

ABSTRACT

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This research contains of contrastive analysis of types of complement in Indonesian on CNN Indonesia and English on VOA NEWS. The background of this research arises based on whether there are differences and similarities between complement in Indonesian and English. This research has two problem formulations, first, types of complement in Indonesian and English, second, similarities and differences of complement in Indonesian and English in both news. The theories used to support this research are theory of Nurhapitudin about types of complement in English, Kridalaksana is about types of complement in Indonesian, and Khansir is about contrastive analysis. The method used in this research are contrastive analysis, and qualitative descriptive. The result of this research, First, there are types of complement in English, namely subject complement, object complement, and sentence complement. While in Indonesian there are types of complement namely *pelengkap subjek*, *pelengkap objek*, *pelengkap pelaku*, *pelengkap musabab*, *pelengkap hiponimi*, *pelengkap resiprokal*, dan *pelengkap pemeris*. Second, there are three similarities, that are between subject complement in English with *pelengkap subjek* in Indonesian, object complement in English with *pelengkap objek* in Indonesian, and between sentence complement in English and *pelengkap pelaku* in Indonesian. There are seven differences in Indonesian and English complement. There are, subject complement with the pure intensive verb is only found in English; sentence complement with intransitive verb which is only found in English sentences; sentence complement with alteration from transitive to mono transitive sentence which is only found in English; *pelengkap musabab* that is only found in Indonesian sentences; *pelengkap resiprokal* that is only found in Indonesian sentences; *pelengkap hiponimi* found only in Indonesian sentences; and *pelengkap pemeris* which is only found in Indonesian sentences.

Keywords: contrastive, complement, syntax, news