

**PHONOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF DONGGO DIALECT SPOKEN IN BIMA  
REGENCY, WEST NUSA TENGGARA**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to describe the phonological system of the Donggo Dialect spoken in Bima Regency, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. The research was carried out in Donggo Village, Kala District, Bima Regency, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, using a quality descriptive design. In this study, three pieces of information were used as data summaries. One informant served as the primary source of information, while the other two served as secondary sources of information. Information was gathered using three distinct words: Swadesh, Nothofer, and Holes. Information was gathered and disseminated politely. The finding of this study show 46 phonemes, namely; 5 vowels (/ʌ/ ,/ɪ/, /ʊ/, /e/, /ɔ/), 17 diphthongs (/ae/, /ai/, /ao/, /au/, /ia/, /ie/, /iu/, /ea/, /ei /, /eo/, /ua/, /ue/, /ui/, /oa/, /oe/, /oi/, /ou/), 16 consonant (/b/, /β/, /c/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/), 8 consonant cluster (/gl/, /kl/, mb/, /mp/, /nc/, /nd/, /pr/ /tr/). The researcher, on the other hand, found no triphthong phoneme in Donggo dialect. There are 22 different syllabic patterns to choose from. (CV, CVC, CCV, CCVV, V+V, V+CV, CV+V, VC+CV, V+CVC, CV+CV, VC+CV, CVC+ CV, CCV+CV, CVC+CVC, V+CV+CV, V+CV+V, CV+CV+V, CV+CV+CV, CVC+CV+CV, CV+CVC+CV, CCV+CV+ CV, and CV+CV+CV+V.) that can be classified into four types, namely; monosyllabic, disyllabic, trisyllabic, and tetrasyllabic.

**Keywords:** *phonology, phoneme, donggo dialect.*

## ABSTRAK

**ABSTRAK.** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan sistem fonologi dialek Donggo 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 Donggo, yaitu; 5 vokal (/ʌ/, /ɪ/, /ʊ/, /e/, dan /ɔ/), 17 diftong (/ʌe/, /ʌi/, /ʌɔ/, /ʌʊ/, /ɪʌ/, /ɪe/, /ɪʊ/, /eʌ/, /eɪ/, /eɔ/, /ʊʌ/, /ʊe/, /ʊɪ/, /ɔʌ/, /ɔe/, /ɔɪ/, /ɔʊ/), 16 konsonan (/b/, /β/, /c/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/), dan 8 konsonan (/gl/, /kl/, mb/, /mp/, /nc/, /nd/, /pr/ /tr/). Namun, peneliti tidak menemukan adanya fonem triphthong dalam dialect Donggo. 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; Dialek Donggo**