



THE PHONOLOGICAL VARIATION IN PULAU RENGAS - MALAY DIALECT AT MERANGIN DISTRICT

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Abstract

Phonology has many variants of study which could be uses as linguistic research, as well as regional language that exist in Indonesia. So it raises to interest of writer to research one of regional language around the neighborhood. It is Pulau Rengas dialect which used by Pulau Rengas people that stay at Pulau Rengas village at Bangko Barat subdistrict, Merangin regency in Jambi province.

This is a linguistic research, using descriptive methode and library research to discuss about data in a way to processing and develop it using theories, such as phonology, morphology, word formation and language change theory. The research is about change sound and phonemes that occur at Pulau Rengas dialect compare by Indonesian language. First step of writer to research Pulau Rengas dialect is collect raw data that get from informants, then grouping it. In this research, writer discuss about changes, deletion and addition phonemes in vocabularies at initial, medial and final position.

According this research, writer get formulas how the sound is changing which become something unique in Pulau Rengas dialect. The uniqueness is different way of pronunciation from the Indonesian language in the same meaning

Keywords: Phonological Variation, Phonology, Variation, Pulau Rengas Dialect, Indonesian Language.

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I INTRODUCTION

There are many phonological variants that can research by linguistic researcher. As well as Indonesia which has many regional languages that can serve as the subject of linguistic research. Regional language is language which is used by people at geographical certain region in the restricted area of the country. Each of regional languages have its variant. It is Pulau Rengas village, located at Bangko Barat subdistrict at Merangin district, Jambi province. The dialect is using at Pulau Rengas village totally different. There have been do not research do to examine where is the origin dialect comes from. According to legend of Pulau Rengas village, Pulau Rengas people are one of the

oldest community at Merangin district, ancestors of Pulau Rengas people comes from Arabian peninsula. Some relics in the form of heirloom weapons and household appliances serve as evidence of existence of predecessors in the area (Yutaka, 2013 : 5)

This is the background of the problem. As part of the longstanding Merangin district community, the writer feels compelle to make a small contribution to local government and local communities. Research on Pulau Rengas dialect is one form of efforts to preserve the culture and maintain the existing diversity remains sustainable so as not lost in modernization and remain part of the cultural wealth of Indonesia,

because language is identity of a nation. It is very hoped that region government of Merangin district, Jambi province will support to do this research.

variation in Pulau Rengas dialect especially about the changes, additions and deletions of phonemes, so that in this opportunity Pulau Rengas dialect has investigated.

In writing this research, surely many problems can be examined such as phonological

II RESEARCH METHODS

The writer use fieldwork and library research for collecting data and use descriptive method. The methods use in data analysis are distributional and comparative method.

The technique that researcher do in collecting data are interview, recording by mobile phone and note taking. In analysis the data, the writer uses the distributional method.

III RESEARCH FINDING

According to the method, the writer specific the language it is and try to find coherence with linguistic study. Here are the results.

3.1 The Changes Phoneme of Pulau Rengas Dialect

There are some changes phoneme occur in Pulau Rengas dialect. The changes occur at initial, medial and final position of word.

3.1.1 The Changes Phoneme in the Initial Position

3.1.1.1 The rule is : **t-** → **r-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (177)	tajam	rajeap	sharp
2.	(6) (185)	telur	reloua	egg

The changes occur in all types of vowels that follow it.

3.1.1.2 The rule is : **b-** → **w-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (15)	baik?	wei?	kind
2.	(6) (28)	berat	wεrea't	heavy

The change occur after followed by /a/, /e/, /i/, and /u/ vowel.

3.1.1.3 The rule is : **c-** → **y-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (45)	caciŋ	yaceid	worm
2.	(2) (208)	cambaŋ	yembeat	sideburns

The change occur after followed by /a, u, i/ vowel.

3.1.1.4 The rule is : **d-** → **r-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (48)	dagiŋ	ragi'd	meat
2.	(2) (50)	danau	reneau	lake

The changes occur if it is followed by /a, i, u, e/ vowels.

3.1.1.5 The rule is : **p-** → **w-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
--	--	----	-----	---------

1. (1) (149) panas wanaeh hot
 2. (2) (150) panjañ wanjeat long
 The change occur if followed by /a, e, i/ vowels.
- 3.1.1.6 The rule is : **g-** → **r-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|----------|-------|--------|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (1) (73) | garu? | rewu'd | | | | | scratch |
| 2. | (2) (75) | gigi | rigi | | | | | tooth |
- The change occur if followed by /a/ and /i/ vowel.
- 3.1.1.7 The rule is : **g-** → **w-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|----------|-------|-------|-----|--|--|--|----------|
| 1. | (1) (77) | goso? | wuso? | | | | | rub |
| 2. | (2) (78) | gunuñ | wunuñ | | | | | mountain |
- The changes occur if followed by /a/, /o/, /u/ vowels.
- 3.1.1.8 The rule is : **k-** → **r-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-------|-------|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (1) (102) | kabut | rabut | | | | | fog |
| 2. | (2) (103) | kaki | rakai | | | | | foot |
- The change occur if it is followed by /a/, /e/, /i/, /u/ vowels.
- 3.1.1.9 The rule is : **k-** → **w-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-------|-------|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (1) (115) | kotor | wutor | | | | | dirty |
| 2. | (2) (119) | kutu | wutou | | | | | lice |
- The change occur if it is followed by /o/, /e/, /u/ vowels.
- 3.1.1.10 The rule is : **j-** → **y-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-------|--------|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (2) (97) | jahit | yei'd | | | | | sewing |
| 2. | (3) (100) | jatuh | yetouh | | | | | fall |
- The change occur if it is followed by /a/ and /e/ vowels.
- 3.1.1.11 The rule is : **o-** → **u-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|------|-------|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (3) (148) | orañ | ura't | | | | | person |
| 2. | (5) (233) | ota? | uta? | | | | | brain |
- The changes occur after followed by all kind of consonant.
- 3.1.1.12 The rule is : **s-** → **h-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (4) (174) | suñai | huñae | | | | | river |
| 2. | (9) (244) | sikuhikou | | | | | | elbow |
- The occur if they are followed by /a/, /e/, /i/, /u/ vowels.
- 3.1.1.13 The Exception in Initial Change of Word
- 3.1.1.13.1 The rule is : **t-** → **h-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|--------------------|--|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (1) (843) | takut (pd suasana) | | | | | | scare |
- 3.1.1.13.2 The rule is : **t-** → **n-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|--------|--|-----|--|--|--|------------|
| 1. | (1) (993) | tañjis | | | | | | nañaih cry |
| 2. | (2) (994) | tari | | | | | | nañai |
| | | dance | | | | | | |
- 3.1.1.13.3 The rule is : **t-** → **r-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-------|--|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | (1) (183) | tebal | | | | | | røbeal |
| | | thick | | | | | | |
- 3.1.1.13.4 The rule is : **b-** → **g-** Like the consequence data :
- | | | BI | | BPR | | | | Meaning |
|----|------------|-------|--|-----|--|--|--|----------|
| 1. | (1) (1067) | beso? | | | | | | tomorrow |
| | | giso? | | | | | | |

3.1.1.13.5	The rule is : i- → ñ- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.		(1) (90) she/he	ia	ño	
3.1.1.13.6	The rule is : m- → w- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.		(1) (537) morinda	menjkudu	wenjkudu	
3.1.1.13.7	The rule is : d- → w- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.		(1) (52)	datan	weteat	come
3.1.1.13.8	The rule is : e- → i- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.		(1) (68)	ekor	iko?	tail
3.1.1.13.9	The rule is : p- → h- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.		(1) (356)	pura	hurao	Balinese
temple					
3.1.1.13.10	The rule is : g- → s- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (905)	gasiñ sesi?		top	
3.1.1.13.11	The rule is : l- → r- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (230)	leñgan	rañan	arm	
3.1.1.13.12	The rule is : l- → y- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (908)		layañan	yayag	kite
3.1.1.13.13	The rule is : l- → b- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (951)		lari	berì	run
3.1.1.13.14	The rule is : s- → l- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (170)	semua	leloa	all	
3.1.1.13.15	The rule is : s- → ñ- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (982)		selam	ñelap	dive
3.1.1.13.16	The rule is : s- → k- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (989)	bribe	suap (me)	kua'p	
3.1.1.13.17	The rule is : h- → w- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (933)	henti (ber)	wondi	stop	
3.1.1.13.18	The rule is : r- → w- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (551)	rattan	rotan	wutat	
2.	(2) (552)		rumput	wumbou'd	grass
3.1.1.13.19	The rule is : p- → t- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (977)		pukul	tukul	hit
3.1.2	The Changes Phoneme in the Medial Position				
3.1.2.1	The rule is : -t- → -d- Like the consequence data :	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (35)	bintan	wideag	star	

2. (2) (99) jantun̄ jendug heart
 The changes occur if /t/ phoneme after /n/ consonant.

3.1.2.2 The rule is : **-ŋ-** → **-n-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (448)	cin̄cau	cincau	grass jelly
2.	(2) (563)	anaʔ aŋsa	anaʔ nsou	gosling

The changes occur if it followed by /c, s/ consonant.

3.1.2.3 The rule is : **-a-** → **-e-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (15)	baiʔ	weiʔ	kind
2.	(2) (17)	baliʔ	weliʔ	back

The changes occur if its position especially in the second phoneme environment from the front.

3.1.2.4 The rule is : **-a-** → **-ea-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (18)	bañaʔ	eñaʔ	much
2.	(2) (21)	basah	weseah	wet

The changes occur if its position especially in the second phoneme environment from the back, before the last consonant or nasal voice.

3.1.2.5 The rule is : **-a-** → **-o-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(2) (58)	di dalam	relom	inside
2.	(5) (98)	jalan (ber)	jelot (ba)	walking

The changes occur when its position especially in the second phoneme environment from the back, before the last consonant or nasal voice.

3.1.2.6 The rule is : **-a-** → **-ae-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (149)	panas	wanaeh	hot
2.	(2) (154)	peras	raeh	squeeze

The changes occur if it's followed by /s, t/ consonant and especially in the second phoneme environment from the back, before last consonant.

