

CHAPTER IV
RESULT OF THE ANALYSIS

In this chapter the writer will describe the result and the interpretation of the data analysis. The patterns of the structure on compound sentence and the similarities and the differences between Lio Language and English Language on compound sentence will be discussed in this chapter. The main discussion is the patterns of compound sentence are stated in the following presentation:

4.1 Data Presentation

The writer will show the list of compound sentence that she found from written document (folktale's book) as a library research and open interview as field research. The writer found 31 compound sentences from library research and 16 compound sentences from field research. Here are some tables to identify, classify and contrast the compound sentence as follow:

Table 1

Identification the structure of compound sentence in Lio language

No	Sentence		Conjunction
	Library Research	Field Research	
1	Ata Polo Ria eo pesa ka manusia <u>no'o</u> Ata Bupu eo	Aku sekola iwa sawe <u>no'o</u> aku kasian no'o ine ema eo muri susa	And

	ata tabe ria.	doi wangga si iwa latu	
2	Abe sele weki dagea nua Watu Kaka ghea Paga <u>no'o</u> abe mbana nge beu beu mai nua Mbengu	Bos dapa kami <u>no'o</u> kai pati wa'u kami.	And
3	Ata Polo bani rai <u>no'o</u> kai rapa tange no'o Ata Bupu	Kami kema ghea mulai jam 6 pagi raka jam 12 malam baru bhale <u>no'o</u> weki kami ro mesa.	And
4	Abe tonda wangga tiwu Ko'o fai Nuwa Muri Jemu tau ola mera atanuwa muri jemu eo mata <u>no'o</u> abe tonda wangga tiwu Ata Bupu tau ola mera Ata Bupu eo mata sawe.	Kami pedhe nasu <u>no'o</u> kami mbana timba ae ghea sumur.	And
5	Mbu ana ata fai saimu we <u>no'o</u> Sipi ana sepu susu.	Kai pati wa'u aku mema <u>no'o</u> doi si iwa pati	And
6	Konde eo deo ria ghea Kelimutu <u>no'o</u> Ratu eo deo ria ghea keli ola Mutu Busa.		And

7	Ndale deo topo <u>no'o</u> kai deo wondi fu eo Mbu.		And
8	Kolo Mbu geso mesa mai weki lo eo Mbu <u>no'o</u> ra ghi wesa wasi daghea tana Keli Koja.		And
9	Ola rina ono ana kalo kai simo molo <u>ta</u> kai rina abe imu rua dau ndu dheko ola na'u nena kai.	Aku iwa soso kema ghea <u>ta</u> weki kita bara kema ghea.	But
10	Ata Polo mbana daghea lepa Ata Bupu tu rina ola ngaro <u>ta</u> kai deki ghea lepa ana kalo iwa do latu.	Bos bheni sawe <u>ta</u> aku iwa beta no'o ola kema ina.	But
11	Leka la'e ata polo molu mele geju walo tiwu ae eo rupa sura mera ngere ra <u>ta</u> leka la'e Ko'o Fai Nuwa Muri Jemu neke geju walo tiwu ae eo rupa sura meta	Imu aku na kai naka besi, semi leka tempa kami kema na tau teka daghea ata rewo <u>ta</u> bos dapa kami.	But

	nggera.		
12	Ratu eo deo ria ghea keli ola Mutu Busa <u>ta</u> Raja eo deo ria ghea nua ola Keli Samba.	Leja-leja kami menga ka eru we'e <u>ta</u> kami doi we'e rewa sawe.	But
13	Abe ono rina ngaji ria no'o ate mete <u>ta</u> lowa moa ke'e pu latu nea.	Leja leja na weki lo ro <u>takami</u> paksa kema ngai piki doi iwa latu.	But
14	Ndale ngange tau wela weta ghi, <u>ta</u> ola pati ine Mbu simo no ate masa.	Demi mera mesa lara ke tau bhale walo daghea nua <u>ta</u> aku doi iwa latu.	But
15	Ola mbana daghele Keli Koja rubu woe no'o ola keta <u>ta</u> abe mbana raka deki.	Ola ka bhenni <u>ta</u> aku gena penaki asma.	But
16	Ata persae abe na ata eo jago lao <u>ta</u> ola pati no'o sake sera mai embu mamu.		Or
17	Ata Bupu iwa rewa negi <u>ta</u> Ata Polo negi ke'e.		But

18	Ana kalo imu rua rina oso tau jaga abe laka Ata Bupu <u>ngai pu'u</u> ine ema abe mata sawe.	Sodeki gawa ola cita-cita aku mai gha nua tau bantu ata dua iwa rewa latu <u>ngai pu'u</u> kile kota Batam ghawa o gaga, apa we'e latu mesa	For
19	Ata Bupu eo ata tabe ria <u>ngai pu'u</u> kai eo wua mesu raka no'o kai latu ola negi weki.		For
20	Nua Raja no'o Kaja jadi dowa sera <u>ngai pu'u</u> tana mbe'bho melo ae mesi nai.		For
21	Pu'u kaju tu'u ae meti maja <u>ngai pu'u</u> leja ria gena dawasenua ola Lio duraka lowa moa leka nua ghea.		For
22	Ndale dau wela Mbu leka la'e eo abe du'u <u>ngai pu'u</u> kai mo sawe.		For
23	Abe sama sama negi <u>ngai pu'u</u> abe imu rua latu no'o		For

	ilmu eo negi mesa.		
24	Abe imu rua rapa imu bheni no'o abe ta'u no'o Konde Ratu <u>ele mesi</u> abe latu ilmu eo bhisa no'o ata tau rakare'e.		Even/though
25	Abe welu ke'e ola mbe'o ina <u>ele mesi</u> ata ale ona leka abe.		Even/though
26	Abe ate rapa dhoa <u>ele mesi</u> abe ngere runga wenge abe mbana ke'e.		Even/though
27	Ndale dau wela ke'e Mbu <u>ele mesi</u> kai ate ndate tau wela weta ghi.		Even/though
28	Ndale welu kolo Mbu leka tubu kanga hgora nata <u>sawena</u> kai renggi topo tau gethe leka tengu eo Mbu.	Kema ghea molo ne <u>sawena</u> ola ka si bheni.	After that / then
29	Ola gare ina Ata Polo simo	Kai iwa pati doi <u>sawena</u> aku gae	After that /

	molo, <u>sawena</u> kai bhale to'o mai ghea uma Ata Bupu.	walo ola kema eo rewo.	then
30	Ata Polo nguru latu wau ra manusia ghea one lepa Ata Bupu <u>sawena</u> ae lura kai ndeti.	Aku kema ghea menga 2 bulan we'e <u>sawena</u> aku kema walo leka tau perbae AC.	After that / then
31	Ata Bupu latu no'o uma rema salo'o leka singi langi Bhua Ria, <u>sawena</u> Ata Polo so'o sena pesa ka manusia leka one nua ina.		After that / then

Table 2

Library Research

Classification the Compound Sentence in Lio Language

No	Conjunction	Example	Notes
1	And	Ata Polo Ria eo pesa ka manusia <u>no'o</u> Ata Bupu eo ata tabe ria.	Addition

2	And	Abe sele weki dagea nua Watu Kaka ghea Paga <u>no'o</u> abe mbana nge beu beu mai nua Mbengu	Addition
3	And	Ata Polo bani rai <u>no'o</u> kai rapa tange no'o Ata Bupu	Addition
4	And	Abe tonda wangga tiwu Ko'o fai Nuwa Muri Jemu tau ola mera atanuwa muri jemu eo mata <u>no'o</u> abe tonda wangga tiwu Ata Bupu tau ola mera Ata Bupu eo mata sawe.	Addition
5	And	Mbu ana ata fai saimu we <u>no'o</u> Sipi ana sepu susu.	Addition
6	And	Konde eo deo ria ghea Kelimutu <u>no'o</u> Ratu eo deo ria ghea keli ola Mutu Busa.	Addition
7	And	Ndale deo topo <u>no'o</u> kai deo wondi fu eo Mbu.	Addition
8	And	Kolo Mbu geso mesa mai weki lo eo Mbu <u>no'o</u> ra ghi wesa wasi daghea tana Keli Koja.	Addition

9	But	Ola rina ono ana kalo kai simo molo <u>ta</u> kai rina abe imu rua dau ndu dheko ola na'u nena kai.	Contention
10	But	Ata Polo mbana daghea lepa Ata Bupu tu rina ola ngaro <u>ta</u> kai deki ghea lepa ana kalo iwa do latu.	Contention
11	But	Leka la'e ata polo molu mele geju walo tiwu ae eo rupa sura mera ngere ra <u>ta</u> leka la'e Ko'o Fai Nuwa Muri Jemu neke geju walo tiwu ae eo rupa sura meta nggera.	Contention
12	But	Ratu eo deo ria ghea keli ola Mutu Busa <u>ta</u> Raja eo deo ria ghea nua ola Keli Samba.	Contention
13	But	Abe ono rina ngaji ria no'o ate mete <u>ta</u> lowa moa ke'e pu latu nea.	Contention
14	But	Ndale ngange tau wela weta ghi, <u>ta</u> ola pati ine Mbu simo no ate masa.	Contention
15	But	Ola mbana daghele Keli Koja rubu	Contention

		woe no'o ola keta <u>taabe</u> mbana raka deki.	
16	Or	Ata persae abe na ata eo jago lao <u>ta</u> ola pati no'o sake sera mai embu mammo.	Selection
17	But	Ata Bupu iwa rewa negi <u>ta</u> Ata Polo negi ke'e.	Contention
18	For	Ana kalo imu rua rina oso tau jaga abe laka Ata Bupu <u>ngai pu'u</u> ine ema abe mata sawe.	Cause
19	For	Ata Bupu eo ata tabe ria <u>ngai pu'u</u> kai eo wua mesu raka no'o kai latu ola negi weki.	Cause
20	For	Nua Raja no'o Kaja jadi dowasera <u>ngai pu'u</u> tana mbe'bho melo ae mesinai.	Cause
21	For	Pu'u kaju tu'u ae meti maja <u>ngai pu'u</u> leja ria gena dowasenua ola Lio duraka lowa moa leka nua ghea.	Cause

