CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background to the topic

The background of this topic is started from the research of the writer when doing job training in Museum of Asian-African Conference. The writer saw that there were many foreign tourists from China coming to that Museum. Generally, the tourists were not capable of speaking English well, especially in the structure. As a statement of Wilson Fillet that English is a structural language.

> *"Despite all its deviations and excrescences, English does have a structure, a logic at its center, a set of principles, a consistency matching that of the orderly mind. Of this structure grammar is the working diagram and teacable plan-reason enough why, to the worker in prose, grammar remains indispensable." (1985:1)*

It was the difficulty for the writer as a guide in that museum to give information about Asian-African Conference in 1955, but the writer made that case as a challange to be a good guide. The writer tried to keep good comunication with them by using simple sentence in comunicating. Using simple sentence gave the easeness for the writer to communicate with the visitors especially Chinese.

It was the reason for the writer to use simple sentence as the topic of this job training report which entitled "The Use of Simple Sentence to Guide Tourist from China".

1.2. Scope

The most problems are discussed in this research report are:

1. What is the most problem while guiding the tourist from China?
2. What is the type of elements supporting the effectiveness to guide tourist from China?

1.3. Objectives

This research report fulfilled by:

1. Describing the most problem when guiding the the tourist from China.
2. Describing the elements supporting the effectiveness to guide the tourist from China.

1.4. Significant to Knowledge

Teoritically, simple sentence is profitable in guiding people who have a little capability in speaking English. Practically, the using simple sentence expected to give the students or guides an idea to cope conversation problems when their partners have lack of capability in speaking English.

1.5. The Framework of the Theory

The fact, it is difficult to make good comunication with foreigners who are non-native speakers of English. For the writer research, Chinese who came to the museum

of Asian-African Conference had a little capability of speaking English. But, It was easier for the Chinese to understand the messages, if the structures of language are simple. It helps them who have a little capability of speaking English.

For the exicting problems, the simple sentence was one way for the writer to make a good conversation with them who came to the Museum of the Asian-African Conference. At the U Outtawa blogs:

> *"The most natural sentence structure is the simple sentence: it is the first kind which children learn to speak, and it remains by far the most common sentence in the spoken language of people of all ages. In written work, simple sentences can be very effective for grabbing a reader's attention or for summing up an argument, but you have to use them with care: too many simple sentences can make your writing seem childish."*

Based on the statement above, the Chinese also got easily way to get the messages that the guide gave in simple sentence. Then, simple structure is identically by a simple word that will be disscused in this paper too.

Observing to the arrangement or sequence of sentence components: subject, verb, other parts of the sentence. This arrangement is not determination, but sentences written in simple structure are usually easy to understand.

1.6. Research Method

This research report used descriptive method which describes data and events during the writer doing the job trining at Museum of the Asian African Conference. At the Ehow's blog said:

> *"Descriptive Methods, there are many tools available to the researcher interested in descriptive studies. Case studies can provide a detailed analysis of a single person or event, while case series can aggregate multiple cases in a single report. In medical research, prevalence studies describe the health of populations, while social scientist can rely on a mix of observation and ethnography if they are careful not to affect the phenomenon under observation. Archival research, based on analysis of preexisting records and data, can be used to study subjects where fieldwork is not practical."*

1.7. Place and Time

The writer did job training research at Museum Asian African Conference at Jl. Asia Afrika no. 65, Bandung 40111. It was started of 1st July to 26thAgust, 2011. It was about two months of work.