3.1.2.7 The rule is : **-a-** → **-u-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(4) (513)	cabaŋ	cupeag	branch
2.	(6) (879)	benañ jahit	nuŋ yei'tsewing	thread

The changes occur if it is preceded by /c/ consonant and followed by /ŋ/ nasal voice.

3.1.2.8 The rule is : **-u-** → **-o-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (42)	buruʔ	uʔoʔ	bad
2.	(2) (43)	buruŋ	uʔoʔʔ	bird

The changes occur if it is followed by /a/ vowel and /m, n, ŋ/ nasals voice, then /d, h, k, l, p, r, t/ consonants, as the second phoneme of it's environment from the back.

3.1.2.9 The rule is : **-u-** → **-ou-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (10)	apuŋ (me)	ŋapou'p	float
2.	(3) (100)	jatuh	yetouh	fall

The changed occur if it is followed by /ŋ, n, m/ nasal voices and /h, k, r, t/ consonants at the last word, especially as the second phoneme of it's environment from the back.

3.1.2.10 The rule is : **-u-** → **-ao-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(3) (459)	kerupuʔ	krupaoʔ	cracker
2.	(4) (460)	kerupuʔ kulit	krupaoʔ yeŋeat	crackled buffalo rinds

The changed happen if it has followed by /h, k, l, r/ consonants at the last word especially as the second phoneme of it's environment from the back.

3.1.2.11 The rule is : **-u-** → **-oi-** Like the consequence data :

		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (132)	lurus	uʔois	straight
2.	(2) (803)	kurus	uʔois	thin

The changes occur if it is followed by /s/ at the last word, especially as the second phoneme of it's environment from the back.

3.1.2.12 The rule is : **-u-** → **-w-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (802)	kuat wat		strong
2.	(2) (1015)	dua belas	wo leh	twelve

The changes occurs especially as the second phoneme of it's environment at the front after deletion the first consonant.

3.1.2.13 The rule is : **-r-** → **-r-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (19)	bariŋ weŋig		lie down
2.	(2) (20)	baru eru		new

The changes occur if it is followed by /a, i, u/ vowels.

3.1.2.14 The rule is : **-c-** → **-j-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (415)	panciŋ wanjeig		fishing rod
2.	(2) (433)	tali panciŋ	ralai wanjeig	fish string

The changed occur if preceded by /n/ consonant.

3.1.2.15 The rule is : **-i-** → **-ei-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (2)	air	ayeŋ?	water
2.	(2) (6)	aŋin aŋein		wind

The changed occur if its position as the second phoneme of it's environment at the back.

3.1.2.16 The rule is : **-i-** → **-ai-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(5) (201)	alis	alaih	eyebrow
2.	(7) (237)	pelipis pelipaih	temples	

The changes if it is followed by /s/ consonant as the last alphabet.

3.1.2.17 The rule is : **-i-** → **-e-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (151)	pasir wasea		sand
2.	(2) (157)	pikir wikea		think

The changes occur if its position as the second phoneme of it's environment at the back then followed by /ŋ/ nasal voice and /k, l, r/ consonants.

3.1.2.18 The rule is : **-i-** → **-ae-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(2) (162)	putih utaeh		white
2.	(3) (220)	jari manis	jəŋi manaeh	ring finger

The changed occur when its position as the second phoneme of it's environment at the back then has followed by /h, k, l, r, s/ consonants and /ŋ/ nasal voice.

3.1.2.19 The rule is : **-i-** → **-y-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (227)	ketiak ya?		armpit
2.	(2) (370)	tiaŋ yag		pole

The changes occur when its position is followed by /a, u/ vowel.

3.1.2.20 The rule is : **-e-** → **-a-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(2) (153)	pende? wandeə?short		
2.	(3) (230)	leŋan raŋan		arm

The changes occur when its position as the second phoneme of its environment at the front.

3.1.2.21 The rule is : **-e-** → **-i-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(2) (123)	lebar libea		wide
2.	(4) (284)	menantu minandou		son/daughter in law

The changes occur when its position as the second phoneme of its environment at the front.

3.1.2.22 The rule is : **-e-** → **-o-** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (29)	berenaŋ woneaŋ		swimming

2. (3) (423) periu? woyou? cooking pot
 The changes occur when its position as the second phoneme of it's environment at the front.

3.1.2.23 The rule is : **-e-** → **-ea-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (153)	pende?	wandea? short
2. (2) (645)	toke?	keat gecko

The changes occur when it is followed by /k/ consonant and its position as the second phoneme of it's environment at the back.

3.1.2.24 The rule is : **-e-** → **-ə-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (27)	benih	bəneih seed
2. (2) (183)	tebal	rəbeal thick

The changes occur if it is preceded by /b, p, t/ consonant and its position as the second phoneme of its environment at the front.

3.1.2.25 The rule is : **-p-** → **-b-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (69)	empat	mba'd four
2. (2) (164)	rumput	umbu'd grass

The changes occur if it is preceded by /m/ nassal voice.

3.1.2.26 The rule is : **-k-** → **-g-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (195)	tonkat	runga'd stick
2. (3) (371)	tunju	runhao fireplace

The changes occur if it is preceded by /ŋ/ nassal voice.

