



INTISARI

Penelitian “Bahasa Makassar di Kabupaten Gowa: Kajian Geografi Dialek” bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan secara sinkronis variasi kebahasaan meliputi fonologi dan leksikon dalam bahasa Makassar di Kabupaten Gowa dan mendeskripsikan hubungan kekerabatan antartitik pengamatan dengan menggunakan metode dialektometri.

Pengambilan data dilakukan di lima titik pengamatan dengan wawancara langsung dengan masyarakat yang telah memenuhi syarat pembahan. Kemudian peneliti memberi 200 kosakata Swadesh ditambah kosakata tambahan. Pengambilan data menggunakan metode cakap/wawancara memiliki teknik dasar, yakni teknik pancing dan teknik lanjutan berupa teknikcakap semuka, catat, danrekam. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode padan referensial dan disajikan dengan menggunakan metode formal dan informal.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini, yakni 1) BMDKG memiliki 6 vokal dengan 1 alofon, dan 32 konsonan. 2) Pada tataran fonologi, ditemukan beberapa variasi pada bunyi [a], [b] dan [w], [n], dan [h]. Pada tataran leksikon, ditemukan beberapa variasi yang mendapatkan pengaruh dari dialek Konjo, dialek Turatea, dan bahasa Bugis. 3) Dari hasil perhitungan dialektometri, hubungan kekerabatan BMDKG meliputi perbedaan dialek dan bahasa. Perbedaan dialek ditemukan di daerah perbandingan Tombolopao:Tinggimoncong, Tombolopao:Parigi, Parigi:Bungaya, Parigi:Biringbulu, dan Bungaya:Biringbulu dan perbedaan bahasa ditemukan di daerah perbandingan Tinggimoncong:Parigi dan Tinggimoncong:Bungaya.

Kata kunci: dialektologi, geografi dialek, variasi fonologi dan leksikon serta hubungan kekerabatan bahasa makassar di kabupaten gowa.



ABSTRACT

This research “Bahasa Makassar di Kabupaten Gowa: Kajian Geografi Dialek” aimed to describe synchronically linguistic variation covered phonology and lexicon in Makassar Language at Gowa Regency and genetic relationship connection between observation points to use dialectometry method.

In this research, data retrieving was done at five observation points with live interview with community having complied a criteria. Then, researcher gave 200 Swadesh basic vocabulary plus addition basic vocabulary. Data retrieving used interview method having basic technique, pancing technique and lanjutan technique had the shape of cakap semuka technique, noting, and recording. Data was analyzed with padan referensial method and was presented with used formal and informal method.

Things which could be concluded from this research were 1) BMDKG had 6 vowels with an allophone and 32 consonants. 2) at phonology level, were found several variations at [a], [b], [w], [n], and [h] sound. At lexicon level, were found several variations getting influence from Konkjo dialect, Turatea dialect, and Bugis language, 3) from result of dialectometry calculation, could have been found out that genetic relationship connection BMDKG covered difference of dialect and language. Dialect difference was found at comparison areas Tombolopao, Tinggimoncong, Tombolopao:Parigi, Parigi:Bungaya, Parigi, Biringbulu, and Bungaya : Biringbulu and language difference were found in comparison areas Tinggimoncong:Parigi and Tinggimoncong:Bungaya.

Keywords: dialectology, geography dialect, variations of phonology and lexicon also genetic relationship connection bahasa makassar di kabupaten gowa.