

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of The Study

As human beings we all have and learn at least one language that differentiated us from other creatures. This language can not be separated from the life of human beings, It is a part of our culture and the chief means by which the member of a society communicate or come into contact with other people or person even with different culture of different language, that indicated a deep meaning connecting to the distinctiveness of culture of nation or a group of people or tribe in a nation or a certain places.

Language plays a great part in our life. We need it as a means of communication to convey the needs, desire and everything. It can be used to express our ideas, feeling and to communicative to each other in our interaction in whatever and however we do in our life. It can be used to tell another man how to do a thing. We can tell him about setting a brick on another brick by showing the ideas of bricklaying, without even showing him actual bridge .The second man, seizing on the idea, can suggest improvements or ask questions, without waste of time or effort. It is different from animal that can only watch the action and copy it.

The language that can convey ideas is a powerful tool. Our ability to talk about things has made us to achieve what we want .It enables us to build house,

houses, city, cars, airplanes, satellites, and etc. Our success in life depends to a great extent on how well you learn to use this tool.

Human being live in the world together. They live in relationship. They share feeling to others and cooperate among themselves and make contact to each other.

Language makes communications possible for individuals to live in a society. Individuals use language to communicate with one another people exchange information about everything that is going on their life by communication. Communication is used for work, worship and play by everyone. The harmonious relationship can be made among people. Language is a means of a social control.

Language is closely related to the society. All members of the society in most of their activities use it, but of course, the communication will exist if the users of the language can understand one each other. Language is purely human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, symbols. It means that language is a tool to convey all human activities (Sapir 1989:9)

Language is intimately tied to a man's feeling and activity. It is bound up with nationality, religion and feeling or self. It expresses man's thought, and language is a mirror of the mind (Chomsky, 1982:15)

Language is like a tree. It can grow and die. It is also like the communities that have come and gone with them their language. There are some 6000 language in the world, but of these about half are going die out in the cause of next century (Jakeman 2001:84).

There are some reasons, why a language is dying or has been in distinction. Firstly the speaker of that language became too few or too old to save their

language. Secondly the community or its speakers do not care about the long life of their language therefore, there is no anybody is bothering to pass the language on the children. Thirdly, the young generation of the community using the language apt to experience the degradation of the language or they do not have any respect to use the language , because they assume that by using the language is less fashionable or it is not considered most to be admired.

What have happened to the language which one in danger or in distinction , may occurred to the language of a tribe in Indonesia, e.g .Toba Batak Language (TBL), because its speakers are less and less in number and only the old can use it properly. The Head of North Tapanuli Regency Mr.R.E. Nainggolan M.M. in his words to respond in his written speech for the first publication of dictionary in TBL apt to degrade even for sometime it will be in distinction for the era in progress, or because it is rarely used by the people of the tribe in speaking or in writing.

A language can be saved from dying or danger by putting the language down on a paper, It is documented or recorded. So the people can gain about the materials language , that can be studied or taught for the sake of making it alive again, because as we know that a language is very interesting and important for. It is one of the characteristic cultures, the way of life, ideas, feeling of the Toba Batak Tribe.

On the other hand, if TBL has been in extinction or dying then the characteristic, the way of life, culture will vanish and disappear with the Toba Batak Tribe.

To avoid the distinction of TBL as has been explained above, the writer of this thesis has an attempt to give a little contribution to save TBL by putting and recording it, so that the people in the future can study it. For this case the writer gives contribution by comparing English and TBL in Verbal Affixes. This study is related to the improvement of TBL. The understanding of using verbal affixes can make us more easily to understand or to improve our vocabulary building. And the writer wants to find out the differences and the similarities from both of those languages.

The main purpose of the writer in writing this thesis is to discuss some aspects of verbal affixes between English and Toba Batak Language (TBL), in which the writer wants to fulfill the requirements for the degree of Magister Humaniora at the **Applied English Linguistics Study Program Graduate School, The State University Of Medan.**

1.2 The Problems of The Study

The problems of the study are formulated as the follows:

- a. What are the similarities between English and Toba Batak Language (TBL) in verbal affixes?
- b. What are the differences between English and Toba Batak Language (TBL) in verbal affixes?

1.3 The Objectives of The Study

The Objectives of the study are formulated as the follows:

- a. To find out the similarities between English and Toba Batak Language (TBL) in verbal affixes?
- b. To find out the differences between English and Toba Batak Language (TBL) in verbal affixes?

1.4 The Scope of The Study

The analysis study is the comparison between the Verbal Affixes of English and Toba Batak Language (TBL). The Emphasis is on the similarities and differences between those two language.

1.5 The Significances of The Study

The significance of this research :

- a. To help the readers know the processes of forming verbal affixes between English and Toba Batak Language (TBL), by using morphology process.
- b. To help the readers know the similarities and the differences of verbal affixes Between English and Toba Batak Language (TBL).
- c. - In theoretically, it will add more horizon the application of linguistic to other studies.
- as an idea to other researcher to comparative the language to other language

d. - in practically to educate in general the youngsters of Toba Batak people to appreciate their own culture

- to give an opportunity to other tribes to learnt about the Toba Batak Language



