

**PHONOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF KOLO LANGUAGE IN BIMA
REGENCY, WEST NUSA TENGGARA: DESCRIPTIVE QUALITATIVE
STUDY**

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This study aims to analyze and describe the phonological system of the Kolo language in Bima, West Nusa Tenggara. The design of this study was descriptive qualitative with research setting in Kolo village, Asakota district, Bima Regency, West Nusa Tenggara. The three informants in this study were selected as data sources. One of them was determined as the main informant, while the other two as secondary informants. The obtained data were collected using three types of word lists; Swadesh, Nothofer, and Hole, and analyzed and displayed descriptively. The study shows that Kolo language has 46 phonemes; 5 vowels (/ʌ/, /ɪ/, /ʊ/, /e/, and /ɔ/), 14 diphthongs (/ʌɪ/, /ʌʊ/, /ʌe/, /ʌɔ/, /ɪʌ/, /ɪʊ/, /ʊʌ/, /ʊɪ/, /eʌ/, /eɪ/, /eʊ/, /ou/, /ɔɪ/ and /ɔe/), 18 consonants (/b/, /c/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /w/, /ŋ/, /ʔ/), and 9 consonant clusters (/kl/, /nt/, /mp/, /mb/, /nd/, /pl/, /nc/, /ŋg/, and /ŋk/). Triphthong was not found in Kolo language. In term of syllabic patterns there are 22 syllabic patterns that can be classified into four types, namely; monosyllabic (CV, CVC, CCV and CCVV), disyllabic (V+V, V+CV, CV+V, VC+CV, V+CVC, CV+CV, VC+CV, CVC+CV, CCV+CV, and CVC+CVC), trisyllabic (V+CV+CV, V+CV+V, CV+CV+V, CV+CV+CV, CVC+CV+CV, CV+CVC+CV, and CCV+CV+CV), and tetrasyllabic (CV+CV+CV+V).

Keywords: *phonology; phoneme; Kolo language*

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan sistem fonologi bahasa Kolo di Bima, Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia. Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan tempat penelitian di Desa Kolo, Kecamatan Asakota, Kabupaten Bima, Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia. Ketiga informan dalam penelitian ini dipilih sebagai sumber data. Satu informan sebagai informan utama, sedangkan dua informan lainnya sebagai informan sekunder. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan tiga jenis daftar kata, yaitu; Swadesh, Nothofer, dan Hole. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dan ditampilkan secara deskriptif. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan 46 fonem yang ada pada bahasa Kolo, yaitu; 5 vokal (/ʌ/, /ɪ/, /ʊ/, /e/, dan /ɔ/), 14 diftong (/ʌɪ/, /ʌʊ/, /ʌe/, / /, /ɪʌ/, //, /ʊʌ/, /ʊɪ/, /eʌ/, /eɪ/, /eʊ/, /ou/, /ɔɪ/ dan /e/), 18 konsonan (/b /, /c/, /d/, / f/, /g/, /h/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, / n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /w/ , /ŋ/, /ʔ/), dan 9 gugus konsonan (/kl/, /nt/, /mp/, /mb/, /nd/, /pl/, / nc/, /ŋg/, dan /ŋk/). Namun, peneliti tidak menemukan adanya fonem triphthong dalam bahasa Kolo. Dalam hal pola suku kata, ada 22 pola suku kata (CV, CVC, CCV, CCVV, V+V, V+CV, CV+V, VC+CV, V+CV, CV+CV, VC+CV, CVC+ CV , CCV+CV, CVC+CV, V+CV+CV, V+CV+V, CV+CV+V, CV+CV+CV, CVC+CV+CV, CV+CVC+CV, CCV+CV+ CV, dan CV+CV+CV+V.) yang dapat diklasifikasikan menjadi empat jenis, yaitu; bersuku kata satu, bersuku dua, bersuku tiga, dan bersuku kata empat.

Kata kunci: fonologi; fonem; bahasa Kolo