22	For	Ndale dau wela Mbu leka la'e eo abe du'u <u>ngai pu'u</u> kai mo sawe.	Cause
23	For	Abe sama sama negi <u>ngai pu'u</u> abe imu rua latu no'o ilmu eo negi mesa.	Cause
24	Even/though	Abe imu rua rapa imu bhenni no'o abe ta'u no'o Konde Ratu <u>ele mesi</u> abe latu ilmu eo bhisa no'o ata tau rakare'e.	Level
25	Even/though	Abe welu ke'e ola mbe'o ina <u>ele mesi</u> ata ale ona leka abe.	Level
26	Even/though	Abe ate rapa dhoe <u>ele mesi</u> abe ngere runge wenge abe mbana ke'e.	Level
27	Even/though	Ndale dau wela ke'e Mbu <u>ele mesi</u> kai ate ndate tau wela weta ghi.	Level
28	After that / then	Ndale welu kolo Mbu leka tubu kanga hgora nata <u>sawena</u> kai renggi topo tau gethe leka tengu eo Mbu.	Sequence
29	After that / then	Ola gare ina Ata Polo simo molo, <u>sawena</u> kai bhale to'o mai ghea uma	Sequence

		Ata Bupu.	
30	After that / then	Ata Polo nguru latu wau ra manusia ghea one lepa Ata Bupu <u>sawena</u> ae lura kai ndeti.	Sequence
31	After that / then	Ata Bupu latu no'o uma rema salo'o leka singi langi Bhua Ria, <u>sawena</u> Ata Polo so'o sena pesa ka manusia leka one nua ina.	Sequence

Table

Tabel Field Research

Classification the Compound Sentence in Lio Language

No	Conjunction	Example	Notes
1	And	Aku sekola eo iwa sawe <u>no'o</u> aku kasian no'o ine ema eo muri susa doi wangga si iwa latu	Addition
2	And	Bos dapa kami <u>no'o</u> kai pati wa'u kami.	Addition
3	And	Kami kema ghea mulai jam 6 pagi raka jam 12 malam baru bhale <u>no'o</u> weki kami ro mesa.	Addition
4	And	Kami pedhe nasu walo <u>no'o</u> kami mbana timba ae ghea sumur.	Addition
5	And	Kai pati wa'u aku mema <u>no'o</u> doi si iwa pati	Addition
6	But	Aku rasa iwa cocok kema ghea <u>ta</u> weki kita bara kema ghea.	Contention
7	But	Ola kema na ena sawe ata bos bhene sawe <u>ta</u> aku iwa beta.	Contention

8	But	Ola imu aku na kai naka besi, semi leka tempa eo kami kema na tau teka daghea ata rewo <u>ta</u> bos dapa kami.	Contention
9	But	Leja-leja kami menga ka eru we'e <u>ta</u> kami doi we'e rewa sawe.	Contention
10	But	Weki lo ro <u>ta</u> kami paksa kema ngai piki pu eo doi iwa latu.	Contention
11	But	Demi mera mesa lara ke tau bhale walo daghea nua <u>ta</u> re'e doi eo ia latu.	Contention
12	But	Ola ka si bhenni <u>ta</u> aku gena penaki asma.	Contention
13	For	Sodeki gawa ola cita-cita aku mai gha nua tau bantu ata dua iwa rewa latu <u>ngai pu'u</u> kile kota Batam ghawa o gaga, apa we'e na latu mesa	Cause
14	After that/ Then	Kema ghea molo ne <u>sawena</u> ola ka si bhenni.	Sequence
15	After that/ Then	Kai iwa pati doi <u>sawena</u> aku gae walo ola kema eo rewo.	Sequence
16	After that/ Then	Aku kema ghea menga 2 bulan we'e <u>sawena</u> aku kema walo leka tau perbae AC.	Sequence

Table 3

Library Research

Contrasting the Pattern of Compound Sentence Between Lio Language and English

No	Conjunction	Lio Language	English
1	No'o	<p><u>Ata Polo Ria eo pesa ka</u> S V <u>manusia no'o Ata Bupu</u> O Conj S <u>eo ata tabe ria.</u> Adj</p> <p>Ata Polo Ria who eat human and Ata Bupu people respect</p>	<p><u>Ata Polo Ria was someone</u> S Aux O <u>who liked to eat human and</u> Conj <u>Ata Bupu was someone who</u> S Aux O <u>was respected.</u></p>
2	No'o	<p><u>Abe sele weki dagea nua Watu</u> S V Adverb of <u>Kaka ghea Paga no'o abe</u> Place Conj S <u>Mbana nge beu beu mai nua</u> V Adverb of Place <u>Mbengu.</u></p> <p>They move to the village Watu Kaka in Paga and they go so far from village Mbengu</p>	<p><u>They moved to the Watu</u> S V Adv. of Place <u>Kaka in Paga and they went</u> Conj S V <u>so far from Mbengu village.</u> Adverb of Place</p>
3	No'o	<p><u>Ata Polo bani rai no'o kai</u> S Adj Conj S <u>rapa tange no'o Ata Bupu</u> V O</p> <p>Ata Polo very angry andhe fightt with Ata Bupu</p>	<p><u>Ata Polo was very angry and</u> S Aux Adj Conj <u>He fought against Ata Bupu</u> S V O</p>

