

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

According to Alwy (2010: 255), pronouns are linguistic elements that function to refer or point to other words in a sentence or discourse. In essence, pronouns function as word substitutes, replacing nouns or noun phrases to avoid repeated use and maintain clarity in communication. By using pronouns, language users can shorten their expressions and make their sentences more concise and efficient. The use of pronouns is designed to communicate an idea more efficiently and concisely. Pronouns are typically found in the position of the subject or object, however the position of the predicate is not excluded. These pronouns can save time while maintaining the effectiveness of phrases uttered in regular speech. You will be able to communicate more efficiently and effectively without rambling. People in Manggarai Regency utilize pronouns in daily activities, which piqued the researchers' interest in studying the use of pronouns in the Manggarai language. Not only that, but the presence of researchers will help the population, particularly the Manggarai community, comprehend that the Manggarai language has its own pronouns in daily use. This language, like other languages, has parts of speech, one of which is a pronoun.

The Manggarai language is classified as part of the Bima-Sumba linguistic group by Verheijen (1960). The Manggarai language is comparable to the Mon Khmer language in that it retains many of the Austronesian language group's initial sounds. Several studies have been conducted to analyze the Manggarai language.

One of them is research by Mangga (2020) entitled “Morphological Analysis of Manggarai Language.” This study analyzes the morphological aspects of the Manggarai language. In addition, Barung (2020) also conducted research on the Manggarai language with the title “Affix Productivity in the Morphological Process of Manggarai Language in General Dialects.” The research focuses on the analysis of affixes and morphological processes in the Manggarai language. Furthermore, Semiun and Kosmas (2016) have conducted research on “Verb Nominalization of Manggarai Language: The Case of Central Manggarai Dialect in West Flores Indonesia.” This study examines the process of nominalizing verbs in the Manggarai dialect in West Flores, Indonesia.

Based on the previous research above, the researchers only focused on the morphology of the Manggarai language, the productivity of the synchronous presence of Manggarai language affixes, and the process of nominalizing Manggarai dialect verbs at the center of the Manggarai language, but linguists have not focused their attention on Manggarai pronouns in general, or the Manggarai dialect on the Ruteng dialect in particular. This is what encourages researcher to be interested in researching pronouns in the Manggarai language, especially the Ruteng dialect.

The research was carried out in Ruteng, the capital city of Manggarai Regency, because the Manggarai language is very closely tied to Manggarai custom in Ruteng, although in other regions of Manggarai the language used is a mixture of Manggarai language and has its own dialect.

Since ancient times, the people of Ruteng, Manggarai have communicated exclusively in Manggarai; no other languages are used. The inhabitants of Ruteng

utilize numerous types of words in their daily communication, and one of the forms of words used in communication is usually pronouns. So far, it has been assumed that pronouns are exclusively used in Indonesian and English, although pronouns are also used in the Manggarai language, particularly by individuals speaking the Ruteng dialect. Linguists have not focused their attention on the pronouns of the Manggarai language in general, and specifically the Manggarai dialect of the Ruteng dialect, thus far.

### **1.2 Problem Identification**

In everyday conversation, the use of part of speech (pronoun) is not a problem for native speakers of this dialect, but the use of pronouns for non-manggarai speakers for both domestic and foreign guests seems to have problems and very often they use terms in Indonesian in the form of code switching. There are several problems that can be identified in the activities carried out by the researchers, namely the absence of references to the pronouns of the Manggarai language in the Ruteng dialect that can be studied by foreigners who visit the Ruteng area.. Therefore, researchers is interested in researching the use of pronouns in the Manggarai language because no researchers have examined the same topic before.

### **1.3 Limitation of Problem**

In this study, the researcher focused on pronouns in the Manggarai language. The researcher's research focuses on the use of pronouns in the Manggarai language, as well as the form and function of pronouns in Indonesian and Manggarai.

#### 1.4 Research Question

1. What are the types of pronoun in Manggarai language spoken in Ruteng?
2. How the pronoun are used in Manggarai language spoken in Ruteng?

#### 1.5 Research Objectives

1. To describe the types of pronoun in Manggarai language spoken in Ruteng
2. To analyse the use of pronoun in Manggarai language spoken in Ruteng

#### 1.6 Significance Of The Study

##### 1. Theoretical benefits

This research is expected to further knowledge, particularly in the morphology of the Manggarai language. This study can give useful data to the typological classification of languages by investigating the morphology of the Manggarai language, particularly with regard to pronouns. Linguists can better understand the distribution and variation of linguistic elements across different language families and language types by comparing the Manggarai pronoun system to those of other languages.

##### 2. Practical benefits

- 1) Practical benefits to society

This research is expected to inform the public that the Manggarai language includes pronouns and to provide references to other communities in order to promote understanding of the Manggarai language. The study of pronouns in the Manggarai language helps to preserve cultural heritage. Language is an important part of a

community's identity and culture, and scholars can assist preserve this linguistic history for future generations by preserving and analyzing the pronoun system. The preservation of the Manggarai language contributes to the preservation of a critical link to their history, customs, and cultural practices.

## 2) Practical benefits for future researchers

The results of this study are expected to provide a reference to similar research. The study includes a thorough collection of linguistic facts pertaining to the Manggarai language's pronoun system. This data can be used by future scholars to undertake comparative studies between Manggarai and other languages, analyze linguistic typology, or investigate specific linguistic phenomena. Having access to a well-documented dataset can help academics speed up their research endeavors and build on previous findings.