3.1.2.27 The rule is : **-j-** → **-y-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (7)	anjij	añeit dog
2. (10) (404)	keranjañ	karañe? basket

The changes occur if it is preceded by /n/ nassal voice.

3.1.2.28 The rule is : **-o-** → **-u-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (77)	goso?	wuso? rub
2. (2) (115)	kotor	wutor dirty

The changes occur if its position as the second phoneme of its environment at the front.

3.1.2.29 The Exception in Medial Changes of Word

3.1.2.29.1 The rule is : **-a-** → **-ou-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (4) (136)	malam aloum	night

3.1.2.29.2 The rule is : **-a-** → **-i-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (881)	cawat yiweat	loincloth

3.1.2.29.3 The rule is : **-a-** → **-ei-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (911)	penca? silat	hilei?

3.1.2.29.4 The rule is : **-b-** → **-p-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (2) (513)	cabañ cupeag	branch

3.1.2.29.5 The rule is : **-u-** → **-e-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (36)	buah	weah fruit

3.1.2.29.6 The rule is : **-u-** → **-ui-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (80)	hapus	apuiš

3.1.2.29.7 The rule is : **-m-** → **-l-** Like the consequence data :

BI	BPR	Meaning
1. (1) (170)	semua leloa	all

3.1.2.29.8	The rule is : -m- → -n- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(1) (419)	pemukul nukol		beater
3.1.2.29.9	The rule is : -e- → -ue- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(1) (483)	rempeye?		mpe?yue?
			peanut brittle		
3.1.2.29.10	The rule is : -e- → -u- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(1) (152)	pegan	pugeat	hold
2.		(2) (617)	ketilan	kutulan	bulbul
3.1.2.29.11	The rule is : -k- → -q- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(1) (178)	takut	raqu't	scare
3.1.2.29.12	The rule is : -u- → -o- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(1) (1061)	tujuh		ujoh
			seven		
3.1.2.29.13	The rule is : -l- → -r- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(2) (245)	telunju?	runju?	fore finger
3.1.2.29.14	The rule is : -r- → -w- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(3) (592)	burun hantu	uwun andau	owl
3.1.2.29.15	The rule is : -i- → -ui- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(1) (536)	mangis	manguih manggoosta	
3.1.2.29.16	The rule is : -s- → -z- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR		Meaning	
1.		(1) (760)	pinjan	winjat	unconscious
3.1.3	The Changes Phoneme in the Final Position				
3.1.3.1	The rule is : -t → -t' Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR		Meaning
1.		(1) (28)	berat	werea't	heavy
2.		(2) (55)	dekat	kea't	near
	The changed occur if it is preceded by /a, i, u/ vowels.				
3.1.3.2	The rule is : -t → -ʔ Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR		Meaning
1.		(1) (468)	lepat	pae?	lepat
2.		(2) (652)	ulat	ulae?	caterpillar
	The changes occur when it is preceded by /a/ vowel.				
3.1.3.3	The rule is : -ŋ → -ʔ Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR		Meaning
1.		(1) (160)	punjun	unju?	back
2.		(2) (232)	ompon	umbo?	toothless
	The changes occur for all kind of vowels which precede it without exception.				
3.1.3.4	The rule is : -ŋ → -g Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR		Meaning
1.		(1) (19)	barin	werig	lie down
2.		(2) (34)	binatan	weteag	animal
	The changes occur if it is preceded by /a, i, u/ vowels.				
3.1.3.5	The rule is : -ŋ → -t Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR		Meaning
1.		(1) (7)	anjin	añeit	dog
2.		(2) (52)	datan	weteat	come
	The changes occur if it is preceded by /a, i/ vowels.				

3.1.3.6 The rule is : **-a** → **-u** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (191)	tiga rigu	three	
2.	(2) (396)	jala besar	yelu deag	big net

The changes occur when it is preceded by /g, l, r/ consonants.

3.1.3.7 The rule is : **-n** → **-t** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (12)	awan awat	cloud	
2.	(2) (31)	berjalan jeleat	walking	

The changes occur when it is preceded by /a, i, u/ vowels.

3.1.3.8 The rule is : **-u** → **-ou** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(2) (96)	itu	tou	that/those
2.	(4) (116)	kuku rukou	nail	

The changes occur when it is preceded by /t, k/ consonants.

3.1.3.9 The rule is : **-u** → **-au** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (236)	paru-paru	parau-parau	lungs
2.	(2) (311)	pehulu pehulau	village chief	

The changes occur when it is preceded by /r, y, l/ consonants and /i/ vowel.

3.1.3.10 The rule is : **-r** → **-a** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (25)	benar nea	correct	
2.	(2) (57)	dejar ŋea	listen	

The changes occur if it is preceded by /a, e, i, u/ vowels.

3.1.3.11 The rule is : **-r** → **-ʔ** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (2)	air	ayeiʔ	water
2.	(2) (68)	ekor ikoʔ	tail	

The changes occur if it is preceded by vowel-vowel /ai/ and /o, u/ vowel.

