

# THE PHONETICS INTARLAWI DIALECT OF BIMA LANGUAGE

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the phonetics *Tarlawi* Dialect. The design used is a descriptive qualitative research. There were three informants chosen based on a set of criteria (Samarinin Budasi,2007) . The data were collected based on three word lists, namely: Swadesh's, Nothofer's Holle's, through note taking, recording, and interview techniques. The data were analyzed descriptively. The results show that *Tarlawi* Dialect has 36 segmental phones. The segmental phones consisted of 9 vowels, 5 diphthongs, 16 consonants, and 6 consonant clusters. They are ;[ʌ], [ɔ], [ɪ], [ɔ:] , [e] , [ɑ:] [i:] ,[o] and [u:], [ɔʊ], [aɪ], [ʊʌ], [ɔɪ] and [ʌɪ], [b], [d], [g], [h], [dʒ], [k], [l], [m], [n], [p], [r], [s], [t], [y], [w] and [ŋ], [mb] , [mp], [nd], [nt], [ŋg] and [ŋk] consecutively. Their distribution are in initial, medial, and final position

**Keywords :** *Dialect, Vowels, Consonants, Place and Manner of Articulation, Distribution.*

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## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan Dialek Tarlawi fonetik. Desain yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Ada tiga informan yang dipilih berdasarkan seperangkat kriteria (Samarin, DjajaSudarma dalam Budasi, 2007). Data dikumpulkan berdasarkan tiga daftar kata, yaitu: Swadesh, Nothofer, Holle, melalui teknik observasi, perekaman, dan wawancara. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa Dialek Tarlawi memiliki 36 segmental phone. Segmental phone terdiri dari 9 vokal, 5 diftong, 16 konsonan, dan 6 kluster konsonan. Mereka ; [ʌ], [ɔ], [ɪ], [ɔ:], [e], [ɑ:] [i:], [ʊ] dan [u:], [əʊ], [aɪ], [ʊʌ], [əɪ] dan [ʌɪ], [b], [d], [g], [h], [dʒ], [k], [l], [m], [n], [p], [r], [s], [t], [y], [w] dan [ŋ], [mb], [mp], [nd], [nt], [ŋg] dan [ŋk] secara berurutan. Distribusi mereka berada di posisi awal, tengah, dan akhir

*Kata Kunci: Dialek, Vokal, Konsonan, Tempat dan Cara Artikulasi, Distribusi.*