1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Language is one of identities of a nation or a country. Although every language in the world has many differences, but there are some similarities. And the language has universal characteristic. Gaynor (1975:119) states “Language is a system of communication by sound, through the organs of speech and hearing, among human, being of certain group or community, using vocal symbols possessing arbitrary conventional meaning”.

From the statement above language is emphasized as a symbol system to relate communication in a group or community. This group or community can be called as a great nation that uses the same source language, for example the languages in Europe, Asia, and Africa. Though every area uses many different languages, but it can be proved that the languages in that area come from one source of the same language.

The first experiment to find the history of world languages scientifically was done in the last 18th century. The scientist appealed language with detail and systematic way, to show there is relationship or not. If the relationship can be proved, it can be concluded that the language is expanded from the same source, although this source may not be found again.

The evidence of the source the same language is easy found in Europe namely English, French, Spain, Italian, and other languages. Those languages have similarities in linguistic in substance, vocabulary, phonology, morphology, and semantic. This evidence can convince everybody that there is a language
which becomes the source of many Eurasia/European languages. This language is called the Proto Indo-European language.

From the Indo-European language family, I specialize the topic in English and French language. I choose both of that because those have many similarities and close relation as a relative language in Indo-European language family. So, from this paper it will be known that French language is not difficult to study because it has many similarities with English Language.

In globalization era French language is the second International after English language. French language has an important influence in many aspects like: economy, politic, cultural, technology, and other life aspects as in regional or international.

1.2 Scope of the Study

This study is focused on the description related to the classification of Indo-European language as the world languages and to show the similarities of English language and French language that show linguistic aspects like i.e. substance, vocabulary, phonology, morphology, and semantic.
1.3 Purpose of the Study

According to the explanation above, the general purpose of this paper is to describe the world languages that classify Indo-European Language Family. Beside that there are also several specific purposes of writing this paper:

1. To show the similarities of linguistic aspect between English language and French language as a relative language in substance, vocabulary, phonology, morphology, and semantic.

2. To motivate the reader omitting the myth that French language is a difficult language to study because it’s complex and unclear structure.

1.4 Significance of the study

This paper is written to share the information about Indo-European language family especially the relationship between English and French language. By knowing this information, the reader will get the interesting thing to study French language because its similarities with English language. The writer believes that French language has important influence as English language.