

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Basic Consideration

Basically, language is a tool of communication is used for sharing information. In Pateda & Pulubuhu (2008:9), language is a system of arbitrary symbol that is used by society to interact the formed of conversation. In this case, language as the medium of communication is very important in everyday life. This is an evident in formal and informal situations are done by community of society. Language and society are two elements that can not be apart. There can be no society without language, and not likely anyway community exists without language (Badudu, 1985:32).

Society is a collection of individuals that are interconnected, forming a partnership between that individual. That relationship may only occur when there is connecting device, in English and Banggai language. Language is the interface, a communication tool between members of the community of individuals as human beings who think, feel and desire. Thoughts, feelings and desires of a new embodied otherwise stated, and tools to express it is the language. Therefore, in the absence of language, it is very difficult humans interact.

As a medium of communication, a language developed to follow the flow of the times and the mindset of people who are affected by a situation where they are. Developments and urge others not to use language is a human desire to make contact with other human, this relationship is commonly known as social

interaction. In social interaction, language is the main tool is used to convey thoughts, ideas and feelings to others (Samsuri, 1983:3). In summary language can shape our thoughts, feelings and desires than can affect and be affected.

In connection with the language usage and situation of the English language can be used in formal or informal situations, while Banggai languages are used in situations of unofficial or non-formal, but English is not binding for use. This means that English can be used in formal communication and can also be used in informal communication, whereas the Banggai language is used in certain situations.

In this study to find out the similarities and differences synonyms in both languages, synonyms in English is known only by those who study it and talented field of English, while the synonyms in Banggai language known only by native speakers of Banggai.

English is the international language that is generally already known to many people in the world, while the Banggai language is one of the local languages of the region Banggai region who are still alive and still used by the tribe of Banggai. Banggai language has a very important function to be used as a communication tool between the members of the tribe of Banggai and can be used as a means of communication in daily life, while English is used by people who understand it and in an area known only to some people. In this case, English and Banggai language are predictable having synonyms in which seen from its meaning.

As has been known synonym is a word equation, or a word whose meaning is roughly equal to another expression. In this case synonyms in English and Banggai also have the same meaningful word but different in its use. Here, there are examples could be predicted to have similarities and differences between English and Banggai language. It is seen from noun, verb, and adjective classes.

Noun : Ngangal and Bokukum = clothes

Adjective : Memel and Mandemel = cool and cold

Verb : Molo and Tungkubi = Sleep and slumber

Universally, the words above have synonyms in every language aspects. In noun class, the words 'Ngangal and Bokukum' has similar meaning with 'clothes' in English. But it is only differed by real meaning in Banggai language. Although 'ngangal' is meant as 'clothes' in English, but it has different meaning in Banggai language. Meanwhile, in adjective, there are obviously although memel has synonym with mandemel, they still have independent meaning that has no specific difference as well as found in noun class. For verb class, it has analysis that found in noun class in which there are two words by having different meaning in Banggai language, it is only having one meaning in English.

Therefore, this prediction is necessary to be analyzed, in which I would like to identify some words that supported the explanation above. The researcher would like to collect the data by doing observation and interview in the field so the researcher is able to state the prediction above. So, I can formulated the entitled **“Contrastive Analysis on synonym in English and Banggai Language”**

1.2 Identification of problem

Based on the explanation above, the problem identification of this research could be identified whether there are similarities and differences between synonyms of Banggai Language and English after it is analyzed

1.3 Problem formulation

Based on the problem identification above, I formulate the problem as follow:

- a. What are similarities of synonyms in English and Banggai languages?
- b. What are differences of synonyms in English and Banggai languages?

1.4 Research Objectives

The research objectives in this study are:

- a. To identify common synonym in English and Banggai language.
- b. To illustrate the similarities and differences of synonym in English and Banggai language

1.5 Delimitation of Research

I limit this study on the analysis of synonym in noun, verb, and adjectives.

1.6 Benefits of Research

The significance of this research is expected to help reader to get information in recognizing about similarities and differences between synonyms of Banggai language and synonym of English. Besides, this research helps teacher to know interferences of Banggai in using English especially in synonyms. This study is also able to be scientific books for the further researcher of Banggai because the book about Banggai is very limited.