4	No'o	<p><u>Abe tonda wangga tiwu Ko'o</u> S V O <u>Fai Nuwa Muri Jemu tau ola</u> <u>mera ata nuwa muri jemu eo</u> <u>mata no'o abe tonda wangga</u> Conj S V <u>tiwu Ata Bupu tau ola mera</u> O <u>Ata Bupu eo mata sawe.</u></p> <p>They believelake Ko'o Fai Nuwa Muri Jemu as a place of people young who died and they believe lake Ata Bupu as a place of people old who died have</p>	<p><u>They believed Ko'o Fai</u> S V O <u>Nuwa Muri Jemu lake was a</u> <u>place of youths who had</u> <u>died and they believed</u> Conj S V <u>Ata Bupu lake was a place</u> O <u>of oldsters who had died.</u></p>
5	No'o	<p><u>Mbu ana ata fai sailimu we</u> S O <u>no'o Sipi ana sepu susu.</u> Conj S O Mbu the only daughter and Sipi the youngest child</p>	<p><u>Mbu was the only daughter</u> S Aux O <u>And Sipi was the youngest</u> Conj S Aux O <u>Child</u></p>
6	No'o	<p><u>Konde eo deo ria</u> S V <u>ghea Kelimutu no'o Ratu</u> O Conj S <u>eo deo ria ghea keli ola Mutu</u> V O <u>Busa.</u></p> <p>Konde ruler in Kelimutu and Ratu ruler in Mutu Busa</p>	<p><u>Konde was the ruler</u> S Aux O <u>of Kelimutu and Ratu</u> Adv. of Place Conj S <u>was the ruler of Mutu Busa</u> Aux O Adv. of Place</p>
7	No'o	<p><u>Ndale deo topo no'o kai deo</u> S V O Conj S V <u>wondi fu eo Mbu.</u></p>	<p><u>Ndale held a machete and</u> S V O Conj</p>

		O Ndale hold machete and he hold top hair of Mbu	<u>He held Mbu's hair</u> S V O
8	No'o	<u>Kolo Mbu gesso mesa mai</u> S V O <u>weki loeo Mbuno'ora ghi</u> Conj S <u>wesa wasi daghea tana Keli</u> Adverb of Place <u>Koja.</u> Head of Mbu slip from her body and her blood circle to village Keli Koja	<u>Mbu's head slipped from her</u> S V O <u>Body and her blood circled</u> Conj S V <u>Through hout Keli Koja</u> adverb of Place <u>village.</u>
9	But	<u>Ola rina ono ana kalo kai simo</u> S V <u>molo ta abe imu rua dau ndu</u> Conj S V <u>dheko ola na'u nena kai</u> O The request of the orphans he accept but they two must follow command his.	<u>The orphans' request</u> S <u>Was accepted by him but</u> Aux V3 O Conj <u>They had to follow</u> S Modal V <u>his command.</u> O
10	But	<u>Ata Polo mbana daghea lepa</u> S V Adverb of <u>Ata Bupu tu rina ola ngaro ta</u> Place O Conj <u>Kai deki ghea lepa ana kalo</u> S V O <u>iwa do latu.</u> Ata Polo go to Ata Bupu's cottage to do the appointment but he arrive at the cottage the two orphans gone	<u>Ata Polo went to Ata Bupu's</u> S V Adverb of <u>Cottage to do the</u> place O <u>appointment but the two</u> Conj S <u>Orphans had gone when he</u> Aux V3 O <u>arrived</u>

11	But	<p><u>Leka la'e</u>Ata Polo molu mele Adv. of P S V geju walo tiwu ae eo rupa sura O <u>mera ngere ra ta leka la'e</u> Conj Adv. of P <u>Ko'o Fai Nuwa Muri Jemu</u> S <u>Neke geju walo tiwu ae eo</u> V O <u>rupa sura meta nggera.</u></p> <p>In place Ata Polo disappear appearing again water colored red like blood but in place Ko'o Fai Nuwa Muri Jemu hid appearing again water colored green.</p>	<p><u>In the place that Ata polo</u> Adverb of P S <u>disappeared appearing the</u> V O <u>lake which had a red colour</u> <u>like a blood but in the place</u> Conj Adv. of Place <u>that Ko'o fai Nuwa Muri</u> S <u>Jemu hid appearing the lake</u> V O <u>which had a green colour.</u></p>
12	But	<p><u>Ratu eo deo ria ghea keli ola</u> S V Adverb of <u>Mutu Busa ta Raja eo deo ria</u> Place Conj S V <u>ghea nua ola Keli Samba.</u> Adverb of Place</p> <p>Ratu the ruler of Mutu Busa but Raja the ruler of Keli Samba.</p>	<p><u>Ratu was the ruler</u> S Aux O <u>of Mutu Busa but Raja was</u> Adv of Place Conj S Aux <u>the ruler of Keli Samba</u> O Adv of Place</p>
13	But	<p><u>Abe ono rina ngaji ria no'o ate</u> S V Adverb <u>Mete ta lowa moa ke'e pu latu</u> Conj S O <u>nea.</u></p> <p>They requested prayed with</p>	<p><u>They prayed to God earnestly</u> S V O Adverb <u>But there was still famine in</u> Conj S Aux O <u>their village.</u></p>

