# CHAPTER III

# PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

# III.1 Presentation of the Data

# III.1.1 Informant A

Table A.1 Substitution of Informant A

Substitution	Words	Sound produced
/n/ for /l/	hasil (result)	hasin
	apel (apple)	apen
	botol (bottle)	boton
	sepidol (felt-tip marker)	sepidon
}	kapal (ship)	kapan
/h/ for /t/	lalat (fly)	lalah
	otot (muscle)	otoh
	obat (medicine)	obah
/h/ for /k/	rokok (cigarette)	lokoh
	sobek (torn)	sobih
	bebek (duck)	bebeh
	rak (shelf)	lah
/n/ for /ng/	orang (people)	olan
	kosong (empty)	koson
	gudang (warehouse)	gudan
	memang (indeed)	meman

	yang (that)	yan
	burung (bird)	bulun
	andong (andong)	andon
/l/ for /r/	rokok (cigarette)	lokoh
	rak (shelf)	lah
	rebana (tambourine)	lebana
	hari (day)	hali
	pusara (grave)	pusala
	intisari (intisari)	intisali
	garuda (garuda)	galuda
	gorila (gorilla)	golila
	lemari (cupboard)	lemali
	menara (tower)	menala
	pigura (picture frame)	pigula
	seruni (seashore flower)	seluni
/n/ for /r/	telur (egg)	telun
	cangkir (cup)	cangkin
	ekor (tail)	ekon
	sumber (source)	sumben
	layar (scene)	layan
	dokar (dokar)	dokan
/s/ for /c/	cacing (worm)	sasing
	kucing (cat)	kusing

	celana (trousers)	selana
	cemara (casuarina tree)	semala
/h/ for /p/	top (superlative)	toh
/z/ for /j/	jika (if)	zika
	baju (blouse)	bazu
	majalah (magazine)	mazalah
	jala (net)	zala
/i/ for /ɛ/	sobek (torn)	sobih
/u/ for /U/	telUr (egg)	telun
/i/ for /l/	cangkir (cup)	sangkin

# Table A.1 shows phonemes which are substituted by Informant A.

• Phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ is substitute for Apikoalveolar /l/ in final position.

[hasil] becomes [hasin]
[apel] becomes [apen]
[botol] becomes [boton]
[sepidol] becomes [sepidon]
[kapal] becomes [kapan]

Phoneme Laringal /h/ is substitute for Apikodental /t/ in final position.

[lalat] becomes [lalah]
[otot] becomes [otoh]

[obat] becomes [obah]

• Phoneme Laringal /h/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /k/ in final position.

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[rokok] becomes [lokoh]
[sobek] becomes [sobih]
[bebek] becomes [bebeh]
[rak] becomes [lah]
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Phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /h / in final position.

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[oran ] becomes [olan]
[koson ] becomes [koson]
[gudan ] becomes [gudan]
[meman ] becomes [meman]
[yan ] becomes [yan]
[burun ] becomes [bulun]
[andon ] becomes [andon]
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■ Phoneme Apikoalveolar /l/ is substitue for Apikoalveolar /t/ in initial and medial position.

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[rokok] becomes [lokoh]
[rak] becomes [lah]
[rebana] becomes [lebana]
[hari] becomes [hali]
[pusara] becomes [pusala]
[intisari] becomes [intisali]
[garuda] becomes [galuda]
[gorila] becomes [golila]
[lemari] becomes [lemali]
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[menara] becomes [menala]
[pigura] becomes [pigula]
[seruni] becomes [seluni]
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Phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ is substitute for Apikoalveolar /r/ in final position.

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[telur] becomes [telun]

[cangkir] becomes [cangkin]

[ekor] becomes [ekon]

[sumber] becomes [sumben]

[layar] becomes [layan]

[dokar] becomes [dokan]
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 Phoneme Laminoalveolar /s/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /c/ in initial and medial position.

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[cacing] becomes [sasing][kucing] becomes [kusing][celana] becomes [selana][cemara] becomes [semala]
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• Phoneme Laringal /h/ is substitute for Bilabial /p/ in final position.

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[top] becomes [toh]
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 Phoneme Laminoalveolar /z/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /j/ in initial and medial position.

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[jika] becomes [zika]
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[baju] becomes [bazu]

# [majalah] becomes [mazalah]

[jala] becomes [zala]

Vokal Depan Tinggi Atas Ii/ is substitute for Vokal Depan Tinggi Bawah /I/
 and Vokal Depan Madya Bawah /ɛ/.

[cangklr] becomes [cangkin]

[sobek] becomes [sobih]

Vokal Belakang Tinggi Atas /u/ is substitute for Vokal Belakang Tinggi Bawah
 /U/.

