ABSTRACT

Audina, Areska Widya. 2016., **The Representation of Group Identity through Phonological Variation in Banyumas Dialect of Javanese Spoken by Himalaya Community.** Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Isti Purwaningtyas

Keywords: Group identity, Phonological variation, Banyumas dialect.

This study is aimed to investigate the phonological variation of Banyumas dialect, especially on suprasegmental level which includes stress, tone, and intonation features. It is also aimed to indicate the use of it as group identity by the members of Himalaya community. This study used the theory of Peter Roach (2000) and Joanna Thornborrow (1999).

The approach of this study is descriptive qualitative. There are two kinds of data on this study, the first one is field notes and interview result, while the second data is questionnaire result from Himalaya member which indicate the use of Banyumas dialect as group identity. The instruments are observation, interview, and questionnaire. The researcher used judgment sampling to select the participants by adapting the criteria of NORMs by Chambers and Trudgill (1998). The data collections are: taking notes, doing interview and recording it, and giving questionnaire. In order to analyze the data the researcher transcribed and interpreted the data based on the theory to get the conclusion.

The researcher found that the phonological variation of Banyumas dialect is unique compared to standard Javanese because of its stressed syllable, tone, and intonation. This dialect tends to give more stress at some parts of utterance such as on the address terms of the utterance, the object of the utterance (noun), and at the end of the utterance. It is used to insist the main point of the utterance. This variation influences its intonation to have the pattern of high-low-high tone within an utterance. However, most speakers use louder sound and higher tone which makes it sounds loud and rude compare to standard Javanese. Because of this uniqueness, Himalaya member as its native speaker tend to have strong identity inside the community and average identity outside the community. In conclusion, the characteristics of this dialect influence Himalaya member to have stronger in-group identity rather than out-group identity in reflecting themselves as Himalaya member and the native speakers of Banyumas dialect.

ABSTRAK

Audina, Areska Widya. 2016., **Representasi Identitas Kelompok dalam Variasi Fonologi pada Bahasa Jawa Dialek Banyumas oleh Komunitas Himalaya.** Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: Isti Purwaningtyas

Kata Kunci: Identitas Kelompok, Variasi Fonologi, Dialek Banyumas

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui variasi fonologi dari dialek Banyumas (dialek Jawa Banyumas), khususnya pada tataran *suprasegmental* yang meliputi penekanan pada suku kata, nada, dan intonasi. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan dialek Banyumas sebagai identitas kelompok oleh anggota komunitas Himalaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Peter Roach (2000) dan Joanna Thornborrow (1999).

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Ada dua jenis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini, yang pertama adalah catatan lapang dan hasil wawancara. Data yang kedua adalah hasil kuesioner dari anggota Himalaya yang menunjukkan penggunaan dialek Banyumas sebagai identitas kelompok. data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dari observasi, wawancara, dan kuesioner. Peneliti menggunakan *judgement sampling* untuk menentukan peserta dengan kriteria *NORMs* oleh Chambers dan Trudgill (1998). Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan meliputi: mencatat, melakukan wawancara dan merekamnya, dan membagikan kuesiioner. Selanjutnya, untuk menganlisa data peneliti mentranskrip dan menginterpretasikan data untuk memperoleh kesimpulan.

Peneliti menemukan keunikan dalam variasi fonologi dari dialek Banyumas yang meliputi penekanan pada suku kata, nada, dan intonasi dibandingkan dengan Bahasa Jawa standar. Dialek ini memiliki penekanan pada beberapa bagian pada sebuah ujaran, seperti pada kata sapa, pada objek (kata benda) dan pada akhir ujaran. Variasi tersebut mempengaruhi intonasi dari ujaran sehingga memiliki intonasi tinggi rendah, hingga menciptakan pola nada tinggi-rendah secara berurutan. Meskipun demikian, penutur dialek ini cenderung untuk berbicara dengan suara keras dan nada tinggi yang menyebabkan dialek ini terdengar keras dan kasar. Keunikan ini menyebabkan anggota Himalaya sebagai penutur asli cenderung untuk menunjukkan identitas yang kuat di dalam kelompok dan identitas sedang di luar kelompok. Dengan demikian, anggota himalaya memiliki identitas *in-group* lebih kuat dibandingkan dengan identitas *out-group* dalam merepresentasikan diri sebagai anggota Himalaya dan sebagai penutur asli dialek Banyumas.

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The writer,

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