

**A MORPHOLOGICAL AND LEXICAL STUDY  
ON PAPUAN INDONESIAN DIALECT**

**THESIS**

**BY  
YOHANES PANDITA AP  
NIM 0610330058**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
2013**

**A MORPHOLOGICAL AND LEXICAL STUDY  
ON PAPUAN INDONESIAN DIALECT**

**THESIS**

**Presented to  
University of Brawijaya  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

**BY  
YOHANES PANDITA AP  
NIM 0610330058**

**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
2013**

## ABSTRACT

Pandita Ap, Yohanes. 2013. **A Morphological And Lexical Study On Papuan Indonesian Dialect**. Study Program of English, Languages and Literature Department, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Isti Purwaningtyas.; Co-supervisor: Yana Shanti Manipuspika.

Keywords: Dialect, Papuan Indonesian Dialect, Word Formation Process.

Dialect is a variety of language that has uniqueness in phonology, morphology, syntax and vocabulary. One of the examples of dialect spoken in Indonesia is Papuan dialect. The uniqueness of Papuan Indonesian dialect can be seen in its morphology and vocabulary. Thus, this study was conducted to analyze the word formation process and the lexical variation in Papuan Indonesian dialect.

This study was a qualitative research. The data of this study were the utterances which contained linguistics items that mark the characteristics or uniqueness of Papuan Indonesian dialect. In doing the observation, the writer took notes on the relevant data from the subjects that contain morphological and lexical variation of PID utterances that are different from Standard BI. In data analysis, the writer classified the data in form of table and gave further explanation according to the word formation processes.

The results of this study showed that there are seven word formation processes in the lexical variation of Papuan Indonesian dialect. They are borrowing, blending, coinage, compounding, clipping, conversion, and derivation. Coinage is the most dominant with twenty six words, followed by clipping with 7 words, 6 compounding words, 4 conversion words, 3 blending word, 2 derivation, and the last is borrowing with 1 word.

In conclusion, Papuan Indonesian dialect is a *Bahasa Indonesia* that is spoken by Papuan. It has uniqueness in the word formation process of some of the words. There are words that are formed differently with standard BI. Based on Yule's theory of word formation process, the writer found seven of them in PID. For further research on PID, the writer suggests to the next writer who is interested in Papuan Indonesian dialect to analyze it from the syntax and sociolinguistics point of view.

## ABSTRAK

Pandita Ap, Yohanes. 2013. **A Morphological And Lexical Study On Papuan Indonesian Dialect**. Program Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing 1: Isti Purwaningtyas.; Pembimbing 2: Yana Shanti Maniuspika.

Kata Kunci: Dialek, Dialek Indonesia Papua, Proses Pembentukan Kata.

Dialek adalah keragaman bahasa dengan keunikannya pada fonologi, morfologi, sintaksis, dan perbendaharaan kata. Salah satu contoh dialek yang ada di Indonesia adalah dialek Papua. Keunikan dialek Indonesia Papua terlihat pada morfologi dan perbendaharaan katanya. Dengan demikian, studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa proses pembentukan kata dan keragaman kosa kata dalam dialek Indonesia Papua.

Studi ini diklasifikasikan sebagai penelitian kualitatif. Data pada studi ini adalah kata-kata yang mengandung unsur-unsur bahasa yang menandakan ciri khas dialek Indonesia Papua. Dalam melakukan observasi, penulis mencatat data-data yang diperlukan dari subjek yang mengandung variasi leksikal dan morfologi dari kata-kata dalam dialek Indonesia Papua yang berbeda dengan Bahasa Indonesia standar. Dalam analisa data, penulis mengklasifikasikan data dalam bentuk tabel berikut penjelasannya berdasarkan proses pembentukan katanya.

Hasil dari studi ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 7 proses pembentukan kata pada variasi leksikal dialek Indonesia Papua yaitu: *borrowing*, *blending*, *coinage*, *compounding*, *clipping*, *conversion*, and *derivation*. Yang terbanyak adalah *Coinage* 26 kata. Diikuti *clipping* dengan 7 kata, 6 kata *compounding*, 4 kata *conversion*, 3 kata *blending*, 2 kata *derivation*, dan terakhir yaitu 1 kata *borrowing*.

Kesimpulan dari studi ini, dialek Indonesia Papua adalah bahasa Indonesia yang dipakai oleh orang Papua. Dialek Indonesia Papua mempunyai keunikan pada proses pembentukan katanya. Terdapat beberapa kata dalam dialek ini yang berbeda pembentukannya dibandingkan dengan bahasa Indonesia standar. Berdasar teori proses pembentukan kata oleh Yule, penulis menemukan ada 7 proses pembentukan kata dalam dialek Indonesia Papua. Untuk studi lebih lanjut pada dialek Indonesia Papua, penulis menyarankan pada penulis selanjutnya untuk menganalisa dialek Indonesia Papua dari sudut pandang sintaksis dan sociolinguistik.