[telUr] becomes [telun]

Table A.2 Omission of Informant A

Omission	Words	Sound produced
/1/	delman (delman)	de:man
/k/	nyamuk (mosquito)	nyamu
	perusak (destructor)	pelusa
/r/	keluarga (family)	keluaga
	berlanjut (continue)	belanju
	sosro (sosro)	soso
	combantrin (combantrin)	combantin
/t/	berlanjut (continue)	belanju

Informant A omits phoneme *Dorsovelar /k/* in final position, *Apikoalveolar /t/* in medial position, *Apikoalveolar /l/* in medial position, and *Apikodental /t/* in final position.

[keluarga] becomes [keluaga]

[berlanjut] becomes [belanju]

[sosro] becomes [soso]

[combantrin] becomes [combantin]

[delman] becomes [de:man]

[berlanjut] becomes [belanju]

Table A.3 Addition of Informant A

Addition	Words	Sound produced
181	krim (cream)	k∂lim

Informant A adds Vokal Tengah Madya /ð/ between Dorsovelar /k/ and Apikoalveolar /t/.

[krim] becomes [k∂lim]

Table A.4 Exceptional Words

Words	Sound produced
Parker (parker)	pakon
Wortel (carrot)	wotun
Bayer (bayer)	bayun

Informant A produces some disorder words which are not classified as one of those four phonologic disorder.

# III.1.2 Informant B

Table B.1 Substitution of Informant B

Substitution	Words	Sound produced
/h/ for /r/	baru (new)	ba:hu?
/l/ for r/	utara (north)	u:ta:la
/h/ for /t/	tiba (arrive)	hi:ba
/w/ for /m/	madu (honey)	wa:du
/t/ for /c/	baca (read)	ba:ta
	kaca (glass)	ka:ta
/t/ for /j/	baja (steel)	ba:ta
/t/ for /k/	kata (word)	ta:ta
/b/ for /p/	payung (umbrella)	ba:yung
/n/ for /ng/	bunga (flower)	bu:na

Table above shows phonemes which are substituted by Informant B.

• Phoneme Laringal /h/ is substitute for Apikoalveolar /t/ in medial position.

[baru] becomes [ba:hu? ]

Phoneme Apikoalveolar /l/ is substitute for Apikoalveolar /r/ in medial position.

[utara] becomes [u:ta:la]

Phoneme Laringal /h/ is substitute for Apikodental /t/ in initial position.

[tiba] becomes [hi:ba]

Phoneme Labiodental /w/ is substitute for Bilabial /m/ in initial position.

[madu] becomes [wa:du]

• Phoneme Apikodental /t/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /c/ in medial position.

[baca] becomes [ba:ta]

[kaca] becomes [ka:ta]

• Phoneme Apikodental /t/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /j/ in medial position.

[baja] becomes [ba:ta]

• Phoneme Apikodental /t/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /k/ in initial position.

[kata] becomes [ta:ta]

Phoneme Bilabial /b/ is substitute for Bilabial /p/ in initial position.

[payung] becomes [ba:yung]

Phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /η / in medial position.

[buf a] becomes [bu:na]

Table B.2 Omission of Informant B

Omission	Words	Sound produced
All consonants	juga (also)	U7 :a
	kado (gift)	a: ɔ
	soto (soto)	o 7 : o
	kerikil (pebble)	∂:1:I
	1	1

	<del></del>	
	toko (shop)	o 7 : o
	aku (I)	a? : ɔ
/n/	bulan (moon)	bu:la
	ikan (fish)	i:ta
	pohon (tree)	po:ho
/r/	roti (bread)	ɔ :ti
	gelar (title)	h∂:la
	pinggir (side)	pIng:gI
	garpu (fork)	ka:pu
/r/+/t/	rambut (hair)	am:pu
/s/	∂mas (gold)	∂:ma
	sapu (broom)	a:pu
/k/	perangko (stamp)	p∂:laŋ :ɔ
/j/	jam (watch)	a:m
	baju (cloth)	ba:U
		<u> </u>

All consonants are omitted as shown on first box of Table B2.

[juga] becomes [U? :a]

[kado] becomes [a: o]

[soto] becomes [o ? :o]

[k∂rikII] becomes [∂:I:I]

[toko] becomes [o ?:o]

[aku] becomes [a?:o]

Omits Apikoalveolar /n/ in final position

[bulan] becomes [bu:la]

[ikan] becomes[i:ta]

[pohon] becomes [po:ho]

■ Omits Apikoalveolar /t/ in all position

[roti] becomes [o :ti]

[gelar] becomes [h∂:la]

[pingglr] becomes [plng:gl]

[garpu] becomes [ka:pu]

[rambut] becomes [am:pu]

Omits Laminoalveolar /s/ in initial and final position.

