

## **ABSTRACT**

This research analyzes the preposition *à* and *de* of the French language in term of structural and semantic.

The methode used in this research is a descriptive one. The preposition *à* and *de* analyzed by using the theories of Djajasudarma (1997), Quirck (1972), Badudu (1984), Ramlan (1982), Grevisse (1980), and Delatour et al (1991), in order to comprehend the preposition. While the classification of preposition refers to the opinion of Ramlan's, Djajasudarma's, Badudu's, Grevisse's and Olivier's. The relation between preposition and other associated element based upon the theories *gouvernement* and binding "Penguasa-Pembatas" of Djajasudarma (1997) and Chomsky (1988).

The result of this research indicates that prepositional phrase with preposition *à* and *de*, they are not only formed by noun or noun phrase but also formed by verb or verb phrase and unique pronoun of preposition *à* and *de*, which has changed in forme because of the influence of the kind of noun that its follows.

The using of preposition *à* and *de* is also influenced by the formely verb, are kind of verb that forms preposition phrase with preposition *à* and *de*.

The form of verb that used with preposition *à* and *de* is the dynamic and static verb which have form monovalensi and reflexif pronoun verb.

Besides of the structure, this research also analyzes the meaning of the prepositional phrase with preposition *à* and *de*. In term of semantic this research indicates the meaning of time, location, possession, manner, expectation.