

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents six points. They are (1) background of the research, (2) problem of the research, (3) purpose of the research, (4) significance of the research, (5) the operation definitions, and (6) scope of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

English is one official language and the most widely used around the world. It is the international language of science, book, journal, education, music, business, etc. Therefore, English is able to easily live in the globalization era, its mean English language as an international language (Kongsakorn and Kongkaew, 2017, p.16). Moreover, not all countries that use English as the official language. According to Gunnar (2016, p.142), the proliferation of English in the world can be categorized into three Circles; the Inner, the outer, and Expanding Circles (Kachru 1992). Expanding circles, English is a foreign language such as China, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Indonesia, Thailand, Germany, Poland, Italy, and Russia. Consequently, these countries have intensive English learning with their official language.

In Thailand, English is as a foreign language. Pasa Thai (Thai language) is the official language and first language in their netizen. In this country, the English language must be learned and it is one of the compulsory subjects in

every education level that is kindergarten level, Elementary or Prathomsuksa, Secondary or Mathyumsuksa, until the highest educational levels as a fundamental subject. Thai students learned the English language for more 15 years. The teaching process in education levels is based on the guideline of rules stated by the government in the curriculum (Kaur et.al, 2016, p.347). In school had been taught grammar, reading, writing, and speaking. But the curriculum mostly focused on grammar because used in the national test. So, some Thai student has precision in Thai and English grammar.

Every language consists of some elements that built the language itself, including its grammatical aspect that constitutes one of language learning materials. Sentence structure is one important thing in writing since it can greatly skilled in writing and speaking. A sentence usually has a grammatically complete statement. The network of relations between the words of a sentence is called structure. The organization of a sentence is its syntactic structure Purnomoadjie (2017). Both languages, Thai student must be learned sentence structure.

However, comparing both sentence structure patterns between the two languages will help to find out their differences and similarities. To compare both of language that uses Contrastive analysis. According to Jonhasson (1999:1), "Contrastive linguistics or Contrastive analysis is the systematic comparison of two or more languages, with the aim of describing their similarities and differences"

Based on the preliminary research by the writer, every language has its basic structure of the sentence. Certainly, there are differences and similarities between sentence structures. In this research, an analysis on Thai and English sentence structure.

1.2 The Problem of the Research

Based on the background of the research above, the research problem is What are the differences and similarities of sentence structure between Thai and English?

1.3 Purpose of the Research

Based on the problem above, the research's subject is identified as follow:
To describe the differences and similarities of sentence structure Thai and English.

1.4 Significance of the Research

This research is expected to advantageous for the English teacher and other researchers.

- 1) For English teacher

This research is expected to give an advantage who want to teach Thai student. Moreover, the teacher easily find a problem learning in the sentence structure of two language.

2) For researcher

The research can be a guideline for another researcher. This study be able to a reference source for a researcher who wants to study Thai and English language.

1.5 The Operational Definition

To make clear comprehension about the topic discussed in this study and to avoid the possibilities of misinterpretation, the researcher has tried to give the definition of sentence structure and contrastive analysis.

1) Sentence structure

A sentence is a group of words which is usually a grammatically complete statement tied together and conveys an idea, event or description. There are four different sentence structure types according to the number of clauses they contain: simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, and compound-complex sentence.

2) Contrastive Analysis

Contrastive Analysis is one of the methods that can be used for helping people who learn other languages in finding some differences and similarities between

the source language and target language that usually led to some difficulties in the learning process encountered by the learner.

1.6 Scope of the Research

This research focused on a variety of differences and similarities sentence structure in a simple sentence.

