

ABS 184

by lcels_2 Abs 184

Submission date: 30-Sep-2020 02:11PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1401118720

File name: full_paper_abs-184_4158691081.docx (31.01K)

Word count: 3052

Character count: 16710

CONTRACTION ABBREVIATION IN NARRATION DISCOURSE

Heny Sulistyowati

Agung Kesna Mahatmahartri

heny.sulistyowati@gmail.com

Abstract

Morphology is the branch of linguistics concerning the form and formation of words. Abbreviation is the morphological process which changes lexeme or combined lexemes to be abbreviation. The focus of problem in this research is the process of contraction abbreviation on Narration Discourse. This research aims to describe the abbreviation process of Narration Discourse. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative. The data sources used in this research were narration discourse of folklore in Jombang Regency. Research data analyzed in this research were in the form of word formation containing contraction abbreviation. Data collection were as follows: (1) observation and (2) documentation. The research results show that the process of contraction abbreviation are the perpetuation process of the first syllable of each component, the perpetuation of the first letter of each component, the perpetuation of the first two letters off each component, the perpetuation of three first letters of each component, the perpetuation of the first two letters of the first component and the first three letters of the second component.

Keywords: *contraction abbreviation, narration discourse*

Introduction

Language is the main tool of communication, either to convey ideas, thought or opinion and to assist human in sharing thought and smoothen communication. A relationship will value positive or negative depending on the language used. Language will value positive if the speaker and interlocutor understand the language being used, and will value negative when the speaker and interlocutor do not understand the language being used. Human and language are one unity that cannot be separated until they will always use language throughout their life and impossible not to use one. If human does not use any language, it means they do not have any communication. There are two communication tools namely verbal communication tool and non verbal communication tool. Verbal communication tool covers speech, discussion, and interview, while non verbal communication tool covers newspaper, books, magazines, and ancient manuscripts.

According to Sulistyowati (2012:12) language is one most important component in human life in the written form. Language saves knowledge from one generation to another generation while the oral language form plays roles of directing daily human behavior in the relationship with other people. Language consists of three layers namely the form layer, meaning layer, and function layer. Reviewed from the form layer, language consists of the

units which can be differentiated to be one phonology unit and one grammatical unit. Phonology unit covers phoneme while word syllable covers one grammatical unit.

Language is a system of sound sign agreed to be used by certain community group members in cooperation, communication, and self identification. Then overall the utterance can be felt. As explained by Robins (1989: 12) language is a changeable vocal symbol which with it a social group work together. Holmes (2001: 317) also states that language determines what people focus on, the category they make, the choice that they believe available.

Based on the problem background, the researcher is interested to study abbreviation, namely Contraction Abbreviation in Narration Discourse. This research is limited on Narration Discourse of Folklores in Jombang Regency. This research was conducted based on some reasons; first, abbreviation is extremely attractive to be investigated because it is frequently used in daily life; seconde, the researcher selected narration discourse in Jombang Regency as the research object because the researcher would like to find out the form of abbreviation used in various oral languages.

2. Theory

¹ Etymologically the word morphology comes from the word morph meaning form and ³logy meaning science. Literally the word morphology means the science of form, in linguistic study morphology means the science about the forms and word formation. In biology study, morphology means the science of plant cell form or living bodies (Chaer, 2008: 3). The same definition is mentioned by Arifin and Junaiyah (2009: 2) morphology is linguistics about in and out of word form (word structure), these word forms are usually used in daily life. Based on the definition by Chaer and Arifin, it can be concluded that morphology is the branch of linguistics which learn about word forms. These word forms affect the group and word meaning.

Morphology is the sub system in the form of process which processing lexeme to be words. The input role in this process is lexeme as lexical unit and grammatical unit playing role as the output (Kridalaksana, 2009: 10). Kridalaksana also explains the process but zero derivation, that lexeme does not only change the form but also obtain the new meaning called grammatical and the previous meaning namely the lexical meaning. Different opinion, Verhaar (1992: 52) explains morphology as the linguistic field which learns the structure of word parts grammatically. According to Kridalaksana (2009: 12) some morphological process, namely as follows:

a. Zero Derivation

Zero derivation is the process of changing lexeme to be a single word without any change (Kridalaksana, 2009: 12). Sleeping lexeme in the form of single lexeme, for instance can change to be a single sleeping word through morphological process of zero derivation.

b. Affixation

Kridalaksana (2009: 28) explains affixation is the process of changing lexeme to be complex word, in that process lexeme changes the form to be certain category until it becomes word status. There are five kinds of affixation namely prefix; infix; suffix; confixes and simulphixes.

c. Reduplication

Kridalaksana (2009: 12) mentions reduplication is the process of lexeme change to be complex word with various kinds of repetition process. The similar definition confirmed by Arifin and Junaiyah (2009: 11) reduplication or repetition is the form of morphological process which changes lexeme form to be words after experiencing reduplication morphological process.