		earnestly but famine still happen	
14	But	<p><u>Ndale ngange tau wela weta</u> S V O</p> <p><u>ghe ta ola pati ina Mbu simo</u> Conj S V</p> <p><u>no ate masa.</u> Adverb</p> <p>Ndale did not want cut off his sister's head but the gift Mbu received gracefully.</p>	<p><u>Ndale did not want to cut off</u> S V V</p> <p><u>his sister's head but Mbu</u> O Conj S</p> <p><u>Received this gift gracefully</u> V O Adverb</p>
15	But	<p><u>Ola mbana daghele Keli Koja</u> Adverb of Place</p> <p><u>rubu woe no'o ola keta ta</u> S V Conj</p> <p><u>Abe mbana raka deki.</u> S V O</p> <p>During the trip to Keli Koja cloudy and cold but they walked until arrived</p>	<p><u>During the trip to Keli Koja</u> Adverb of Place</p> <p><u>the air was very cold and</u> S Aux Adverb</p> <p><u>foggy but they walked</u> Conj S V</p> <p><u>until they arrived there</u> O</p>
16	Or	<p><u>Ata persae abe eo na ata</u> S V</p> <p><u>eo jago lao ta ola pati no'o</u> O Conj S</p> <p><u>sake sera mai embu mamu.</u> V O</p> <p>People believe they powerful people or they reincarnation god Lio</p>	<p><u>They were believed by people</u> S Aux V3 O</p> <p><u>as a powerful people or</u> Conj</p> <p><u>They were reincarnation of</u> S Aux O</p> <p><u>god of Lio.</u></p>
17	But	<p><u>Ata Bupu iwa rewa negi ta</u> S Adjective Conj</p> <p><u>Ata Polo negi ke'e.</u> S Adjective</p> <p>Ata Bupu not strong again but</p>	<p><u>Ata Bupu was not strong</u> S Aux Adjective</p> <p><u>but Ata Polo was</u> Conj S Aux</p>

		Ata Polo still strong.	<u>Still strong.</u> Adj
18	For	<u>Ana kalo imu rua rina oso tau</u> S V <u>jaga abe laka Ata Bupu ngai</u> O Conj <u>pu'u ine ema abe mata sawe.</u> S V Two orphans ask to protect them to Ata Bupu for their Parents died finish	<u>The two orphans asked</u> S V <u>Ata Bupu to protect them for</u> O Conj <u>their parents had died</u> S Aux V3
19	For	<u>Ata Bupu eo ata tabe ria ngai</u> S Aux O Conj <u>pu'u kai eo wua mesu raka</u> S Aux O <u>no'o latu ola negi weki.</u> Ata Bupu people who respect for he is helpful very and powerful.	<u>Ata Bupu was someone who</u> S Aux O <u>was respected for he was</u> Conj S Aux <u>Helpful and powerful.</u> O
20	For	<u>Nua Raja no'o Kaja jadi</u> S V <u>dowa sera ngai pu'u tana</u> O Conj S <u>mbe'bho melo ae mesi nai.</u> V Village of Raja and Kaja become shallows for a quake and tsunami	<u>The village of Raja and Kaja</u> S <u>were washed out for</u> VConj <u>there was a quake and</u> S Aux O <u>tsunami</u>
21	For	<u>Pu'u kaju tu'u ae meti maja</u> S V <u>ngai pu'u leja ria gena dow</u> Conj S V <u>senua ola Lio duraka lowa</u> O <u>moa leka nua ghea.</u> The tree and water dryfordry season struck the whole village until famine in village.	<u>The tree and soil dried up for</u> S V Conj <u>The dry season struck the</u> S V <u>village until there was famine</u> O <u>in the village</u>