3.1.3.12 The rule is : **-i** → **-ei** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(4) (9)	api	apei	fire
2.	(7) (60)	disini sinei	here	

The changes occur when it is preceded by /m, n/ nasal voices and /l, p/ consonants.

3.1.3.13 The rule is : **-i** → **-e** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(3) (174)	sunjai huŋae	river	
2.	(12) (561)	ubi kayu be yu	cassava	

The changes occur if it is preceded by /b/ consonant and vowel-vowel /ai/ phoneme.

3.1.3.14 The rule is : **-m** → **-p** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (72)	garam gereap	salt	
2.	(2) (86)	hitam itap	black	

The changes occur if it is preceded by /a, u/ vowels.

3.1.3.15 The rule is : **-m** → **-ʔp** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (46)	cium	iyuʔp	kiss
2.	(2) (192)	tikam (me)	rikaʔp	stabbing

The changes occur when it is preceded by vowel-vowel /iu/ phoneme and /ka, sa/ phoneme.

3.1.3.16 The rule is : **-p** → **-ʔp** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (11)	asap	asaʔp	smoke
2.	(2) (83)	hidup	iduʔp	life

The changes occur while it is preceded by /a, u/ vowels.

3.1.3.17 The rule is : **-l** → **-ʔ** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (110)	kecil	reciʔ	small
2.	(6) (914)	ambil	amaeʔ	take
The changes occur while it is preceded by /a, i/ vowels.				
3.1.3.18 The rule is : -s → -h Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (146)	napas	napeh	breath
2.	(2) (149)	panas	wanaeh	hot
The changes occur while it is preceded by /a, i, u/ vowels.				
3.1.3.19 The Exception in the final changes				
3.1.3.19.1 The rule is : -ŋ → -d Like the consequence data				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(1) (45)	caciŋ	yaceid worm
3.1.3.19.2 The rule is : -ŋ → -t Like the consequence data				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(1) (148)	oraŋ	ura't person
3.1.3.19.3 The rule is : -ŋ → -p Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(1) (10)	apuŋ (me)	ŋapou'p float
3.1.3.19.4 The rule is : -ŋ → -g Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(1) (546)	pisaŋ	isa'g
2.		(2) (547)	pisaŋ batu	isa'g wetu batu
banana				
3.1.3.19.5 The rule is : -ŋ → -d Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(1) (48)	dagiŋ	ragi'd meat
3.1.3.19.6 The rule is : -ŋ → -ʔ Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(1) (43)	buruŋ	uro'ʔ bird
3.1.3.19.7 The rule is : -a → -ea Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(24) (314)	ronda ... ronea ...	night guard
2.		(25) (331)	gereja gerejea	church
3.1.3.19.8 The rule is : -a → -o Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (39)	buŋa	wuŋo	flower
2.	(3) (66)	dua	ruwo	two
3.1.3.19.9 The rule is : -a → -ou Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.		(1) (8)	apa	pou what
2.		(2) (59)	dimana	mənou where
3.1.3.19.10 The rule is : -a → -ao Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (356)	purahurao	temple	
2.	(2) (357)	pusaka	pusakao	heirloom
3.1.3.19.11 The rule is : -a → -oa Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (145)	nama	namaoa	name
2.	(2) (262)	(yang) mana	(na) noa	which one
3.1.3.19.12 The rule is : -n → -t Like the consequence data :				
		BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (37)	bulan	ulea't	moon
2.	(2) (135)	makan	aka't	eat
3.1.3.19.13 The rule is : -n → -d Like the consequence data :				

		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (92)	ikan ikad		fish		
2.	(2) (294)	kawin	raweid		marry	
3.1.3.19.14	The rule is : -n → -‘d Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (120)	lain		lai’d		
3.1.3.19.15	The rule is : -n → -p Like the consequence data					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (830)	diligent	rajin		rajip	
3.1.3.19.16	The rule is : -b → -p Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (464)	vegetables	lalab	lalap	dish of raw	
3.1.3.19.17	The rule is : -u → -ao Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (369)	furnace	tempat tunjku		mba’d rungao	
2.	(2) (371)	fireplace	tunjku		rungao	
3.1.3.19.18	The rule is : -r → -t Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (161)	pusar	usat		navel	
3.1.3.19.19	The rule is : -r → -l Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (801)	kikir		ikael		rasp
3.1.3.19.20	The rule is : -i → -ai Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (81)	hati	atai		lever	
2.	(2) (103)	kaki rakai		foot		
3.1.3.19.21	The rule is : -i → -ae Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (71)		gali		galae?	dig
3.1.3.19.22	The rule is : -k → -t Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(2) (1007)		tunju?	ruñut	show something	
3.2	The Addition Phonemes in Pulau Rengas Dialect					
3.2.1	The Addition Phonemes at Initial Position					
	There are the addition phonemes at initial position that can not be explained by the specific formulas, it means as the exception, as the data show below :					
3.2.1.1	The rule is : Ø- → y- Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (124)	leher	yea		neck	
2.	(2) (588)	beo	yo?		parrot	
3.2.1.2	The increasing follows the rule : Ø- → t- Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (938)	inja?	tijea?		stampede	
3.2.1.3	The increasing follows the rule : Ø- → ŋ- Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (4)	alir (me)	ŋalie		flow	
2.	(2) (10)	apuj (me)	ŋapou’p		float	
3.2.1.4	The increasing follows the rule : Ø- → m- Like the consequence data :					
		BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (939)	intai	mindae		to spy	

3.2.1.5 The increasing follows the rule : **Ø** → **w**- Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1.) (1010.)	urut woru't	massage
2.	(2.) (1011.)	usap	wosea'p wipe

3.2.2 The Addition Phonemes at Medial Position

3.2.2.1 The increasing follows the rule : **-Ø** → **-w**- Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (66)	dua ruwo	two
2.	(2) (73)	garu? rewu'd	scratch

The addition occur if it is followed or preceded by /u/ vowel.