[∂mas] becomes [∂:ma]

[sapu] becomes [a:pu]

Omits Dorsovelar /k/ in medial position

[p∂raħ ko] becomes [p∂:laħ : ɔ ]

Omits Mediopalatal /j/ in initial and medial position.

[jam] becomes [a:m]

[baju] becomes [ba:U]



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# III.1.3 Informant C

Table C.1 Substitution of Informant C

Substitution	Words	Sound Produced
/i/ for /l/	pinggir (side)	pinggir
	kerikil (pebble)	kerikil
	kelingking (little finger)	kelingking
/ε/ for /e/	ekor (tail)	εκο
	eja (spell)	εjah
	enak (delicious)	einak
/u/ for /U/	ukUr (measure)	uku
	urUs (take care)	u:us
	turUn (down)	tu:un
/ai/ for /al/	pakal (use)	pakai
	tupal (squirrel)	tupai
	lalal (forget)	lalai
	nila! (value)	nilai
/au/ for /aU/	pulaU (island)	pulau
/z/ for /s/	iseng (just for fun)	izeng
/h/ for /k/	kakak (brother)	kakah
	rokok (cigarette)	rokoh
/h/ for /? /	ma? af (sorry)	mah:af
/n/ for /ñ/	sunyi (quiet)	sunnih

/k/ for /d/	khidmat (respect)	khikmat
/s/ for /ʃ/	syarat (condition)	sarat
	syair (poem)	sair
	masyhur (famous)	masur
/z/ for /\$/	asyik (passionately)	azik
/c/ for /j/	baja	bajah

# Table C.1 is substitution shown by Informant C

Vokal Depan Tinggi Atas /i/ is substitute for Vokal Depan Tinggi Bawah /I/

[pinggIr] becomes [pinggir]

[kerikll] becomes [kerikil]

[kelingklng] becomes [kelingking]

Vokal Depan Madya Bawah /ɛ/ is substitute for Vokal Depan Madya Atas /e/.

[ekor] becomes [ɛko]

[eja] becomes [εjah]

[enak] becomes [sinak]

Vokal Belakang Tinggi Atas /u/ is substitute for Vokal Belakang Tinggi Bawah
 /U/.

[ukUr] becomes [uku]

[urUs] becomes [u:us]

[turuUn] becomes [tu:un]

/ai/ is substitute for Diftong Naik Menutup Maju /al/

[pakal] becomes [pakai]

[tupal] becomes [tupai]

[lalal] becomes [lalai]

[nilal] becomes [nilai]

/au/ is substitute for Diftong Naik Menutup Mundur /aU/

[pulaU] becomes [pulau]

Phoneme Laminoalveolar /z/ is susbstitute for Laminoalveolar /s/ in medial position.

[iseng] becomes [izeng]

Phoneme Laringal /h/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /k/ in final position.

[kakak] becomes [kakah]

[rokok] becomes [rokoh]

Phoneme Laringal /h/ is substitute for Glotal /7 / in medial position.

[ma? af] becomes [mah:af]

Phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /ñ/ in medial position.

[sunyi] becomes [sunnih]

Phoneme Dorsovelar /k/ is substitute for Apikopalatal /d/ in medial position.

[khidmat] becomes [khikmat]

Phoneme Laminoalveolar /s/ is substitute for Laminopalatal /s/ in initial and medial position.

[syarat] becomes[sarat]

[syair] becomes [sair]

[masyhur] becomes [masur]

Phoneme Laminoalveolar /z/ is substitute for Laminopalatal /ʃ/ in medial position.

[asyik] becomes [azik]

• Phoneme Mediopalatal /c/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /j/ in medial position.

[baja] becomes [bacah]

Table C.2 Addition of Informant C

Addition	Words	Sound Produced
/h/	ada (exist)	adah
<u> </u>	baca (read)	bacah
	baja (steel)	bajah
	toko (shop)	tokoh
	kado (gift)	kadoh
	oto (car)	othoh
	sampai (arrive)	sampaih
	sunyi (quiet)	sunnih
	nasi (rice)	nasih

Informant C adds Laringal /h/ in all position.

[ada] becomes [adah]

[baca] becomes [bacah]

[baja] becomes [bajah]

[toko] becomes [tokoh]

[kado] becomes [kadoh]
[oto] becomes [othoh]
[sampai] becomes [sampaih]

[nasi] becomes [nasih]

[sunyi] becomes [sunnih]

Table C.3 Omission of Informant C

Omission	Words	Sound Produced
/r/	rata (flat)	:ata
	warna (colour)	wa:na
	segar (fresh)	sega:

Informant C omits Apikoalveolar /t/ in all position.