## REFERENCES

- Alwasilah, A. (1985) *Beberapa madhjab dan dikotomi teori linguistik*. Bandung: Angkasa
- Ary, Donald, et al. (2002). *Introduction to research in education*. USA : Cengage Learning
- Budiarti, Dian. (2011). *Word formation processes of betawi language found in the book terang bulan terang di kali: cerita keliling jakarta*. Unpublished Thesis. Malang: Faculty of Culture Studies of Universitas Brawijaya
- Bogdan, R. and Taylor, S.J. (1975). *Introduction to qualitative research method*. New York : John Willey and Sons.
- Crystal, David. (2004). *A dictionary of linguistics and phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.
- Denham, K., & Lobeck, A. (2009). *Linguistics for everyone: An introduction*. Boston: Cengage Learning.
- Donohue, M & Yusuf, S. (2007). *Papuan malay pronominals: forms and functions*. Australia: Oceanic Linguistics.
- Geert, Booij. (2005). *The grammar of words. an introduction to linguistic morphology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Glaser, B.G. & Strauss, A.L. (1967). *The discovery of grounded theory*. New York: Aldine Publishing Co.
- Halliday, M.A.K. (1978) *Language as social semiotic. The social interpretation of language and meaning*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Halim, Amran. (1979). *Pembinaan bahasa nasional*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Hudson, Richard A. (2001). *Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Isaac, S., & Michael, W. B. (1997). *Handbook in research and evaluation: A collection of principles, methods, and strategies useful in the planning, design, and evaluation of studies in education and the behavioral sciences*. (3rd Ed.). San Diego: Educational and Industrial Testing Services.
- Katamba, Francis. (1993): *Morphology*. Houndsmill: Macmillan.
- Keraf, Gorys. (1997). *Komposisi: sebuah pengantar kemahiran bahasa*. Ende, Flores: Nusa Indah.
- Lika, Stephanie. (2011). *A study on indonesian dialect used by chinese students od faculty of culture studies at university of brawijaya*. Unpublished Thesis. Malang: Faculty of Culture Studies of Universitas Brawijaya
- Llamas,C., Mullany, L., and Stockwell, P. (2007). *The routledge companion to sociolinguistics*. Oxon: Routledge.
- Moleong, Lexy J. (2007). *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif*. Bandung: T.Remaja Rosdakarya

- Mahsun. (2005). *Metode penelitian bahasa: tahapan strategi, metode, dan tekniknya*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Nida, Eugene. (1974). *Morphology: the descriptive analysis of words*. Michigan: University of Michigan Press
- O'Grady, W and Guzman, V. (1996). *Morphology: the analysis of word structure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Patton , Michael Q. (1980). *Qualitative evaluation methods*. California: SAGE Publications Inc
- Quinn, George. (2001) *The indonesian way : a practical introduction to spoken indonesian*. Canberra: Southeast Asia Centre, Australian National University Press.
- Ricklefs, Merle C. (1991). *A history of modern indonesia, ca. 1300 to the present*. revised indonesian edition : Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Rusyana, Y. (1984). *Bahasa dan sastra dalam gamitan pendidikan*. Bandung: Diponegoro.
- Seale, Clive. (1999). *The quality of qualitative research*. London: SAGE Publications Ltd;
- Siegel, Jeff. (2010). *Second dialect acquisition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sneddon, James N. (2004). *The indonesian language: its history and role in modern society*. New South Wales: University of New South Wales Press.
- Soekono, Wirjosoedarmo. (1984). *Tata bahasa indonesia*. Surabaya: Sinar Wijaya.
- Stainback, W & Stainback, Susan B. (1988). *Understanding and conducting qualitative research*. Iowa: Council for Exceptional Children
- Sudaryanto. (1993). *Metode dan aneka tehnik analisis bahasa ( pengantar penelitian wahana kebudayaan secara linguistik)*. Yogyakarta : Duta Wacana University Press.
- Tuckman, BW. (1994). *The role of research*. Orlando, Fla: Harcourt Brace.
- Wardhaugh, Ronald. (1986). *An introduction to sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Basi Blackwell
- Weisler, S. and Milekic, S. P. (1999), *Theory of language*. Michigan: MIT Press
- Wolfram, Walt. (2001). *Dialects and american english*. New York: Prentice Hall Regents
- Yule, George. (2006). *The study of language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press