

DERIVATIONAL AND INFLECTIONAL MORPHEMES IN BALINESE LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN DAUSA

By

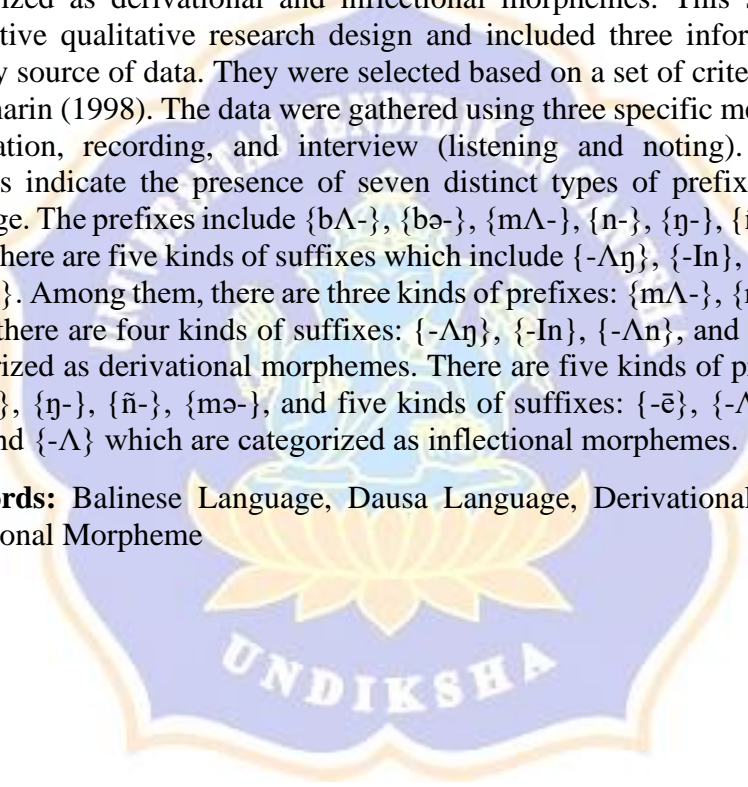
Nyoman Arina Putri Sari, 2012021025

English Language Education

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to characterise the prefixes and suffixes used in spoken Balinese in Dausa, Kintamani sub-district, Bangli regency in Bali. The prefixes and suffixes described in this study belong to the ones categorized as derivational and inflectional morphemes. This study used a descriptive qualitative research design and included three informants as the primary source of data. They were selected based on a set of criteria suggested by Samarin (1998). The data were gathered using three specific methodologies: observation, recording, and interview (listening and noting). The study's findings indicate the presence of seven distinct types of prefixes inside the language. The prefixes include {bΛ-}, {bə-}, {mΛ-}, {n-}, {ŋ-}, {ñ-}, and {mə-}, and there are five kinds of suffixes which include {-Λŋ}, {-In}, {-Λn}, {-Λ}, and {-ē}. Among them, there are three kinds of prefixes: {mΛ-}, {ŋ-}, and {mə-}, and there are four kinds of suffixes: {-Λŋ}, {-In}, {-Λn}, and {-Λ} that are categorized as derivational morphemes. There are five kinds of prefixes: {bΛ-}, {bə-}, {ŋ-}, {ñ-}, {mə-}, and five kinds of suffixes: {-ē}, {-Λŋ}, {-in}, {-Λn}, and {-Λ} which are categorized as inflectional morphemes.

Keywords: Balinese Language, Dausa Language, Derivational Morpheme, Inflectional Morpheme



DERIVATIONAL AND INFLECTIONAL MORPHEMES IN BALINESE LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN DAUSA

Oleh

Nyoman Arina Putri Sari, 2012021025

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bermaksud mendeskripsikan awalan dan akhiran bahasa Bali yang digunakan di Dausa, Kecamatan Kintamani, Kabupaten Bangli. Awalan dan akhiran yang dijelaskan dalam penelitian ini termasuk dalam kategori morfem derivasional dan morfem infleksional. Penelitian deskriptif kualitatif ini melibatkan tiga orang informan sebagai sumber data penelitian. Mereka dipilih berdasarkan serangkaian kriteria yang dikemukakan Samarin (1998). Pengumpulan data dilakukan mengacu kepada tiga teknik observasi, teknik pencatatan, dan wawancara. Studi inipun memberi bukti bahwasanya tujuh jenis awalan yang ditemukan dalam bahasa ini. Awalannya antara lain {bΛ-}, {bə-}, {mΛ-}, {n-}, {ŋ-}, {ñ-}, and {mə-}, dan ada lima macam akhiran yang meliputi {-Λŋ}, {-In}, {-Λn}, {-Λ}, dan {-ē}. Diantaranya terdapat tiga macam awalan: {mΛ-}, {ŋ-}, dan {mə-} serta terdapat empat macam akhiran: {-Λŋ}, {-In}, {-Λn}, dan {-Λ} yang termasuk dalam morfem turunan. Ada lima macam awalan: {bΛ-}, {bə-}, {ŋ-}, {ñ-}, {mə-}, dan lima macam akhiran: {-ē}, {-Λŋ}, {-in}, {-Λn} dan {-Λ} yang termasuk dalam morfem infleksional.

Keywords: Bahasa Bali, Bahasa Dausa, Morfem Dervasi, Morfem Inflaksi

