

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan tentang sistem morfologi verba berupa proses afiksasi yang selanjutnya dideskripsikan proses morfofonemik serta fungsi dan makna gramatikal pembentuk verba BBDT di Kabupaten Banggai Kepulauan.

Penelitian ini dilandasi oleh teori-teori yang berkaitan dengan kajian morfologi seperti proses morfologis dan morfofonemis pembentuk verba, serta beberapa kajian sintaksis dan semantis untuk menganalisis fungsi dan makna gramatikal dari hasil proses pembentukan verba.

Lokasi penelitian adalah Kecamatan Totikum dan Kecamatan Totikum Selatan yang sebagian besar data diambil di Desa Salangano, Desa Kanali, Desa Lopito, dan Desa Bolonan. Untuk mengumpulkan data digunakan metode simak dengan teknik sadap, dilanjutkan dengan teknik rekam, catat, dan wawancara. Data-data dikumpulkan dari penutur asli dan penulis sendiri sebagai penutur yang kemudian dilakukan cek silang untuk mengetahui kebenarannya. Analisis data dengan metode referensi, translasional, dan metode agih.

Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) pembentukan verba BBDT memiliki ciri-ciri morfologis, sintaksis, dan semantis; (2) terdapat afiks pembentuk verba BBDT {*ba-*}, ({*moN-*}, {*maN-*}, {*meN-*}), {*mongki-*}, {*pala-*}, {*po-*}, {*ai-*}, ({*toN-*}, {*taN-*}, {*teN-*}), {-*in-*}, {-*Kon*}, {-*Kene*}, {-*yo*}, {-*e*}, ({*ba-i*}, {*moN-i*}), {-*i-yo*}, {*ba-ai-*}, {*maN-ai-*}, {*taN-ai-*}, ({*N-ai-*}, {-*in-ai-*}), {*ai-/-Kon*}, {*ai-/-Kene*}, {*ai-/-yo*}, {*ai-/-i-yo*}, {*ba-i/ai-*}, ({*mongki-/-Kon*}, {*mongki-/-Kene*}, {*mongki-/-Kon-Kene*}), ({*N-/-Kon*}, {-*in-/-Kon*}), ({*moN-/-Kene*}, {*maN-/-Kene*}, {*meN-/-Kene*}), ({*moN-/-Kon-Kene*}, {*maN-/-Kon-Kene*}, {*meN-/-Kon-Kene*}), serta gabungan afiks {-*Mo*} dengan afiks lain yang membentuk verba perfektif. (3) terdapat proses morfofonemik pembentuk verba BBDT berupa pengekal, pelepasan, peluluhan, dan pemunculan fonem; (4) verba turunan BBDT dapat mengisi fungsi sintaksis berupa verba aktif, pasif, transitif, ditransitif, dan intransitif, serta fungsi semantis berupa makna gramatikal yang diperoleh dari hasil proses morfologis.

Kata kunci: Morfologi, Verba, Bahasa Banggai, Dialek Timur

ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the verb morphological system in the form of affixation process which further describes the morphophonemical process as well as the grammatical function and meaning of verb Banggainese of Eastern-Dialect in Banggai Archipelago Regency.

This research was based on the theories that are concerned with studies of morphology such as the process of morphology and morphophonemic, in the form of the verb as well as several other of the study.

This research took place in Totikum and South Totikum Subdistrict, most of the data of which were taken in Salangano, Kanali, Lopito and Bolonan Village. To collect the data, scrutinizing method with was used tapping technique, then was continued by recording, writing, and interviewing. The data were collected from native speakers and the writer as a native, then were crosschecked for the purpose of validation. Analyzing data was used with method of references, translations, and distributional.

The result of this research showed: (1) Banggainese of Eastern-Dialect verbs forming have characterizing of morphologic, syntax, and semantic; (2) verb forming affixes consist of prefixes {*ba-*}, ({*moN-*}, {*maN-*}, {*meN-*}), {*mongki-*}, {*pala-*}, {*po-*}, {*ai-*}, ({*toN-*}, {*taN-*}, {*teN-*}); infix {-*in-*}; suffixes {-*Kon*}, {-*Kene*}, {-*yo*}, {-*e*}; confixes ({*ba-i*}, {*moN-i*}), {-*i-yo*}; clofixes {*ba-ai-*}, {*maN-ai-*}, {*taN-ai-*}, ({*N-ai-*}, {-*in-ai-*}), {*ai-/-Kon*}, {*ai-/-Kene*}, {*ai-/-yo*}, {*ai-/-i-yo*}, {*ba-i/ai-*}, ({*mongki-/-Kon*}, {*mongki-/-Kene*}, {*mongki-/-Kon-Kene*}), ({*N-/-Kon*}, {-*in-/-Kon*}), ({*moN-/-Kene*}, {*maN-/-Kene*}, {*meN-/-Kene*}), ({*moN-/-Kon-Kene*}, {*maN-/-Kon-Kene*}, {*meN-/-Kon-Kene*}), then suffix {-*Mo*} can join in all other Banggainese verb forming affixes. (3) there are morphophonemical processes in the form of Banggainese of Eastern-Dialect verbs such as perpetuation, deletion, substitution, and appearance of phoneme; (4) the derived verbs form of Banggainese of Eastern-Dialect are able to occupy syntactic functions as active, passive, transitive, detransitive, and intransitive verbs, then the semantic functions are the grammatical meaning forms of derived from the morphological process.

Keywords: Morphology, Verb, Banggainese, Eastern-Dialect