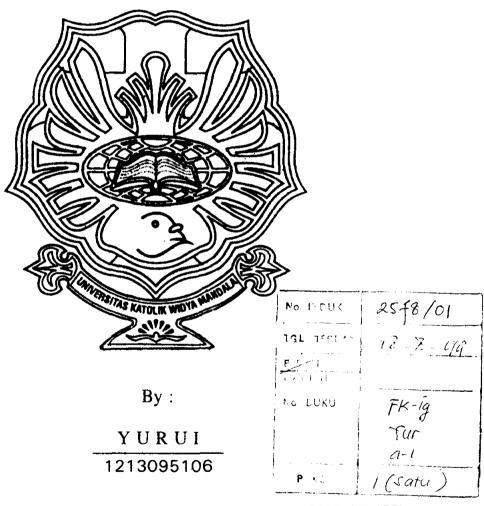
# AN ANALYSIS ON THE SYSTEM OF REDUPLICATION OF SASAK LANGUAGE : A CASE OF GENERATIVE MORPHOLOGY

# **A THESIS**

As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching Faculty



UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
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The Writer

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Yurui. 1999. An Analysis on the System of Reduplication of Sasak Language: A Case of Generative Morphology. Thesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni Jurusan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.

Advisors: Dra. Susana Teopilus M.Pd and M.G. Retno Palupi, S.Pd.

Indonesia has many kinds of island. Each of them has their own local languages. Although local languages in Indonesia relatively have the same system, they are different in some ways. Sasak Language, for example, has its own different system compared to another language.

The writer chooses this topic because Sasak Language has a unique characteristic. Moreover, nowadays Sasak Language is the focus of foreign tourism, thus, the language also becomes the focus by the foreigners.

This thesis is an analysis on the system of reduplication of Sasak Language: A Case of Generative Morphology. It is conducted to answer the following questions: (1). how is noun reduplication constructed?, (2). how is verb reduplication constructed?, (3). how is adjective reduplication constructed?, and (4). how is the affixes reduplication including, prefix and suffix constructed?.

In making this thesis, the writer read the book by Nazir Thoir et al 1984 and then identified the words of reduplication. She classified the reduplication into noun, verb, adjective and affixation including prefix and suffix. Finally, she made the formula using a generative approach.

After analizing the data, the writer found 39 formulae. The reduplication in Sasak Language is in place of noun, verb, and adjective. Those reduplications do not only occur on the root itself but also on the prefix and suffix.