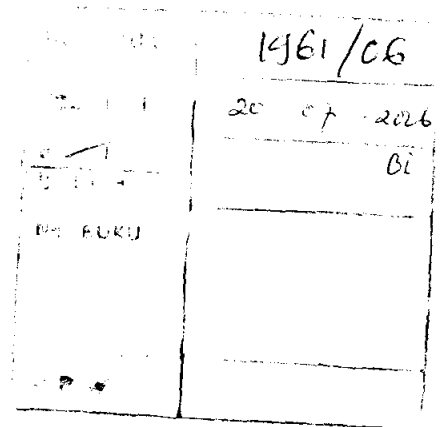


**PHONOLOGICAL VARIATIONS OF BAHASA INDONESIA
SPOKEN BY DANI PEOPLE IN GROUP COMMUNICATION
IN SURABAYA**

A T H E S I S

By:

**NATALIA CHRISTIANI
8212701016**



**UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
PROGRAM STUDI MAGISTER PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
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APRIL 2006**

APPROVAL SHEET (1)

This thesis entitled **Phonological Variations of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people in Group Communication in Surabaya**

prepared and submitted by Natalia Christiani (8212701016)

has been approved to be examined by the Board of Examiners for acquiring the Master's degree in Teaching English as A Foreign Language by the following advisor:

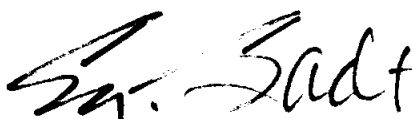


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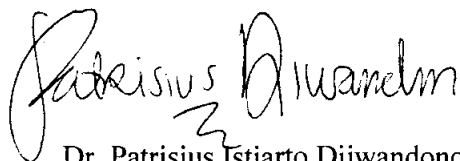
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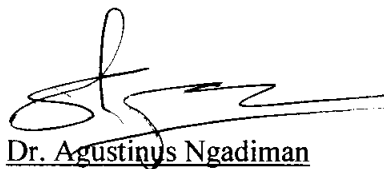
This thesis entitled **Phonological Variations of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people in Group Communication in Surabaya** prepared and submitted by Natalia Christiani (8212701016) was examined by the following Board of Examiners on oral examination with the degree of _____ on April 11, 2006.



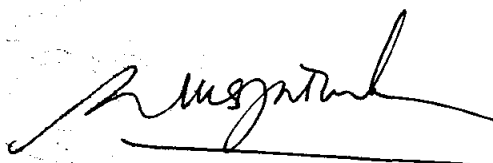
Prof. E. Sadtono
Chairman



Dr. Patrisius Istiarto Djiwandono
Member



Dr. Agustinus Ngadiman
Member



Prof. Dr. Wuri Soedjatmiko
Director of the Master's Degree Program

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Most of all, the writer would like to express her gratitude to the Lord. Without His blessing, this thesis would not have been completed.

The writer is indebted to all of those who have brought her towards the completion of her thesis, though only some are mentioned.

First of all, the writer would like to express her utmost gratitude to her advisor-Dr. Agustinus Ngadiman. She feels truthfully indebted towards his support, encouragement, help and guidance which have been given patiently and constantly in the midst of his demanding numerous daily routine tasks as a lecturer in the English Education Department of Widya Mandala Surabaya Graduate School.

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Surabaya, April 2006

The Writer

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

Christiani, Natalia. (2006). **Phonological Variations of Bahasa Indonesia Spoken by Dani People in Group Communication di Surabaya.** Unpublished S2 Thesis. Master in TEFL Program of Widya Mandala University, Surabaya. Advisor: DR. Agustinus Ngadiman.

Key Words: mother tongue, dialect, local language, Bahasa Indonesia, phonological variations, and society.

The relationship between language and society has encouraged the researcher in conducting this study. The research is intended to describe and identify the phonological variations of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people in group communication in Surabaya. The data of the study are limited only to the words of Bahasa Indonesia that are spoken by Dani people.

As the basis of analysis, the theories on the phonological variations and the ethnic background of Papua, especially Dani people, are presented in the second chapter. Furthermore, the linguistic theory is also reviewed. This theory becomes the basis on analysing the phonological variations of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people. To equip the researcher with knowledge on the background of the analysed words, the characteristics and the geographical features of Dani are also included.

