of this study are supposed to answer the three problems above, so the writer would like:

1. To describe the structure of English possessive construction in sentence.
2. To analyze what the functions of English and Manggarainese possessive words are.
3. To describe the differences and the similarities between English and Manggarainese possessive words construction.

1.4 The Significance of the Study

Hopefully, the result of this research brings new information worth enough to be used as a reference for the students doing the research in Manggarainese study.

1.5 The Scope of Study

In this study the writer chooses comparative study of English possessive construction and its equivalence in Manggarainese. In this thesis the syntactic form will be discussed, because the syntactic theories have something to do with the topic he analyzes. In this study, however, the writer only analyzes possessive words construction by using phrase structure rules and tree diagrams.

1.7 The Organization of the Thesis

In order to make easy in understanding this thesis, the writer arranges this thesis into five chapters, and then each of the chapter will be divided into several sub chapters. The outline of each chapter will be described as follows:

1. CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of the thesis, the reason of choosing the title, the scope of the study, the aim of writing and also the organization.

2. CHAPTER II : UNDERLYING THEORIES

This chapter consists of some theories, which are used as the literatures references and the base of the analysis .

3. CHAPTER III : THE METHOD OF STUDY

This chapter consists of the methods of the study.

4. CHAPTER IV : DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter contains the analysis of the data.

5. CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION

This chapter is not divide into sub chapterthers. This concludes the analysis .