

ABSTRAK

Darwanto La Disi 2024. Interferensi Penggunaan Bahasa Melayu Ternate dialek Bacan Terhadap Bahasa Indonesia dalam Proses Berbicara Siswa Kelas X MA An-Nur Gandasuli Halmahera Selatan. Dibimbing oleh Justam Wahab, S.Pd.,M.Pd selaku pembimbing I, dan Adriani S.Pd.,M.Pd selaku pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan bahasa Melayu Bacan terhadap bahasa Indonesia, dalam bentuk penghilangan fonem dan pergantian fonem pada tuturan siswa MA An-Nur Gandasuli. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif yaitu berusaha mendeskripsikan interferensi bahasa Indonesia dalam percakapan guru dan siswa di kelas. Data penelitian ini adalah proses berbicara (dialog percakapan) siswa kelas X IPA dan IPS Madrasah Aliyah An-Nur Gandasuli dalam proses pembelajaran. Data yang dimaksud berupa pengurangan fonem dan pergantian fonem. Metode penelitian ini yaitu berusaha mendeskripsikan interferensi bahasa Indonesia dalam percakapan antara guru dan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran di kelas. Pendeskripsian meliputi tataran fonologi dan faktor-faktor yang melatar belakangi terjadinya interferensi. Desain penelitian kualitatif pada umumnya memiliki tiga karakteristik seperti (a) tidak dinyatakan secara detail, (b) bersifat fleksibel, (c) berkembang sesuai dengan situasi dan kondisi yang ada di lapangan. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah simak, yaitu menyimak interaksi komunikasi antara guru dan siswa dalam pembelajaran, teknik catat, yaitu peneliti mencatat percakapan antara guru dan siswa, teknik rekam, teknik ini digunakan agar memudahkan peneliti, dan dokumentasi, yaitu berupa foto saat peneliti berada di lokasi penelitian.

Hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa terdapat penghilangan fonem konsonan vokal dan pergantian fonem vokal pada proses berbicara siswa kelas X Ma An-Nur Gandasuli, dalam proses pembelajaran Geografi dan bahasa Indonesia. Interferensi penghilangan fonem konsonan vokal yaitu kata yang berakhiran fonem /h/ seperti pada kata [boleh] = [bole], [salah] = [sala], = [indah] = [inda], = [tujuh] = [tuju]. Dan pergantian fonem vokal yang terjadi pada fonem /e/ berubah menjadi /a/ seperti kata [lepasnya] = [lapasnya], [empat] = [ampa], [enam] = [anam], fonem /u/ menjadi /o/ seperti kata [jatuhnya] = [jatohnya].

Kata kunci : Interferensi, Bbicara, Bahasa Melayu Bacan

ABSTRACT

Darwanto La Disi 2024. Interference with the use of Malay reading dialect on Indonesian in the speaking process of Class X MA An-Nur Gandasuli students, South Halmahera. Supervised by Justam Wahab, S.Pd., M.Pd as supervisor I, and Adriani S.Pd., M.Pd as supervisor II.

This research aims to determine the use of Bacan Malay language against Indonesian, in the form of phoneme reduction and phoneme replacement in the speech of MA An-Nur Gandasuli students. This type of research is descriptive qualitative, namely trying to describe Indonesian language interference in teacher and student conversations in class. The data for this research is the speaking process (conversational dialogue) of class The data in question is in the form of phoneme reduction and phoneme replacement. This research method seeks to describe Indonesian language interference in conversations between teachers and students in the classroom learning process. The description includes the phonological level and the factors behind the occurrence of interference. Qualitative research designs generally have three characteristics, such as (a) not stated in detail, (b) flexible, (c) developing according to the situation and conditions in the field. The data collection techniques used in this research are listening, namely listening to communication interactions between teachers and students in learning, note-taking techniques, namely researchers recording conversations between teachers and students, recording techniques, this technique is used to make it easier for researchers, and documentation, namely in the form of photographs. when the researcher is at the research location.

The results of the research found that there were deletions of vowel consonant phonemes and replacement of vowel phonemes in the speaking process of class X Ma An-Nur Gandasuli students, in the process of learning Geography and Indonesian. Interference with the removal of vowel consonant phonemes, namely words ending in the phoneme /h/ as in the words [boleh] = [bole], [saya] = [sala], = [indah] = [inda], = [seven] = [tuju]. And the vowel phoneme change that occurs in the phoneme /e/ changes to /a/ like the words [lepasnya] = [lapasnya], [empat] = [ampa], [six] = [anam], phoneme /u/ becomes /o/ like the words [fall] = [fall].

Keywords: Interference, Speech, Reading Malay