

ABSTRACT

Natang, Tita Ferlita A. 2021. *The Analysis Of Sentence Structure Of Saluan Language By Using Tree Diagram* Thesis, English Department, Faculty of Letters and Philosophy of Panca Marga University. The advisord (1) Sri Andayani, S.S., M.Hum. And, (2) Adi Sutrisno, S.S., M.Hum.

Local language is an absolute identity that is spoken by a group of people in an area in a sovereign state, small territory, federal territory, province or wider. Local languages are the main supporting elements of the traditions and culture of regional civilization. Apart from using regional languages to communicate, it is also believed to strengthen solidarity between speakers. Saluan language is one of the regional languages most widely used by people in eastern Indonesia. Especially in Banggai district, Central Sulawesi. As the object of this study, this study aims to determine the sentence structure of saluan language. to analyze tree diagram analysis to sentences.

Syntax is a branch of linguistics that studies the rules that determine how words form phrases and phrases form sentences. Syntax can be categorized by words from the class or part of speech, namely nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives. The structure of phrases in syntax is divided into five, namely NP, VP, Adv.P, Adj.P, PP. Tree diagrams as a method used in this study are used to divide large categories into smaller or more detailed levels. As the name suggests, a tree diagram that is shaped like a tree has one or two branching branches.

This study uses the descriptive methods as a research approach because the data is in description. The data that have been taken is sentence by saluan language. Then, to collect the data it used observation method. Then, the data analyzed by using tree diagram method. This research uses theory from Michael Barrie 2017 that is *An Introduction to Generative Syntax*.

The results of the analysis show that the salutation language has a sentence structure consisting of $S = NP + VP$, $S = Adv.P + Det + NP$, $S = NP + NP$, $S = VP + NP$, $S = NP + Adj.P$, $S = NP + PP$, $S = NP + CP$, $S = VP + Conj + CP$. Of the eight sentence structures found, there are two more dominant sentence structures, namely $S = NP + VP$ and $S = Adj.P + Det + NP$. From the tree diagram analysis shows that the saluan sentence has many structures with NP, VP, Adv.P, Adj.P. As for the saluan sentence structure, it is known that the saluan sentence structure produces more simplex sentences than complex sentences, namely twenty one sentence structures in the simplex sentence and seven sentences in the complex sentence.

Keywords : Sentence structure, Saluan language, Tree diagram method

