

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses an introductory of research. It presents background of research that discussed the importances of negative sentences in English and Indonesian Language in communication usages.

A. Background of the Research

Human beings are social beings who need and perform social lives. They live together and form a social group, or in a larger scope of society. Members of a society interact with one another by many ways. One of the way in interaction is language. People communicate with the other people by using language. One can understand each others, and makes one self understandable by using language. All people around the world use language as communication tool.

Every language has elements that built the language itself. It is including grammatical aspect that constitutes one of language learning materials. In grammatical of one language, sentence is one of basic elements followed morpheme, word, phrase and clause. It is also an important thing in communication because sentence is a media to express someone's idea that will be understood by the others.

There are four basic skills of language namely; listening, speaking, reading and writing, and it can not be separated. The skills should be developed thoroughly, even though the most reinforcement is in writing skill. It is predicated on the observation

and experience of the writer that most beginners of English, may speak the language well, but are not able to write based on the sentence construction or word order well without systematic training. This training nearly always needs to begin at the sentence level.

In linguistics, a sentence is an expression in natural language that is a grammatical and lexical unit that constructed of one or more words. Sentence also constructed to form a meaningful statement, question, request, or command in positive or negative form. In other word, through sentences, people can deliver their messages in certain way that would be understood by others depends on their needs.

In fact, there are several types of sentence in one language, concerning in its purpose, it is: declarative, imperative, interrogative, and exclamative sentence. All types of sentences can be constructed in positive and negative form and it is also used in English and Indonesian sentences. In view of every language has its basic structure of sentences, including English and Indonesian language. So certainly there are differences between one language with the other languages because every language has its structure, or it can be said that every language has its own origin.

Basic structure of sentence in a language, cannot be separated from grammar. All language learners need grammar. Grammatical learning is important because it is a device to make good sentences, communication and acquisition. Tabbert (2007) says that grammar teaching could enrich the content of English students learning. He states that grammatical teaching could make the children construct an English basic sentence.

In fact, to acquire skill in grammar is not easy. The difficulties most experienced by foreign language learners including English as foreign language learners.

The main problem that caused English as Foreign Language learners is difficult to acquire is because each language has its origin, characteristics and values. As an example, English and Indonesian are two different languages in many aspects, and one of them is sentence construction. In this aspect, we all know that grammatical feature is the basic matter and the most important one that we should pay attention to during learning English sentence construction as a foreign language.

According to Brown (2000), the principle barrier to language acquisition is the interference of the first language system with the second language system, and that a scientific, structural analysis of the two languages in questions would yield a taxonomy of linguistic contrasts between them which in turn would enable the linguist to predict the difficulties a learner would encounter. Storkel, (2003) also confirms that since the learner tends to transfer the habits of his native language structure to the foreign language, we have here the major source of difficulty or ease in learning the structure of a foreign language. Those structures that are similar will be easy to learn because they will be transferred and may function satisfactorily in the foreign language. Those structures that are different will be difficult because when transferred they will not function satisfactorily in the foreign language and will therefore have to be changed.

In the researcher's opinion in learning English grammar, negative sentences causes many troubles to learners in distinguishing it with negative sentences in Indonesian as well as using it in true way because of differences between two

languages since in English and Indonesian language, sentence can be divided into positive and negative sentence. In daily conversation, people use positive sentence to state something and negative sentence is used to deny, or reject something. However, in some cases, there are also similarities between them. Based on it's functions, it is very important for the students studying language to learn about negative sentence. In short, for learners who are learning a language, they have to study negative sentence and how it is constructed in their own language besides negative sentences in the foreign language.

Because of importance of using negative sentence in real life, it is necessary to make a research about rules of forming and using negative sentences in English and Indonesian so that readers have a general look about negative sentences of English as well as of Indonesian. The knowledge of sentence can make people easy to communicate, so it is important to acquire sentence construction. The right method in teaching sentence construction is also important to make teacher and student easier in learning process. By this research, the researcher hope that knowledge of negative sentence construction will help teachers to teach English in the future.

In addition, teaching English negative sentences to Indonesian students creates many problems, one of which is the constant interference of the native language systems of the students on that of the target language. Being able to recognize the problems that make Indonesian students fail to communicate fluently especially in using negative sentences, the contrastive analysis can be used to find out the

differences and similarities between English and Indonesian negative sentence construction.

Based on some problems have been mentioned above, the researcher decide to analyze the differences of negative sentences under the title “A Contrastive Analysis on English and Indonesian Negative Sentences Construction”.

B. Statement of the Problem

Some questions that have to be answered by the researcher are: 1) What is the typed between English and Indonesia negative language constructions? 2) What is the difference between English and Indonesia negative sentences?; 3) What is the similiarities between English and Indonesian negative sentences?

C. Objective of the Research

Based on the problem statement, the objective of this research are: 1) To find out the types between English and Indonesian negative sentence constructions; 2) To find out the difference between English and Indonesia negative sentence constructions; 3) To find out the similiarities between English and Indonesia negative sentence constructions.

D. Scope of the Analysis

This research attemp to investigate English and Indonesian declarative, imperative, and interrogative sentences in negative form.

E. Benefit of the Research

The writer hopes this research could give useful information and contributions to the teachers, and other researchers: 1) To students, the results of this research will hopefully provide information and the contrastive on negative sentences in English and Indonesian; 2) To other researchers, the results of this research will contribute the learning method in grammatical teaching in language learning process based on contrastive analysis.

F. Operational Definitions Terms

In research methodology, there are some brief points about research design, data sources, and data analysis.

1. Research Design

The research is aimed to know the contrastive of negative sentences in English and Indonesian language. A research approach is a qualitative research.

2. Data Sources

In this research, data sources are collected from books, e-books, journals both English and Indonesian and other sources that are needed in research.

3. Data Analysis

The data that has been gained from the literature references, then it is categorized and analyzed based on research's necessity.