

(Yuli Nugraheny) " A Phonological Study Of Consonant Phonemes Orⁱ Nganjuk Javanese Dialect".

ABSTRACT

Language is a means of connecting and identifying of each individual to interact to each other. Language can be used to indicate the background of some one. Dialects may show people's original region. There are phenomena on Nganjuk Javanese dialect, especially in the phonology field. These phenomena of phonology can differentiate Nganjuk Javanese dialect from other Javanese dialects. Because of telecommunication sophisticated technology, the youngsters in Nganjuk begin to leave Nganjuk Javanese dialect when they communicate among themselves. If this condition continues, it is not impossible if Nganjuk Javanese dialect will disappear. For that reason stock taking of Nganjuk Javanese dialect is needed to save this dialect. This research is expected to be one of the ways to solve this problem.

The population that are intended to be taken as informants for this research are people in Kabupaten Nganjuk from three kecamatan. They are Kecamatan Loceret, Kecamatan Rejoso and Kecamatan Sukomoro. From those three kecamatan are taken twelve informants. The sampling that is used to choose the informants is purposive sampling technique. It means all individual that meet criteria that has been stated of this population has the same chance to be chosen as informants. The techniques of data collection of this study are observation, interview and elicitation. The analysis of the data is a technique of descriptive analysis.

The result of this research shows that there are twenty consonant phonemes in Nganjuk Javanese dialect. They are /p/, /b/, /w/, /d/, /d̪/, /t/, /t̪/, /k/, /g/, /h/, /j/, /y/, /c/, /s/, /l/, /r/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/ and /ŋ/.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION