

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Language is considered important in our daily life because it has a great function as medium of communication among community members. All human being's daily activities are made possible by means of language indeed language belongs to human beings and intimately tied up with their life. However, a Language is different from another and it has its own rules.

The differences between languages encourage people coming from different language background to know other Languages. Based on the social role of language, each society has its own Language. Nida and Taber (1974: 46) argue that each language has its own rules such as word order, word building capacity, sentence pattern, etc.

Language also functions as social integration and adaptation since languages can be used to build cooperation with other people. Essentially, language is used to regulate all social activities, to plan activities for social purposes.

Based on the user of the language, there are many kinds of languages spoken in the world. There is a national language that is spoken by the members of the community in a nation in a state and there is also a religious language that is spoken by the members of the community to unite them as one of the tribes in a state.

Indonesia is an archipelago country and every island is inhabited by some ethnics and has its own language. Besides Bahasa Indonesia as a national Language there are great number of regional language.

Rote Language is one language group of East Ambon Language (Saidi, 1994: 25).

Rote Language is a language that used in Rote Island (island to the west of the island of Timor and is the southernmost island in Indonesia). Based on data from De Clercq (1876) Rote Language consists of 6 dialects, namely: 1) *Thie, Loleh, and Ba'a*; 2) *Termanu, Talae, and Keka*; 3) *Korbafo*; 4) *Landu, Renggou, Oepao, Bilba, Diu, Lelenuk, and Bokai*; 5) *Delha and Oenale*; 6) *Dengka and Lelain*. Each (territory) states has of Rote Language dialect, in a territory there are some dialect, yet they are very close (Fox, 1986: 10). In this study the authors chose *dengka* dialect that will be made in research. *Dengka* dialect is the dialect that used by Dengka tribes in northwest of Rote island.

For Language usage in communication, dialogue has main purpose. (Servic in Nur Ulayatunnida, 2013) states "A dialogue as an interaction function can do in three ways, giving a question, a direction and statements". To open the dialogue, it usually uses interrogative sentences or questions. Humans can obtain some informations through apply interrogative sentences in conversation. Allen (1978) says "interrogative sentences can be used to ask information, permission, confirmation, explanation and expanded the dialogue". Interrogative sentence or question is one part of speaking skill and has essential function in dialogues.

Interrogative sentences is a part of Rote Language. Interrogative sentences are often used in daily life. In other words, interrogative sentences is very productive in Rote Language.

Based on the above statements the writer would like to conduct a research to find out the kinds of interrogative sentences in Rote Language under the title: **“Analysis of Interrogative Sentences in Rote Language”**.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

The problem statement of this study is formulated in question: What are the kinds of interrogative sentences in Rote Language?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

In line with the statement of the problem above, the objective of the study is to find out the kinds of interrogative sentences in Rote Language.

## **1.4 Significance of the Study**

This study is expected to give some contributions to further researcher, Language documentation and English teacher. They are as follows:

### **1. Further Research**

The result of the study are expected to be useful for those who want to carry out further study on the other aspect of Rote Language

### **2. Language Documentation**

This writing is expected to be useful as an effort to preserve and document the Rote Language.

### **3. English Teacher**

The result of this study may give information to the teachers who teach English to students with Rote Language background.

## **1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study**

This study is about interrogative sentences in Rote Language. Rote Language in this study is the Language used by Rotenese living in Kupang city especially in Liliba

village.

## **1.6 Definition of Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding in the way to understand this study, the writer need to provide definition of terms which can be found in this study as follows:

1. Keraf (1991: 204) says "Interrogative sentence is a sentence for asking an information about something". Interrogative sentences can be termed question sentences. In Language learning process or daily conversations, interrogative sentence has fundamental functions.
2. Rote Language is a language that is used in Rote Island (island to the west of the island of Timor and is the southernmost island in Indonesia). (Saidi, 1994: 25). In this study Rote Language is language used by Rotenese in Liliba village.