

INTISARI

Fabel adalah cerita pendek yang mengajarkan pelajaran moral dengan binatang sebagai tokohnya. Banyak majalah menerbitkan cerita fabel, termasuk majalah *Djaka Lodang* dalam rubriknya *Wacan Bocah*. Cerita fabel sebagai salah satu karya tulis dapat diteliti dari segi sintaksis, khususnya mengenai kategori; struktur; dan hubungan makna antarunsur frasa. Penelitian ini membahas tentang frasa dalam cerita fabel “*Jalak Uren*”, “*Geneya Gelatik Telehe Mlendhung lan Betet Cucuke Bengkong*”, dan “*Ula Sawa Kang Sombong*” dari rubrik *Wacan Bocah* pada majalah *Djaka Lodang* edisi Mei 2022.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode cakap dan metode simak untuk mengumpulkan data. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode agih. Hasil analisis disajikan menggunakan metode formal dan informal.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah: (1) ditemukan lima kategori frasa, antara lain: frasa nominal, frasa verbal, frasa adjektival, frasa numeralia, dan frasa preposisional; (2) ditemukan frasa nominal, frasa verbal, frasa adjektival, serta frasa preposisional yang berstruktur simpleks dan kompleks, serta frasa numeralia yang berstruktur simpleks; (3) ditemukan tiga belas hubungan makna antarunsur frasa nominal, tujuh belas hubungan makna antarunsur frasa verbal, tiga hubungan makna antarunsur frasa adjektival, satu hubungan makna antarunsur frasa numeralia, dan empat belas hubungan makna antarunsur frasa preposisional.

Kata kunci: fabel, frasa, kategori, struktur, makna.

ABSTRACT

Fables are short stories that teach moral lessons with animals as the characters. Many magazines publish fable stories, including the *Djaka Lodang* magazine in its *Wacan Bocah* rubric. Fables as one of the written stories can be analysed syntactically, specifically about the category, structure, and meaning relationship between elements in a phrase. This research discusses the phrases in the fable stories “*Jalak Uren*”, “*Geneya Gelatik Telehe Mlendhung lan Betet Cucuke Bengkong*”, and “*Ula Sawa Kang Sombong*” from the *Wacan Bocah* rubric of *Djaka Lodang* magazine May 2022 issue.

This research uses *metode cakap* and *metode simak* to collect data. The method used to analyse the data is *metode agih*. The analysis results are presented using *metode formal* and *informal*.

The results of this research are: (1) there are five categories of phrases, namely: nominal phrases, verbal phrases, adjectival phrases, numeral phrases, and prepositional phrases; (2) there are nominal phrases, verbal phrases, adjectival phrases, and prepositional phrases that have simplex and complex structures, as well as numeral phrases that have simplex structures; and (3) there are thirteen meaning relationships between elements in nominal phrases, seventeen meaning relationships between elements in verbal phrases, three meaning relationships between elements in adjectival phrases, one meaning relationships between elements in numeral phrases, and fourteen meaning relationships between elements in prepositional phrases.

Keywords: fables, phrases, category, structure, meaning.

PATHISARI

Dongeng sato kewan inggih punika cariyos cekak ingkang maringi piwucal budi pakarti lumantar paraga kewan-kewan. Kathah kalawarti ngedalaken dongeng sato kewan, salah satunggaling inggih punika kalawarti Djaka Lodang salabeting rubrik Wacan Bocah. Dongeng sato kewan ingkang dados salah satunggaling karyan seratan saged dipuntaliti saking sintaksisipun, utaminipun babagan jinis; tata tembung; lan gegayutaning makna antawis unsur *frasa*. Panaliten puniki ngrembag bab *frasa* salebeting dongeng sato kewan “Jalak Uren”, “Geneya Gelatik Telehe Mlendhung lan Betet Cucuke Bengkong”, lan “Ula Sawa Kang Sombong” saking rubrik Wacan Bocah wonten ing kalawarti Djaka Lodang wedalan wulan Mei 2022.

Panaliten punika ngginakaken *metode cakap* lan *metode semak* kagem ngempalaken bahan. Metodhe panitipriksa bahan ingkang dipunginakaken inggih punika *metode agih*. Kasil panitipriksa dipuncawisaken ngginakaken *metode formal* lan *informal*.

Asiling panaliten inggih punika: (1) kapanggih gangsal jinis *frasa*, antawisipun: *frasa* aran, *frasa* kriya, *frasa* sipat, *frasa* wilangan, lan *frasa* pangarep; (2) *frasa* aran, *frasa* kriya, *frasa* sipat, lan *frasa* pangarep ingkang anggadahi tata tembung *simpleks* lan *kompleks*, serta *frasa* wilangan ingkang anggadahi tata tembung *simpleks*; (3) kapanggih tigang welas gegayutaning makna antawis unsur *frasa* aran, pitung welas gegayutaning makna antawis unsur *frasa* kriya, tigang gegayutaning makna antawis unsur *frasa* sipat, setunggal gegayutaning makna antawis unsur *frasa* wilangan, lan sekawan welas gegayutaning makna antawis unsur *frasa* pangarep.

Wosing tembung: dongeng sato kewan, frasa, kategori, struktur, makna.