22	For	<p><u>Ndale dau wela Mbu leka la'e</u> S V O <u>eo abe du'u ngai pu'u kai mo</u> Conj S Adj <u>sawe.</u></p> <p>Ndale want to kill Mbu in place that they rest for he tired.</p>	<p><u>Ndale wanted to kill Mbu in</u> S V O <u>the place that they took a rest</u> <u>for he was tired</u> Conj S Aux Adj</p>
23	For	<p><u>Abe sama sama negi ngai pu'u</u> S Adj Conj <u>abe imu rua latu no'o ilmu eo</u> S V <u>negi mesa.</u></p> <p>They strong for they had same strength</p>	<p><u>Both of them were strong</u> S Aux Adj <u>for they had the same</u> Conj S V O <u>strength.</u></p>
24	Even/ Though	<p><u>Abe imu rua rapa imu bhenni</u> S V <u>no'o abe ta'u no'o Konde</u> O <u>Ratu ele mesi abe latu ilmu eo</u> Conj S V <u>bhisa no'o ata tau rakare'e.</u> O</p> <p>They best friend and afraid with Konde Ratu although they had powerful and people afraid with them.</p>	<p><u>They were best friends and</u> S Aux O <u>respected with Konde Ratu</u> <u>although they had</u> Conj S V <u>strength and many people</u> O <u>were afraid with them.</u></p>
25	Even/Though	<p><u>Abe welu ke'e ola mbe'o ina</u> S V O <u>ele mesi ata ale ona leka abe.</u> Conj S V O</p> <p>They still kept this secret though people asked them</p>	<p><u>They still kept this secret</u> S V O <u>Though many people asked</u> Conj S V <u>Them</u> O</p>

26	Even/ Though	<u>Abe ate rapa dhoa ele mesi</u> S V Conj <u>abe ngere runga wenge no'o</u> S Adj <u>mo ta abe mbana ke'e.</u> O They care each other though Theysweaty and tired and they still walking.	<u>They cared each other</u> S Aux O <u>even though they were very</u> Conj S Aux <u>sweaty and tired but they</u> O <u>were still walking.</u>
27	Even/ Though	<u>Ndale dau wela ke'e Mbu</u> S V O <u>ele mesi kai ate ndate tau wela</u> Conj S V <u>weta ghi.</u> O Ndale must kill Mbu though he did not want to do it forhis sister.	<u>Ndale had to kill Mbu even</u> S V O Conj <u>though he did not want to do</u> S V <u>it for his sister.</u> O
28	After that/ then	<u>Ndale welu kolo Mbu leka</u> S V O <u>tubu kanga hgora nata sawena</u> Conj <u>kai renggi topo tau gethe leka</u> S V O <u>tengu eo Mbu.</u> Ndale put Mbu's kolo on a piece of wood after that he lif this machete and slashed Mbu's neck.	<u>Ndale pu this sister's head on</u> S V O <u>a piece of wood after that he</u> Conj S <u>lifted his machete and</u> V O <u>slashed Mbu's neck.</u>
29	After that/ then	<u>Ola gare inaAta Polo simo</u> S V <u>molo sawena kai bhale to'o</u> Conj S V <u>mai ghea uma Ata Bupu.</u> O This talking Ata Polo accept after that he return from Ata	<u>This talking was accepted by</u> S Aux V3 O <u>Ata Polo after that he returned</u> Conj S V <u>from Ata Bupu's garden.</u> O

		Bupu garden	
30	After that/ then	<p><u>Ata Polo nguru latu wau ra</u> S V O <u>manusia ghea one lepa Ata</u></p> <p><u>Bupu sawena ae lura kai ndeti.</u> Conj S V</p> <p>Ata Polo smelled blood human in the cottage then his Saliva dripped.</p>	<p><u>Ata Polo smelled blood of</u> S V O <u>human in the cottage then</u> Conj <u>his saliva dripped</u> S V</p>
31	After that/ then	<p><u>Ata Bupu latu no'o uma rema</u> S V O <u>salo'o leka singi langi Bhua</u></p> <p><u>Ria sawena Ata Polo so'o sena</u> Conj S V <u>pesa ka manusia leka one nua</u> O <u>ina.</u></p> <p>Ata Bupu had litle garden in Bhua Ria then Ata Polo preferred to eat human in village</p>	<p><u>Ata Bupu had a litle garden in</u> S V O</p> <p><u>Bhua Ria then Ata Polo</u> Conj S</p> <p><u>preferred to eat human in the</u> V O <u>village.</u></p>

Table
Field Research
Contrasting the pattern of compound sentence Between Lio Language and
English

No	Conjunction	Lio Language	English Language
1	And	<p><u>Aku iwa sawe sekola no'o</u> S V O Conj <u>Aku kasian ine ema eo muri</u> S V O susa doi wangga si iwa latu.</p> <p>I not finish my study and I cared with my parents</p>	<p><u>I did not finish my study and</u> S V O Conj <u>I cared with my parents</u> S V O</p>
2	And	<p><u>Bos dapa kami no'o kai</u> S V O Conj S <u>pati wa'ukami.</u> V O</p> <p>Boss catch us and he dismiss us.</p>	<p><u>Our boss caught us and he</u> S V O Conj S <u>dismissed us.</u> V O</p>
3	And	<p><u>Kami kema ghea mulai jam 6</u> S V O <u>pagi raka jam 12 malam baru</u> <u>bhale no'o weki kami ro baja.</u> Conj S Adjective</p> <p>We work from six o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock in the evening and we very tired</p>	<p><u>We worked from six o'clock</u> S V O <u>in the morning until 12</u> <u>o'clock in the evening and</u> Conj <u>we were very tired.</u> S Aux Adj</p>
4	And	<p><u>Kami pedhe nasu no'o kami</u> S V Conj S</p>	<p><u>We cooked and we took up</u> S V Conj S V</p>

