

ABSTRACT

Understanding legal Documents for the ordinary people is not easy. This condition happens because legal language is different from the common language. Legal Language has its own specific characteristics in the structure of its sentences. This phenomenon becomes the point of view of this analysis. The object discussed in this thesis is the sentence constructions of the Bank Documents.

The theory applied in this analysis is Transformational Generative Grammar II, proposed by Chomsky. The Tree Diagram is used as a means to analyze the sentences. By using these diagrams, the sentences are identified through the segments. In this case, the constituents of the categories of the legal sentences are shown by the branches.

The data used in this thesis are taken from Bank documents - Credit Agreement. There are four steps to analyze the data. First, the description of sentence analysis. This shows the sentences of the Bank Documents which are analyzed by using The Tree Diagram analysis. Second, the interpretation of the Tree Diagram analysis. This shows the rule of the sentences of the Bank Documents that rise from the analysis of the Tree Diagram. Finally, the rules are classified, and then they are simplified.

The thesis is ended with the conclusion that the sentences of the Bank Documents tend to be long and most of the sentences are compound - complex sentences. The sentences are formed by parrallel structure. There are also a number of complex and ambigious sentences which contain a lot of prepositional and noun phrases.