[rata] becomes [:ata]

[warna] becomes [wa:na]

[segar] becomes [sega:]

Table C.4 Distinctive Feature

Minimal Pair	Word	Sound Produced
/c/ and /j/	baca (read)	bacah
	baja (steel)	bacah

# III.1.4 Informant D

Table D.1 Substitution of Informant D

Substitution	Words	Sound Produced
/c/ for /s/	saya (I)	caya
	sekolah (school)	cekolah
	sepuluh (ten)	cepuluh
/t/ for /s/	sapu (broom)	ta:pu
	sisir (comb)	titi
	pesawat (plane)	be:ta:wat
/b/ for /p/	punya (have)	buna
/w/ for /b/	bebek (duck)	wewek
/n/ for /y/	ayam (chicken)	anam
/d/ for /g/	pinggir (side)	pindi
/d/ for /j/	eja (spell)	eda
/t/ for /k/	kaki (foot)	tati
/w/ for /p/	pendek (short)	wendek

# Table D.1 shows phonemes which are substituted by Informant D

Phoneme Mediopalatal /c/ is substitute for Laminialveolar /s/ in initial position.

[saya] becomes [caya]
[sekolah] becomes [cekolah]
[sepuluh] becomes [cepuluh]

Phoneme Apikodental /t/ is substitute for Laminoalveolar /s/ in initial and medial position.

[sapu] becomes [ta:pu]

[sisir] becomes [titi]

[pesawat] becomes [be:ta:wat]

Phoneme Bilabial /b/ is substitute for Bilabial /p/ in initial position.

[punya] becomes [buna]

Phoneme Labiodental /w/ is substitute for Bilabial /b/ in initial and medial position.

[bebek] becomes [wewek]

Phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /y/ in medial position.

[ayam] becomes [anam]

• Phoneme Apikodental /d/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /g/ in medial position.

[pinggir] becomes [pindi]

• Phoneme Apikodental /d/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /j/ in medial position.

[eja] becomes [eda]

Phoneme Apikodental /t/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /k/ in initial and medial position.

[kaki] becomes [tati]

• Phoneme Labiodental /w/ is substitute for Bilabial /p/ in initial position.

[pendek] becomes [wendek]

Table D.2 Omission of Informant D

Omission	Words	Sound Produced
/r/	rumah (house)	umah
	roti (bread)	oti
	hendro (hendro)	∂ndɔ
; 	merah (red)	mah
	sisir (comb)	titi
	kursi (chair)	u:i
/n/	nenek (grandmother)	enek
/p/	punya (have)	unya
	apa (what)	a:a
/s/	semangka (watermelon)	∂nanta
	susan (susan)	u:an
	emas (gold)	∂ma
/k/	kasih (affection)	atih
/b/	belum (not yet)	∂lum
/ <b>ŋ</b> /	anjing (dog)	andi

# Informant D omits some phonemes:

• Omits phoneme Apikoalveolar /t/ in all position.

[rumah] becomes [umah]

[roti becomes [oti]

[hendro] becomes [\$\partial \text{ndo} ]

[merah] becomes [mah]

[sisir] becomes [titi]

[kursi] becomes [u:1]

• Omits phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ in initial position.

[nenek] becomes [enek]

• Omits phoneme *Bilabial /p/* in initial and medial position.

[punya] becomes [unya]
[apa] becomes [a:a]

Omits phoneme Laminoalveolar /s/ in all position.

[semangka] becomes [∂nanta]
[susan] becomes [u:an]
[∂mas] becomes [∂ma]

Omits phoneme Dorsovelar /k/ in initial position.

[kasih] becomes [atih]

Omits phoneme Bilabial /b/ in initial position

[belum] becomes [∂lum]

Omits phoneme Dorsovelar /h / in final position.

[anjin ] becomes [andi]



# III.1.5 Informant E

Table E.1 Substitution of Informant E

Substitution	Words	Sound Produced
/t/ for /k/	buku (book)	butu
	toko (shop)	toto
	ikan (fish)	itan
/ŋ / for /r/	air (water)	aifi
/n/ for /r/	arik (arik)	anik
/y/ for /r/	merah (red)	miyah
/t/ for /j/	baju (cloth)	batu
/l/ for /b/	sabtu (saturday)	saltu
/y/ for /l/	bola (ball)	boya
/ŋ / for /l/	nakal (naughty)	nakaŋ

Table above shows phonemes which are substituted by Informant E

Phoneme Apikodental /t/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /k/ in initial and medial position.

[buku] becomes [butu]
[toko] becomes [toto]
[ikan] becomes [itan]

• Phoneme Dorsovelar  $/\eta$  is substitute for Apikoalveolar  $/\tau$  in final position.

[air] becomes [aif) ]

Phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/ is substitute for Apikoalveolar /r/in final position.
 [arik] becomes [anik]

Phoneme Mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Apikoalveolar /r/ in medial position.

[merah] becomes [miyah]

• Phoneme Apikodental /V is substitute for Mediopalatal /j/ in medial position.

