

Abstract

Wa Ode Halfida (2015) *A Contrastive Analysis of Verb Change
in Muna language and English*

The aim of this research is to study of the contrastive verb change in Muna language and English related to the tenses and subject – verb agreement. This research used contrastive analysis of both elements mentioned in Muna language. Corpora are acquired from the social conversation or oral discourse from the social interaction; while English corpus is acquired from written discourse in some resources. Based on the contrastive analyses are found some elements of both languages (Muna and English) are different. Those are (1) Suffixes *-ed* and *-d* as the past form markers in English, and Muna language has pronouns that being attached to the verb as prefix, they are *a-*, *o-*, *ta-*, *no-*, *do-*, and the use of adverbial of time to show the past time; (2) Infix *-um-* as the future form marker in Muna language, and the future indicator marker in English is giving a modal which come before the verb infinitive; however (3) There is no change of verb in Muna language to show the simple present tense and in English language has the change of verb to indicate simple present tense that is affixation *-s* and *-es* occurred in the verbs that have subject third person singular. While both of those language compared have also the similarity in some area. The similarity in both languages have indicator markers to show the tense such as in simple present tense, simple future tense and simple past tense. Based on the data found, it can be concluded that Muna language and English have differences in some language components while they have also some similarities in some area of grammar. From the result of this research, it is suggested to make further research concerning this focus and it can be used as a reference improving the English teaching strategy for Muna language tribes.

Key words: Contrastive analysis, regular verb, English and Muna language