

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Research Background

Language of Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar is a set of four languages still in use in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), each language which has a large number of speakers who are devoted to their respective languages to the point that they will compete and they ridicule each other's pronunciations and terms in general. With the ties of language and culture, every language speaker is very proud of their languages because it represents their own culture. In addition, many researchers like the four languages, they work separately in sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and other fields of linguistics and some of them also write on reconstruction.

Budasi (2021) has written about the reconstruction of the fourth language. However, up to now, no one has studied the grouping between Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar languages, which have the same characteristics and the proximity and distance to them can be not understood. This seems to be relevant for other languages like the Sabu language on Sabu Island and Sumba language on Sumba Island. Budasi (2021) stated that there are no researchers who have formed such groupings based on comparative linguistic background and linguistic theory. Thus, it is not only necessary that languages are grouped, but also must be immediately done as the central government makes every attempt to map the languages that are already present in Indonesia in order

to preserve the unity of the Indonesian Republic. When a collection is carried out, the closeness of speakers is expected, because the closeness of language and culture leads to mutual communication, which even leads to a feeling of one common point of view, especially where comparative linguistics scholars can find the Protolanguages of the four languages. In relation, the writer used linguistic descriptive theory to describe this analysis. The writer may contribute to language mapping in West Nusa Tenggara in order to support national language classification implementation. In this context, in a study entitled "Reconstruction Of Proto Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar Isolect: Bottom up Analysis" with a Linguistic Historical Comparative Theory, the researcher would try to find out the Protolanguage of Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar.

### **1.2 Problem Identification**

From the background of this research, it can be seen that in order to find quantitative and qualitative evidence of the grouping of isolects, a Bottom-up Reconstuction study is needed on Proto Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar. Therefore, the results of this study can be utilized in related research such as reconstruction through Top-down analysis in the future.

### **1.3 Research Scope**

This study will focus on the Proto of Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar languages in terms of Bottom-up reconstruction approaches.

#### **1.4 Research Question**

Based on the problem statement explained in the research background, the research questions of this study are as follows:

- 1.4.1 What is the quantitative percentage level of cognate kinship between Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar?
- 1.4.2 What is the form of proto etymons of Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar based on the Bottom-up reconstruction approach?

#### **1.5 Research objectives**

Based on the research questions above, the purpose of this study includes:

- 1.5.1 To find out the quantitative percentage level of cognate kinship between Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar.
- 1.5.2 To describe the form of proto etymons Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar based on the Bottom-up reconstruction approach.

#### **1.6 Research Significance**

Theoretical and Practical Significance was required to be given to this research. This research will explain the theoretical and functional meanings as follows.

##### **1.6.1 Theoretical Significances**

A theoretical significance is made such that the linguistic theory concerning the reconstruction of the Protolanguage Bima-

Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar can be extended and broadened.

#### 1.6.2 Practical Significance

In practice, the results of this study are useful for parties such as:

a) For linguistics field

For other researchers the findings of this analysis may be used as a guide for other Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar languages analysis.

b) For Indonesia government

The effects of this analysis are intended to support the government as an authentic text in the determination in Protolanguage revision approaches of Bima-Toloweri-Mbojo-Donggo-Sambori-Kolo and Sanggar languages.

c) For other researchers

This research should be used as a guide for prospective scientists with related subjects.

