

INTISARI

Penelitian berjudul “Variasi Bahasa Jawa di Daerah Kontinum Jawa Tengah—Jawa Timur Bagian Tengah : Kajian Geografi Dialek” bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan mengklasifikasikan variasi fonetis dan leksikal bahasa Jawa di daerah kontinum Jawa Tengah—Jawa Timur bagian tengah serta menganalisis hubungan perbedaan antartitik pengamatan di daerah tersebut menggunakan perhitungan dialektometri. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah geografi dialek, fonologi, dan semantik.

Titik pengamatan dalam penelitian ini ialah lima kecamatan dalam lima kabupaten berbeda, yakni Kabupaten Karanganyar, Magetan, Madiun, Nganjuk, dan Ngawi. Data penelitian ini berupa berian bahasa Jawa dari 200 kosakata dasar Swadesh bahasa Indonesia. Objek penelitian ini adalah variasi fonetis dan leksikal bahasa Jawa di daerah pengamatan.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah temuan berupa variasi fonetis, leksikal, dan hubungan perbedaan antartitik pengamatan di daerah kontinum Jawa Tengah—Jawa Timur bagian tengah. Variasi fonetis yang terdapat dalam data penelitian ini antara lain variasi penggunaan konsonan, penggunaan gugus konsonan, distribusi bunyi vokal dan konsonan, pelemahan bunyi, dan penguatan bunyi. Variasi leksikal yang terdapat dalam data penelitian ini antara lain aferesis, sinkope, protesis, epentesis, paragog, metatesis, perbedaan onomasiologis, dan perbedaan semasiologis. Lalu, terdapat hubungan kekerabatan antartitik pengamatan berupa perbedaan dialek di tujuh titik perbandingan serta hubungan berupa perbedaan subdialek di satu titik perbandingan. Hasil tingkat perbedaan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor antara lain faktor geografis, historis, dan budaya yang berbeda.

Kata Kunci : geografi dialek, variasi bahasa Jawa, variasi fonetis, variasi leksikal, hubungan kekerabatan

ABSTRACT

The research entitled “Variation of Javanese Language in Continuum Region of Central Java—East Java Central Part : A Gheography Dialects Study” aims to describe and classify Javanese language phonetic and lexical variations in continuum region of Central Java—East Java Central Part and analyze the relationship of differences between observation point in the area using dialectometry calculations. The theory used in this research is the geography of dialect, fonology, and semantics.

Observation point in this research is five sub-district in five different regency, namely Karanganyar, Magetan, Madiun, Nganjuk, and Ngawi regency. This research data is form of Javanese language from 200 basic vocabulary of Swadesh Indonesian language. This research object is Javanese language phonetic dan lexical variation in the observation area.

The result of this research are the finding in the form of phonetic and lexical variations, and the relationship of differences between observation points in the continuum region of Central Java—East Java Central Part. The phonetic variations found in this research data include variations of consonant use, variations of consonant cluster usage, variations in vowel and consonant distribution, variations in sound attenuation, and sound reinforcement. The lexical variations contained in this research data include apheresis, syncope, prothesis, epenthesis, paragoge, metathesis, onomasiological differences, and semasiological differences. Then, contained the relationship of kinship between the observation point is the dialect difference in the seven comparison point as well as the relationship of subdialect differences in the one comparison point. The result of the relationship of the difference is influenced by several factors including different geographical, historical, and cultural factors.

Keywords: geography of dialects, Javanese language variations, phonetic variations, lexical variations, kinship relationships