

## CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN ENGLIS AND INDONESIAN BASIC SENTENCE PATTERN

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### Abstract

Every language has its own pattern such as English language and Indonesian language. This research was aimed to analyze the similarities and differences between English and Indonesian basic sentence pattern in short story of Cinderella's. This research was designed by using qualitative research. In analyzing the data, the researcher used theory of Miles and Huberman: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The result of this study showed that there were the similarities between English and Indonesian basic sentence pattern in short story of Cinderella's. They are SVO/SPO, SV/SP, SVOC/SPOPel, SVOA/SPOKet, SVA/SPKet. Beside that, there were the differences between English and Indonesian basic sentence pattern in short story of Cinderella's are SVC/SPel, SVV/SP, SVC/SPKet. It is suggested to the English teacher to pay much attention to the similarities and differences between English and Indonesian basic sentence pattern to help the students understand about basic sentence pattern easily.

**Key words:** *Contrastive analysis; English pattern; Indonesian pattern*

### Abstrak

Setiap bahasa memiliki pola tersendiri seperti bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia. Penelitian ini di tujukan untuk menganalisis persamaan dan perbedaan antara pola kalimat dasar Inggris dan pola kalimat dasar bahasa Indonesia pada cerita pendek "Cinderella". Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan penelitian kualitatif. Dalam menganalisis data tersebut, peneliti menggunakan teori Miles dan Huberman: penurunan data, tampilan data, dan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat persamaan antara pola kalimat dasar Inggris dan Indonesia pada cerita pendek "Cinderella" SVO/SPO, SV/SP, SVOC/SPOPel, SVOA/SPOKet, SVA/SPKet. Disamping itu, ada perbedaan antara pola kalimat dasar Inggris dan Indonesia pada cerita pendek "Cinderella" SVC/Spel, SVV/SP, SVC/SPKet. Disarankan kepada guru bahasa Inggris untuk memberikan perhatian penuh terhadap persamaan dan perbedaan antara pola kalimat dasar Inggris dan Indonesian untuk membantu para siswa memahami tentang pola kalimat dasar dengan mudah.

**Kata kunci:** *Analisis perbandingan; Pola bahasa Inggris; Pola bahasa Indonesia*

### A. Introduction

Language is a system of communication to express thought, idea, and feeling. Language is a

means of communication between speaker and listener to get the information and even to interaction with the others. Language cannot be

separated from human life because human will use it to survive in the world. Every country has its own language that is used and the form of language itself.

English is one of the international languages which is used by most people. It is not only used for usual communication, even it is as the primary tool in doing some business such as economics, technology, industries, and education.

Indonesian language is also the language that was used in some countries. In this world, there are approximately 10 countries, one of them is Japan and Vietnam. They have studied at several universities and have even used them as international languages. Indonesian language is important because Indonesia is rich in agricultural products which are used as business by foreigners. Sapir (1921: 7) states "language is a purely human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols".

English and Indonesian have their own structure. Sentence structure is the way a sentence is arranged grammatically. The sentence structure depends on the language in which you are writing and speaking. It is common in English for a simple sentence to look like this: "She throws the ball" in this case, the sentence structure is "subject, verb and object". Fabb (2005 :5) defined that sentence is a sequence of words which are organized into phrases, we visualized this by saying that words were in

boxes inside the big box of the sentence. Moreover, analyzing the structure of a sentence, is the act of looking at a sentence to determine its components.

This research focused on the basic sentence pattern between English and Indonesian. (Greenbaum & Nelson 2002 :33) the formula is S +V+O. For example " I go to market" the first word is subject followed by verb and object. (Arifin & Tasai 2008 :71-73) S+P+O " *saya pergi ke pasar*". In this case English and Indonesian have similar structures. In addition the differences between English and Indonesian patterns such as in English S+V+V " They were gone" are different in Indonesian pattern S+P " Mereka pergi".

Based on the explanation above, the researcher conducted a research entitled " **Contrastive Analysis Between English and Indonesian Basic Sentence Pattern in Short Story of "Cinderella's"**."

