

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer would like to present, the background, research problem, the aim of study, significance of study, implication, and application.

1.1 Background

Language is a tool used by humans to interact with each other to be able to express their intentions, ideas, thoughts, and feelings. In the Big Dictionary of Indonesian (KBBI) fourth edition (2008:116), it is written that: 1. Language is a system of articulation sound symbols, which is used as a communication tool to interact and express their thoughts; 2 Language is the words used by a nation (ethnicity, country, region,.); and 3 Language is a good conversation, Manners, good manners.

Languages in East Nusa Tenggara is a province that has many languages Consisting of 72 languages. Rote language is one of the regional languages in East Nusa Tenggara which has a very wide distribution Language research in East Nusa Tenggara has begun to be more thorough, especially Rote language. Tii, Dela, and Rikou are among the dialects that are becoming extinct due to the lack of speakers of these languages Tii Dela, and Rikou is one of the dialects in Rote, Rote languages belong to the Austronesian language group and are classified as Malayo-Polynesian, Central-Eastern Malayo-Polynesian, Timor-Babar and Nuclear Timor (Eberhard, Simons and Fennig 2020).

The recent classification is that of Fox (2016) six languages that have been identified, with several similar and different dialects, namely:

(1) Eastern dialect area: Rikou, Oepao, and some of Landu; (2) East-Central dialect area: Bilbaa, Diu, Lelenuk, Korbafo, and some of Landu; (3) Central dialect area: Termanu, Keka, Talae, Ba'a, Lelain, and Bokai; (4) South-Western dialect area: Tii and Lole; (5) North-Western dialect area: Dengka; and (6) Western dialect area: Dela and Oenale.

Pronominal or pronoun is a word that functions as a noun phrase, e.g. you, he, ourselves, someone. It means that a pronoun is such a word that refers to a subject or object person or thing that forms a noun phrase (Eastwood 2002:402). Pronominal, regarded as a pronoun is a word that substitutes for a nominal as in Sam tried to stop laughing, but he couldn't do it, and types of pronouns include demonstrative pronouns (this, these, that, those), personal pronouns (I, me, it, you, etc.), indefinite pronouns (every, everyone, many, any, etc.), relative pronouns (who, that, which), and reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, himself, etc.) (Haussamen, at all 2003:105).

Rote is one of the most studied local languages in East Nusa Tenggara. Many people say Rote language is one language. Therefore, many researchers are starting to pay attention to seeing the many languages that exist in Rote. So therefore the writer wants to do research by analyzing the comparison of Tii, Dela, and Rikou languages, writer examined these three languages to compare the differences between Tii from

South-western area, Dela from western area and Rikou from Eastern Area so that that Rote has not only have one language but has multiple language. Writer also examines personal pronominal because every sentence requires a subject.

1.2 Research problem

Research problems:

- 1) What are the personal pronominal in Rote Tii, Dela and Rikou Languages?
- 2) What are the similarities and differences of personal pronominal in Rote Tii, Dela, and Rikou languages?

1.3 Aims of study

This research is important for the outside community to know the regional languages that exist in East Nusa Tenggara province, especially in Rote. From this research, many people also know the personal pronominal in Rote Tii, Dela and Rikou Languages and people also know the similarities and the differences of personal and pronominal in Tii, Dela, and Rikou languages.

1.4 Significance of study

The Tii, Dela and Rikou languages are closely related languages from other languages in Rote. Therefore Tii, Dela, and Rikou dialects are also important to learn. Previous researchers focused more on researching the language in Termanu, Lole, Tii and Dela. So this research can help people to know the variation languages in Rote one of them is by knowing the differences and the similarities of personal pronominal in Tii, Dela, and Rikou Dialects.

1.4.1 Implication

The implication of this research is to find out the language groups in Nusa Rote specifically to know the differences and the similarities in Tii, Dela, and Rikou Dialects.

1.4.2 Application

The results of this research are expected to :

- 1) To give valuable information to those who are going to research on the same subject
- 2) To help readers with useful information about the differences and the similarities in Rote Tii, Dela, and Rikou dialects.
- 3) To give information young people to preserve cultural arts,
- 4) To help readers to know Rote languages have many variations.