INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas tentang distribusi dan ragam makna partikel *lah* dalam teks *Syi'ir Qiyāmah* beraksara Pegon. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengklasifikasi distribusi partikel *lah* dan mendeskripsikan apa saja makna partikel *lah* dalam baris-baris yang terdapat di dalam teks *Syi'īr Qiyāmah*. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan langkah-langkah kerja filologi, mulai dari pemilihan naskah sampai dengan alih aksara, penyuntingan, dan alih bahasa. Dalam pembahasan mengenai distribusi, metode analisis yang digunakan adalah metode agih dengan teknik dasar bagi unsur langsung (BUL). Selanjutnya, dalam pembahasan mengenai makna, penulis menggunakan dua metode analisis, yakni metode agih dengan teknik analisis lanjutan lesap serta metode padan daya pilah ganti. Hasil analisis dalam penelitian ini disajikan dalam bentuk eksplanasi.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat sebelas distribusi partikel *lah* dalam teks *Syi'ir Qiyāmah* yaitu di awal baris diikuti pronomina persona, di awal baris diikuti interogativa, di awal baris diikuti adverbia, di tengah baris di antara demonstrativa dan nomina, di tengah baris di antara nomina dan adverbia, di tengah baris di antara verba dan pronomina persona, di tengah baris di antara verba dan nomina, di tengah baris di antara adjektiva dan adjektiva, di tengah baris di antara adjektiva dan adverbia, di tengah baris di antara partikel dan verba, dan di tengah baris di antara adverbia dan pronomina persona. Selanjutnya, ditemukan empat ragam makna partikel *lah* dalam teks yakni sebagai penegas, penyeru, penggabung, dan pemisah antara predikat dan subjek dalam kalimat inversi.

Kata kunci: Distribusi, Makna, Partikel *Lah*, *Syi'ir Qiyāmah*

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the distributions and meanings of *lah* particles in the text of *Syi'ir Qiyāmah* that was writen in the *Pegon* script. The purpose of this study is to classify the distribution of *lah* particles and describe what the meaning of *lah* particles is in the lines contained in the *Syi'īr Qiyāmah* text. Data collecting in this research was carried out by philological method, started by selecting manuscripts, transliterating, editing, and translating. In the discussion of distributions, the analytical method used is the distribution method (*agih*) with the basic technique for direct elements. Furthermore, in the discussion of meanings, the author uses two analytical methods, those are distribution method with the vanish (*lesap*) advanced analysis technique and the border (*padan*) substitution method. The results of the analysis in this study are presented in the form of explanation.

This research result is that there are eleven distributions of *lah* particles in the *Syi'ir Qiyāmah* text, those are at the beginning of the line followed by a personal pronoun, at the beginning of the line followed by a question word, at the beginning of the line followed by an adverb, in the middle of the line between a demonstrative and a noun, in the middle of the line between a noun and an adverb, in the middle of a line between a verb and a personal pronoun, in the middle of a line between a verb and a noun, in the middle of a line between two adjectives, in the middle of a line between an adjective and an adverb, in the middle of a line between a particle and a verb, and in the middle of the line between an adverb and a personal pronoun. Furthermore, it is found that there are four kinds of particle meanings in the text, those are as affirmations, exclamations, conjunctions, and separators between the predicate and subject in inversion sentences.

Keywords: Distributions, Meanings, *Lah* Particles, *Syi'ir Qiyāmah*