ABSTRACT

Prathama, Fandi. Sentence Structure Produced by an Indonesian Five-Year-Old Autistic Child of Cakra-Autism Center Surabaya. A thesis submitted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Sarjana degree of English Department, faculty of Humanities Airlangga University, 2011.

Autism is a condition when someone suffers social interaction barrier which impacts on his/her language acquisition. This condition causes someone produces a low number of words in his/her childhood. This study is aimed to describe the phenomenon of sentence structure produced by an Indonesian fiveyear-old autistic child located in Cakra-Autism Center Surabaya. It presents the production of sentence structure of simple, compound, and complex sentences of the participant. The writer has conducted an indirect observation using videorecorder to collect the data from the conversations between the autistic child as the participant and the therapist. The analysis is based on the Indonesian sentence structure and using syntactic development in autism to support the data analysis. The data showed that the participant has produced very low number of words regarding the element of syntactic function. The writer has found that the participant only produced one to two word(s) in the simple sentences. Meanwhile, the participant did not produce any conjunctions in the compound and complex sentence. The writer has found that the phenomenon of grammatical impairment, disappearance of pronoun, and echolalia in the participant's syntactic development.

Keywords: autism, sentence structure, simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, grammatical impairment, pronoun, echolalia

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION