

THE COMPLEXITY OF GERMAN VERBS

by Sulis Triyono, Wening Sahayu

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to describe (1) the form and function of verbs in German sentences, (2) the complexity of German verbs, and (3) problem-solving solutions due to the complexity of the German verb's form and function. The object of this research data is lingual unit constructed verbs of German language. The subject of the data is a German word verb. Data sources are the d-A1 Studio textbooks used throughout the German Language Education Study Program in Indonesia and are even used in some MEA member countries. Data analysis using 2 ways, that is by using method of padan and method of agih (Sudaryanto, 2015). The method used is by referential technique. This technique uses referents on German verb construction. The method used is the technique for elements and techniques of reading the mark. The results show that (1) the verb form in the German sentence can be aktional and nonaktional verbs, there are static and dynamic forms, inflection and derivation; (2) the complexity of the verb is influenced by the existence of an inflection process determined by its lexical change. Verbs in the form of reflexif verbs, aktional verbs, derivational verbs that use through conjugation, infinitive verbs, finitive verbs, präsens verbs, preterium, perfekt, plusquamperfekt, trennbar and untrennbar verbs, modal verbs; (3). The problem-solving solution for understanding verb form and function in German can be used as a solution to solve problems. Problems arise from the ignorance of the verb's form and function. German verbs vary widely based on tempus, mode, and genus.

Kata Kunci: *verb form and function, the complexity of German verbs*