

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Study

Language is a means of communication to interact one another to express feeling and ideas. The function of language is to communicate with other people in terms of getting message or information to the listener try to understand the ideas that convey and shared the information. It means that communication is the act of transmitting from one person to another person.

Bloomfield (1957:1) states that language is an arbitrary system of sound symbols which are used by a group or community as a tool of communication to interact each other and to understand each other among themselves.

In this globalization era, language has changing process, not only in the human interaction in the society but also it can be seen in the improvement of language in business, economy, science and technology. English is called the language of science and technology because mostly as beneath science and technology pointed in English.

In Indonesia English is regarded as a foreign language, it has been included in the curriculum of education and it is compulsory to study from elementary up to the university. Besides that, in Indonesia there are many local languages to study in the school, the local language is regarded as the first language (L1) for the

learners in any part of district such as Karo language, Batak language, Mandailing language in North Sumatera.

This thesis is one of the local languages in North Sumatera to study in this thesis research. This is because the writer is one of native speaker of Karonese language would like to develop the Karonese language in the term of linguistic distribution to Indonesian as well as giving contribution in the vocabulary and meaning.

This thesis deals with A Study of Karonese Affixation in Forming Verb, to study of references no one has ever conducted the research in this subject matter. The writer as native speaker of Karo language and his first language (L1) wish to investigate to the characteristic of affixation in the study of morphology branch of linguistic study.

Another important things (reasons) is that to give much contribution to the study of morphological process especially in Karo language as a local language and those may compared with another local languages in Indonesia or any other language or non local language such as English.

The result of this thesis also will give the contribution to develop the study of Karo language by involving in the curriculum of education to the study, start from elementary school as muatan lokal (local study language) in education especially in Karo district Tanah Karo North Sumatera.

District of Karo divided into three parts main places, namely: Karo Berneh or Karo Jahe situated in Pancur Batu, Medan, Deli Serdang, and Binjai. Karo Gugung situated in Tiga Binanga, Juhar, Munthe and Pernantin, Karo Gunung situated in the part of mountains such Kaban Jahe, Berastagi, Tiga Panah and Simpang Empat. Commonly, the languages of Karo used by the community as a tool to communicate one and another and they shared the meaning to get the understanding, the only difference among them is in dialect

B. The Problem of The Study

The Problem of the study is formulated as follow:

- 1) What are the processes of affixation forming verb in Karo language ?
- 2) What are the grammatical meanings through the process of affixation in forming verb in Karo language ?
- 3) What are the function of affixation in forming verb in Karo language ?

C. The Objectives of The Study

The Objectives of the study are :

- 1) To describe the process of affixation forming verb in Karo language
- 2) To describe the function and grammatical meanings through the process of affixation in forming verb in Karo language

- 3) To describe the dominant types of affixation in forming verb in Karo language

D. The Scope of The Study

The scope of the study is only focused on the affixation using morphological process, namely word formation process in Karo affixation such prefix, infix, and suffix and confix in term of verb.

E. The Significance of The Study

The finding of this study will guide some contribution to :

- 1) Develop the morphological process or word formation especially for forming verb in Karo language compared to English
- 2) The Karo language for arranging the dictionary of Karo language
- 3) Those who are interested to study and compare the usefull affixation in anylocal language or English .