[baju] becomes [batu]

• Phoneme Apikoalveolar /l/ is substitute for Bilabial /b/ in medial position.

[sabtu] becomes [saltu]

Phoneme Mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Apikoalveolar /l/ in medial position.

[bola] becomes [boya]

Phoneme Dorsovelar / h / is substitute for Apikoalveolar /l/ in final position.

[nakal] becomes [nakafi ]

Table E.2 Omission of Informant E

Omission	Words	Sound Produced
/b/	bawah (under)	awah
	bukan (not)	ukan
	bisa (can)	ita
/k/	kelas (class)	∂las
	bakwan (bakwan)	bawan
	kertas (paper)	∂tas

/s/	saya (I)	aya
/τ/	rambut (hair)	ambut
	roti (bread)	oti
One syllable	celana (trousers)	ana
or more	perempuan (women)	puan

# Informant E omits phonemes:

Bilabial /b/ in initial position

[bawah] becomes [awah]

[bukan] becomes [ukan]

[bisa] becomes [ita]

Dorsovelar /k/ in initial and medial position.

[kelas] becomes [∂las]

[bakwan] becomes [bawan]

[kertas] becomes [∂tas]

Laminoalveolar in /s/ initial position.

[saya] becomes [aya]

One syllable or more

[celana] becomes [ana]

[perempuan] becomes [puan]

Table E.3 Exceptional Word

Words	Sound Produced
hidung (nose)	adu
narto (narto)	atu
kita (we)	anta
manja (spoiled)	anda
boleh (may)	buih

# III.1.6 Informant F

Table F.1 Substitution of Informant F

Substitution	Words	Sound Produced
/y/ for /j/	eja (spell)	eya
	jurang (ravine)	yulang
/ty/ for /j/	baja (steel)	batya
	fajar (dawn)	fatya
/w/ for /p/	pada (on)	wada
/dh/ for /d/	dorong (push)	dhorong
/th/ for /t/	oto (car)	otho
/7 / for /t/	lezat (delicious)	leza?
/y/ for /s/	saku (pocket)	yaku
	saran (suggesstion)	ya:an
	saraf (nerve)	ya:af

	nasi (rice)	nayi
	devisa (devisa)	dewiya
/y/ for /c/	cara (way)	yaya
	cantik (beautiful)	yantik
/ty/ for /c/	baca (read)	batya
	kaca (glass)	katya
/kh/ for /g/	tiga (three)	tikha
/vv/ for /v/	valuta (currency)	waluta
	veteran (veteran)	weteran
	devaluasi (devaluation)	dewaluasi
/y/ for /\$/	syarat (condition)	yarat
	asyik (passionate)	ahyik
/ai/ for /al/	sampal (arrive)	sampai
/au/ for /aU/	suraU (prayer house)	surau
	pulaU (island)	pulau
	kacaU (in disorder)	kacau

Table F.1 shows phonemes which are substituted by Informant F

Phoneme Mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /j/ in initial and medial position.

[eja] becomes [eya]

[jurang] becomes [yulang]

Phoneme Apikodental /t/ plus mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Mediopalatal
 /j/ in medial position.

[baja] becomes [batya]

[fajar] becomes [fatya]

Phoneme Labiodental /w/ is substitute for Bilabial /p/ in initial position.

[pada] becomes [wada]

Phoneme Apikopalatal /d/ plus Laringal /h/ is substitute for Apikopalatal /d/ in initial position.

[dorong] becomes [dhorong]

 Phoneme Apikodental /t/ plus Laringal /h/ is substitute for Apikodental /t/ in medial position.

[oto] becomes [otho]

• Phoneme Glotal /?/ is substitute for Apikodental /t/ in final position.

[lezat] becomes [leza?]

 Phoneme Mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Laminoalveolar /s/ in initial and medial position.

[saku] becomes [yaku]

[saran] becomes [ya:an]

[saraf] becomes [ya:af]

[nasi] becomes [nayi]

[devisa] becomes [dewiya]

• Phoneme Mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Mediopalatal /c/ in initial position.

[cara] becomes [yaya]

[cantik] becomes [yantik]

Phoneme Apikodental /t/ plus Mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Mediopalatal
 /c/ in medial position.

[baca] becomes [batya]

[kaca] becomes [katya]

 Phoneme Dorsovelar /k/ plus Laringal /h/ is substitute for Dorsovelar /g/ in medial position

[tiga] becomes [tikha]

Phoneme Labiodental /w/ is substitute for Labiodental /v/ in initial and medial position.

[valuta] becomes [waluta]

[veteran] becomes [weteran]

[devaluasi] becomes [dewaluasi]

Phoneme Mediopalatal /y/ is substitute for Apikoprepalatal /j/ in initial and medial position.

