

**ANALISIS PERBEDAAN PENGGUNAAN BENTUK *TARA*, *BA*,
DAN *TO* DALAM MAJALAH *NIPPONIA* TAHUN 2001-2006
EDISI NO. 17, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36**

ARTIKEL ILMIAH

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ABSTRACT

Rachmawati, Kusuma. 2013. **Analisis Perbedaan Penggunaan Partikel *Tara*, *Ba*, dan *To* dalam Majalah Nipponia Tahun 2001-2006 Edisi No. 17,24,25,27,29,32,34,36.** Study Program of Japan, University of Brawijaya.
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Keyword : Modality Particle, *tara* particle, *ba* particle, *to* particle.

Japanese language is always used in school or business. There are many kind of aspect in Japanese language grammar. Therefore, it should be have a different when we use it. Therefore, the writer conducted a study about difference the use of particle *tara*, *ba*, and *to* in *Nipponia Magazine*. *Nipponia Magazine* is a Japanese Magazine who have many article about Japan. There are a problem to be solved the study, namely what difference the use of *tara*, *ba*, and *to* particle in *Nipponia Magazine*?

This study uses qualitative approach in relation to the use of clear and systematic description about the phenomena being studied. Descriptive study in textual analysis is applied in this study to analyze the sentences in *Nipponia Magazine*.

This study reveals that there are 7 *tara* particle, 17 *ba* particle, and 20 *to* particle. About the sentences, the writer found that there are difference about *tara*, *ba*, and *to* particle when we use it. The difference is *tara* particle is used to express a supposition which assumed its activities have been done, whereas *ba* particle is used to expressing modality in which the activity has not been done, and *to* particle is used to declare a natural relationship or facts. In subordinate clause also have a different that *tara* and *ba* subordinate clause express a sentence orders, advice, or call. Whereas *to* particle didn't express it in subordinate clause.

The writer suggests Japanese Department students learn more about modality, and using another particle to compare it.

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