ABSTRACT

The title of this thesis is “Analisis Kontrastif Penggunaan Adverbial dalam Kalimat Bahasa Mandarin dengan Bahasa Indonesia”. Most students, in the process of learning Chinese or Indonesian as their second language, face some difficulties because of the distinct grammatical characteristics in both of these languages, which especially found while using notional words which include adjuncts in sentence-building. The reason is students usually apply the grammar of mother-tongue language into the sentence-making process of second language. Thence, the aim of this writing is to find out the similarities and the differences of using adjunct in sentence between Chinese and Indonesian language. The concepts used in this thesis are adjuncts and their sorts through the grammatical points of Chinese and Indonesian language in particular. In line with the purpose of this writing, the theory used is contrastive analysis and grammar of both languages. The methodology used in this thesis is focused descriptive analysis. The result of this analysis shows the similarities of using adjunct in sentence between Chinese and Indonesian language such as, located at the front and the middle of sentence, then can be switched forward or even backward. Meanwhile, the differences between them both are the flexibility tendency of Indonesian adjuncts; there are some Indonesian adjuncts which can be located at the back of a sentence; types of adjuncts in each location of adjuncts; the relation of adjuncts to the modified word.

Key words: Contrastive analysis, Adjunct, Chinese grammar, Indonesian grammar.