[Jarat] becomes [yarat]

[alik] becomes [ahyik]

Diftong /ai/ is substitute for Diftong Naik Menutup Maju /al/ in final position.

[sampal] becomes [sampai]

Diftong /au/ is substitute for Diftong Naik Menutup Mundur /aU/ in final position.

[suraU] becomes [surau][pulaU] becomes [pulau][kacaU] becomes [kacau]

Table F.2 Omission of Informant F

Omission	Words	Sound produced
/r/	rata (plain)	:ata
<u> </u>	rokok (cigarette)	:okok
	baru (new)	ba:u
	turun (go down)	tu:un
	segar (fresh)	sega:
	ekor (tail)	eko:

Informant F omits Apikoalveolar /t/ in all position.

[rata] becomes [:ata]

[rokok] becomes [:okok]

[baru] becomes [ba:u]

[turun] becomes [tu:un]

[segar] becomes [sega:]

[ekor] becomes [eko:]

Table F.3 Distinctive Feature.

Phoneme	Words	Sound Produced
/s/ and /c/	saya (I)	yaya
	cara (way)	yaya
/c/ and /j/	baca (read)	batya
	baja (steel)	batya

Informant F cannot distinguish phoneme /s/ with /c/ and phoneme /c/ with /j/.

# III.2 Analysis of the Data

### III.2.1 Informant A

#### Substitution

Substitution of informant A most frequently occurs in final position and least often occurs in initial and medial position. Phoneme *Apikoalveolar* /n/ substitutes *Apikoalveolar* /l/ and /r/ and *Dorsovelar* / \(\beta\) / in final position. Informant A is able to produce phoneme /l/ in initial and medial position but unable to produce it in final position. He can utter phoneme /l/ in word [lalat] correctly, but can not utter phoneme /l/ in word [kapal]. He utters word [kapal] with [kapan]. It also happens with phoneme / \(\beta\) /. He utters phoneme / \(\beta\) / in word [ca \(\beta\) klr] correctly, but utters word [koso\(\beta\)] with [koson].

Phoneme Apikoalveolar /t/ is substituted with Apikoalveolar /l/ in initial and medial position and /n/ in final position. So, word [rebana] becomes [lebana], word [hari] becomes [hali], and word [layar] becomes [layan]. Here, we can see

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that some substitution occurs among phonemes with the same place of articulation.

Informant A can not produce phoneme Apikodental /t/, Bilabial /p/, and Dorsovelar /k/ in final position. He substitutes those phonemes with Laringal /h/. Therefore, words like: [otot] becomes [otoh], [top] becomes [toh], and [bebek] becomes [bebeh].

Phoneme Mediopalatal /c/ and /j/ are substituted with Laminoalveolar /s/ and /z/ in initial and medial position. Word [cacing] becomes [sasing] and [baju] becomes [bazu]. He pronounces Laminoalveolar /s/ and /z/ easier than Mediopalatal /c/ and /j/. Laminoalveolar is produced by rising tip and blade of the tongue to the alveolar ridge, then Mediopalatal by rising middle of the tongue to the hard palate. It means that he does not rise his middle of the tongue to the hard palate, but rises his tip of the tongue to the alveolar ridge.

In vowel, Informant A is unable to produce Vokal Bawah. He substitutes Vokal Depan Tinggi Bawah /I/ and Vokal Depan Madya Bawah /e/ with Vokal Depan Tinggi /i/. He also substitutes Vokal Belakang Tinggi Bawah /U/ with Vokal Belakang Tinggi Atas /u/.

## Omission

Informant A omits phoneme *Dorsovelar /k/*, *Apikodental /t/* in final position and *Apikoalveolar /l/* and /r/ in medial position. In case of phonemes /k/ and /t/ there is inconsistency of Informant A since he sometimes omits and sometimes substitutes these phonemes with phoneme *Laringal /h/* in final

position. Then, he omits phoneme Apikoalveolar /l/ and /r/ when those phonemes in the medial position, and before or after those phonemes are consonant. Informant A has difficulty in pronouncing the word that has pattern ——CCV——or ——VCC——.

# Addition

Informant A is unable to produce phoneme *Dorsovelar* /k/ and *Apikoalveolar* /r/ contiguously. He adds phoneme /∂/ between those phonemes, so, word [krim] becomes [k∂lim].

# **Exceptional Word**

Informant A produces some disorder words which are not classified as one of those four phonologic disorders. He does not merely substitute a phoneme, but also omits phonemes, so, the sound produced is very deviated, like word [wortel] becomes [wotun].

# III.2.2 Informant B

## Substitution

All substitution of Informant B occurs in initial and media position. There is no substitution in final position. Informant B produces sound with broken speech. It means that he produces it syllable by syllable. His sound is weak and even he sometimes produces consonant which can not be heard by listener.

