ABSTRACT

The title of this thesis is “Analisis Kontrastif Kalimat Tanya Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Mandarin”. Generally, students always make errors in using interrogative sentences of English and Mandarin language as well. The aim of this writing is to find out the similarities and the differences of interrogative sentence of both languages.

The concept used in this thesis is interrogative sentences and its sorts, such as yes-no question, wh-question, negative question, alternative question, and tag question. The theory used to analyze the similarities and the differences of interrogative sentence is contrastive analysis and structure. The methodology used in this thesis is descriptive analysis.

The result shows that there are four similarities and three differences between English and Mandarin. The similarities are, both languages have 5 kinds of interrogative sentences, all have the same meaning and needed the same answers. Some kinds of interrogative sentences, either in English or Mandarin shows that sometimes a sentence uses more than one predicates and objects. The differences are, the usage of auxiliary verb in English interrogative sentences depends on the tenses, but not in Mandarin. Another difference found is that in English interrogative sentences, an auxiliary verb has to be placed before the Subject of the sentence, while in Mandarin, auxiliary is placed after the subject.

Key words: Contrastive analysis, Interrogative sentence.