

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Language learning will be complete when the learners are not only learn the theory, but also they apply the theory in practically. In daily activity, human as the society in one region should talk to each other for completing or solving their problem. In this case of problem, people or human in the region should master the language that is used in their communication. The mastery of the language can be seen from the ability to use the language fluently, and they can show how far their comprehension about the language.

In mastering the language, the learners will be fluent if they know how to pronounce well the language that is going to be learnt. In order to make a good pronunciation or to be fluent for mastering a language, the learners need phonology. This is caused by phonology is a study about the description of the systems and pattern of speech sound in a language. Sounds that will be analyzed by phonology are sounds which have functions as the distinction of one word to other words.

Phonology will be required in all learning about sounds in every language, include English and the other language. In line with condition, phonology is required in learning about sounds in Kaidipang language. Kaidipang language is a language that is used by people or society who live in Kaidipang. Geographically, Kaidipang is the center of Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Utara located in the middle between Pinogaluman in the western, Bolangitang in the eastern, Sulawesi Sea in the northern, and Kabila Mountain in the southern.

In learning phonology, the learners should know well about the elements of phonology itself. In order to make a good pronunciation, segmental phonemes as the element of phonology that covers the speech or sounds that consists of vowels and consonants as the basic in order to produce sounds which arrange the words and will become the sentences is one of the elements of phonology that should be known and learnt by the learners.

Kaidipang language as one of the regional languages in Indonesia, should be paid a good attention of us as the language student and language researcher. As having known before, in Indonesia there are many regional languages which are used by the people in Indonesia itself. Regional language in Indonesia is part of culture. As the part of culture, regional language should be maintained.

Practically, Kaidipang language is one of the regional language in Indonesia that exist in Sulawesi Utara, Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Utara. Until this time, this language is still used by the native speaker to communicate in daily activity and it is also used for maintaining the culture of Kaidipang. Kaidipang language is used by approximately half population of Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Utara and Kaidipang people in other places. Kaidipang language also has been applied in school as “Muatan Lokal” subject by authorities in order to maintain the language.

According to the explanation above, it is suitable for making this research in Kaidipang language as the additional knowledge for developing language as the main component in communication. Beside that, this research can be the introduction for one of cultures in Indonesia. Especially for Department of English in Gorontalo State University, this is so important because in real fact, we just talk about the theory but

sometimes there is no practice or act as the realization of the theory. In my opinion, as the language student, it is necessary to apply the theory in society life because in future, we cannot assume that this culture will be still alive.

From some explanations before, the researcher can state that making a research about segmental phonemes can give us some benefits or advantages as the learner of language and also for the researcher as the native speaker of Kaidipang language especially about segmental phonemes in order to learn about how to produce sounds that will arrange the words that will become sentences. This research is also related with English department as the department that teach the language lecture.

1.2 Research Questions

The questions for this research are:

- a. What are the similarities of segmental phonemes in Kaidipang language and English?
- b. What are the differences of segmental phonemes in Kaidipang language and English?

1.3 Objective of Study.

From the background part above, we can see this research is purely about linguistic in an ethnic (Kaidipang). This research is conducted in finding the phonology especially about Kaidipang and English segmental phoneme.

Talking about objective, because this research is about linguistic, so the object of this research is the some people or the society that live in Kaidipang. Not all of native speaker that will be the object, but the chieftain in Kaidipang that use

Kaidipang language. Further, the objective of this study is to describe or to find out the contrastive of Kaidipang and English phonology especially about segmental phonemes.

1.4 Delimitation of study

In this research, the researcher will identify and discuss the contrastive analysis of Kaidipang and English segmental phonemes viewed from the presence and distribution of phonemes of each position in both Kaidipang language and English. Presence and distribution of phonemes in this research are initial position, middle position, and final position.

1.5 Significances of study

As having been known, nothing useless as long as we did something with a complete hardwork. So does with this research, because the writer has done this research for completing and giving the important information and knowledge about segmental phonemes in a regional language that is named “Kaidipang language” contrasted with English segmental phonemes, this research has some benefits. They are benefits for writer/author, benefits for reader, and benefits for organization of culture.

For the author, this research has function or aims to complete a study of language. In English, this study can enlarge the knowledge about phonology especially about segmental phonemes in English and Kaidipang language. Especially in Kaidipang language, it can be the reference of answering the questions about Kaidipang language itself especially about segmental phonemes. Moreover, this research can motivate the secondary study or research about Kaidipang language

because in fact, there is no study about Kaidipang language yet in past. In short, this research will be useful for the writer that relates to English and Kaidipang language.

This research has good aims for the reader because this research also aims to give an additional knowledge about English and Kaidipang language to the reader. People especially from Kaidipang can reproduce the Kaidipang language with this research as the reference or guide. And the reader can make this research as the basic in order to continue research about English and also Kaidipang language in another site.

So does with the aims for the author and writer, this research has good aims for the organization that competend in culture. As having been known before, language is a part of culture. A language can stand strongly as the reflection of a culture. Because of language is part of culture, so this research has good aims for organization or institution of culture. The result of this research can be their asset to introduce the language of Kaidipang and English. This research also can be the media for protecting Kaidipang language. For English Department, this research can be one of the references that is talking about the contrastive (English with another language). Moreover, this research can be one of the applications of the theory in language study (phonology).

1.6 Reason for Conducting the Study.

There are some reasons of this study is conducted, they are:

- a. Developing the language knowledge in practice.

As mentioned in significances of study, this study is aimed to give the additional knowledge especially about segmental and phoneme in Kaidipang and

English. This aim can be the background or basic for growing up the English or Kaidipang language in other case of linguistic like the morphology, semantics, syntax, sentences, and etcetera.

b. Applying the language theory (phonology).

English department as the organization where the theory about phonology and research have been learnt by the researcher, should be the organization which has wealthy and complex whether in theory or practically. And so does with this study, it can be the reference in practicality of the theory about phonology especially about segmental phonemes.

c. Giving the comprehension about English by conducting the contrastive analysis.

Talking about research, it cannot be separated with the kind of research. Generally, research consists of two kinds. They are qualitative research and quantitative research. Quantitative talks about the percentage, the accounting especially about statistics. And qualitative talks about the ethnography, case study, phenomenology, and etcetera. And by this study, the student or lecturers in English Department will have an additional knowledge or comprehension about English in phonological science with the contrastive method.

d. As the medium for developing the knowledge about Kaidipang language.

We have known that regional language should be maintained as our identity. By this research, people from Kaidipang can increase their comprehension or knowledge about Kaidipang language because in fact, many society of Kaidipang do not know clearly about Kaidipang language itself. And this research can be the base

or nature in developing the research about Kaidipang language in other branch of linguistic (morphology, syntax, semantics, and etcetera). This research also can be the reference in order to predict the difficulties that might be found by the Kaidipang society in learning English. The difficulties that might be found by the native speaker of Kaidipang language when they want to learn English are the availability of phonemes in Kaidipang language. The availability of phonemes in Kaidipang language is important because the native speaker of Kaidipang language might found the difficulties in learning English because some phonemes that available in English but unavailable in Kaidipang language. Based on this research, when the English teachers want to teach English to the native speaker of Kaidipang language, should paid a good attention to some phonemes that unavailable in Kaidipang language in order to make easier about learning English.

