ABSTRACT

This thesis is about the description of the use and the function of relative pronoun in English and Arabic. It attempts to analize how is the use of relative pronoun in a sentence. This analysis is done from the view point of syntax. The theory applied to do this analysis is the theory of syntax introduced by Noar Chowsky (1965) or Transformational Generative Grammar II. This theory emphasizes the discussion of (1) Competence and Performance, (2) Deep and Surface Structure, and (3) Creative Aspect of Language.

This thesis ends with a conclusion that English relative pronouns are not distinguished in number and gender, but they are only distinguished in person and non person, that make this relative pronouns are freely used. The function of English relative pronoun can be seen from the deep structure trough transformation.

Arabic relative pronouns are distinguished in number and gender. Although it gives more difficulties, but it make the meaning of the sentence clearer. The function of Arabic relative pronouns are explained in the sentence which following it or / silah mausul /. Arabic relative pronouns are easier to be understood because they depend on the pronoun implied in that verb.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION