

ISSN: 2088-6799



PROCEEDINGS

International Seminar

LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT IV

November 18, 2014



Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University
in Collaboration with
Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah



Proceedings International Seminar Language Maintenance and Shift IV

November 18, 2014

xviii+488 hlm. 21 x 29,7 cm

ISSN: 2088-6799

Editors:

Zane Goebel

J. Herudjati Purwoko

Suharno

M. Suryadi

Yusuf Al Arief

**Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University
in Collaboration with**

Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah

Jalan Imam Bardjo, S.H. No.5 Semarang

Telp/Fax +62-24-8448717

Email: seminarlinguistics@gmail.com

Website: www.mli.undip.ac.id/lamas

EDITORS’ NOTE

This international seminar on Language Maintenance and Shift IV (LAMAS IV for short) is a continuation of the previous international seminar with the same theme conducted by the Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University on 18 November 2014.

We would like to extend our deepest gratitude to the seminar committee for putting together the seminar that gave rise to this collection of papers. Thanks also go to the Head and the Secretary of the Master Program in Linguistics Diponegoro University, without whom the seminar would not have been possible.

The table of contents lists all the papers presented at the seminar: The first four papers are those presented by invited keynote speakers. They are Dr. Sugiyono (Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa, Jakarta, Indonesia), Dr. Zane Goebel (La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia), Prof. Yudha Thianto, Ph.D. (Trinity Christian College, Illinois, USA), Dr. Deli Nirmala, M.Hum (Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia).

In terms of the topic areas, there are 21 papers in applied linguistics, 20 papers in sociolinguistics, 14 papers in theoretical linguistics, 18 papers in discourse/pragmatics, and 13 papers (miscellaneous).

SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT IV

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
07.30 - 08.15		Registration		Lobby	Commettee
08.15 - 08.30		Opening		Krypton	Dean of FIB Undip
08.30 - 09.00		Keynote Speakers Dr. Sugiyono		Krypton	Commettee
		Plenary			
	Dr. Deli Nirmala, M.Hum.	REPRESENTATION OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS IN CENTRAL JAVA	1-17		
09.00 - 10.30	Prof. Yudha Thianto, Ph.D.	PRONOUNS IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY MALAY: A HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL TEXTS PUBLISHED BY THE VOC FOR CHILDREN IN THE EAST INDIES	18-28	Krypton	Dr. Nurhayati, M.Hum.
	Dr. Zane Goebel	UNDERSTANDING SHIFTING LANGUAGES ON INDONESIAN TELEVISION: UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL VALUE IN LATE CAPITALISM	29-42		
10.30 - 10.45		Coffee Break		Resto	
		Parallel Session 1 A			
10:45 – 11:45	Hepy Sri Rahayu Pujiastuti & Nia Kurniawati	TEACHERS' COMPETENCES IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO YOUNG LEARNERS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	43-49		
	I Nyoman Aryawibawa	THE ACQUISITION OF UNIVERSAL QUANTIFIERS IN INDONESIAN (ISO 639-3: IND): A PRELIMINARY REPORT	50-55	Krypton I	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Jurianto	LEXICAL ERRORS IN THE ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAYS WRITTEN BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY	56-61		
		Parallel Session 1 B			
10:45 – 11:45	Ahmad Mubarak	KONSEP BERKEHIDUPAN DALAM PAPADAH BANJAR	157-162		
	Febrina Nadelia	MENGUNGKAP NILAI KEARIFAN LOKAL DAN EKSISTENSI NAMA-NAMA MAKANAN TRADISIONAL SUNDA BERBAHAN DASAR SINGKONG: KAJIAN ANTROPOLINGUISTIK DI KOTA BANDUNG	169-173	Krypton II	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	I Nengah Sudipa	MAINTAINING BALINESE LANGUAGE THROUGH WRITING SHORT STORIES IN BALI ORTI	174-176		
		Parallel Session 1 C			
10:45 – 11:45	Ageng Sutrisno & Cindy Intan Audya Putri	REEXAMINING LEXICAL VARIATION IN DATAR VILLAGE: THE CASE OF VERB	260-264		
	Ahdi Riyono	LEKSIKON PERTANIAN DALAM BAHASA JAWA DI KABUPATEN KUDUS: KAJIAN ETNOLINGUISTIK	265-269	Krypton III	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Emilia Nimik Aydawati	THE KNOWLEDGE OF PROSODY IN HELPING STUDENTS RESPONSE UTTERANCES APPROPRIATELY	270-273		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
11:45 – 12:45	Agus Suryana	Parallel Session 2 A WACANA DEMOKRASI DALAM PERSFEKTIF TABLOID MEDIA UMAT		Krypton I	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Akmal & Maria Yosephin WI & Sri Wahyuni	THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ENGLISH ADVERTISEMENTS CREATED BY STUDENTS OF BUSINESS ENGLISH CLASS AT PGRI UNIVERSITY SEMARANG. LEMBAGA PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN PADA MASYARAKAT, UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG			
	Ch. Ewy Tri Widyahening	DICTION IN A DRAMA ENTITLED 'ROMEO AND JULIET' BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE			
11:45 – 12:45	Koeswandi	Parallel Session 2 B DEVELOPING AN ENGLISH INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL OF READING COMPREHENSION USING QTM FOR JHS		Krypton II	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Agus Subiyanto	DETERMINER PHRASES IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY MALAY			
	Nyoman Karina Wedhanti	MULTICULTURAL FOLKTALES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING: PROMOTING COMMONALITY IN DIVERSITY			
11:45 – 12:45	I Nyoman Muliana	Parallel Session 2 C MAINTAINING BALINESE LANGUAGE THROUGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS IN BALI		Krypton III	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Iqbal Nurul Azhar	PETA SOSIODIALEKTOLOGIS MADURA			
	Kenfitria Diah Wijayanti	BENTUK DAN FUNGSI PISUHAN BAHASA JAWA: SUATU KAJIAN SOSIOPRAGMATIK			
12:45 - 13:45	BREAK				
13:45 – 14:45	Gede Primahadi-Wijaya-R.	Parallel Session 3 A VISUALISATION OF DIACHRONIC CONSTRUCTIONAL CHANGE USING MOTION CHART		Krypton I	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	I Nyoman Udayana	INCHOATIVE VERBS IN INDOONESIAN			
	Tom Connors & Jozina Vander Kloek	LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION ON JAVANESE: A SHIFT TOWARDS RECOGNIZING AND CELEBRATING COLLOQUIAL VARIETIES			
13:45 – 14:45	Mohd. Rasdi Saamah & Abu Hassan Abdul	Parallel Session 3 B METROLOGI DALAM PERIBAHASA SUKU KAUM SEMAI: SATU KAJIAN SEMANTIK		Krypton II	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	P. Ari Subagyo	PEMAHAMAN DAN PENGGUNAAN CANGKRIMAN OLEH MASYARAKAT JAWA SEKARANG			
	Sugeng Irianto	"CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS ON IDEOLOGY OF NEGARA ISLAM INDONESIA (NII) GROUP, INDONESIAIAN GOVERNMENT, AND THE JAKARTA POST REPRESENTED THROUGH EDITORIALS AND HEADLINES OF THE JAKARTA POST"			

