

RELATIVSATZ IN GERMAN SENTENCES AND INDONESIAN LANGUAGE: CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Relativsatz in a German sentence is called a relative clause in Indonesian. This relative clause is always related to the noun in the main clause and always appears after the noun in the relative clause. This research aims to describe (1). Differences in the syntactic structure of German and Indonesian, (2). The order of words in German and Indonesian sentences, and (3). Function and meaning of Relativsatz in German and Indonesian. This research method is descriptive qualitative. This research uses a document or text study approach. Document or text study is an approach that focuses on contrastive analysis and interpretation of written material based on its context. Research data in the form of text is contained in the NADI magazine published by DAAD from 2020 to 2022. The data collection technique in this research uses listening and note-taking techniques. This technique is carried out by reading all data sources carefully (Sudaryanto, 2015). The research results show that Relativsatz in German sentences and Indonesian sentences have similarities and differences in the function and meaning of Relativsatz. This is caused by differences in the function and meaning of Relativsatz in German which is very strong in the use of exophoric references, whereas in Indonesian it uses more endophoric references. Relativsatz German has a variety of forms, while Indonesian does not have a variety of forms. However, both have the same semantic meaning.

Kata Kunci: *Relativsatz, German, Indonesian, and contrastive analysis.*