

**CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN ENGLISH AND INDONESIAN
PRONOUNS BASED ON SYNTAX**

THESIS

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ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
FEBRUARY 2019**

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**Presented to
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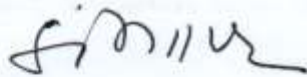
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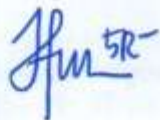
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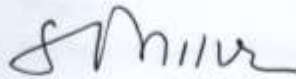
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DEDICATION AND MOTTO

This Thesis dedication to:

- My God, Allah SWT who always gave me chance and blesses me in all situation
- My beloved parents (Nurmuhammad and Baita)
For their pray, big support, big motivation, care, and materials
- My beloved Brother and sister (Jegy Priyanto and Decha Angelina)
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For his support, motivation and everything, love you so much my dear.
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- My Classmate and Almamater, and all the person who help me and pray me whose name could not be mention one by one.

MOTTO:

- “Do your best and give happiness to people around you.”

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul: **"CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN ENGLISH AND INDONESIAN PRONOUNS BASED ON SYNTAX"** adalah hasil karya sendiri. Apabila ternyata terbukti bukan hasil karya saya, saya bersedia di berikan sanksi sesuai dengan pasal 70, undang-undang No 20 tahun 2003 tentang sistem pendidikan Nasional yang berbunyi "Lulusan yang karya ilmiah yang di gunakan untuk mendapatkan gelarak akademik, profesi, atau vokasi sebagaimana maksud pasal 25 ayat 2 terbukti merupakan jiplakan dipidana penjara paling lama 2 tahun / pidana denda paling banyak-Rp. 200.000.000,- (*Dua ratus juta rupiah*)."

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Palembang, 2019

Yang menyatakan



Wulan Dari

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Palembang, February, 26th 2019

The writer

WD

ABSTRACT

Wulan Dari.372013037. “Contrastive analysis between English and Indonesian pronouns based on syntax”. The main problems of this study were as follows: (1) What are the differences between English and Indonesian personal pronouns? (2) What are the similarities between English and Indonesian personal pronouns? (3) What are the possible learning problems faced by Indonesian students in learning English personal pronouns?.

Keywords: *Contrastive analysis, pronouns, personal pronouns*

The objectives of this study were to know the differences and similarities between English and Indonesian personal pronouns, and some possible difficulties faced by Indonesian students in learning personal pronouns. In this study, the writer used descriptive method. The data were collected through documentation technique from English and Indonesian books which are relevant to the problem of the study, especially linguistic books. The data were analyzed by identifying the differences and similarities of the personal pronouns in the two languages. The differences between English and Indonesian personal pronouns are that English personal pronouns have four forms, e.g. subjective pronouns, objective pronouns, reflexive or reciprocal pronouns, possessive pronouns. English personal pronouns used for person and no-person. On the contrary, Indonesian personal pronouns have two forms, e.g. singular and plural pronouns. Indonesian personal pronouns only used for person. The similarities between English and Indonesian personal pronouns are the kinds of person. In English personal pronouns there are first person, second person, and third person whereas in Indonesian personal there are first person, second person, and third person. Both English and Indonesian personal pronouns have singular and plural form.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Every language has a different characteristics, such as the sound system or the grammatical system. The characteristics of language are different from each other. Therefore, it is obvious that every language has its own characteristics. According to Richards and Schmidt (2002:283), language are usually not spoken in exactly the same way from one part of a country to the others. Differences in the way language is spoken by different people are described in terms of regional and social variation (see Dialect, Sociolect). Therefore, a lot of languages that are not even related to each other use the same characteristics, for example the same alphabets. English and Indonesian use the same alphabets, but the use of them in completely different ways. These alphabets spell out differently from each other.

The characteristics of language is also the same as each other. According to Pinker (1994:18), language is a complex specialized skill, which develop in the person spontaneously, without conscious effort or formal instruction, is deployed without awareness of its underlying logic, is qualitatively the same in every individual, and is distinct from more general abilities to process information or behave intelligently.

To see the differences and the similarities of language, contrastive analysis was needed. According to Richards and Schmidt (2002:119), contrastive analysis is a

comparison of the linguistics system of two language, for example the sound system or the grammatical system.

One of the grammatical system that can be contrasted is pronouns. According to Bhat (2006:2), applying the characteristics of 'standing for nouns' to pronouns is problematic in two several different ways. First, it is generally made clear what the notion 'stand for' denotes and why it should be applicable to pronouns only and not to other kinds of expression. For example, to regard a general term like human as standing for several more specific terms like man, women, girl, boys, etc. Second, there is clearly some sense in which the relation between pronouns and nouns is different from the one that occurs between general terms and specific ones.

To be able to analyze pronouns, the writer tried to find out what types and functions of the pronouns are based on syntax. According to Chomsky (2002:1), syntax is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages. Syntactic investigation can be viewed as a device of some sort for producing the sentences of the language analysis.

Based on statement above, the writer is interested in analyzing and conducted a study of the differences and the similarities of English and Indonesian pronouns based in syntax. The writer chose the title to conduct a research entitled "Contrastive analysis between English and Indonesian pronouns based on syntax".

1.2. Problem of the study

There are eight pronouns in English: personal pronouns, possessive pronouns, reflective pronouns, intensive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, indenfinite pronouns, interrogative pronouns, relative pronouns.

1.2.1. Limitation of the study

This study focuse on differences and similarities between English and Indonesian personal pronouns (subject and object pronouns).

1.2.2. Formulation of the problems

The problem of this study are formulated in the following questions:

- 1) What are the syntactic differences between English and Indonesian personal pronouns?
- 2) What are the syntactic similarities between English and Indonesian personal pronouns?
- 3) What are the problem faced by Indonesian students and studying English pronouns?.

1.3. Objective of the study

The objective of this study are as follows:

- 1) To find out the differences English and Indonesian personal pronouns.
- 2) To find out the similarities between English and Indonesian personal pronouns.
- 3) To find out the possible problem faced by Indonesian students in studying English pronouns.

1.4. Significance of the study

Directly the result of this study would give information about English and Indonesian personal pronouns to the following.

- 1) For teachers of English

With constrastive analysis between English and Indonesian personal pronouns, the writer hopes that study can give teachers of English some usefull information about teaching pronound and can be a guide to improve and find the best way to teach English especially related to the personal pronouns.

- 2) For Students of English

The writer hopes this study can also be used in predicting the student's problems in studying English and Indonesian personal pronouns and can make students easier to understand English and Indonesian personal pronouns.

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