

ABSTRAK

Murib, Iksana. 2017. “Kalimat Anomali dalam Bahasa Indonesia Dialek Papua”. Skripsi. Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian berjudul “Kalimat Anomali dalam Bahasa Indonesia Dialek Papua” ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan (a) pelanggaran kaidah kolokasi dalam kalimat anomali bahasa Indonesia dialek Papua dan (b) tujuan tuturan kalimat anomali bahasa Indonesia dialek Papua.

Objek penelitian ini adalah pelanggaran kaidah kolokasi dalam kalimat anomali bahasa Indonesia dialek Papuabeserta tujuan tuturnya. Data penelitian berupa kalimat anomali diperoleh dari komunitas anak-anak muda Papua, baik yang tinggal di Yogyakarta maupun Papua. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode simak, dengan teknik dasar teknik sadap, teknik lanjutan teknik simak libat cakap dan teknik catat. Data dianalisis dengan metode padan referensial dan metode padan pragmatis, selain metodeagih dengan teknik ganti. Hasil penelitian disajikan dengan metode informal dan metode formal.

Pelanggaran kaidah kolokasi dalam kalimat anomali bahasa Indonesia dialek Papua dibedakan menjadi dua jenis: (a) berleksem anggota tubuh dan (b) berleksem bukan anggota tubuh. Pelanggaran kaidah kolokasi berleksem anggota tubuh dan tujuan tutur kalimat anomalinya adalah sebagai berikut: (i) *kepala*, tujuan tuturan mengkritik, memaki, mengomentari, (ii) *rambut*, dengan tujuan tuturan mengomentari, mengomentari, dan mengatakan, (iii) *otak*, dengan tujuan tuturan menghina, memuji, mengkritik 2, dan mengomentari, (iv) *jidat* atau *testa*, dengan tujuan tuturan menyindir, (v) *telinga*, dengan tujuan tuturan menyindir dan memuji, (vi) *mata*, dengan tujuan tuturan mengatakan, menyindir, mengkritik, mengomentari, (vii) *mulut*, dengan tujuan tuturan mengkritik, mengomentari, dan mengkritik, (viii) *gigi*, dengan tujuan tuturan menghina, (ix) *lidah*, dengan tujuan tuturan mengkritik, (x) *tenggorokan*, dengan tujuan tuturan mengomentari, (xi) *muka*, dengan tujuan tuturan menyindir, memaki, mengomentari, dan mengatakan, (xii) *perut*, dengan tujuan tuturan menyindir, (xiii) *pantat*, dengan tujuan tuturan menyindir, dan (xiv) *kaki*, dengan tujuan tuturan menyindir. Pelanggaran kaidah kolokasi berleksem bukan anggota tubuh mencakup: (i) *orang*, dengan tujuan tuturan memuji, mengkritik, mengatakan, dan menghina, (ii) *binatang*, dengan tujuan tuturan menghina, memuji, dan mengejek, (iii) *benda*, dengan tujuan tuturan mengejek, memuji, dan mengatakan, (iv) *tindakan*, dengan tujuan tuturan mengkritik, dan (v) *keadaan*, dengan tujuan tuturan menghina, memuji, mengomentari, mengatakan, dan menyindir.

ABSTRACT

Murib, Iksana. 2017. "Anomalous Sentences in Papuan Dialect of Indonesian". Thesis. Indonesian Letters Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

This research "Anomaly Sentence in PapuanDialect of Indonesina" was aimed to describe (a) a violation of collocation's rule in anomaly sentence in Indonesian language with the dialect of Papua and (b) purpose of anomaly sentence in Indonesian language with the dialect of Papuan in speech/descendant.

The object of this research was the violation of collocation rule in anomaly sentence in Indonesian language with the dialect of Papua with its purpose in speech. Data of this research was anomaly sentence which taken from a community of Papuan who lived in Yogyakarta or in Papua. This research was conducted using a gathering method, with the basic techniques was tapping, intermediate techniques was gathered involved statement, and writing techniques. The research data was analyzed by equal references method and equal pragmatic method, beside the method of apportion with substitution method. Analysis result presented by formal and informal method.

A violation of collocation rule in anomaly sentence in Indonesian language with the dialect of Papuan have two types: (a) *body adhesion* and (b) *non body adhesion*. Violation of collocation rule in *body adhesion* in anomaly sentence with its purposes are (i) *head*, purposes in speech are to criticize, to abuse, to comment, and to criticize, (ii) *hair*, purposes in speech are to comment, to comment, to comment, and to tell, (iii) *brain*, purposes in speech are to insult, to adulate, to insult, to criticize, to criticize, and to comment, (iv) *forehead*, purpose in speech is to tease, (v) *ears*, purposes in speech are to tease and to adulate, (vi) *eyes*, purposes in speech are to tell, to tease, to tease, to criticize, to criticize, to comment, to comment, and to comment, (vii) *mouth*, purposes in speech are to criticize, to criticize, to criticize, to comment, to comment, to comment, and to criticize, (viii) *teeth*, purpose in speech is to insult, (ix) *tongue*, purpose in speech is to criticize, (x) *throat*, purpose in speech is to comment, (xi) *face*, purposes in speech are to tease, to abuse, to abuse, to comment, to comment, to comment, to tell, to tell, to comment, to abuse, and to comment, (xii) *stomach*, purpose in speech is to tease, (xiii) *ass*, purpose in speech is to tease, and (xiv) *foot*, purpose in speech is to tease.Violation of collocation rule in *non body adhesion* in anomaly sentence with its purposes are (i) *person*, purposes in speech are to adulate, to adulate, to criticize, to tell, to insult, and to adulate, (ii) *animal*, purposes in speech are to insult, to adulate, to adulate, and to mock, (iii) *thing*, purposes in speech are to mock, to mock, to adulate, and to tell, (iv) *action*, purpose in speech is to criticize, and (v) *condition*, purposes in speech are to insult, to adulate, to tell, and to mock.