3.2.2.2 The increasing follows the rule : **-Ø** → **-y**- Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (2)	air ayei?	water
2.	(2) (46)	cium iyu'p	kiss

The increasing occur if there is /i/ vowel in its environment, the addition can be happen after or before /i/ vowel.

3.2.2.3 The increasing follows the rule : **Ø** → **-n**- Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (207)	bulu mata	ulu anto eyelashes
2.	(2) (231)	mata kaki	anto akai ankle

The increasing occur if it is preceded by /a, u/ vowels, after delete the first letter of it's environment.

3.2.2.4 The exception at medial position of addition phonemes

3.2.2.4.1 The rule is : **-Ø** → **-ʔ**- Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (483)	rempeye? mpeʔyue?	peanut brittle

3.2.2.4.2 The rule is : **-Ø** → **-e**- Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (4)	alir ᵑalie flow	
2.	(2) (394)	gergaji regeji saw	

3.2.2.4.3 The rule is : **-Ø** → **-t**- Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(2) (962)	mandikan (me) manit-ei bathe	

3.2.3 The Addition Phonemes at Final Position

3.2.3.1 The increasing follows the rule : **-Ø** → **-ʔ** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (71)	gali galae?	to delve
2.	(2) (112)	kepala palo?	head

The increasing occur if it is preceded by /a, i, o, u/ vowels.

3.2.3.2 The increasing follows the rule : **-Ø** → **-o** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (475)	naᵑka naᵑgao	jack fruit
2.	(2) (679)	gerhana gerhanao	eclipse

The addition occur if it is preceded by some phoneme, they are /ka, ma, na, ra, ya/

3.2.3.3 The increasing follows the rule : **-Ø** → **-t** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (808)	malu malot	shy
2.	(2) (822)	pemalu pamalaut	shier

The addition occur if it is preceded by /u, a/ vowels.

3.2.3.4 The exception at final position of addition phonemes

3.2.3.4.1 The rule is : **-Ø** → **-w** Like the consequence data :

	BI	BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (1)	abu abuw	ash

2. (2) (38) bulu uluw plume
- 3.3 The Deletion Phonemes in Pulau Rengas Dialect
- 3.3.1 The Deletion Phonemes at Initial Position
- 3.3.1.1 The rule is : **r-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|-----------|---------------|---------|
| 1. | (1) (163) | rambut amu't | hair |
| 2. | (2) (164) | rumput umbu'd | grass |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /a, i, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.2 The rule is : **b-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. | (1) (18) | baña? eña? | many, much |
| 2. | (2) (20) | baru eru | new |
- The deletion occur while it is followed by /a, e, i, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.3 The rule is : **n-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | (1) (477) | nasi basi | asai wesi spoiled rice |
| 2. | (2) (478) | nasi belum matang | asai atah uncooked |
- rice
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /as/ phoneme.
- 3.3.1.4 The rule is : **d-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|-----------|--------------|---------|
| 1. | (1) (54) | debu abu | dust |
| 2. | (2) (672) | darat erea't | land |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /a, e, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.5 The rule is : **de-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|----------|-------------|---------|
| 1. | (1) (55) | dekat kea't | near |
| 2. | (2) (56) | dejan ñan | with |
- The deletion occur when it is followed by /ŋ/ nassal voice and /k, l/ consonants.
- 3.3.1.6 The rule is : **e-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1. | (1) (69) | empat | mba'd four |
| 2. | (2) (597) | elañ | la? eagle |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /m, n/ nassal voices and /l/ consonant.
- 3.3.1.7 The rule is : **h-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|----------|-------------|---------|
| 1. | (1) (80) | hapus apuiš | delete |
| 2. | (2) (81) | hati atai | lever |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /a, i, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.8 The rule is : **s-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 1. | (1) (165) | satu atou | one |
| 2. | (2) (431) | suliñ uleig | flute |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /a, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.9 The rule is : **se-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|-----------|----------------|---------|
| 1. | (1) (429) | selimut limo't | blanket |
| 2. | (2) (637) | semut mu't | ant |
- The deletion occur when it is followed by /m/ nassal voice and /b, l, p/ consonants.
- 3.3.1.10 The rule is : **k-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|----|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. | (1) (105) | kami amei | we |
| 2. | (2) (231) | mata kaki | anto akai ankle |
- The deletion occur when it is followed by /a, i, o, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.11 The rule is : **ke-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | Meaning |
|--|----|-----|---------|
|--|----|-----|---------|

