

## ABSTRACT

The title of this thesis is “ANALISIS KONTRASTIF KATA BANTU BILANGAN DALAM BAHASA MANDARIN DAN BAHASA INDONESIA”. This thesis is analyzing the similarities and differences of measure word in Chinese and Indonesian. The purpose of this research is to find the similarities and differences of measure word in Chinese and Indonesian, to ease the students in learning language. The methodology used in this paper is descriptive method. The writer use Contrastive Analysis as a theory to analyze the similarities and differences of measure words between the both languages. The result found that there are three similarities of measure word in Chinese and Indonesian, such as measure word in Chinese is usually noun-measure word, as well as in Indonesian. Measure words in both languages have the same pattern reduplication “numeral A-numeral A”. Measure word in both languages that has noun in measure word; don't have to use measure word again. And there are eight kinds of differences of measure word found in Chinese and Indonesian. Verb-measure word. Numeral “satu” can be abridged to “se” and combine with measure word. Measure word in Chinese is compulsory to use. Comparison between 些 and beberapa. Chinese measure word usually use with pronoun bookmark. The different pattern of reduplication “AA”, “numeral AA” in Chinese and “seA demi seA”, “ber A-A” in Indonesian. Insert the adjective between numeral and measure word. In Chinese there are some nouns that can go before measure word and have a plural nouns meaning.

Key words: Analisis Kontrastif; Kata Bantu Bilangan