

LINGUISTIC UNITING FEATURES AND TYPES OF SOUND CHANGE FROM SAMBORI TO TETA DIALECT

Oleh:

Ida Ayu Anggi Maharani

1712021018

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Singaraja, Indonesia

E-mail: dayuanggi615@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini ditulis bertujuan untuk menyelidiki fitur linguistik yang menyatukan dialek Sambori dan Teta dan jenis-jenis perubahan bunyi yang muncul dari dialek Sambori ke Teta. Penelitian ini berbentuk penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Dalam penelitian ini, terdapat tiga informan dari desa Sambori dan desa Teta. Semua informan dipilih berdasarkan beberapa kriteria. Data yang didapatkan pada penelitian ini dikumpulkan berdasarkan dua instrument utama, yaitu: peneliti dan daftar kata (Swadesh, Nothofer, Holle). Penelitian ini menggunakan empat teknik seperti observasi, rekaman, mencatat, dan wawancara. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 1) adanya indikasi penyatu dialek Sambori dan Teta dari fitur linguistik yang sama dan mirip dari daftar leksikon and 2) ada dua belas jenis perubahan bunyi dari dialek Sambori ke dialek Teta yang merupakan bahasa Sambori yang dianalisis menggunakan teori Crowley seperti, *prothesis*, *epenthesis*, *paragoge*, *apheresis*, *syncope*, *assimilation*, *metathesis*, *fusion*, *unpacking*, *fortition*, *lenition*, and *abnormal change*.

Kata kunci: dialek, fitur linguistik penyatu dua dialek, tipe perubahan bunyi, fonologi.

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By:

Ida Ayu Anggi Maharani

1712021018

English Language Education, Faculty of Language and Art

Ganesha University of Education

Singaraja, Indonesia

E-mail: dayuanggi615@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at exploring the linguistic features which unite Sambori and Teta dialects and types of sound change occurring from Sambori dialect to Teta dialect. This research was a descriptive qualitative research. In this research, there were 3 informant samples from Sambori and Teta villages. All of the informants were chosen based on a set of criteria. The obtained data were collected based on two instruments, namely: researcher and wordlists (Swadesh, Nothofer, and Holle). This study also used four techniques, namely: observation, recording, note taking, and interview. The results of the study showed that, 1) There were linguistic features which unite Sambori and Teta dialects proved by 1140 the same form and 159 similar form of lexicons, and 2) There were twelve types of sound change from Sambori dialect to Teta dialect as Sambori language which were analyzed using Crowley's theory such as; *prothesis*, *epenthesis*, *paragoge*, *apheresis*, *syncope*, *assimilation*, *metathesis*, *fusion*, *unpacking*, *fortition*, *lenition*, and *abnormal change*.

Key Words: *dialect, linguistic features unite two dialects, types of sound change, phonology.*