1.1 Background of the Study

Language means activity which enables people to interact one to another in communication by using sounds, gestures and signals. By using Language, people can share information. When one wants to convey his ideas or feelings, he uses language in communications. People use language when they are talking, reading or thinking. There is no reason to say that language is less crucial than other aspects of lives of human being. The importance of language may studied from quotation as follows:

Widdowson (1996 : 3) says, “Language certainly figures centrally in our lives. We discover our identity as individuals and social beings when we acquire it during childhood”. It serves as a means of cognition and communication: it enables us to think for ourselves and to cooperate with other people in our community. It provides for present needs and future plans, and at the same time carries with it the impression of things past.

In their outline of Linguistic analysis, Bloch and Tagger (1942 : 5) says, “language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which a social group co-operates”.

We use Language not only for daily necessities but also because of its great concern with field of science. Language has so many interrelationships with various aspects of human life that it can be studied from numerous point of view.
It is natural there should be varieties of language, since language is a form of human social behavior. There are varieties of language in the world. Maybe we cannot account how much the language in the world. We know that in a country there are some kinds of language.

Indonesia consists of thousands of islands and various ethnic groups who live there. These ethnic groups who have their local language occupy these islands. One of ethnic groups in Indonesia is Karonese.

Karonese Language is one of many language tribes in Indonesia that need to developing, especially due to role of Indonesia in tourism development. Indonesia tries to observation and defend the original of tradition the tribes, as one matter of the national culture. One of the effort to conservation and defend the original of tradition the tribes is using the Karonese language in daily life especially the Karonese.

English and Karonese of course are the two different languages. They have different backgrounds and different countries. But, the writer wants to try to find the correspondence and non-correspondence although both of the languages come from backgrounds of the languages.

Some people always have much trouble with prepositions. They are often make a mistake when applying the prepositions in their daily life. Because of that writer wants to analyze the prepositions.
Prepositions is called the biggest small words in English. They are usually quite short but they have very important function. The preposition can change the meaning of the sentence in the prepositions change.

It is motivated the writer to choose the topic. She want to know about the prepositions. She is interested to analyzing the languages particularly find out the correspondence between English and Karonese prepositions.

1.2 Problem of the Study

The problem study will be formulated as the following:

1) What are the types, forms, uses of prepositions in English and Karonese?
2) What are the correspondence and non-correspondence between English and Karonese Prepositions?

1.3 Objective of the Study

1) To find out types of preposition, form of prepositions, uses of prepositions either in English and Karonese.
2) To find out the differences and similarities of English and Karonese preposition.

1.4 Scope of the Study

It is almost impossible to find out all aspects and cases involved in studying contrastive linguistics. That’s why, limitation is absolutely needed, unless it will be vague and cannot be accomplished.
This analysis should have its limitation. According to Atar (1993: 16) “Pembatasan masalah merupakan hal yang perlu dilakukan untuk menghindari uraian yang terlalu panjang dan tidak berkaitan langsung dengan pokok permasalahan”. In relation to this definition, I should limit this analysis. This analysis only focuses on English and Karonese Prepositions. In this analysis, I only compare prepositions that can be attached to words to form verbs. They are of English and Karonese prepositions.

1.5 The Significances of Study

It is expected that this analysis contributes significances for the writer, teachers, researchers, and readers. The significances of this analysis are:

1) To develop the writer’s knowledge on ‘Contrastive Analysis’.

2) To be the guidance for the teachers who teach ‘Contrastive Linguistics’.

3) To be one of the references for the researchers who want to find out the differences and

   the similarities between English and Karonese Prepositions.

4) To add the readers’ knowledge about English and Karonese Prepositions.