ABSTRACT

Aini, Ittaqy Tafuzy N. 2022. "Particle Contrastive Analysis in Japanese and Javanese". Thesis. Japanese Language and Culture Undergraduate Program, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Diponegoro University. Supervisor: Elizabeth Ika Hesti A.N.R, S.S., M.Hum.

This research was conducted to explain the structure and meaning of case particles and conjunctions particles in Japanese as well as prepositional particles and conjunctions particles in Javanese also to explain the similarities and differences between particles both in two languages.

Particle in Japanese was obtained from websites, and particle in Javanese was obtained from magazines. The first step was collected data using listening and reference method. Then, data were analyzed using descriptive and contrastive analysis methods. The results were presented using an informal method, which explained in ordinary words.

Case particles in Japanese has the same function and meaning as prepositional particle in Javanese. In terms of structure, case particles and prepositional particles both must attached to nouns, so that could be easier to understand their meaning. While the differences are case particle placed behind the noun and prepositional particle placed in front of the noun. Then, conjunction particles in both languages also have the same function. Besides that, differences were found between conjunction particles in Japanese and Javanese. Conjunction particles in Javanese placed at the beginning of a sentence, while conjunction particles in Japanese cannot.

Keyword: Particles, contrastive analysis, cases, prepositions, conjunctions