1. (1) (112) kepala palo? head
 2. (5) (458) kera? ra? rice crust
 The deletion occur while it is followed by /m, n/ nassal voices and /c, p, r/ consonants.
- 3.3.1.12 The rule is : **l-** → **Ø**- if it is followed by /a, i, u/ vowels. Like the consequent data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|--------------|---------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (121) | lanjit ajeit | sky |
| 2. | (2) (130) | lima imou | five |
- 3.3.1.13 The rule is : **le-** → **Ø**- Like the consequence data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------|------------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (124) | leher yea | neck |
| 2. | (2) (468) | lepat pae? | steam cake |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /h, p, t/ consonants.
- 3.3.1.14 The rule is : **m-** → **Ø**- Like the consequence data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------|-------------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (135) | makan | aka't eat |
| 2. | (2) (136) | malam | aloum night |
- The deletion occur when it is followed by /a, i, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.15 The rule is : **p-** → **Ø**- Like the consequence data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------|---------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (160) | pungun unu? | back |
| 2. | (2) (161) | pusar usat | navel |
- The deletion occur when it is followed by /e, i, o, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.16 The rule is : **ge-** → **Ø**- Like the consequence data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|---------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (394) | gergaji regeji | saw |
| 2. | (2) (453) | gegetu? getu? | getuk |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /g, l, m, r/ consonants.
- 3.3.1.17 The rule is : **t-** → **Ø**- Like the consequence data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------|----------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (248) | tulan ulan | shinbone |
| 2. | (2) (370) | tian yag | pole |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /i, u/ vowels.
- 3.3.1.18 The rule is : **te-** → **Ø**- Like the consequence data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (221) | tejah nah | middle finger |
| 2. | (2) (245) | telunju? runju? | index finger |
- The deletion occur if it is followed by /m, n/ nassal voices and /l, r/ consonants.
- 3.3.1.19 The exception of addition phoneme at initial position
- 3.3.1.19.1 The rule is : **be-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|---------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (25) benar | nea | right |
| 2. | (2) (204) betis | tih | calf |
- 3.3.1.19.2 The rule is : **bi-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (868) | binatan neteag | animal holder |
- 3.3.1.19.3 The rule is : **ce-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------|-------------------------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (594) | ceca? | ca? house little lizard |
- 3.3.1.19.4 The rule is : **i-** → **Ø** Like the consequent data :
- | | | | |
|----|------------|----------|---------------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (96) | itu | tou that |
| 2. | (4) (1072) | hari ini | ari nai today |
- 3.3.1.19.5 The rule is : **ka-** → **Ø**- Like the consequent data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|---------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (561) | ubi kayu be yu | cassava |
- 3.3.1.19.6 The rule is : **ma-** → **Ø**- Like the consequence data :
- | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| | BI | BPR | Meaning |
| 1. | (1) (262) | yang mana | na noa which one |

3.3.1.19.7	The rule is : pe- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
BI BPR	Meaning				
1.	(1) (154)	peras	raeh		squeeze
2.	(2) (156)	perut	rout	stomach	
3.3.1.19.8	The rule is : ti- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (189)	tida?		dea?	not
3.3.1.19.9	The rule is : to- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (645)	toke?	keat		gecko
3.3.1.19.10	The rule is : u- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (561)	ubi		be	
	cassava				
3.3.1.19.11	The rule is : w- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning
1.	(1) (562)	waru		eru	
	hibiscus				
3.3.1.19.12	The rule is : j- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning
1.	(1) (940)	jilat	ilea't		lick up
3.3.1.19.13	The rule is : leh- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (124)	leher	yea	neck	
3.3.1.19.14	The rule is : sed- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (168)	sedikit	ikit	little	
3.3.1.19.15	The rule is : ket- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning
1.	(1) (227)	ketia?ya?	armpit		
3.3.1.19.16	The rule is : har- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (599)	harimau	imau	tiger	
3.3.1.19.17	The rule is : tep- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning
1.	(1) (730)	tepi	yat	edge	
3.3.1.19.18	The rule is : tel- → Ø - Like the consequence data :				
	BI		BPR		Meaning
1.	(1) (996)	telunjuk	unggoup	face	
downward					
3.3.1.19.19	The rule is : re- → Ø - Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning
1.	(1) (483)	rempeye?		mpe?yue?	
	peanut brittle				
2.	(2) (833)	rendah	ndeah	low	
3.3.1.19.20	The rule is : ra- → Ø - Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning
1.	(1) (549)	rambutan	mbutan	rambootan	
3.3.1.19.21	The rule is : a - → Ø - Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning
1.	(1) (8)	apa		pou	
	what				
2.	(3) (577)	aŋsa		nsou	
	swan				
3.3.1.19.22	The rule is : c- → Ø - Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR			Meaning

