2.3. Syntactic Variation

2.3.1. Standard English Auxiliary Verb

2.3.2. Non-Standard English Auxiliary verb

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research Design

3.2. Sample of Data

3.3. Source of Data

3.4. Technique of Collecting Data

3.5. Technique of Analyzing Data

3.6. Organization of Writing

CHAPTER IV FINDING DISCUSSION

4.1. The Pattern of Non-Standard English Auxiliary Verb

4.1.1. Pattern in Ellipsis of Auxiliary be form

4.1.1.1. Ellipsis be in The Progressive Form

1. Affirmative Form

2. Interrogative Form

4.1.1.2. Ellipsis of Auxiliary be in Perfect Form

1. The Affirmative Form

a. Be Form as Copula (Static Form)

b. Progressive Form (Dynamic)

2. Interrogative Form

4.1.2. Ain’t Contraction Form
4.1.2.1. Negative Declarative Form 52
   1. *Ain’t* as Copula (Static Form) 52
   2. *Ain’t* in Verbal Form (Dynamic Form) 56
      a. Progressive 56
      b. Perfect 61
4.1.2.2. Negative Interrogative Form 63
4.1.2.3. Tag Question 65
4.1.3. *Hain’t* Contraction Form 67
   4.1.3.1. Negative Declarative Form as Perfect Aspect 67
   4.1.3.2. Negative Interrogative Form 70
   4.1.3.3. Tag Question Form 71
4.1.4. *Warn’t* Contraction Form 73
4.1.5. Disagreement between *be* and Number in Affirmative Form 76
   1. Singular Subject in Third Person 76
   2. Singular Subject in Second Person 78
   3. Plural Subject in First person 79
4.1.6. Disagreement between *be* and Number in Negative Affirmative Form 82
   1. Singular Subject in Third Person 82
   2. Singular Subject in First Person 84
   3. Plural Subject 85
4.1.7. Double Negation 87
4.1.8. *Tain’t* Contraction 92
4.1.9. Written Form of Contraction 94
4.2. Context of Non-Standard English of Auxiliaries Used by Characters in the Novel

4.2.1. Age  
4.2.2. Situation  
4.2.3. Sex

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION  
5.1. Conclusion  
5.2. Suggestion

REFERENCES

APPENDICES