

THE MORPHOLOGICAL PROCESSES OF BALINESE LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY CATUR VILLAGERS, BANGLI REGENCY: A DESCRIPTIVE-QUALITATIVE STUDY

Gde Agus Dendy Suteja

English Language Education, Faculty of Language and Arts
Ganesha University of Education
Singaraja, Indonesia

e-mail: dendy.soeteja@yahoo.com

Abstract

The study aimed at describing the kinds of affixes and the morphological process that spoken in Catur dialect. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. This study took place in Catur Village, Kintamani, Bangli. The obtained data are collected based on two techniques, namely: observation, and interview techniques. The instruments used to collect the data are the check-lists and the observation sheet. There are three steps of analyzing the data, those are: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verifying. The results of this study show that the affixes of Balinese dialect used in Catur Village were: prefix {n-}, {ma-}, {pa-}, {ka-}; suffix {-ang}, {-in}, {-e}; confix {n-ang}, {pa-an} and {ma-an}. And prefix {n-} which five kinds of simulfix, such as |n-|, |m-|, |ng-|, |ny-|. There were total 230 words that have been classified into 5 categories of morphological process found in Balinese dialect used in Catur Village, there are 49 words (21.5%) belongs to derivational process; 130 words (56.6%) which belongs to inflectional process; 17 words (7.4%) which belongs to compounding; 19 words (8.3%) which belongs to reduplication; and 15 words (6.4%) which belongs to borrowing process.

Key Words: *Affixation, Catur Dialect, Morphological Process*

**THE MORPHOLOGICAL PROCESSES OF BALINESE LANGUAGE
SPOKEN BY CATUR VILLAGERS, BANGLI REGENCY: A
DESCRIPTIVE-QUALITATIVE STUDY**

Gde Agus Dendy Suteja

English Langauge Education, Faculty of Language and Arts
Ganesha University of Education
Singaraja, Indonesia

e-mail: dendy.soeteja@yahoo.com

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis afiksasi dan proses morfologis yang digunakan dalam dialek Desa Catur. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Penelitian ini berlangsung di Desa Catur, Kintamani, Bangli. Data yang diperoleh dikumpulkan berdasarkan dua teknik, yaitu: teknik observasi, dan wawancara. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data adalah daftar periksa dan lembar observasi. Ada tiga langkah menganalisis data, yaitu: reduksi data, tampilan data, dan penarikan kesimpulan / verifikasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa imbuhan dialek Bali yang digunakan di Desa Catur adalah: awalan {n-}, {ma-}, {pa-}, {ka-}; akhiran {-ang}, {-in}, {-e}; awalan dan akhiran {n-ang}, {pa-an} dan {ma-an}. Dan awalan {n-} yang lima jenis allomorph, seperti | n- |, | m- |, | ng- |, | ny- |. Ada total 230 kata yang telah diklasifikasikan kedalam 5 kategori proses morfologi yang ditemukan dalam dialek Bali yang digunakan di Desa Catur, ada 49 kata (21,5%) milik proses derivasi; 130 kata (56,6%) yang termasuk dalam proses infleksi; 17 kata (7,4%) yang termasuk gabungan; 19 kata (8,3%) reduplikasi; dan 15 kata (6,4%) yang termasuk dalam proses kata serapan.

Key Words: Afiksasi, Catur Dialek, Proses Morfologis