1.	(1) (46)	cium	iyu'p	kiss
2.	(2) (544)	cina	inou	-
3.3.1.19.23 The rule is : ku- → Ø- Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (640)	telur kutu	lo tou	lice
eggs				
3.3.1.19.24 The rule is : ko- → Ø- Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (893)	kopiah	piyah	
				rimless cap
3.3.1.19.25 The rule is : li- → Ø- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (127)	licin	ceit	
				slippery
3.3.1.19.26 The rule is : pu- → Ø- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (1016)	dua puluh	wo luh	twenty
3.3.1.19.27 The rule is : g- → Ø- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(3) (454)	gulai	uleai	
				curry
2.	(5) (681)	guntur	undua	
				thunder
3.3.1.19.28 The rule is : ne- → Ø- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (286)	nene? ne? noa	grandmother	
3.3.2 The Deletion Phonemes at Medial Position				
3.3.2.1 The rule is : -b- → -Ø- Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (163)	rambut amu't	hair	
2.	(2) (439)	timba rimo	pail	
The deletion occur if it is preceded by /m/ nassal voice.				
3.3.2.2 The rule is : -n- → -Ø- Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (35)	bintaḡ wideaḡ	star	
2.	(2) (144)	muntah utah	vomit	
The deletion occur if it is followed by /d, j, t/ consonants.				
3.3.2.3 The rule is : -d- → -Ø- Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (314)	ronda ronea	night guard	
2.	(2) (702)	menduḡ menuḡ	cloudy	
The deletion occur if it is preceded by /n/ nassal voice.				
3.3.2.4 The rule is : -h- → -Ø- Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (97)	jahit yei'd	sew	
2.	(2) (203)	bahu weu	shoulder	
The deletion occur if it is followed by /i, u/ vowels.				
3.3.2.5 The rule is : -se- → -Ø- Like the consequent data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (1033)	kesebelas	ka bleh	eleventh
2.	(2) (1035)	kesembilan...	na ka milon leh	nineteenth
The deletion occur if it is followed by /m/ nassal voice and /b, p/ consonants.				
3.3.2.6 The rule is : -g- → -Ø- Like the consequence data :				
	BI	BPR	Meaning	
1.	(1) (160)	puḡḡuḡ	uḡu?	back

2. (2) (218) jangut yeŋu'd beard
 The deletion occur if it is preceded by /ŋ/ nasal voice.
- 3.3.2.7 The exception at medial position of deletion phoneme.
- 3.3.2.7.1 The rule is : **-r-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 1. | (1) (73) garu? | rewu'd | scratch |
| 2. | (3) (394) gergaji | regeji | saw |
- 3.3.2.7.2 The rule is : **-re-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|------------------|--------|----------|
| 1. | (1) (29) berenaŋ | woneaŋ | swimming |
- 3.3.2.7.3 The rule is : **-na-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|------------------|--------|--------|
| 1. | (1) (34) binataŋ | weteaŋ | animal |
- 3.3.2.7.4 The rule is : **-e-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|
| 1. | (1) (430) sendo? hndu? spoon | | |
| 2. | (2) (459) kerupu? krupao? cracker | | |
- 3.3.2.7.5 The rule is : **-ha-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | (1) (138) matahari atourai sun | | Meaning |
| 2. | (2) (413) pahat wa'd chisel | | |
- 3.3.2.7.6 The rule is : **-l-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequence data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|--|-----|--|
| 1. | (1) (1031) kelima belas na ka imo aleh fifteenth | | |
- 3.3.2.7.7 The rule is : **-m-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequence data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | (1) (821) pemalas pa alaeh shiftless | | Meaning |
- 3.3.2.7.8 The rule is : **-li-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequence data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | (1) (503) belimbiŋwembeŋ? star fruit | | Meaning |
- 3.3.2.7.9 The rule is : **-er-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequence data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1. | (1) (1057) seribu sibu | | Meaning
one thousand |
- 3.3.2.7.10 The rule is : **-ah-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequence data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | (1) (1068) dahulu rulu | ago | Meaning |
- 3.3.2.7.11 The rule is : **-ri-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | (1) (509) berinŋin weŋin baŋan tree | | Meaning |
| 2. | (2) (1003) terima temo acceptance | | |
- 3.3.2.7.12 The rule is : **-ra-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| 1. | (1) (774) berani woni brave | | |
| 2. | (3) (1053) seratus satoih one hundred | | |
- 3.3.2.7.13 The rule is : **-i-** → **Ø** Like the consequent data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | (3) (590) biawa? wewea? lizard | | Meaning |
- 3.3.2.7.14 The rule is : **-y-** → **-Ø-** Like the consequence data :
- | | BI | BPR | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | (1) (411) ñiru niŋrau flat basket | | Meaning |
- 3.3.3 The Deletion Phonemes at Final Position of Word
- 3.3.3.1 The rule is : **-r** → **-Ø** Like the consequent data :

		BI		BPR	Meaning
1.	(1) (3)	akar	aka	root	
2.	(3) (25)		benar	nea	correct

The deletion occur if it is preceded by /a/ vowel.

IV CONCLUSION

The using of Pulau Rengas dialect by the people of the original Pulau Rengas has undergone many changes and shifts from generation to generation, because that is how language, always changing. As one form of cultural richness and local languages, it is appropriate to be considered and preserved to remain part of the colors of Indonesian culture in general.

After analyzing Pulau Rengas dialect in Merangin district as a study of phonological variation, the writer concludes that there are various forms of changes, additions and deletions sounds in Pulau Rengas dialect to Indonesian. And there are many exception formulas that can not explain phonologically.

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