		<u>mbana timba ae ghea sumur.</u> V O Adv. of Place We cooked and we took water in the well.	<u>water in the well.</u> O Adverb of Place
5	But	<u>Bos bheni sawe ta aku</u> S Adj Conj S <u>iwa beta no'o ola kema ina.</u> Adj O Boss very nice but I not comfortable with this job.	<u>My boss was very nice</u> S Aux Adj <u>but I was not comfortable</u> conj S Aux Adj <u>with this job.</u> O
6	But	<u>Aku rasa iwa soso kema ghea</u> S Adjective Adverb <u>ta weki aku bara pas kema</u> Conj S Adj Adverb <u>ghea.</u> I not comfortableworking there but my skin white when workt here.	<u>I was not comfortable</u> S Adjective <u>working there but my skin</u> Adverb Conj S <u>was white when I was</u> Aux Adj O <u>working there</u>
7	And	<u>Kai pati wa'u aku mema no'o</u> S V O Conj <u>kai doi si iwa pati</u> S V O He dismiss me and he did not give me money	<u>He dismissed me and he</u> S V O Conj S <u>did not give me money.</u> V O
8	But	<u>Imu aku naka besi semi leka</u> S V O <u>tempa eo kami kema na tau</u> <u>teka daghea ata rewo ta bos</u> Conj S <u>dapa kami.</u> V O	<u>My friend hievedi ron and</u> S V O <u>cement in the building to sell</u> <u>to the other but our boss</u> Conj S <u>caught us.</u>

		My friend thiev iron and cement in the building to sell to people but boss catch us	V O
9	But	<p><u>Weki loro ta kami paksa</u> S Adj Conj S V</p> <p><u>Kema ngai piki pu eo doi iwa</u> O</p> <p><u>latu.</u></p> <p>Body sick but we forced to work because we have not money.</p>	<p><u>Our body were sick but</u> S Aux Adj Conj</p> <p><u>we were forced to work</u> S Aux O</p> <p><u>because we did not have</u> <u>money.</u></p>
10	But	<p><u>Demi aku mera mesa lara ke</u> S Adj V</p> <p><u>Dau bhale walo daghea nu ata</u> Conj</p> <p><u>Aku iwa latu doi</u> S V O</p> <p>If I alone I want to go back to my village but I not have money</p>	<p><u>If I was alone I wanted to go</u> S Aux Adj S V</p> <p><u>back to my village but I</u> Conj S</p> <p><u>did not have money.</u> V O</p>
11	But	<p><u>Leja-leja kami menga ka eru</u> Adv.of Time S V</p> <p><u>we'e ta kami doi we'e rewa</u> Conj S O V</p> <p><u>sawe.</u></p> <p>Everyday we just eat and sleep but we money almost run out</p>	<p><u>We did not have a job</u> S V O</p> <p><u>Everyday but we ran out</u> Adv. of T Conj S V</p> <p><u>money</u> O</p>
12	But	<p><u>Ola ka bhene taa ku gena</u> S Adj Conj S V</p> <p><u>penaki asma.</u> O</p> <p>The food good but I have asthma</p>	<p><u>The food was good but I</u> S Aux Adj Conj S</p> <p><u>Had asthma</u> V O</p>

13	For	<p><u>Sodeki gawa ola cita-cita aku</u> S</p> <p><u>mai gha nua tau bantu ata dua</u> V</p> <p><u>iwa rewa latu ngai pu'u kile</u> O Conj S</p> <p><u>kota Batam ghawa o gaga, apa</u> V</p> <p><u>we'e na latu mesa</u></p> <p>Arriving there all about my dream disapper to help my parents for there a beautiful city and all we want here</p>	<p><u>Arriving there all about my</u> S</p> <p><u>dream disappeared for there</u> V Conj S</p> <p><u>was a beautiful city and all</u> Aux O</p> <p><u>we wanted washere.</u></p>
14	After that/then	<p><u>Kema ghea molo ne sawena</u> S Adj Conj</p> <p><u>ola ka sibheni.</u> S Adj</p> <p>Working there good after that the food good too.</p>	<p><u>Working there was good</u> S Aux Adj</p> <p><u>after That the food was good</u> Conj S Aux Adj</p> <p><u>too.</u></p>
15	After that/then	<p><u>Kai iwa pati doi sawena aku</u> S V O Conj S</p> <p><u>gae walo ola kema eo rewo.</u> V O</p> <p>He not give me money then I find another job.</p>	<p><u>He did not give me money</u> S V O</p> <p><u>then I found another job.</u> Conj S V O</p>
16	After that/then	<p><u>Aku kema ghea menga 2</u> S V O</p> <p><u>bulan we'e sawena aku kema</u> Conj S V</p> <p><u>Walo leka perbae AC.</u> O</p> <p>I work there only 2 months Then I change to work in repair AC</p>	<p><u>I worked there only 2 months</u> S V O</p> <p><u>then I changed to work</u> Conj S V</p> <p><u>repairing AC.</u> O</p>

Based on the table above, the writer would like to conclude the contrastive analysis about compound sentence between Lio Language and English as follows:

Lio Language have 6 compound sentences, they are compound sentences equivalent to Addition, compound sentence equivalent to sequence, compound sentence equivalent select, compound sentence contention, compound sentence equivalent level and compound sentence equivalent cause. They are marked by coordinating conjunction (also called coordinator) ‘and’ ‘but’ ‘or’ ‘after that/then’ ‘even/though’ and ‘for’. The coordinators show clear relationship between the two independent clauses or two simple sentences without the coordinator the relationship is not apparent and the meaning was less clear.