The objective of the research is to find out the similarities and differences between English and Indonesian basic sentence patterns in the short story of "Cinderella's".

### **Contrastive Analysis**

Contrastive analysis is a method used to contrast between two or more languages concerning their differences and similarities among the languages. According to Fisiak in M. Gass and Slinker (1993 : 3), Contrastive analysis may be a sub-discipline of linguistics which is concerned with the comparison of two or more languages (subsystem of language) in order to determine

both the differences and similarities that hold between them”.

### Sentence

A sentence has two parts: a subject and a predicate. The subject includes the noun or pronoun that tells what the subject is about. The predicate includes the verb that describes what the subject is doing. Sentence is the important part in a language it consists of several words in certain language. According to Rasul (2019:134), “Sentence is must S+V : express a complete thought.” Sentence comes from what we thought and we S+S+V: produce sentence by using our articulation of speech. S+V+V: Wise (2003:270), stated that sentence is a group of words that S+S+V+V: expresses a complete thought. It can consist of one or more clauses, and usually has at least one subject and verb.

In addition, sentence related to the grammar. Nelson and Greenbaum (2002:13) stated that “ The largest unit that is described in grammar is normally the sentence.

### English Sentence

Rozakies (2003:117), there are four types different sentence function:

1. Declarative sentences  
States an idea, they end with a period.
2. Exclamatory sentences  
Show strong emotions, they end with an exclamation mark.
3. Interrogative sentences  
Ask a question, they end with a question mark.
4. Imperative sentences

Give orders or directions and so end with a period or an exclamation mark, imperative sentences often omit the subject, as in a command.

Moreover, according to Rozakies (2003:117-119) there are four types of sentences in English are :

#### 1. Simple sentence

Verb although either or both can be compound. In addition, a simple sentence can have adjectives and adverbs.

The example:

S+V : The *snow melted* quickly in the bright sunshine.

S+S+V: *Winfrey and Conan O'Brien* host talk shows.

S+V+V: The *flower bent* in the wind but did not break.

S+S+V+V: Both the *students* and the *teachers* cheered and clapped for the winning team.

#### 2. Compound sentence

A compound sentence has two or more independent clauses. The independent clause can be joined in one of two ways: with a coordinating conjunction: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so with a semicolon (;).

#### 3. Complex sentence

A complex sentence contains one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. The independent clause is called the main clause. The sentences use subordinating conjunctions to link ideas. The subordinating conjunction including: because, as, if, unless, that.

#### 4. Compound complex sentence

Compound complex sentence has at least two independent clauses and at least one dependent clause. The

dependent clause can be part of the independent clause.

### Indonesian Sentence

Muliono et al (2017:454) there are four types of sentence that need to be understood. Sentence in Indonesian can be divided into *kalimat sederhana, kalimat majemuk bertingkat, kalimat majemuk, dan kalimat majemuk campuran.*

### English Basic Sentence Pattern

According to (Greenbaum & Nelson, 2002:33) basic sentence structure:

SVOO : I made them some sandwiches

SVO : I have named my representative

SV : The children are growing

SVV : They were studying

SVOC: I have named her my representative

SVC : He felt a fool

Indonesian basic sentence pattern

According to Abdul Chaer (2006:328) " Subject and predicate is the most important thing on Indonesian, where as object and predicate should not always exist.

Moreover, Moeliono et Al (2017:407) state that" secara gramatikal kalimat pada dasarnya terdiri atas unsur Subject yang dapat diikuti oleh objek, pelengkap, dan keterangan. Perlu atau tidaknya kehadiran obyek, pelengkap, atau keterangan bergantung pada verbal pengisi predikat."

Based Indonesian sentence according to Arifin and Tasai (2008:71-73) kinds of Indonesian basic sentence:

SP : Mahasiswa berdiskusi

SPO : Nenek sedang membaca komik

SPOKet : Nenek sedang membaca komik di kamar

SP : Dia sakit keras

KPS : Dalam seminar itu dibicarakan makalah tentang perbankan

SPKet : Anjing dan kucing berkelahi di dapur

SPOP : Dia membuatkan saya lukisan.

