

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF AFFIXATION PROCESSES OF BALINESE LANGUAGE USED BY SONGAN AND TRUNYAN VILLAGERS

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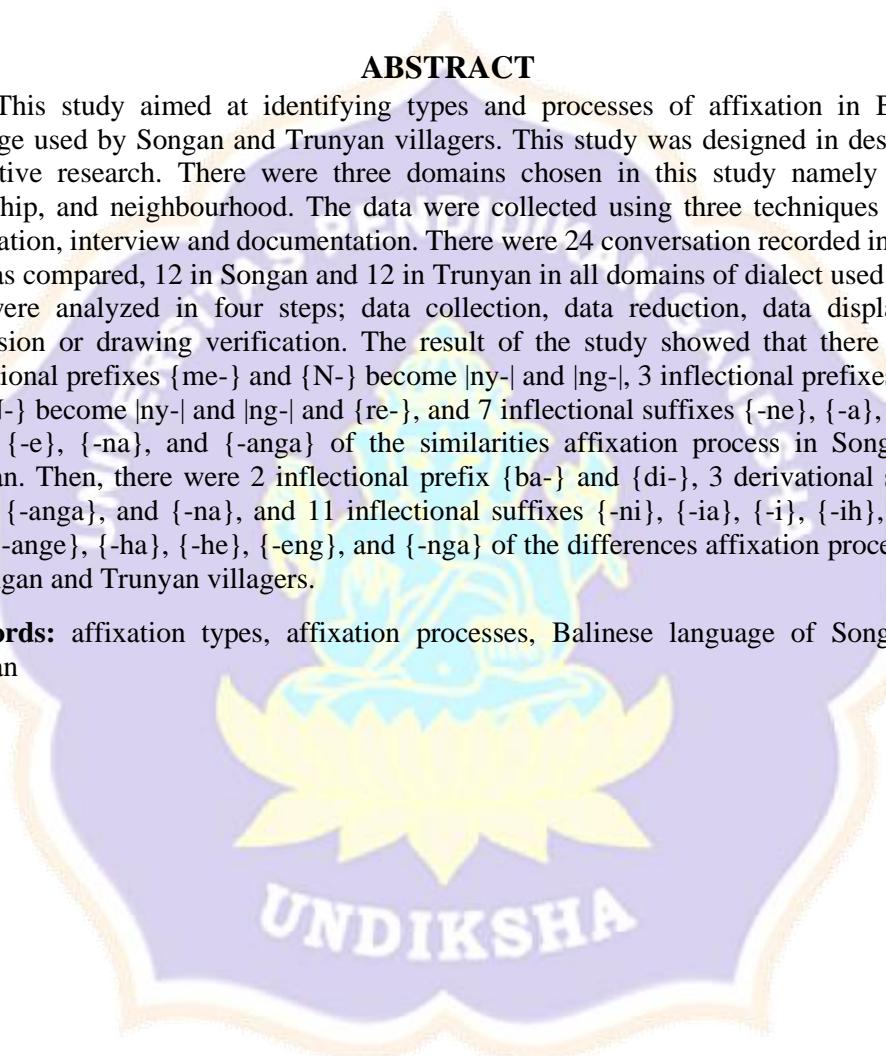
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Jurusan Bahasa Asing

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at identifying types and processes of affixation in Balinese language used by Songan and Trunyan villagers. This study was designed in descriptive qualitative research. There were three domains chosen in this study namely family, friendship, and neighbourhood. The data were collected using three techniques namely observation, interview and documentation. There were 24 conversation recorded in village that was compared, 12 in Songan and 12 in Trunyan in all domains of dialect used and the data were analyzed in four steps; data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion or drawing verification. The result of the study showed that there were 2 derivational prefixes {me-} and {N-} become |ny-| and |ng-|, 3 inflectional prefixes {me-} and {N-} become |ny-| and |ng-| and {re-}, and 7 inflectional suffixes {-ne}, {-a}, {-ang}, {-an}, {-e}, {-na}, and {-anga} of the similarities affixation process in Songan and Trunyan. Then, there were 2 inflectional prefix {ba-} and {di-}, 3 derivational suffixes {-ni}, {-anga}, and {-na}, and 11 inflectional suffixes {-ni}, {-ia}, {-i}, {-ih}, {-ing}, {-in} {-ange}, {-ha}, {-he}, {-eng}, and {-nga} of the differences affixation process used by Songan and Trunyan villagers.

