

GEOGRAFI DIALEK BAHASA MENTAWAI DI KECAMATAN SIBERUT SELATAN

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan variasi fonologis, morfologis, dan leksikal; (2) mendeskripsikan daerah sebaran masing-masing variasi fonologis, morfologis, dan leksikal; dan (3) menentukan klasifikasi variasi bahasa Mentawai di Kecamatan Siberut Selatan berdasarkan hasil penghitungan dialektometri.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui tiga tahap, yaitu tahap pengumpulan data, tahap analisis data, dan tahap penyajian hasil analisis data. Pada tahap pengumpulan data, digunakan metode Simak Bebas Libat Cakap (SBLC) dan metode Simak Libat Cakap (SLC). Pada tahap analisis data, semua isolek dari semua daerah pengamatan dibandingkan, dilihat perbedaan-perbedaannya, dan digunakan untuk memperkirakan batas-batas dialek yang ada di Kecamatan Siberut Selatan. Perbedaan fonem, diftong, morfem, dan leksikal pada daerah pengamatan dimasukkan ke dalam daerah sebaran dialek. Untuk membagi daerah bahasa tersebut ke dalam daerah dialek, secara statistik digunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode dialektometri. Pada tahap penyajian hasil analisis data, digunakan metode formal (tanda dan lambang), serta metode informal (uraian dengan kata-kata biasa).

Dari penelitian ini, ditemukan hasil berupa 1) variasi bahasa yang terdiri atas (1) variasi fonologis, yaitu [a]~[e], [a]~[Ø], [i]~[u], [i]~[a], [i]~[Ø], [u]~[i], [u]~[u]~[Ø], [u]~[o], [e]~[eu], [e]~[ue], [o]~[a], [o]~[i]~[i], [o]~[Ø]~[o], [o]~[e]~[e], [b]~[g], [b]~[m], [b]~[b]~[g], [g]~[Ø], [ŋ]~[Ø], [m]~[Ø], [n]~[ŋ], [n]~[l], [n]~[Ø], [n]~[t]~[n], [h]~[Ø], [l]~[r], [l]~[g]~[r], [l]~[Ø], [l]~[b], [k]~[?]~[?], [k]~[Ø]~[Ø], [k]~[Ø]~[k], [?]~[Ø]~[Ø], [p]~[Ø]~[m], [ʌ]~[g], [r]~[s], [t]~[t]~[l], [t]~[t]~[n], [t]~[Ø], [w]~[Ø]~[w], [w]~[ŋ], [y]~[y]~[t], [y]~[ʌ]~[Ø], [ew]~[euw], [ei]~[ey], [ow]~[ou?], [oy]~[oy]~[oi], [ae]~[ae]~[ay], [aw]~[ew], (2) variasi morfologis, yaitu [ma~Ø], [ma~si], [mu~Ø], [si~Ø], [si~ka~ai], [si~ke?~Ø], [ka~Ø], [ka~ka~ra], [pa~pasi~Ø], [pa~pasi], [na~ra~Ø], [pasi~masi~pa], [pasi~masi], [pasi~Ø], [pasi~tu~masi~Ø], [pasi~pusu~Ø], dan (3) variasi leksikal diperoleh sebanyak 212 data yang memperlihatkan beda leksikal (atau 40,34 %); 2) untuk daerah sebaran variasi bahasa Mentawai di Kecamatan Siberut Selatan, dapat dilihat melalui peta unsur bahasa. Peta unsur bahasa yang dimaksud adalah peta-peta unsur fonologis, peta unsur morfologis, dan peta unsur leksikal. Peta unsur fonologis diperoleh sebanyak 57 buah (peta no 1-57); peta unsur morfologis diperoleh sebanyak 15 buah (peta no 58-72); dan peta unsur leksikal diperoleh sebanyak 212 buah (peta no 73-285); 3) berdasarkan peta tersebut, dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa Kecamatan Siberut Selatan terbagi atas empat subdialek, yaitu (1) Subdialek Magossi (titik pengamatan 1); (2) Subdialek

Salappak (titik pengamatan 2); (3) Subdialek Muntei (titik pengamatan 3); dan (4) Subdialek Maileppet dan Muara Siberut (titik pengamatan 4—5).

