

ABSTRACT

Wulandari, Fransiska Selvy. 2016. *The Use of Singapore Colloquial English Discourse Particles in Ah Boys to Men 1 and 2*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

Singapore Colloquial English (SCE) is one of English variety, which exists in Singapore. SCE has its own rule in grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary. Moreover, SCE also has discourse particles as the influence from Singapore's first language, such as *meh, hor, lah, hah, ah, nah, leh, ma, what, lor,* and *ya*. Discourse particles can be found in the movie, as the representation of people's life. People usually implement their behavior into a movie. There is also a case in which speaker uses the discourse particles in the conversation.

This research analyses the discourse particles in two Singaporean movies entitled *Ah Boys to Men 1* and *2*. In this research, the researcher focuses on analysing the discourse particles *ah* and *lah* as they have the major occurrences in the movies. There are two research questions to be answered, namely 1) What are the types of discourse particles *ah* and *lah* as seen in *Ah Boys to Men 1* and *2*? and, 2) What are the functions of discourse particles *ah* and *lah* as seen in *Ah Boys to Men 1* and *2*?

The method of this research was discourse analysis and qualitative research. The main instrument was the researcher and some conversations in *Ah Boys to Men 1* and *2*. Dealing with the data, the researcher used observation checklist. In analysing the data, the researcher did counting and narrative analysis. There were some steps in finishing this research, those were choosing the movie, making the movie's transcript, listing the sentence which contains discourse particles *ah* and *lah*, analysing the data and doing narrative analysis, and drawing the conclusion.

The finding of the research shows that there were 100 discourse particles *ah*, and 30 discourse particles *lah* in the *Ah Boys to Men 1* and *2*. The major type of discourse particles *ah* and *lah* was the emphatic *ah* (34 occurrences), and propositional *lah* (11 occurrences). Discourse particle *ah* has the function as the syntactic role, and discourse particle *lah* has the function more often as the syntactic role, rather than its pragmatic role.

Keywords: *SCE, discourse particle ah, discourse particle lah, movie*

ABSTRAK

Wulandari, Fransiska Selvy. 2016. *The Use of Singapore Colloquial English Discourse Particles in Ah Boys to Men 1 and 2*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

Singapore Colloquial English (SCE) adalah salah satu keragaman Bahasa Inggris di Singapura. SCE memiliki kaidah tersendiri dalam tata bahasa, pelafalan dan kosa kata. Terlebih lagi, SCE memiliki discourse particles sebagai pengaruh dari bahasa ibu dari Singapura, seperti meh, hor, lah, hah, ah, nah, leh, ma, what, lor, dan ya. Discourse particle dapat ditemui dalam film, sebagai penggambaran dari kehidupan manusia. Manusia biasanya mengimplementasikan kebiasaan ke dalam film. Dalam film, terdapat pula tokoh yang berkomunikasi menggunakan discourse particles dalam percakapan.

Penelitian ini menganalisa discourse particle dalam dua film Singapura berjudul Ah Boys to Men 1 dan 2. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menganalisa particle ah dan lah sebagai dua partikel yang tingkat kemunculannya paling banyak dalam film. Terdapat dua rumusan masalah untuk dianalisa, yaitu 1) Apakah tipe-tipe discourse particle ah dan lah yang terdapat dalam Ah Boys to Men 1 dan 2? dan 2) Apakah fungsi dari discourse particles ah dan lah yang terdapat dalam Ah Boys to Men 1 dan 2?

Metode yang digunakan adalah discourse analysis dan penelitian kualitatif. Instrumen utama yang berperan dalam penelitian ini adalah peneliti dan percakapan di film Ah Boys to Men 1 dan 2. Untuk mengolah data, peneliti menggunakan observation checklist. Untuk menganalisa data, peneliti melakukan penghitungan dan narrative analysis. Terdapat beberapa langkah dalam menyelesaikan penelitian, diantaranya adalah pemilihan film, pembuatan transkrip film, pendataan kalimat-kalimat yang mengandung discourse particles ah dan lah, analisa data dan narrative analysis, dan pembuatan kesimpulan.

Dari penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan 100 partikel ah, dan 30 partikel lah dalam film Ah Boys to Men 1 dan 2. Tipe yang sering muncul adalah emphatic ah (34 kemunculan), dan propositional lah (11 kemunculan). Partikel ah lebih sering memiliki fungsi sebagai audible comma partikel dan peran sintaksis, sedangkan partikel lah lebih sering memiliki fungsi sebagai utterance-final particle dan peran pragmatis.

Kata kunci: SCE, discourse particle ah, discourse particle lah, movie