Keywords: affixation types, affixation processes, Balinese language of Songan and Trunyan



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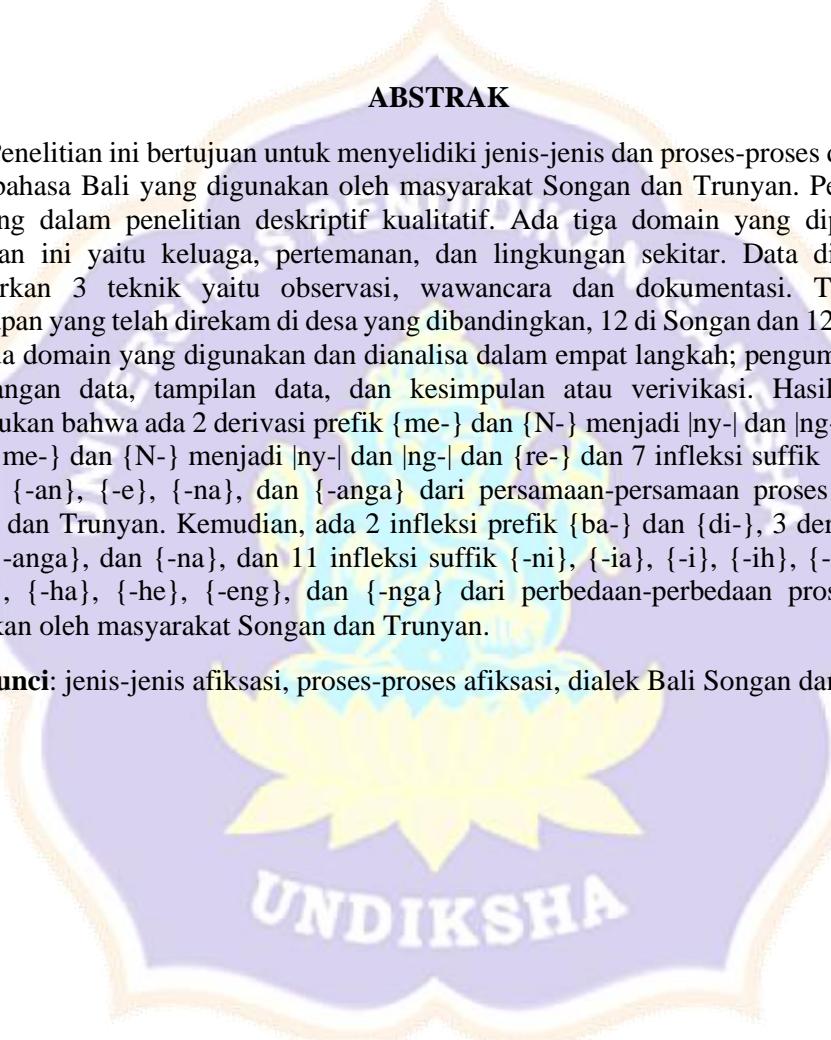
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki jenis-jenis dan proses-proses dari afiksasi dialek bahasa Bali yang digunakan oleh masyarakat Songan dan Trunyan. Penelitian ini dirancang dalam penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Ada tiga domain yang dipilih dalam penelitian ini yaitu keluarga, pertemanan, dan lingkungan sekitar. Data dikumpulkan berdasarkan 3 teknik yaitu observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Terdapat 24 percakapan yang telah direkam di desa yang dibandingkan, 12 di Songan dan 12 di Trunyan di semua domain yang digunakan dan dianalisa dalam empat langkah; pengumpulan data, pengurangan data, tampilan data, dan kesimpulan atau verifikasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada 2 derivasi prefik {me-} dan {N-} menjadi |ny-| dan |ng-|, 3 infleksi prefik {me-} dan {N-} menjadi |ny-| dan |ng-| dan {re-} dan 7 infleksi suffik {-ne}, {-a}, {-ang}, {-an}, {-e}, {-na}, dan {-anga} dari persamaan-persamaan proses afiksasi di Songan dan Trunyan. Kemudian, ada 2 infleksi prefik {ba-} dan {di-}, 3 derivasi suffik {-ni}, {-anga}, dan {-na}, dan 11 infleksi suffik {-ni}, {-ia}, {-i}, {-ih}, {-ing}, {-in}, {-ange}, {-ha}, {-he}, {-eng}, dan {-nga} dari perbedaan-perbedaan proses afiksasi digunakan oleh masyarakat Songan dan Trunyan.

Kata kunci: jenis-jenis afiksasi, proses-proses afiksasi, dialek Bali Songan dan Trunyan



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