ABSTRACT

Contrastive Analysis of "Sumimasen" and "Punten" From the Aspect of Meaning and Use

Between Sunda and Japan has no linkage, but there are similarities among them, namely the expression "sumimasen" and "punten". Both of them when translated into bahasa mean "permisi" and "maaf". But, of course theres is a difference. Therefore, the writer is interested in doing research to find the meaning of "sumimasen" and "punten", and of course its similarity and difference.

The method that used in this research is descriptive research method, and the object of the research is expression "sumimasen" and "punten" in term meaning and use. Data source obtained from magazines, films, textbooks, and etc. the writer also conducted interviews to native speaker of Japanese and Sundanese to get sakurei and jitsurei to check validity of data. Then, Obtained data sorted and arranged to be a corpus then analyzed.

Based on research that has been done, it is known that "sumimasen" seen for accompanying sentence pattern as well as from its context and meaning : a) "sorry", b) "excuse me", dan c) "thank you", meanwhile "punten" seen for accompanying sentence pattern as well as from its context and meaning : a) "excuse me", b) "sorry", c) "expression to ask for help", d) "polite expression". The similarities between "sumimasen" and "punten" when viewed from the word meaning, both of them has meaning "sorry" and "excuse me". Meanwhile, if viewed from its use, a) both of them is a polite expression, b) can be used to ask for permission or ask for help, c) can serve as a subtle expression of rejection, d) in the context of "excuse me", can be used to everyone and doesn't depend on age or position, e) both of them are interjection (kandoushi). Differences between a) "sumimasen" and "punten" are "sumimasen" can be translated "thank you", but "punten" hasn't, b) in the context "sorry", "sumimasen" deeper than "punten".

According to the result of this research, the writer suggest "owabi hyougen" (expression for apologize) should be learned more intensive, Textbooks about conversation especially "owabi hyougen" should be added. Japanese learners who speak Sundanese have to more appreciate and proud of their language. The writer hope there are another studies related to the contrastive analysis.