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
13:45 – 14:45	Parallel Session 3 C				
	Sumarlam & Sri Pamungkas	KARAKTERISTIK BAHASA ANAK-ANAK DOWN SYNDROME DI KAMPUNG DOWN SYNDROME KABUPATEN PONOROGO (SUATU TINJAUAN PSIKOLINGUISTIK)	72-77	Krypton III	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Wening Sahayu	KONSTRUKSI NAMA DIRI JAWA DAN JERMAN: KAJIAN CROSS CULTURE UNDERSTANDING	78-82		
Yenny Hartanto	FOREIGNERS' PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS INDONESIAN CULTURE: A PIECE OF STUDY ON CCU	83-87			
14.45 - 15.30	Session A				
	Maulana Teguh Perdana	ANALISIS METODE PENERJEMAHAN DALAM MENERJEMAHKAN NOVEL THE HUNGER GAMES	88-92	Matrix	Commettee
	Moh. Aniq Kh. B.	FROM LITERACY TO IDEOLOGY: SEMANTIC SHIFT ON THE REPRESENTATION OF "TUHAN" MEANING	93-96		
	Nafisa Ghanima Shanty	SHAPING COMPUTER MEDIATED COMMUNICATION (CMC) ON YOUTUBE VIDEO COMMENTS TOWARD JAVANESE BOSSANOVA AS THE MEDIA TO PRESERVE JAVANESE COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE	97-102		
	Nurvita Anjarsari	STRATEGI PENERJEMAHAN ISTILAH BUDAYA DALAM KOMIK 'KISAH PETUALANGAN TINTIN: CERUTU SANG FARA'OH'	103-108		
	Resti Wahyuni & F. X. Paula Eralina Hadomi	UTILIZING EXPERIENTIAL MEANING FOR ANALYZING TEACHERS' LESSON PLANS: A METAFUNCTIONS OF SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR	109-113		
	Retno Wulandari & Siti Fauiyah	WAYS TO TRANSLATE ADDRESS TERMS FROM INDONESIAN INTO ENGLISH: A CASE STUDY IN KETIKA CINTA BERTASBIH II MOVIE	114-117		
	Rica S. Wuryaningrum	INTEGRATING CULTURE, SONG LYRICS AND TECHNOLOGY IN TRANSLATION CLASS	118-124		
	Rukni Setyawati	PENANAMAN NILAI-NILAI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI MEDIA GAMBAR SEBAGAI UPAYA UNTUK MENUMBUHKAN MINAT MENULIS SISWA	125-129		
	Sumarwati	SOAL CERITA MATEMATIKA UNTUK SISWA KELAS RENDAH SEKOLAH DASAR DI KAWASAN PEDESAAN: ANALISIS STRUKTUR SEMANTIK	130-135		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
14.45 - 15.30	Session B				
	Sutarsih	PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA BIDANG POLITIK DI MEDIA MASSA	136-139		
	Syaifur Rochman	RESEARCHING THE USE OF DICTIONARY BY STUDENTS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE DEPARTMENT AT JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY	140-144		
	Titin Lestari	COMMODITY FETISHISMS IN COSMETIC ADVERTISEMENTS IN INDONESIA	145-149		
	Cicik Tri Jayanti	HUBUNGAN SIMBOL-SIMBOL "KESUCIAN" DALAM PENAMAAN TEMPAT DI KABUPATEN LUMAJANG: STUDI ETNOGRAFI TERHADAP LEGENDA PENAMAAN WILAYAH KABUPATEN LUMAJANG	204-209		
	Erfan Gazali	ALIH AKSARA 'C' DALAM NAMA INDONESIA KE BAHASA ARAB	210-213	Matrix	Commettee
	Erna Sunarti	CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN MULTILANGUAGE COMMUNITY CASE STUDY IN BALAI LPPU-UNDIP SEMARANG	214-219		
	Ihda Rosdiana & Ekfindar Diliiana	TEGALNESE YOUTH ATTITUDE TOWARDS BAHASA JAWA NGOKO REFLECTED IN SOCIAL MEDIA USAGE AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY AS AN EFFORT OF LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE	220-224		
	La Ino	KEKERABATAN BAHASA WAWONII, MORONENE, DAN KULISUSU (KAJIAN LINGUSTIK HISTORIS KOMPARATIF)	225-230		
	M. Suryadi	KEHEBATAN DAN KEUNIKAN BASA SEMARANGAN	231-236		
14.45 - 15.30	Session C				
	Muhammad Rayhan Bustam	ALIH DAN CAMPUR KODE MAHASISWA PEMBELAJAR BAHASA INGGRIS DI MEDIA SOCIAL FACEBOOK: TREN ATAU KEBUTUHAN? (STUDI KASUS KAJIAN SOSIOLINGUISTIK PADA GROUP MAHASISWA SASTRA INGGRIS UNIVERSITAS KOMPUTER INDONESIA (UNIKOM) BANDUNG DI FACEBOOK)	237-242		
	Saidatun Nafisah	CHOICE OF LANGUAGE IN JOB TITLES AT VACANCY ADVERTISEMENTS	243-246		
	Udin Kamiluddin	GROUNDING IN FACE-TO-FACE CONVERSATION: AN ETHNOGRAPHY STUDY	247-252		
	Ajar Pradika Ananta Tur	MBOK: ITS DISTRIBUTION, MEANING, AND FUNCTION	287-292	Matrix	Commettee
	Asri Wijayanti	LEKSIKON BUSANA MUSLIMAH INDONESIA (KAJIAN LINGUISTIK ANTROPOLOGIS)	293-298		
	Ida Bagus Putrayasa	PENYUSUNAN KAMUS HOMONIM UNTUK PELAJAR	299-302		
	Lalu Erwan Husnan & Damhujin	KALIMAT BAHASA SAMAWA-MATEMGA: CATATAN PENELITIAN DAERAH TERPENCIL SEBAGAI UPAYA PEMERTAHAN BAHASA IBU	303-307		
	Ningrum Tresnasari	GOROAWASE DALAM BAHASA JEPANG	308-313		
	Prihantoro	KORESPONDENSI PERUBAHAN LINGKUNGAN DAN CAREGIVER TERHADAP KOMPETENSI LINGUISTIK DAN KOMUNIKASI ANAK (STUDI KASUS PADA AP)	314-318		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
14.45 - 15.30	Session D				
	Sulis Triyono	SUBSTANTIVWÖRTER IN GERMAN	319-323	Matrix	Commettee
	Achmad Dicky Romadhan	FUNGSI TINDAK TUTUR WACANA RUBRIK KONSULTASI SEKS PADA MEDIA ONLINE.KOMPAS.COM	364-367		
	Asih Prihandini dan Juanda	BRIDGING SEBAGAI ALAT PAGAR KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA DALAM MEDIA SMS	368-372		
	Farikah	ANALYSIS OF THE SCHEMATIC STRUCTURES OF THE STUDENTS' WRITTEN REPORT TEXTS	373-376		
	Fida Pangesti	FENOMENA SENYAPAN: STUDI KONTRASTIF TERHADAP TUTURAN TERENCANA DAN TUTURAN SPONTAN	377-382		
	Lisdiana Anita	THE EXISTENCE OF CINEMA TERMS IN TARAKAN TEENAGERS' DAILY COMMUNICATION	383-387		
	Martvermad & Adha Ritnasih Griyani	METAFORA DALAM KOMUNIKASI BUDAYA MASYARAKAT DAYAK KAYAN GA'AI	388-393		
	Nugraheni Eko Wardani	A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE POEMS OF WIJI THUKUL	394-399		
	Nuken Tadzkiroh Lekso	ANALISIS WACANA PELANGGARAN PRINSIP KERJA SAMA DALAM ACARA DISKUSI INDONESIA LAWAK KLUB (ILK) EPISODE 4 JUNI 2014 DI STASIUN TELEVISI TRANS7	400-405		
14.45 - 15.30	Session E				
	Sabila Rosdiana	NEGATIVE POLITENESS EMPLOYED BY NAJWA SHIHAB IN MATA NAJWA 'HABIBIE HARI INI'	406-411	Matrix	Commettee
	Surono	PENERAPAN PRINSIP KERJASAMA DAN PEMENUHAN PRINSIP KESANTUNAN DALAM TINDAK TUTUR GURU-GURU TAMAN KANAK-KANAK	412-418		
	Ivan Chabibillah	THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF LANGUAGE	419-421		
	Jurianto & Salimah	USING VARIOUS WRITING RESOURCES TO PROMOTE COLLABORATIVE ATMOSPHERE IN LEARNING WRITING SKILLS	422-427		
	Mahabbatul Camalia	KOMPARASI PENAFSIRAN KEPERIBADIAN BUDAYA JAWA BERDASARKAN KELOMPOK USIA DALAM TUTURAN PENGHUNI LAPAS II B LAMONGAN KAJIAN ETNOGRAFI KOMUNIKASI	428-433		
	Dyah Tjaturrini	PENGARUH BUDAYA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA (ASING)	434-437		
	Laksananing Mukti	REGISTERS AND ACRONYMS IN BOARDING SCHOOL	438-441		
	Nunung Supriadi	PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA 'DIALEK MANDARIN' PADA MASYARAKAT TIONG HUA DI PURWOKERTO	442-445		
	Sartika Hijriati & Anisa Arifiyani	TEACHER'S ROLE OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AMONG INDERGARTEN STUDENTS IN RA AL-MUNA SEMARANG	446-449		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
14.45 - 15.30	Session F				
	Wuri Sayekti	METAFORA SIMBOLIS DAN VERBAL TUTURAN PRANATA CARA DALAM UPACARA PANGGIH PENGANTIN CARA JAWA-SURABAYA	450-460	Matrix	Commettee
	Nurhayati	CONTESTING REGIONAL, NATIONAL, AND GLOBAL IDENTITIES THROUGH THE ATTITUDE OF INDOONESIAN LANGUAGE STUDENTS	461-465		
	Suharno	IMPROVING THE LANGUAGE ACCURACY IN WRITING SKILL THROUGH GROUP DISCUSSION AND ERROR ANALYSIS	466-470		
Oktiva Herry Chandra	COMPLIMENT-RESPONDING IN JAVANESE LANGUAGE	476-481			
15:30 – 16:30	Parallel Session 4 A				
	Misnah Mannahali	BAHASA SIMBOL DALAM KOMUNIKASI BUDAYA (SUATU KAJIAN MAKNA BUDAYA DALAM PERKAWINAN ADAT BUGIS MAKASAR)	184-188	Krypton I	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Mukhlash Abrar	MAINTAINING FIRST LANGUAGE: BILINGUALS' VOICES	189-194		
	Wati Kurniawati	VARIASI BAHASA LAMPUNG BERDASARKAN PERBEDAAN ETIMON DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG	195-199		
15:30 – 16:30	Parallel Session 4 B				
	Wisman Hadi	NETRALISASI VOKAL PADA REDUPLIKASI BAHASA MELAYU LANGKAT	282-286	Krypton II	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Yoseph Yapi Taum	BAHASA, WACANA, DAN KEKUASAAN DALAM KONSTRUKSI G30S	360-363		
	Nor Asiah Ismail & Norliza Jamaluddin & Anida Sarudin	METAFORA 'KEPALA' DALAM PEMIKIRAN MELAYU: ANALISIS TEORI BLENDING	343-348		
15:30 – 16:30	Parallel Session 4 C				
	Erlita Rusnangtias	THE LANGUAGE USED IN THE LINGUISTIC LANDSCAPE FOUND IN THE WESTERN PART OF SURABAYA	156-161	Krypton III	Moderator bergantian antar Pemakalah dalam satu ruang
	Yetty Morelent & Syofiani	PENGARUH INTERFERENSI KOSA KATA ASING DALAM LIRIK LAGU INDONESIA	200-203		
	Herudjati Purwoko	RETRIEVING THE SOCIO-POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDOONESIAN	456-460		
16:30 – 16:45	Closing				
				Krypton	Head of Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah

TABLE OF CONTENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT IV

PRONOUNS IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY MALAY: A HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL TEXTS PUBLISHED BY THE VOC FOR CHILDREN IN THE EAST INDIES Dr. Deli Nirmala, M.Hum.	1
REPRESENTATION OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS IN CENTRAL JAVA Prof. Yudha Thianto, Ph. D.	18
UNDERSTANDING SHIFTING LANGUAGES ON INDONESIAN TELEVISION: UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL VALUE IN LATE CAPITALISM Zane Goebel	29
TEACHERS’ COMPETENCES IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO YOUNG LEARNERS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Hepy Sri Rahayu Pujiastuti & Nia Kurniawati	43
THE ACQUISITION OF UNIVERSAL QUANTIFIERS IN INDONESIAN (ISO 639-3: IND): A PRELIMINARY REPORT I Nyoman Aryawibawa	50
LEXICAL ERRORS IN THE ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAYS WRITTEN BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY Jurianto	56
DEVELOPING AN ENGLISH INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL OF READING COMPREHENSION USING QTM FOR JHS Koeswandi	62
MULTICULTURAL FOLKTALES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING: PROMOTING COMMONALITY IN DIVERSITY Nyoman Karina Wedhanti	68
KARAKTERISTIK BAHASA ANAK-ANAK DOWN SYNDROME DI KAMPUNG DOWN SYNDROME KABUPATEN PONOROGO (SUATU TINJAUAN PSIKOLINGUISTIK) Sumarlam & Sri Pamungkas	72
KONSTRUKSI NAMA DIRI JAWA DAN JERMAN: KAJIAN CROSS CULTURE UNDERSTANDING Wening Sahayu	78
FOREIGNERS’ PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS INDONESIAN CULTURE: A PIECE OF STUDY ON CCU Yenny Hartanto	83
ANALISIS METODE PENERJEMAHAN DALAM MENERJEMAHKAN NOVEL THE HUNGER GAMES Maulana Teguh Perdana	88

FROM LITERACY TO IDEOLOGY: SEMANTIC SHIFT ON THE REPRESENTATION OF “TUHAN” MEANING Moh. Aniq Kh.B.	93
SHAPING COMPUTER MEDIATED COMMUNICATION (CMC) ON YOUTUBE VIDEO COMMENTS TOWARD JAVANESE BOSSANOVA AS THE MEDIA TO PRESERVE JAVANESE COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE Nafisa Ghanima Shanty	97
STRATEGI PENERJEMAHAN ISTILAH BUDAYA DALAM KOMIK ‘KISAH PETUALANGAN TINTIN: CERUTU SANG FARAOH’ Nurvita Anjarsari	103
UTILIZING EXPERIENTIAL MEANING FOR ANALYZING TEACHERS’ LESSON PLANS: A METAFUNCTIONS OF SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR Resti Wahyuni & F.X. Paula Eralina Hadomi	109
WAYS TO TRANSLATE ADDRESS TERMS FROM INDONESIAN INTO ENGLISH: A CASE STUDY IN KETIKA CINTA BERTASBIH II MOVIE Retno Wulandari	114
INTEGRATING CULTURE, SONG LYRICS AND TECHNOLOGY IN TRANSLATION CLASS Rica S. Wuryaningrum	118
PENANAMAN NILAI-NILAI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI MEDIA GAMBAR SEBAGAI UPAYA UNTUK MENUMBUHKAN MINAT MENULIS SISWA Rukni Setyawati	125
SOAL CERITA MATEMATIKA UNTUK SISWA KELAS RENDAH SEKOLAH DASAR DI KAWASAN PEDESAAN: ANALISIS STRUKTUR SEMANTIK Sumarwati	130
PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA BIDANG POLITIK DI MEDIA MASSA Sutarsih	136
RESEARCHING THE USE OF DICTIONARY BY STUDENTS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE DEPARTMENT AT JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY Syaifur Rochman	140
COMMODITY FETISHISMS IN COSMETIC ADVERTISEMENTS IN INDONESIA Titin Lestari	145
KONSEP BERKEHIDUPAN DALAM PAPADAH BANJAR Ahmad Mubarok	150
THE LANGUAGE USED IN THE LINGUISTIC LANDSCAPE FOUND IN THE WESTERN PART OF SURABAYA Erlita Rusnaningtias	156
MENGUNGKAP NILAI KEARIFAN LOKAL DAN EKSISTENSI NAMA-NAMA MAKANAN TRADISIONAL SUNDA BERBAHAN DASAR SINGKONG: KAJIAN ANTROPOLINGUISTIK DI KOTA BANDUNG Febrina Nadelia	162