Informant B is only able to produce some phonemes. Therefore some phonemes are disordered. He is unable to produce phonemes *Mediopalatal /c/*, /j/ and *Dorsovelar /k/* in medial position. He substitutes those phonemes with *Apikodental /t/*. He can not raise his middle and back of the tongue to the hard palate and soft palate. He can merely raise his tip of the tongue to the upper teeth. The same case occurs to the phoneme *Dorsovelar / ft /.* He substitutes this phoneme with *Apikoalveolar /n/* which is produced by the tip of the tongue to the alveolar ridge.

He also substitutes phonemes Apikoalveolar /t/ with Laringal /h/ and Apikoalveolar /l/ in medial position. Then, he substitutes phoneme Apikodental /t/ with Laringal /h/ in initial position. This is the opposite explanation with the above which explain that Apikodental /t/ is substitute phoneme. So, there is inconsistency of substitution done by Informant B.

Informant B cannot produce phoneme *Bilabial* /m/ and /p/. He substitute those phonemes with *Labiodental* /w/ and Bilabial /b/. It seems that he cannot differentiate phoneme of the same place of articulation.

In vowel, Informant B cannot produce Vokal Depan Tinggi Atas /i/, Vokal Belakang Tinggi Atas /u/, and Vokal Belakang Madya Atas /o/. He substitutes those vowels with Vokal Depan Tinggi Bawah /I/, Vokal Belakang Tinggi Bawah /U/, and Vokal Belakang Madya Bawah / o /. So, he is unable to produce vowel with the tongue position is high in the mouth.

#### Omission

Because of the weak sound of Informant B, some consonants are not heard. Really, Informant B tries hard to utter those consonants but the sound produced only the vowels, such as word [juga] becomes [U?:a], [kado] becomes [a: o], [soto] becomes [o?:1:1].

Informant B also omits Apikoalveolar /n/ in final position, /r/ in all position, Laminoalveolar /s/ in initial and final position, Dorsovelar /k/ in medial position, and Mediopalatal /j/ in initial and medial position. It shows that phonemes which can be produced by Informant B is very restricted.

### III.2.3 Informant C

### Substitution

Substitution of Informant C most frequently occurs in medial and final position. Only one phoneme which is substituted by him occurs in initial position, that is phoneme Laminopalatal /]/.

Informant C is able to produce *Dorsovelar /k/* in initial and medial position, but unable to produce it when occurs in final position. He substitutes this phoneme with *Laringal /h/*. He produces phoneme *Dorsovelar /k/* to substitute *Apikodental /d/* in medial position. Therefore, word [kakak] becomes [kakah], and word [khidmat] becomes [khikmat].

Informant C cannot produce Glotal /7 / in medial position. He substitutes it with Laringal /h/. He produces word [ma? af] with [mah:af]. Comparing with

his ability to produce word [khikmat], this may be because of the vowel /a/ after the Glotal / ? /.

Phoneme Laminopalatal /]/ is substituted with Laminoalveolar /s/ and /z/ in initial and medial position. In producing Laminopalatal /]/, Informant C raises his tip and blade of the tongue to the alveolar ridge, not to the hard palate, so the sound produced is phoneme /s/ and /z/.

Then, Informant C produce Laminoalveolar /z/ and Mediopalatal /c/ to substitute Laminoalveolar /s/ and Mediopalatal /j/ in medial position. It shows that the substitution occurs to the phonemes with the same place of articulation.

In vowel, Informant C is unable to produce Vokal Depan Tinggi Bawah /I/, Vokal Belakang Tinggi Bawah /U/, and Vokal Depan Madya Atas /e/. He substitutes those vowels with Vokal Depan Tinggi Atas /i/, Vokal Belakang Tinggi Atas /u/, and Vokal Depan Madya Bawah /ɛ/.

The same case with the vowel, Informant C produces diphthong /ai/ and /au/ to substitutes rising diphthong /al/ and /aU/. It means that the rise of the vowel is over the normal.

# Addition

Informant C adds Laringal /h/ to the word where the final of it is vowel.

He produces this final vowel strongly, so the addition take place.



#### Omission

Informant C just omits Apikoalveolar /r/ in all position. It means that his ability in pronouncing the phonemes is good enough, since not all of Indonesian speakers are able to utter /r/ sound.

#### III.2.4 Informant D

### Substitution

Substitution of Informant D occurs in initial and medial position. There is no substitution in final position. Informant D seems to have more attention to the final phoneme.

Informant D substitutes phoneme Laminoalveolar/s/ with Mediopalatal /c/ in initial position and Apikodental /t/ in initial and medial position, such as word [saya] becomes [caya] and word [sisir] becomes [titi]. She also substitutes phoneme Bilabial /p/ with /b/. It means that she can not differentiate phonemes of the same place of articulation. Informant D sometimes has difficulty in producing Bilabial /b/ and /p/, and substitutes those phoneme with Labiodental /w/.

