

ABSTRACT

Prasetiowati, Truly. "A Study of Phonological Processes in Indonesian Word Simplifications Made by Two Year – Old Children". A thesis submitted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Degree of the English Department, Faculty of Letters Airlangga University, 2006

This study is about the phonological processes in Indonesian word simplification made by two-year-old children. It is intended to find out the types of phonological processes that occurred in Indonesian word simplification.

The writer takes the data from six recordings of speech of six children aged two years old. In this study, the writer uses Ingram's phonological processes theory. This study uses case study because the writer focuses on one particular case. In taking the data, the writer takes naturalistic design by using non-direct participant observation. Since the focus of this study is on the phonology, the writer used recording methods (audiotape) in collecting the data. The children's speech was transcribed into phonetic transcription. Then, the writer identified the sound alternations and classified it to find out the processes that occurred. Next, the writer made interpretation.

Based on the data analysis, the writer finds that not all types of phonological processes occur in two-year-old children. There are only eight from 13 types of process occurring in two-year-old children. In addition, the writer also finds eight other processes that are not included in Ingram's. Furthermore, the sound alternations in word simplifications are influenced by the factor of visibility of articulators, which concerns with place of articulation of the sound, and the factor of ease of articulation, which concerns with manner of articulation of the sound.

Keyword: *children's word simplification, phonological processes.*