CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

As the social beings, people need a language as the way to communicate or interact with a purpose to express intents, feelings, or ideas to another individual. The usage of language that is used by individual or group in interaction to establish the culture, which can be judged good or bad depend on the language ethics of a person or group. One of the language use in communication uses figurative meaning called *peribahasa* or proverb.

The proverb is commonly used in daily life as a motto that closely related to social and cultural aspects because the proverb is used to describe a variety of activities, conditions and purposes in social life. Since the time of the ancestors, Indonesian people have known proverb and how to use it. Function and distribution of proverb was made orally by the public to express praise, satire or parable.

The case above makes the present writer interested to conduct the research about proverb. During the job training, before the present writer compares and explains the proverb, and the present writer doing the research by finding what the proverb definition is, collecting the data, discussing how to know or understand its meaning, and then how the proverb is formed and socialized in society. As conclusion from the research of proverb that has done, the present

writer interests to compare proverb between English and Indonesia that have the same meaning in terms of culture, then take a title ***English and Indonesia Proverb: a Comparative Study***.

1.2. Scope

In this job training report, the present writer discusses what cultural value that influences the formation of the proverb in English and Indonesia.

1.3. Objective

1. To describe cultural value that influences the formation of the proverb in English and Indonesia;
2. To fulfill the job training course;
3. To describe the proverb from the book.

1.4. Significant to Knowledge

The report purpose is to make the reader know and understand the comparison of proverb that is used in every culture such as in English and Indonesian language as well as to know why the word that is used in a proverb reflects to their culture.

1.5. The Framework of The Theory

Meider has defined the proverb as "*a short, generally known sentence of the folk which contains wisdom, truth, morals, and traditional views in a metaphorical, fixed and memorizable form and which is handed down from generation to generation*". (1985: 119). So, proverb has known since the time of ancestor as language that have a figurative language contains an advice, education, values life and being a culture heritage from generation to generation.

1.6. Research Method

The present writer uses the analytic descriptive method in this report. Whitney says that:

> "*Analytic descriptive method is fact-finding with the proper interpretation. In that method, the present writer could compare the data and the case. Determining and analyzing are also used in this method". (1960: xx)*

Descriptive method learns about the problem in society, the ordinances that are applicable in society and a certain situation, includes about relation of an activity, attitude, a viewing, and processing that are running and the influencing of a phenomenon.

1.7. Place and Time

The present writer conducted the job training in Balai Bahasa Bandung located at Jl. Sumbawa No.11, Bandung. The present writer worked in the office

about two months, started on July 16 until September 8, 2013. The present writer started working from 8 am to 3 pm from Monday to Friday.