Informant D also unable to raise her middle and back of the tongue to the hard palate. Therefore, she substitutes phonemes *Mediopalatal* /j/ and *Dorsovelar* /g/ with *Apikopalatal* /d/. The same case occurs to the *Mediopalatal* /ñ/. She can not produce this sound and substitute it with Apikoalveolar /n/.

#### Omission

Informant D omits many phonemes. Most of her omission is the initial phonemes. Like in substitution, Informant D gives more attention to the final phoneme, so if she feel that the initial phoneme seems difficult to utter, she just omits it.

The final omission only happens to the phoneme *Apikoalveolar* /r/, *Laminoalveolar* /s/, and *Dorsovelar* / ħ /. The examples are word [sisir] becomes [titi], word [ $\partial$ mas] becomes [ $\partial$ ma], and word [anjin] becomes [andi].

The initial and medial omission occurs to some phonemes, such as Apikoalveolar /t/, /l/, Bilabial /p/, /b/, Laminoalveolar /s/ and Dorsovelar /k/ and /g/. The examples are word [ro ti] becomes [o ti], [nenek] becomes [enek], [punya] becomes [unya], [susan] becomes [u:an], [kasih] becomes [atih], and [bôlum] becomes [ôlum].

### III.2.5 Informant E

# Substitution

Substitution of Informant E most frequently occurs in initial and medial position, and least often occurs in final position. Informant E produces phoneme *Apikodental /t/* to substitute phoneme *Dorsovelar /k/* and *Mediopalatal /j/* in medial position. He tends to produce phoneme by raising the tip of the tongue to the upper teeth to substitute phoneme which is produced by rising the middle and back of the tongue to the hard palate or soft palate.

There is inconsistency in substitution of phoneme Apikoalveolar /r/. this phoneme is substitute with phoneme Apikoalveolar /n/, Mediopalatal /y/ in medial position and Dorsovelar / fi /, so word [arik] becomes [anik], word [merah] becomes [miyah], and word [air] becomes [ai fi ].

The inconsistency also occurs to the phoneme Apikoalveolar /l/. in one side, this phoneme substitutes phoneme Bilabial /b/ in medial position, and the other side this phoneme is substituted with phoneme Mediopalatal /y/ and Dorsovelar / ft /. Therefore, word [sabtu] becomes [saltu], word [bola] becomes [boya], and word [nakal] becomes [nakaft ].

### Omission

All omission of Informant E occurs in initial and medial position. There is no omission in the final position. It shows that Informant E gives less attention to initial word and more focus to the final word. Therefore, she often omits the initial word in uttering.

Informant E also omits one syllable or more in uttering of certain words.

He utters word [celana] with [nana], and word [perempuan] with [puan].

### **Exceptional Word**

There are some exceptional words which are not classified as one of those four phonologic disorders produced by Informant E. The sound produced is very deviated, such as word [hidufi ] becomes [adu], [narto] becomes [atu], [kita] becomes [anta], [manja] becomes [anda], and [boleh] becomes [buih].

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#### III.2.6 Informant F

#### Substitution

Substitution of Informant F occurs in initial and medial position. Informant F produces phoneme *Mediopalatal /y/* to substitute *Mediopalatal /j/*, /c/, Laminoalveolar /s/, and Laminopalatal /ʃ/. It seems that this substitution occurs among the phonemes in the same place of articulation. Sometimes phoneme *Mediopalatal /j/* and /c/ is substituted with /ty/ (phoneme *Mediopalatal /y/* + Apikodental /t/). Here we can see that Informant F often produces phoneme *Mediopalatal /y/*.

Informant F also produces /dh/and /th/ (really do not exist in Indonesia) to substitute phoneme *Apikopalatal* /d/ and *Apikodental* /t/. Informant F utters phonemes /d/ and /t/ with hard effort, so the sound produced seems sound /dh/ and /th/.

Informant F produces Labiodental /w/ to substitute Labiodental /v/ and Bilabial /p/. This substitution also has relation with place of articulation. Phoneme Bilabial is produced by moving the tongue and lips together, while Labiodental by moving upper front teeth to the lower lips.

## Omission

Informant F omits Apikoalveolar /r/ in all position. Word [rata] becomes [:ata], word [baru] becomes [ba:u], and word [segar] becomes [sega:]

# Distinctive Feature

Informant F is not able to distinguish phoneme Laminoalveolar /s/ from Mediopalatal /c/ and phoneme Mediopalatal /c/ from Mediopalatal /j/. He utters word [saya] with [yaya] and also utters word [cara] with [yaya]. Then, he utters word [baca] with [batya] and word [baja] with [batya].

# **BAB IV**

**CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**