

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Language is a system of symbols that are meaningful and articulate sound (generated by the said tool) which are arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a means of communicating by a group of human beings to give birth and thoughts Wibowo (2001:3). It means that language can use with the communities to get a better relationship. Moreover, language also can use to communicate with other speakers. Language is important for humans because language is a system communicates that can create a relationship between the community and other speakers. We live together in social life and need to have good communication with other people to share or give any information to others (Soeparno, 1993: 5). Through language, people can talk about asking or giving information with the community or other speakers. When the speaker does communicate with the other speaker, they can share ideas in order to make other's knowledge and understand their intention.

There are a lot of languages that are spoken by people who are different from one community to another. Differences in language from one community to another community are due to the systems of language that are arbitrarily determined by each social group or community (Seken, 1992). The language used to give and ask for information with the community. Moreover, language also used to communicate with other speakers about something new. It's mean that is used by people in the communication is called language, a tool to express its response to the natural surroundings or events experienced individually or simultaneously (Keraf, 1996).

In this case, there are two basic important points that people have to know related with language; namely phonology and phonetics. Phonology is one part of linguistics associated with the sound organization in a systematic language. While phonetics is a branch of linguistics that focuses on the production and classification of the world's speech sounds. Phonology and Phonetics are parts of linguistic, but there is a difference between phonology and phonetics. The difference between phonology and phonetics

according to Akmaijan et al. (1995), Phonetics refers to "the study of articulatory and acoustic properties of sounds" while Phonology refers to "the abstract rules and principles that govern the distribution of sounds in a language." Phonology and phonetics is the aspect of language and speech of sounds, but they are also having the difference of point of view. Phonology has in fact been called functional phonetics. Phonology is a study of which differences in sound related to differences in meaning in a given language. Furthermore, phonology also has the component, the component of phonology is the phoneme. A phoneme is a different sound that can be classified into the categories of consonant and vowel. Not only that, but phonology also had distinctive features, rules, and the intonations of phonology. Therefore, every people have their own language when do communicate with the community. When they are doing communicate between one community, they are usually their own language. So, it can be concluded phonology is the study of sound patterns and their meanings, both within and across language.

As part of phonology, phoneme has its own categories namely consonant and vowel. Consonant is a speech sound that is articulated with a complete or partial closure of the vocal tract. Meanwhile, vowel is a sound produced with a comparatively open configuration of the vocal tract. Mostly, consonant is identified as a letter that is not belongs to vowel. In relation with consonant and vowel, there is a unit of sound that creates meaning in language called as syllables. A syllable could have more than one vowel and one consonant. In this case, syllables are not created by consonant and vowel, but it paired with consonant. It is also said that consonant and vowel are important for phonemes, especially in phonology. As part of crucial things in phonology, it is important to know concept of consonant. One of the important things to know is consonant cluster. Moreover, there is also a Consonant Cluster in linguistics. Consonant Cluster is a group without any vowels. It means that generally cluster consonant to increase speed or fluency of speech. Consonant Cluster is important to linguistic especially phonology because Consonant Cluster can be distributed in the front, middle, and also the last part of words. Moreover Consonant Cluster, there is also diphthong. The diphthong is a sound formed by the combination of two vowels in a single syllable, in which the sound begins as one vowel and moves toward another. Therefore, it can be concluded phoneme, consonant, and vowel can be a combination. Moreover, diphthongs are double vowels

sounds in words. So, from the explanation above, Consonant and Vowel, diphthong, and Consonant Cluster is the part of phonology that important and also the support of the phonological system.

1.2 Identification of problem

Based on the observations above, with accustomed to using everyday language. The people always use own language to interact not only with groups, but they are also use own language with humans in other village. This is will be able a problem with other speakers, because they are use own language with other speakers and not use local language. Therefore, the researcher conduct the study about the phonological systems of Balinese language spoken in Bugbug village Karangasem regency, this purpose to give information with other speakers and other village.

1.3 Limitation of the study

In Bali, there are many phonological systems of the Balinese language spoken. But this study, the researcher only focused phonological system of the Balinese language spoken in Bugbug village Karangasem regency. Where this study was only investigated in Bugbug village. This research was carried out to apply the phonological system of Balinese language spoken in Bugbug village Karangasem regency.

1.4 Research question

2. What is the Vowel system spoken in Bugbug village?
3. What is the Diphthong system spoken in Bugbug village?
4. What is the Consonant Cluster system spoken in Bugbug village?
5. What is the Consonant system spoken in Bugbug village?

1.5 Purpose of the study

This research is aimed to describe:

1. To describe the Vowel system spoken in Bugbug village.
2. To describe the Diphthong system spoken in Bugbug village.
3. To describe the Consonant Cluster system spoken in Bugbug village.
4. To describe the Consonant system spoken in Bugbug village.

1.6 Significance of the study

This research is hoped to be beneficial for

For the speaker itself

The researchers hope the speaker itself can give sounds and to apply about kinds of the phonological systems of the Balinese language spoken. This aims to increase this study and to know about the phonological system of the Balinese language spoken in Bugbug village Karangasem Regency.

For other researchers

The researchers hope that other researchers can develop creative ideas if they do the same study. This study can be used as a reference to increase knowledge about the phonological system of the Balinese language spoken.