### B. Research Method

This research was conducted by using qualitative method. This research held on April 13<sup>st</sup>, 2022 in library of UNIRAYA.

The source of data in this research was the basic sentences pattern both English and Indonesian got from Cinderella' story. To collect data in this research, the researcher download short story of Cinderella's that provide English and Indonesian version, print out script of Cinderella's story, divided the sentences (English and Indonesian sentences), reading both of them repeatedly, and underline similarities and differences structure both English and Indonesian.

In analyzing data, the researcher used theory of Miles & Huberman (2014:31-33): data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. The first, the researcher reduced data by selected and divided the data needed contains similarities and difference pattern both of English and Indonesian. After researched got the data needed, researched displayed the data in a table classified the data by presenting it into table. Finally, the researcher took conclusion.

### C. Research Finding and Discussion

Based on result of the data analysis, the researcher found that there are fifth similarities basic sentences pattern that have found on short story of Cinderella's: SVO/SPO, SV/SP, SVOC/SPOPel, SVOA/SPOKet, SVA/SPKet. Beside that there were differences: SVV/SP, SVC/SPKet, SVC/SPel.

a. SVO/SPO

Subject tell about person or thing that does action. The subject appears before the verb. The verb is part of sentence that show what the subject performs. So many verb in English, one of them verb action and linking verb (be). Object is the person or thing that receives the action of the verb.

Subject, verb, and objective in English and Indonesian are same which pattern is S+V+O (English) and S+P+O (Indonesian). The similarities pattern between them it can be seen in the example below.

English : The step mother open the door

Indonesian : *Sang ibu tiri membuka pintu*

The both example between English and Indonesian above consist of subject follow by verb and object. English "The step mother (S) open (V) the door (O)" and Indonesian "*Sang ibu tiri (S) membuka (P) pintu (O)*". So, the pattern of English and Indonesian is same especially related with example above.

b. SV/SP

Subject and verb is the part of sentence. Subject in English and Indonesian are same. The subject tell about person or thing that does action, and The verb also same

between English and Indonesian which is show what the subject performs. Subject and verb in English have pattern S+V that are same in Indonesian pattern S+P. The similarities pattern between English and Indonesian it can be seen in the example below.

English : She run

Indonesian : *Dia berjalan*

The both example English and Indonesian above, consist of Subject and follow by verb. English " She run (S+V)" and Indonesian " Dia berjalan (S+P)". So, from the both example above, English and Indonesian have similarities pattern.

c. SVOC /SPOPel

For English pattern SVOC are same in Indonesian pattern SPOPel which consist of subject, verb, object and complement. The similarities between English and Indonesian it can be seen in the example below.

English : They fix their hair extra nice

Indonesian : *Mereka menata rambut mereka dengan sangat rapi*

The both example between English and Indonesian above, consist of subject, follow by verb, object and complement (SVOC/SPOPel). English " They (S) fix (V) their hair (O) extra nice (C) and Indonesian " Mereka (S) menata (P) rambut mereka (O) dengan sangat rapi (Pel). So, English and Indonesian have similarities pattern.

d. SVOA/SPOKet

The Adverb for English and Indonesian are same position that is after subject, verb and object. For

example below explained about similarities pattern SVOA/SPOKet between English and Indonesian.

English : Fairy Godmother tapped her wand on Cinderella's head

Indonesian : *Ibu peri mengetukkan tongkatnya ke kepala Cinderella*

The both example between English and Indonesian above, consist of subject, follow by verb, object and adverb (SVOA/SPOKet). English "Fairy Godmother (S) tapped (V) her wand (O) on Cinderella's head (A) and Indonesian " Ibu peri (S) mengetukkan (P) tongkatnya (O) ke kepala Cinderella (Ket). So, English and Indonesian have similarities basic sentences pattern.

e. SVA/SPKet

For English and Indonesian have similarities pattern in: SVA/SPKet. The example below show the similarities pattern between English and Indonesian in pattern : SVA(English) / SPKet (Indonesian).

