

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consist of background of the study, formulation of the problems, objectives of the study and significance of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language plays a vital part in human existence. We can envision how troublesome life is without great language. It will be challenging to see one another. People are social creatures who should collaborate with one another in gatherings of different requirements of life. Along these lines, it is impossible for people to live alone without associating with others. In daily existence, people perceive the way of life and make different types of thoughts, exercises, and antiquities to address their issues. Language is one of the main components that influence human existence and culture. Language plays a significant part in human existence since it is the fundamental specialized apparatus. For the purpose of correspondence, the language incorporates words, assortments of words, provisions, and sentences that are communicated orally or recorded as a hard copy.

The idea of language is an arrangement of human correspondence communicated through the sounds, voice or composed articulations that are organized to frame bigger units, like morphemes, words, and sentences. In the meantime, in the point of view of Utilitarian Fundamental Semantics (LSF), language is a type of social semiotics that works in a situational setting and social setting, and is utilized both orally and composing.

In regular day to day existence, to speak with others, we additionally need the assistance of others. To request that somebody work on something for us is known

as a "Request". In making a "Request" we should, obviously, keep the guidelines of punctuation so that in communicating it we don't disregard the standards, following the standards of each culture and language. Each language has an exceptional norm regarding pleasant and not considerate in imparting.

Words and approaches to putting themselves out there may not regard others. If we have any desire to ask others for help, in this situation, our 'request' we must obviously adhere to the guidelines of good language, so that individuals can do what we need. It is hence that the creator needs to know how to communicate request in the Klon language. Like some other languages, Klon Language additionally has articulations for communicating request. Other than the past reasons are the accompanying.

In view of information delivered by the Ethnologue Language of the World in 2019, Indonesia has an assortment of dialects upwards of 710 dialects spreading all through the domain of the *Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia* (NKRI). With this number of dialects, Indonesia puts the second position as the country with the biggest number of dialects on the planet. One of the territories that have numerous nearby dialects is East Nusa Tenggara.

As indicated by information from Pos Kupang, the Head of the NTT Language Office, Syaiful Bahri Lubis, uncovered that NTT has 72 nearby dialects. 25 of them are from Alor Regency.

Given a large number of languages in NTT, especially in Alor district, the author decided to investigate more deeply the local languages in Alor district. From the various information obtained, most of the languages in Alor have not been explored or researched. One language that has not been studied extensively is Klon

Language. It is for this reason that the author decided to make research entitled "The Expression of Request in Klon Language in Bukit Mas Village, Pantar District, Alor Regency" as a way of paving the way for further research related to Klon Language.

1.2 Formulation of the Problem

The topic of the study is specified in some problems, as shown below:

1. What are the types and strategies of expressing Request in Klon Language?
2. What are the Grammatical Structures of Expression of Request in Klon Language?
3. What should be implemented and should be avoided in expressing Request in Klon Language?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this research are:

1. To find out and describe the types and strategies of expressing Request in Klon Language.
2. To find out and describe the Grammatical Structure of Expression of Request in Klon Language.
3. To know the implemented and avoided in expressing Request in Klon Language.

1.4 Significance of the Study

There are two general significances of this study. They are of academic significance as theoretical in the world of linguistics and practical significance as practical in everyday life (Pierry, in Erom, 2012: 4).

1.4.1 Academic Benefits

There is academic significance to this research. The significance is as follows.

1. The results of this study can be used as the scientific information to enrich the literature on related research in the future.
2. The results of this study can be used as a scientific reference for related studies for future researchers, especially regional language research.
3. The results of this study can be an additional source of reference for the maintenance and development of request expressions in the Klon language.

1.4.2 Practical Benefits

The practical significance that is expected to be achieved from the results of this study is as follows.

1. To provide the writer's linguistic knowledge and skills on how to conduct and do research in scientific studies.
2. To increase the writer's skills and knowledge in Klon Language, especially in request expressions.
3. To provide good information about request expressions, for Klon Language speakers.
4. Provide information on Local Cultural Linguistics for English Department Students in line with the vision and mission of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Educational Sciences, Widya Mandira Catholic University, Kupang.