

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan sistem afiksasi bahasa Bali dalam dialek Desa Tiga yang dirancang dalam bentuk desain kualitatif deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui tiga teknik, yaitu; observasi, wawancara, dan perekaman. Adapun instrument – intsrumen yang digunakan adalah peneliti sendiri, *observation check-list*, pedoman wawancara, *Budasi's words list* dan *smartphone*. Penelitian ini melibatkan tiga orang informan yang dipilih berdasarkan kriteria yang sudah disediakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tiga macam afiks yang ditemukan dalam dialek Tiga, yaitu; prefiks, sufiks, dan konfiks. Ada lima prefiks yang terdapat dalam dialek desa Tiga, yaitu; {n-}, {m-}, {ng-}, {me}, {ny-}. Sedangkan sufiks yang ditemukan hanya dua yaitu; {-ang}, {-in}, dan terdapat enam konfiks; {n-in}, {n-ang}, {ng-ang}, {ng-ing}, {ny-ang}, {ng-ang}, {m-ang}. Afiks tersebut juga dikategorikan sebagai morfem derivatif dan morfem inflektif. Prefiks {n-}, {me}, {ng-}, dan {ny-} tergolong sebagai morfem derivatif. Sufiks {-ang} adalah satu – satunya morfem derivatif. Sedangkan konfiks derivatif ditunjukkan oleh konfiks {m-ang}, {ng-ang}, {ng-ing}, dan {n-in}. Prefiks {n-}, {m-}, {ng-}, {me}, {ny-} tergolong sebagai morfem inflektif. Sufiks inflektif ditunjukkan oleh sufiks {in-} dan {ang-}, sedangkan konfiks inflektif yaitu konfiks {n-ang}, {ng-ing}, {ng-ang}, dan {ny-ang}.

**Kata Kunci;** Afiks, derivatif morfem, inflektif morfem.



## ABSTRACT

This study aimed at describing the affixation system of Balinese language spoken in Tiga dialect which was designed in the form of descriptive qualitative study. The data were gained through three techniques, such as; observation, interview, and recording. The instruments were the researcher, the observation check-list, the interview guide, Budasi's wordlist and the smartphone. This study involved three informants selected based on a set of criteria. The data were also analysed by using Qualitative Data Analysis. The result shows that there were three kinds of affixes found in Tiga dialect, such as; prefix, suffix, and confix. There were five prefixes exist in Tiga dialect, such as; {n-}, {m-}, {ng-}, {me-}, {ny-}. Meanwhile there were only two suffixes found, such as; {-ang}, {-in}, and there were six confixes; {n-in}, {n-ang}, {ng-ang}, {ng-ing}, {ny-ang}, {ng-ang}, {m-ang}. Those affixes were also categorized as derivational morphemes and inflectional morphemes. There were four prefixes, one suffix, and four confixes which belonged to derivational morphemes. The derivational prefixes were {n-}, {me-}, {ng-}, and {ny-}. The derivational suffix was {-ang}. Meanwhile the derivational confixes were {m-ang}, {ng-ang}, {ng-ing}, and {n-in}. There were five inflectional prefixes, two inflectional suffixes found, and four inflectional confixes exist in Tiga dialect. They were prefixes; {n-}, {m-}, {ng-}, {me-}, {ny-}, suffixes; {in-} and {ang-}, confixes; {n-ang}, {ng-ing}, {ng-ang}, and {ny-ang}.

**Key Words;** *Affixes, Derivational Morpheme, Inflectional Morpheme*