English : Big news came to town

Indonesian : *Berita besar datang ke kota*

The both example between English and Indonesian above, consist of subject, follow by verb and adverb (SVA/SPKet). English "Big news (S) came (V) to town (A)" and Indonesian " Berita besar (S) datang (P) ke kota (Ket)." Based on the explanation above, English and Indonesian have similarities in pattern SVA/SPKet.

2.The difference between English and Indonesian basic sentence pattern in Cinderella's Story.

The difference pattern between English and Indonesian that have found in "Cinderella Story." They are: SVC/ SPel, SVV/S.P. To make it clearly it can be seen the explanation below about the difference pattern between English and Indonesian.

a. SVC/ S.Pel

The English pattern SVC are different in Indonesian pattern SPel. Their different pattern it can be seen in the example below.

English : They were joy

Indonesian : *Mereka bahagia*

The both of example between English and Indonesian above have different pattern. In English consist of subject, follow by verb and complement (SVC) While in Indonesian consist of subject and follow by verb (SPel). English "They (S) were(V) joy (C)" different in Indonesian : Mereka (S) bahagia (Pel). So, the both of example above show different pattern.

b. SVV/SP

The English pattern SVV are different in Indonesian pattern SPel. Their different it can be seen on the example below:

English : Cinderella and Prince were married

Indonesian : *Cinderella dan Pangeran menikah*

The both of example above have different pattern. In English "Cinderella and Prince (S) were (be) married (V)" different in Indonesian : Cinderella dan Pangeran (S) menikah (P). In English after Subject follow by verb (be) and verb action.

However, on Indonesian after Subject followed by predicate. In this case, English and Indonesian have difference pattern.

c. SVC/SPKet

SVC/SPKet different pattern between English and Indonesian. The Subject in English follow by verb (be) and complement while Indonesian the Subject follow by verb and adverb. The different between language it can be seen on the example below:

English : They lived Happily every after

Indonesian : Mereka hidup bahagia selamanya

The both of example above show the difference between English and Indonesian. In English: they (S) lived (V) happily every after (C). However, Indonesian: mereka (S) hidup (P) bahagia selamanya (Ket).

#### Discussion

Considering about the result, this section presenter the discussion of the research findings. Greenbaum & Nelson (2002:33) and Arifin & Tasai (2008:71-73) basic sentence structure. English and Indonesian are similar in: SVO/SPO, SV/SP, SVOC/SPOPel, SVOA/SPOKet, SVA/SPKet. Beside that are different in: SVV/SP, SVC/SPKet, SVC/SPel. The similarities both of languages, the Subject is always follow by verb (predicate). However, they are difference, in English the Subject followed by verb at least verb be (helping verb) which ia nominal sentence. While in Indonesian beside the Subject can be follow by

non verb Indonesian are different when in English used the helping verb (be)

#### D. Closing

Based on the result of the research it can be concluded that English and Indonesian have similarities and differences of basic sentence pattern. Basic sentence pattern of both languages are similar where the subject always follow by verb. However they are difference, In English the subject followed by verb at least verb be (helping verb) which is nominal sentence. while in Indonesian beside the subject can be follow by non verb such complement, and adverb.

After concluding the research, the researcher proposed three suggestions for teachers, learners, and next researchers which are presented below:

##### 1. English Teacher

English teachers are suggested to pay more attention about Contrastive analysis between English and Indonesian basic sentence pattern especially during teaching and learning process, improve and obtain the deeper knowledges or experiences about basic sentences pattern both English and Indonesian.

##### 2. English learners

English learners are suggested to learn more about basic sentences pattern because it can help the learners in comprehending the text from English into Indonesian such as in reading translation product (story ). It is hope that English learners are not just reading /watching stories but can use the story as media to learn

English, grammar or language structure, enrich vocabulary and its culture.

### 3. Next researchers

Next researcher are suggested to consider about time in doing the research because it can take a long time to break down, analyze, and compare both English and Indonesian language. The researcher suggested to read and learn more about English and Indonesian basic pattern to get a good comprehension about Contrastive analysis between English and Indonesian basic sentences pattern, because English and Indonesian have different and similarities pattern.

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