Bahasa Mentawai yang digunakan di Kecamatan Siberut Selatan ditemukan bervariasi karena kondisi geografis daerah yang terletak di pedalaman dan pesisir pantai. Bahasa Mentawai yang digunakan di pedalaman, seperti Desa Salappak dan Desa Magossi ditemukan sedikit memiliki variasi. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh daerah yang terisolir. Sementara itu, bahasa Mentawai yang digunakan di pesisir pantai, seperti Desa Muntei, Desa Maileppet, dan Desa Muara Siberut ditemukan banyak memiliki variasi. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh penduduk yang bervariasi datang dari luar Kecamatan Siberut Selatan.

Kata kunci: variasi, fonem, morfem, leksikal, peta

GEOGRAPHY DIALECT OF MENTAWAI IN DISTRICT OF SOUTH SIBERUT

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to (1) describe the phonological, morphological, and lexical variations, (2) describe the distribution area of each of the various phonological, morphological, and lexical variations, and (3) determine the classification of language variation of Mentawai in the District of South Siberut based on the results of the dialektometri calculation.

This research is the descriptive qualitative and quantitative study. This research was conducted through three steps. There are the data collection, data analysis, and presenting the results of analysis. The data are collected by using observational method. The data are analyzed by observing of all isolect regions compared. Researcher looked the differences and they are used to estimate the dialect boundaries in the District of South Siberut. The variation of phonemes, diphthongs, morphemes, and lexical are incorporated into the local dialect distribution. Dividing of the area into language dialect is done by using quantitative approach. The presenting the result is by using formal (signs and symbols) and informal methods (description of ordinary words).

The result of the research showed that 1) language variety consists of (1) phonologic variety, namely [a]~[e], [a]~[Ø], [i]~[u], [i]~[a], [i]~[Ø], [u]~[i], [u]~[u]~[Ø], [u]~[o], [e]~[eu], [e]~[ue], [o]~[a], [o]~[i]~[i], [o]~[Ø]~[o], [o]~[e]~[e], [b]~[g], [b]~[m], [b]~[b]~[g], [g]~[Ø], [ŋ]~[Ø], [m]~[Ø], [n]~[ŋ], [n]~[l], [n]~[Ø], [n]~[t]~[n], [h]~[Ø], [l]~[r], [l]~[g]~[r], [l]~[Ø], [l]~[b], [k]~[?]~[?], [k]~[Ø]~[Ø], [k]~[Ø]~[k], [?]~[Ø]~[Ø], [p]~[Ø]~[m], [ʌ]~[g], [r]~[s], [t]~[t]~[l], [t]~[t]~[n], [t]~[Ø], [w]~[Ø]~[w], [w]~[ŋ], [y]~[y]~[t], [y]~[ʌ]~[Ø], [ew]~[euw], [ei]~[ey], [ow]~[ou?], [oy]~[oy]~[oi], [ae]~[ae]~[ay], [aw]~[ew], (2) morphologic variety, namely [ma~Ø], [ma~si], [mu~Ø], [si~Ø], [si~ka~ai], [si~ke?~Ø], [ka~Ø], [ka~ka~ra], [pa~pasi~Ø], [pa~pasi], [na~ra~Ø], [pasi~masi~pa], [pasi~masi], [pasi~Ø], [pasi~tu~masi~Ø], [pasi~pusu~Ø], and (3) lexical variety was found 212 (or 40.34%); 2) for the local distribution of language variation of Mentawai in the District of South Siberut, can be seen through the language map elements. They are phonological, morphological and lexical map elements. Map of phonological elements are 57 pieces (map No. 1-57); map of morphological are 15 pieces (map No. 58-72), and map of lexical items acquired as 212 pieces (map No. 73-285); 3) based on the map above, it can be inferred that South Siberut consist of four subdialects, they are (1) Magossi subdialect (location 1); (2) Salappak subdialect (location 2); (3) Muntei subdialect (location 3); and (4) Maileppet and Muara Siberut dialect (location 4 and 5). Mentawai language in South Siberut has many variation due to geographical aspect of the villages which are located in coast and in remote area.

The language variety found in the Southern Siberut is caused by the geographic condition: the areas are in the rural and along the beach. The number of varieties in the rural (Salappak and Magossi) was found fewer compared to the language used along the beach (Muntei, Maileppet, and Muara Siberut). The speakers from the rural are isolated from others, whereas the speakers from along the beach are heterogeneous. Many visitors come in and out of the areas every time. The variety was found so many.

Keywords: variety, phoneme, morpheme, lexicon, map