

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Each region in Indonesia has its own language. Nowadays, the regional language is often affected by the development of communication and information. Most Indonesian people have been brought up in a family environment, where they use regional language in their daily conversation. Every day, through the information, either through printed or electronic media, there is a lot of new word which is spoken or heard by the pronouncer of regional language. Those words will shift and urge the use of language in each region.

Regional language is part of the culture of Indonesia. Furthermore, regional language is a language which is usually used in one specific area, where it is used and developed continuously. Therefore, we need to preserve or maintain regional languages for communication in their regional areas.

Language is very important for us in expressing some ideas, opinions, and other things to the people in a communication, because language is a tool of communication. Without language it is hard for us to make communication. Language is also an important way for us to express or to retell our past experience. Goldstein (2008, p. 264) states that "Language is a system of communication using sounds or symbols that enables us to express our feelings, thoughts, ideas, and experiences".

Language also a system which is delivered trough voice, symbol or sound. It also describes a culture trough daily social conversation. It has very important role in society and culture because without language, People are difficult to deliver idea or concept to other people.

In the word, Hornby (1974:473) stated that language is a system, symbol, vocal which is used by human.

Talking about language, indirect speech is one of grammar parts that is often used to build up English skill. Indirect speech is used to say what other people say, think or believe, it is used to report things in the present, future or past. when reporting what someone has said in the past, generally the tense is changed into past, however when reporting what someone said in the past but is still true, it is not an obligatory to change the tense into the past. Leech (2006, p. 101) states that reported speech (or indirect speech) is the language we use to report what someone else said, using our own words. Reported speech is distinguished from direct speech, in which the original speech is repeated in the original words, normally enclosed in quotation marks.

From explanation above the researcher is interested in studying English and Gorontalo language indirect speech which is used to report statement, because indirect speech is the one of the materials that is important for the learners both of languages.

Thomson and Martinet (1986, p. 269) states that there are two ways of relating what a person has said: direct and indirect. In direct speech, it repeats the original speaker's exact words, indirect speech is normally used when conversation is reported verbally, though direct speech is sometimes employed here to give a more dramatic effect. When turn direct speech into indirect, some changes are usually necessary. These are most easily studied by considering statements, questions, and commands separately.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that indirect speech is very important in learning language. It is necessary to give the learners a clear explanation on teaching indirect speech to develop their ability in thinking and analyzing the language. We

have to know the equivalent of indirect speech of both languages. If the learners of Gorontalo know the form of indirect speech, it is easy to make indirect speech in both languages.

Furthermore, indirect speech is used in daily life. For example, it is used in Newspaper, TV, Thesis, and to report a person's word. In newspaper and TV, the journalist or reporter usually uses indirect speech when reporting the news. In thesis or any other scientific articles, indirect speech is used when quoting experts theories or opinion to avoid plagiarism, that is why the indirect speech should be mastered.

English and Gorontalo language are two languages that have very different systems. One of the differences is in the form and the system that may probably cause difficulty to Gorontalo learners to learn English. There are many changes of form of sentence in indirect speech of English but in Gorontalo there is a little change. However, both of English and Gorontalo indirect speech is similar, in terms that it is used to someone else has said.

From the fact above I take the problem statement is *“What are the differences and similarity between Gorontalo language and English indirect speech?”*

1.2 Research Question

Based on discussion above, it is possible to identify two problem that will serve as a point to solve. They are what are the similarities between English and Gorontalo language indirect speech? And what are the differences between English and Gorontalo language indirect speech?

1.3 Objective of Study

The objective study of this research is to describe the differences and the similarities of Gorontalo language and English indirect speech which is used to report statement,

1.4 Scope and Delimitation of Study

In this research, I focus on Gorontalo language and English indirect speech, to find out and contrast the indirect speech between Gorontalo language and English particularly the indirect speech which is used to report statement and the reporting verbs are in past tense and the reported words are in simple present.

1.5 Approach

In this research, I used a contrastive analysis approach. Els (1984 p 38) define contrastive analysis is a systematic comparison of specific linguistics of two or more languages. By using this approach there would be firstly, describing both Gorontalo language and English indirect speech. Secondly, selecting the items in which both their similarities and differences appear. Thirdly, contrast the indirect speech between Gorontalo language and English. Finally, predicting the difficulty in using both of languages indirect speech based on the result of contrasting.

1.6 Significance of Study

The significance of the research it can be for the teacher and students

1.6.1 It gives information to the teachers of English in Gorontalo about the differences and similarities between Gorontalo language and English indirect speech in process teaching and learning at school.

1.6.2 It will be easy for Gorontalo learners to learn English language because they know the differences and similarity between Gorontalo language and English indirect speech especially the reporting verbs are in simple past and the reported words are in simple present.