In analysing the phonological variations of Bahasa Indonesia, the researcher employed the funnel approach consisting of exploratory, descriptive, and explanatory stages as the research design. Furthermore, in this study, the researcher used content analyses, case study, field note, reflective analysis and practical linguistic analysis. By employing those techniques, the researcher did three stages, *i.e.*, collect the data, analyse them and discuss them.

As a result of the analysis, it can be seen that there are phonological variations of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people. It can be deduced that there are six phonological variations of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people in group communication in Surabaya. They are vowel change, consonant change, semi-vowel change, consonant dropping, final syllable dropping, and contraction (merger).

There are factors behind the phonological variations of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people. The influencing factors that support the variations are constructed based on the interference of Dani people's mother tongue and on the idea of 'ease of articulation'. Ease of articulation is the idea of changing the sound speech in articulatory simplification.

Finally, it is expected that the result of this study can contribute theoretically and practically to English Department students and EFL teachers. The English Department students can take this study as the additional materials and/or as examples when taking the subjects of Sociolinguistics. For EFL teachers, they can use this study as examples of Bahasa Indonesia spoken by Dani people in teaching Sociolinguistics. This study also contributes some inputs for Dani people, as they can understand that they have spoken the phonological

variations of Bahasa Indonesia and realize that it is influenced by their mother tongue.

ABSTRAK

Christiani, Natalia. (2006). **Variasi Fonologi Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh Orang Dani di dalam Komunikasi Grup di Surabaya**. Tesis S2. Program Pasca Sarjana Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universita Widya Mandala, Surabaya. Dosen Pembimbing: DR. Agustinus Ngadiman.

Kata Kunci: bahasa ibu, dialek, bahasa local, Bahasa Indonesia, variasi fonologi, dan masyarakat.

Hubungan antara bahasa dan masyarakat telah mendorong peneliti untuk melakukan penelitian ini. Penelitian ini ditujukan untuk menggambarkan dan memperkenalkan variasi fonologi Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani di dalam komunikasi grup di Surabaya. Data yang diambil dibatasi hanya pada kata-kata dalam bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani.

Sebagai dasar dari analisa, teori variasi fonologi dan latar belakang suku Papua, khususnya orang Dani, ditampilkan di bab kedua dari tesis ini. Di samping itu, teori bahasa juga terangkum. Teori ini menjadi dasar dalam menganalisa variasi fonologi Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani di dalam komunikasi grup di Surabaya. Untuk memperlengkapi peneliti dengan latar belakang dari kata-kata yang dianalisa, sifat yang khas dan keistimewaan letak geografi daerah Dani juga disertakan dalam tulisan ini.

Dalam menganalisa variasi fonologi Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani di dalam komunikasi grup, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan corong yang terdiri dari langkah eksplorasi, penggambaran, dan penjabaran. Sebagai tambahan, pada penelitian ini, si peneliti menggunakan analisa konten, penyelidikan mengenai keadaan yang sebenarnya, catatan lapangan, analisa refleksi, dan analisa bahasa praktis. Dengan menggunakan tehnik tersebut, peneliti melakukannya dalam tiga tahap, yaitu dari mengumpulkan data, menganalisanya dan mendiskusikannya.

Sebagai hasil dari analisa didapati bahwa terdapat variasi fonologi Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani di dalam komunikasi grup di Surabaya. Dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa ada enam variasi fonologi Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani di dalam komunikasi grup di Surabaya. Proses atau variasi tersebut adalah perubahan vokal, perubahan konsonan, perubahan semi-vokal, penghilangan konsonan, penghilangan suku terakhir dan penyusutan (penggabungan).

Ada faktor-faktor di belakang variasi fonologi Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani di dalam komunikasi grup di Surabaya. Factor yang mempengaruhinya mendukung variasi-varisi yang dibangun berdasarkan pengaruh dari bahasa ibu orang Dani dan suatu ide akan 'memudahkan suatu pengucapan'. Memudahkan suatu pengucapan adalah suatu ide merubah bunyi pengucapan dengan artikulasi yang mudah.

