ABSTRACT

The title of this thesis is Analisis Kontrastif Kalimat Tanya Bahasa Mandarin dan Bahasa Jepang. Generally, students always make errors in using interrogative sentences in Mandarin and Japanese languages as well. The aim of this writing is to find the differences and maybe the similarities of interrogative sentences in both languages. This thesis describes the differences and similarities of Mandarin and Japanese interrogative sentences in terms of the structure. The theory used to analyze the differences and the similarities of interrogative sentences is contrastive analysis and the structure of both languages, especially the structure of interrogative sentence. The research method used in this thesis is descriptive analysis. The result shows that there are some differences and similarities as well between Mandarin and Japanese. The result shows that Mandarin has 5 kinds of interrogative sentences and Japanese only has 2 kinds of interrogative sentences. The analyzes shows that both languages has big differences in structure.

Key words: Contrastive analysis, Interrogative sentence.