Abbreviation

Kridalaksana (2009: 159) explains abbreviation is the process of reducing one or some parts of lexemes or lexeme combination until the new form is created becoming word status. Another term of abbreviation is shortening, while the result of the process is called as abbreviation. There are five types of abbreviation such as contraction, fragment, acronym, contraction and letter symbol. In this research, the researcher used theory by Kridalaksana concerning abbreviation.

Abbreviation is a morphological process which changes lexeme or combined lexeme to be acronym. The word shortening is one of process of word formation, namely by abbreviate the word to be letter, the word part or combined until creating a word. The word formation through abbreviation process covers shortening, acronym, and symbol.

d. Composition

Composition or compounding is the process of combining two lexemes or more which create word. The process output is the combination of lexeme or compositeum which becomes the candidate of compound words (Kridalaksana, 2009: 104). Another definition proposed by Chaer (2008: 209) composition is the process of basic combination with the basic in the form of root or affix form to

cover certain concept that is not covered in a word. Based on the composition definition explained then it can be concluded that composition is one of morphological process conducted by combining two lexemes or basic with basic until creating the new word.

e. Reverse Derivation

Reverse derivation is the process which can explain why a form is deniable (*dipungkiri*) which should be denied (*dimungkiri*) (Arifin and Junaiyah, 2009: 15). This statement is explained more clearly by Kridalaksana (2009: 181) that reverse derivation is the process of word formation because the linguist forms the word based on the pattern without knowing the word components. The effect appeared from the process is the form occurred historically not predicted, for example the word (type) *ketik* in *diketik* (typed) used because the people thought that form is the passive equivalent of *mengetik* (typing). Based on the explanation of two experts about reverse derivation then it can be concluded that reverse derivation is the process new word formation based on the patterns without referring to the components itself.

According to Kridalaksana (2009: 159), abbreviation is the process of decreasing one or some lexeme parts or lexeme combination until forming the new word with word status. Another term for abbreviation is shortening, while the result of the process is the letter symbol. The researcher used Kridalaksana theory concerning abbreviation in the research that would be investigated. Based on the expert explanation it can be concluded that abbreviation is certain morphological process conducted by shortening the word until becoming the new form.

Research Method

Research method is the tool, procedure, and technique selected in conducting the research (in collecting the data). According to Mahsun (2011: 72) in research method part explained the research way would be conducted covering the material or research material, tool, research way, variable, and data that would be provided and data analysis. This opinion is in line with the point of view by Djajasudarma (1993: 8) who states that descriptive method will obtain accurately scientific data.

Contraction Abbreviation Research in Narration Discourse used descriptive qualitative research method. The researcher's reason using descriptive qualitative research because this

research tries to describe about the form of contraction abbreviation form in narration discourse.

Data source is the original place of certain research data which can be obtained by the researcher. Data source in this research was narration discourse of folklores in Jombang Regency.

Research data can be in the form of language, namely the language context in the form of discourse, sentence, clause, phrase, word, morpheme being investigated precisely and correctly. The language data investigated must be in the form of language context or situation that enables certain sides being investigated and can be analyzed.

Data in this research were in the form of words in narrative discourse. The research instrument was the tool or supporting facility used by the researcher in conducting a research either to find, collect, and identify the data until the researcher's job could be easier and smoother. The facility used in this research was the main instrument namely the researchers themselves and the supporting instrument was recapitulation table of data analysis to ease data collection.

The stages of data collection in this research were conducted through; 1) observation, 2) determining the object, 3) rubric selection, 4) data identification, and 5) coding.

Data processing is the effort conducted to classify and to group the data obtained. This stage was done by the researcher in the effort of grouping, equalizing the same data, and differentiating the different data, and sorting them in another group of similar data but not the same. The purpose of this data processing is to solve the problem being investigated, thus the researcher must really be in full concentration.

Data analysis in this research used non-statistical analysis pattern because the data in the research process of contraction abbreviation, namely: (1) perpetuation of the first word syllable of each component.

RESEARCH RESULT

The Description of Contraction Abbreviation Process

a. The Perpetuation of the first word syllable of each component

Contraction abbreviation with the process of first syllable perpetuation of each component is formed by perpetuating the first syllable of each component. The following is the data obtained by the researcher in this research.

Data 1

When becoming the hamlet structure made as *timsuk* was the villagers who this far mostly helped in the life. They encountered many difficulties. **(CR2)**

Data 1 above is the form of contraction abbreviation data because the shortening process is done by combining two syllables and can be pronounced as a word. *Timsuk* is the acronym of *tim sukses*. The process of its formation, namely by perpetuating the first syllable of each component. The formation of *timsuk* word has two components, namely *tim* and *sukses*. The first component taken the first word syllable namely *tim* and the second component taken the second word syllable namely *suk*. Both these word syllables are combined until becoming *timsuk* as the contraction form of *tim sukses*.