4.2 Data Analysis

1.2. 1 The Pattern of Structure on Compound Sentence in Lio Language

There are the patterns of structure on compound sentence in Lio language based on the tables above:

Subject + Verb + Object + Conjunction + Subject + Verb + Object

Subject + Verb + Conjunction + Subject + Verb

Subject + Verb + Adverb + Conjunction + Subject + Verb + Adverb

Subject + Adjective + Conjunction + Subject + Adjective

Subject + Object + Conjunction + Subject + Object

Or

Independent Clause + Conjunction + Independent Clause

4.2.2 Differences on Compound Sentence between Lio Language and English

Based on the tables above the writer would like to show the differences of compound sentence between Lio Language and those English as follows:

1. To make a good compound sentence is needed coordinators, commas or semicolons. In English there are seven coordinators that are used to join independent clauses or simple sentence. They are 'For' 'And' 'Nor' 'But' 'Or' 'Yet' and 'So' or is better known 'FANBOYS' while in Lio Language there are six coordinators that are used they are 'No'o/No' means And 'Ta/Di' means But 'Ta/Demi' means Or (people more use 'Ta' than 'Demi') 'Sawe/Sawena' means After that/Then and 'Ele mesi/mala' means even/though, 'Nai pu'u' means for. Coordinator 'So' is included in complex sentence.
2. The pattern of compound sentence in Lio language is different in English, they do not have an auxiliary verb to complete nominal sentence being a good sentence.

For example :

Bos bheni sawe ta aku iwa beta no'o ola kema ina.
 S Adjective Conj S Adjective O

Boss very nice but I not comfortable with this job
 S Adjective Conj S Adj O

My boss was very nice but I was not comfortable with this job
 S Aux Adj Conj S Aux Adj O

Ata Bupu iwa rewa negi ta Ata Polo negi ke'e.
 S Adjective Conj S Adjective

Ata Bupu not strong again but Ata Polo still strong.
 S Adjective Conj S Adjective

Ata Bupu was not strong again but Ata Polo was still strong.
 S Aux Adjective Conj S Aux Adjective

3. In English, if the sentence indicates something happens in the past, we must put ed- in the end of the verb for the rregular verb, but in Lio Language does not and in negative sentence, in the past we must add 'did' in the front of 'not' and the verb returns into the first form (V₁).

Here is the example:

Kai iwa pati doi sawena aku gae walo ola kema eo rewo.
 S V O Conj S V O

He not give me money then I find another job.
 S V O Conj S V O

He did not give me money then I found another job.
 S V O Conj S V O

From the example above we can see that there are so different between two languages on their construction on compound sentence.

4.2.3 Extra Findings

The Similarities on Compound Sentence between Lio Language and English

When the writer did the data analysis she found also the similarities on compound sentence between Lio Language and English. So, In the following section the writer would like to present the similarities of compound sentence between Lio Language and English as follows:

1. Both languages have the same position of conjunction which separate two independent clauses. The position is in the middle of the two independent clauses.

Ata Polo mbana daghea lepa Ata Bupu tu rina ola ngaro ta kai deki ghea lepa
 S V Adv of Place O Conj S V Adverb
ana kalo iwa do latu.
 O

Ata Polo went to Ata Bupu's cottage to do the appointment but the two
 S V Adverb of Place O Conj S
Orphans had gone when he arrived
 Aux V3 O

2. Both languages in compound sentence have the same coordinating conjunction. They are 'and' 'but' and 'or'. In Lio language three coordinators are most often used or appear in everyday life as well as in English.

Here are the example :

Abe sele weki dagea nua Watu Kaka ghea Paga no'o abe mbana nge beu beu mai
 S V Adverb of Place Conj S V Adverb of
nua Mbengu.
 Place

They move to the villlageWatu Kaka in Paga and they go farther away from village Mbengu
 S V Adverb of Place Conj S V Adverb of Place

They moved to the WatuKaka in Paga and they went farther away from Mbengu village.
 S V Adver of Place Conj S V Adverb of Place

Based on the example above, both languages have the same pattern of structure on compound sentence, they use the same conjunction to join one clause with others to compose a compound sentence.

3. Both language in terms of their compound sentence construction are more using S-V-O.
 - a. Subject - Verb
 - b. Subject – Verb – Object
 - c. Subject – Verb – Adverb
4. Both languages have the same pattern of structure on compound sentence, such as:

Independent clause + Conjunction + Independent clause