

ABSTRAK

Santosa, Bima. 2009. *Pola Lingual dan Makna Register Waria yang Mangkal di Stasiun Tugu Yogyakarta*. Skripsi. FKIP PBSID.
Universitas Sanata Dharma. YOGYAKARTA

Dalam penelitian ini dibahas mengenai pola lingual dan makna dalam pembentukan kata register waria yang mangkal di Stasiun Tugu Yogyakarta. Tujuan penelitian untuk mendeskripsikan pola lingual dan makna register waria. Metode simak digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara langsung dari percakapan waria baik di lokasi mereka mangkal maupun mereka tinggal. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Datanya berupa kata-kata lisan, yaitu tuturan dalam komunikasi komunitas waria sebagaimana adanya.

Dari penelitian ini ditemukan data sebanyak empat puluh satu kata, data dianalisis berdasarkan pola lingual dan maknanya. Selanjutnya pola lingual dianalisis menurut asal kata, bentuk kata, dan kelas kata. Dari segi semantik data dianalisis melalui empat proses, yaitu proses perlambangan, jenis makna, relasi makna, medan makna.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa terdapat enam pola lingual dalam pembentukan register waria, yaitu pola lingual dengan tambahan morfem ikat – *ong*, *-ok*, *-es*, *pergeseran makna*, *abreviasi* dan *pemajemukan*. Berdasarkan analisis makna, ditemukan adanya pembentukan penamaan register waria berdasarkan proses perlambangan, pendefinisian, dan pengistilahan, serta ditemukan adanya hubungan makna, pengelompokan jenis makna, dan medan makna.

Penelitian ini masih jauh dari sempurna, harapannya penelitian ini menjadi sebuah rangsangan bagi bahasawan dalam mendeskripsikan keberadaan fenomena register yang lainnya.

ABSTRACT

Santoso, Alexander Bimo. 2009. *The Transsexuals Lingual Pattern and Register Meaning which make community in Yogyakarta Railway Station*. Yogyakarta: Bahasa Indonesia, Letter, and Dialect Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

The research discussed about the lingual patterns and the register meaning in the transsexual register words formation which make community in Yogyakarta Railway Station. The research was aimed to describe the transsexual lingual patterns and the register meaning. Attention method was used to collect the data. The data was collected directly from the transsexual communication in the community or in their home. The research was a qualitative research. The data was in oral data, the verbal communication as in the transsexual community.

The researcher found forty one words as the data, and further the data was analyzed based on the lingual patterns and the register meaning. Furthermore, the lingual patterns were analyzed based on the stem word, the words formation, and the words class. The semantic data was analyzed through four processes, they were symbolizing process, meaning sort, meaning relation, and the field meaning.

Henceforth, this research concluded that there were five lingual patterns on the transsexual register formation; it was the lingual patterns with the suffix *-ong*, *-ok*, *-es*; the meaning shifting, and abbreviation. The researcher found the transsexual register title based on the symbolizing, definition, register term; and also found the meaning relation, meaning sort grouping, and the field meaning.

The research was far from perfect. Hopefully, this research would be a stimulus for the people who study the language in describing the other register phenomena existent.