

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background, research problems, aims of study, significance of study, implication and applications.

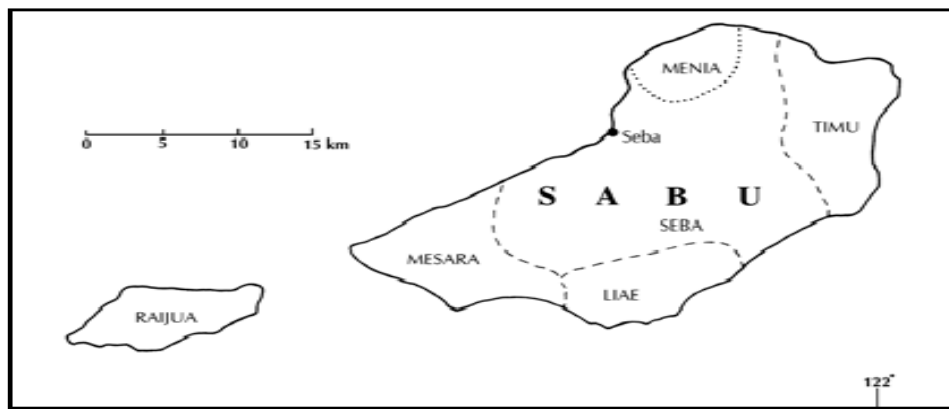
#### 1.1. Background

Language is an important role in human life, without language people cannot communicate to each other. It is an arbitrary sound symbol unit used by a language community members to work together, interact and identify themselves (Chaer and Leonie, 2010:11). The importance of a language covers all areas of life because everything that is lived, experienced, felt and estimated by the a person can only be known to others when it has been expressed with language, both written and verbal.

Hawu is a small island that is located between Timor and Sumba island. Hawu island is one of regencies in East Nusa Tenggara province. Hawu has six subdistricts, namely West Sabu, Central Sabu, East Sabu, Sabu Liae, Hawu Mehara, and Raijua as shown on the map below. By the year 2000, the population of the speakers on Sabu islands had grown to approximately 65.000. The number of speakers probably exceeds 110.000 including 30.000 speakers outside of Sabu islands (Eberhard, 2019).

The language and island are referred to by various names including: Sawu, Sawunese, Sabu, Savu, Savunese, Havu, Havunese and Hawu (Eberhard, 2019). People of Hawu not only speak Hawu Language (*Lii Hawu*) as their mother tongue

but also speak Indonesian as the national language of Indonesia. *Lii Hawu* is an Austronesian language in the Hawu-Dhao branch of the Sumba-Hawu subgroup (Blust 2008; 2012). The people of Hawu named themselves *Do Hawu*. They address the island of Hawu as *Rai Hawu*. Hawu speech communities are found in Hawu island, Kupang region of West Timor, coastal regions of Sumba, Ende in Flores, and Surabaya and Jakarta in Mesara, Timu, Liae, and Raijua, (Walker, 1982:1).



Map 1. Hawu Raijua Regency

In Hawu Language there are five kinds of dialects, namely: Seba, Mesara, Timu, Liae and Raijua. Each with a distinctive variation in sound and vocabulary. The Seba dialect is dominant and covers most of the island of Hawu and its main city, Seba. The Timu dialect is spoken in the east, Mesara in the west, Liae in the far south. Raijua is spoken on the island of the same name ( *Rai Jua* 'Ilha Jua' ). One important element in a language is negation. In linguistic term, negation is a term for denial. Negation is a part of all natural languages, yet its psychology is mysterious given that languages contain terms for true or false (Khemlani, 2012). Negation in a language is very important as supporting element. It functions to deny

the sentence or clause. Negation in a simple sense is a word of denial and is associated with negative sentences. In Indonesian, there are four forms of negation. Namely: *tidak*, *jangan*, *bukan* and *belum*. The unique about negation in Indonesian is that the word *tidak* cannot be combined with nouns or numerals, while the word *bukan* can be combined with nouns or numerals. So that negation in Indonesian is not only related to *tidak* or *bukan*, but also to other things that support the realization of negation. In addition, the unique about negation in Hawu language is that one negation has two meaning such as *no* and *not* depending on the context that is used. Based on the explanation, so the negation is a term for denial. Negation is usually appeared in every daily conversation. Therefore, this research is conducted under the title: **A Descriptive Study of Negation In Mehara Dialect Of Hawu Language**. This is the result of local language will soon become extinct.

## **1.2 Research Problem**

1. What are the types of negation in Mehara Dialect of Hawu Language?

## **1.3 Aims of Study**

1. To find and analyze the types are used negation in Mehara Dialect of Hawu Language.

## **1.4 Significance of Study**

The results of this study have some implications and applications.

#### **1.4.1 Implication**

The important thing of this study is to support the theory of (Payne, 1997) to find and analyze about the types of negation.

#### **1.4.2 Application**

The application of this study are:

1. For readers, this research is useful to increase readers with enough information of negation, especially negation of Hawu language and guidelines for consideration and reference source for researchers who will conduct similar research.
2. For authors, this study can add insight and knowledge of negation and also through this research Sabu island can increasingly famous.