Akhirnya, peneliti berharap penelitian ini dapat memberikan kontribusi baik secara teoritis maupun praktis bagi mahasiswa jurusan Bahasa Inggris dan tenaga pengajar Bahasa Inggris tentang bidang studi Sociolinguistik. Mahasiswa

jurusan Bahasa Inggris dapat mengambil penelitian ini sebagai tambahan materi dan/atau sebagai contoh ketika mengambil mata kuliah Sociolinguistik. Untuk para tenaga pengajar Bahasa Inggris, mereka dapat menggunakan contoh-contoh Bahasa Indonesia yang diucapkan oleh orang Dani di dalam penelitian ini untuk mengajar Sociolinguistik. Penelitian ini juga memberikan kontribusi beberapa masukan untuk orang Dani, di mana mereka akan mengerti bahwa mereka telah menggunakan variasi-variasi fonologi Bahasa Indonesia dan mengerti bahwa hal tersebut dipengaruhi oleh bahasa ibu mereka.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	i
APPROVAL SHEET (1)	iv
APPROVAL SHEET (2)	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
ABSTRACT (English)	viii
ABSTRAK (Indonesian)	x
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xii
LIST OF FIGURE	xvi
LIST OF TABLES	xvii
LIST OF DIAGRAMS	xviii
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	6
1.3 The Objective of the Study	6
1.4 The Significance of the Study	7
1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study	8
1.6 Theoretical Framework	9
1.7 Assumptions	10
1.8 Definition of Key Terms	11
1.9 The Organization of the Study	13
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	15
2.1 The Ethnic Background of Papua	15
2.1.1 Dani People in Surabaya	16
2.1.2 The Language	19
2.1.3 The Dialect	21

2.2	Bahasa Indonesia	23
2.2.1	National and Official Language	24
2.3	Phonological Aspect	25
2.3.1	Articulatory Phonetics	26
2.3.2	Sound Changes	37
2.3.3	Generative Phonology	45
2.4	The Previous Study	48
2.5	Summary and Conclusion	48
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		51
3.1	The Research Nature	51
3.2	The Research Design	55
3.3	The Subjects	56
3.4	The Source of Data	57
3.5	The Research Instruments	58
3.6	The Procedure of Data Collection	58
3.7	The Procedure of Data Analysis	60
CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS		62
4.1	The Findings	62
4.1.1	Vowel Change	63
4.1.1.1	[ɔ̄]-changing into-[a]	63
4.1.1.1.1	[pɔ̄] → [pa]	63

4.1.1.1.2	[bɔ̃] → [ba]	64
4.1.1.1.3	[mɔ̃] → [ma]	66
4.1.1.1.4	[tɔ̃] → [ta]	67
4.1.1.1.5	[dɔ̃] → [da]	67
4.1.1.1.6	[sɔ̃] → [sa]	68
4.1.1.1.7	[kɔ̃] → [ka]	69
4.1.1.1.8	[gɔ̃] → [ga]	69
4.1.1.1.9	[ɔ̃]-changing into-[a] and then dropped [h]	70
4.1.1.2	[u]-changing into-[o]	70
4.1.1.3	[i]-changing into-[e]	71
4.1.1.4	[ɔ̃] and [u]-changing into-[o]	71
4.1.1.5	[ɔ̃] and [u]-changing into-[o] and then dropped [t]	72
4.1.1.6	[i]-changing into-[e] and then dropped [k]	72
4.1.1.7	[ɔ̃] and [i]-changing into-[e] and then dropped [h]	73
4.1.2	Consonant Change	73
4.1.2.1	ŋ → n	74
4.1.3	Semi-Vowel Change	76
4.1.3.1	[au] → [o]	77
4.1.3.2	[ia] → [e]	77
4.1.3.3	[ai] → [e]	77

4.1.4	Consonant Dropping	78
4.1.4.1	[h] → Ø	78
4.1.4.2	[k] → Ø	79
4.1.4.3	[t] → Ø	79
4.1.5	Final Syllable Dropping	80
4.1.6	Contraction (Merger)	81
4.1.6.1	Single Word Contraction	81
4.1.6.2	Phrase Contraction	84
4.2	The Discussions	87

CHAPTER V: SUMMARY AND SUGGESTION 89

5.1	Summary and Conclusion	89
5.2	Suggestion	93

BIBLIOGRAPHY 96

Appendix I 98

Appendix II120

CURRICULUM VITAE126

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 2.1:	The Vocal Tract	28
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LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1:	The Examples of Bahasa Indonesia Diphthongs	33
Table 2.2:	Bahasa Indonesia Sounds	34
Table 2.3:	Deletion of Final Syllable of Bahasa Indonesia Spoken by Dani People	40
Table 2.4:	Consonant Change in Bahasa Indonesia Spoken by Dani People	42

LIST OF DIAGRAMS

Diagram 2.1: The Basic Structure of a Syllable	36
Diagram 3.1: The Research Design	56