Data 2:

The village consisted of some hamlets. Each hamlet was led by Hamlet Chief. The *Pilkepdes* Team long before had prepared if there was Village Chief Election. **(CR/2)**

The formation of *Pilkepdes* word is the contraction abbreviation because the process of its shortening is done by combining the word syllables and can be pronounced as a word. The word *Pilkepdes* is the acronym of *Pemilihan Kepala Desa* (Village Chief Election) which experiences the perpetuation process of the first syllable of each component. The form of *Pilkepdes* has three main components namely *pemilihan*, *kepala*, dan *desa*. The first word syllable of each component was taken namely *pil*, *kep*, and *des*. These three syllables combined until becoming *Pilkepdes* as the contraction form of the component of forming the word *Pilkepdes*.

b. The perpetuation of first letter of each component

The contraction abbreviation with the first letter perpetuation of each component can be formed by perpetuating the first letter of each component. The following datum is obtained by the researcher in this research.

Data 3:

As a foreigner that wants to make a visit to Mbah Wiranegara, we were asked to show our *KTP* (ID) to provide clear information on who is coming for the visit. **(CR 4)**

The formation of *KTP* word is contraction data because the process of its shortening is done by combining the letter which can be pronounced as a word. *KTP* is the acronym of *Kartu Tanda Penduduk* (Population ID Card). The process of its formation namely by

perpetuating the first letter of each component. The fragment of *KTP* consists of three components, namely *Kartu*, *Tanda*, and *Penduduk*. Each first letter was taken from each component, namely phoneme /k/, /t/, and /p/ then strung together to be *KTP* that is the contraction form of *Kartu Tanda Penduduk*.

c. The Perpetuation of three first letters of each component

The contraction abbreviation process by perpetuating three first letters of each component can be formed by perpetuating the first three letters of each component. The following is the data obtained by the researcher in this research.

Data 4:

The community in the village must be given socialization, counseling from **Puskesmas** (Community Health Center), police so that they are well informed, said The Village Chief. (CR3/5)

Data 4 is a contraction abbreviation because the process of its contraction is done by combining the n word syllable and can be pronounced as a word. *Puskesmas* is the contraction of *Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat* (Community Health Center) which experiencing the process of three first letters perpetuation of each component. The formation of *Puskesmas* word has three components, namely *Pusat*, *Kesehatan*, and *Masyarakat*. The three first letters were taken from each component, namely /pus/, /kes/, and /mas/ then combined to be *Puskesmas* which is certain contraction form of *Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat*.

d. The perpetuation of the first two letters of the first component and the first three letters of the second component

This fourth abbreviation process can be formed by perpetuating two first letters of the first component and combined with the perpetuation of the first three letters of the second component. The following is the data obtained the the researcher in this research.

Data 5:

When they gathered at **Kadus** place the community brought *tumpeng* (a kind of food made of rice) as the sign that the village ceremony conducted after the harvest as the form of gratefulness towards God Almighty. (CR 3)

Data (5) is a contraction type because the process of its contraction is done by combining the word syllables and can be pronounced as a word. *Kadus* (the hamlet chief) is the contraction of *Kepala Dusun* which experiences perpetuation of the first two letters of the

first component and three first letters of the second component. The formation of the word *kadus* has two components namely *kepala* and *dusun*. The two first letters were taken from the first component namely morpheme /ka/ and three first letters were taken from the second component /dus/ then combined until becoming *kadus*. The formation of the word *kadus* is certain contraction form of *kepala dusun*. The community in general calls *Wak Kadus* (Mr. Hamlet Chief).

e. The perpetuation of the first two letters of first component and the first two letters of the second component

Data 6:

Unimportant. All problems administratively please report first to ***Kaur*** (Head of Division) before taking it to the Village Chief. **(CR/3)**

Data 6 is a contraction type because the process of its contraction is done by combining the word syllable and can be pronounced as a word. *Kaur* is the contraction of *Kepala Urusan* (Head of Division) that experiences the perpetuation of the first two letters of the first component and two first letters of the second component. The formation of the word *Kaur* has two components namely *kepala* and *urusan*. The first two letters are taken from the first component namely morpheme /ka/ and the first two letters are taken from the second component /ur/ then combined until becoming *Kaur*. The formation of the word *Kaur* is a form of contraction from *Kepala Urusan*.

Conclusion

Based on the research results and discussion concerning Contraction Abbreviation on Narration Discourse can be concluded that the process of contraction abbreviation the the researcher found are the perpetuation process of the first syllable of each component, the perpetuation of the first letter of each component, the perpetuation of the first two letters off each component, the perpetuation of three first letters of each component, the perpetuation of the first two letters of the first component and the first three letters of the second component.

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