MAINTAINING BALINESE LANGUAGE THROUGH WRITING SHORT STORIES IN BALI ORTI I Nengah Sudipa	167
MAINTAINING BALINESE LANGUAGE THROUGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS IN BALI I Nyoman Muliana	170
PETA SOSIODIALEKTOLOGIS MADURA Iqbal Nurul Azhar	174
BENTUK DAN FUNGSI PISUHAN BAHASA JAWA: SUATU KAJIAN SOSIOPRAGMATIK Kenfitria Diah Wijayanti	180
BAHASA SIMBOL DALAM KOMUNIKASI BUDAYA (SUATU KAJIAN MAKNA BUDAYA DALAM PERKAWINAN ADAT BUGIS MAKASAR) Misnah Mannahali	184
MAINTAINING FIRST LANGUAGE: BILINGUALS’ VOICES Mukhlash Abrar	189
VARIASI BAHASA LAMPUNG BERDASARKAN PERBEDAAN ETIMON DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG Wati Kurniawati	195
PENGARUH INTERFERENSI KOSA KATA ASING DALAM LIRIK LAGU INDONESIA Yetty Morelent & Syofiani	200
HUBUNGAN SIMBOL-SIMBOL “KESUCIAN” DALAM PENAMAAN TEMPAT DI KABUPATEN LUMAJANG: STUDI ETNOGRAFIS TERHADAP LEGENDA PENAMAAN WILAYAH KABUPATEN LUMAJANG Cicik Tri Jayanti	204
ALIH AKSARA ‘C’ DALAM NAMA INDONESIA KE BAHASA ARAB Erfan Gazali	210
CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN MULTILANGUAGE COMMUNITY CASE STUDY IN BALAI LPPU-UNDIP SEMARANG Erna Sunarti	214
TEGALNESE YOUTH ATTITUDE TOWARDS BAHASA JAWA NGOKO REFLECTED IN SOCIAL MEDIA USAGE AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY AS AN EFFORT OF LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE Ihda Rosdiana & Ekfindar Diliana	220
KEKERABATAN BAHASA WAWONII, MORONENE, DAN KULISUSU (KAJIAN LINGUSTIK HISTORIS KOMPARATIF) La Ino	225
KEHEBATAN DAN KEUNIKAN BASA SEMARANGAN M. Suryadi	231

ALIH DAN CAMPUR KODE MAHASISWA PEMBELAJAR BAHASA INGGRIS DI MEDIA SOSIAL FACEBOOK: TREN ATAU KEBUTUHAN? (STUDI KASUS KAJIAN SOSIOLINGUISTIK PADA GROUP MAHASISWA SASTRA INGGRIS UNIVERSITAS KOMPUTER INDONESIA (UNIKOM) BANDUNG DI FACEBOOK) Muhammad Rayhan Bustam	237
CHOICE OF LANGUAGE IN JOB TITLES AT VACANCY ADVERTISEMENTS Saidatun Nafisah	243
GROUNDING IN FACE-TO-FACE CONVERSATION: AN ETHNOGRAPHY STUDY Udin Kamiluddin	247
REEXAMINING LEXICAL VARIATION IN DATAR VILLAGE: THE CASE OF VERB Ageng Sutrisno & Cindy Intan Audya Putri	253
LEKSIKON PERTANIAN DALAM BAHASA JAWA DI KABUPATEN KUDUS: KAJIAN ETNOLINGUISTIK Ahdi Riyono	258
THE KNOWLEDGE OF PROSODY IN HELPING STUDENTS RESPONSE UTTERANCES APPROPRIATELY Emilia Ninik Aydawati	263
VISUALISATION OF DIACHRONIC CONSTRUCTIONAL CHANGE USING MOTION CHART Gede Primahadi-Wijaya-R.	267
INCHOATIVE VERBS IN INDONESIAN I Nyoman Udayana	271
LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION ON JAVANESE: A SHIFT TOWARDS RECOGNIZING AND CELEBRATING COLLOQUIAL VARIETIES Tom Connors & Jozina Vander Kloek	276
NETRALISASI VOKAL PADA REDUPLIKASI BAHASA MELAYU LANGKAT Wisman Hadi	282
MBOK: ITS DISTRIBUTION, MEANING, AND FUNCTION Ajar Pradika Ananta Tur	287
LEKSIKON BUSANA MUSLIMAH INDONESIA (KAJIAN LINGUISTIK ANTROPOLOGIS) Asri Wijayanti	293
PENYUSUNAN KAMUS HOMONIM UNTUK PELAJAR Ida Bagus Putrayasa	299
KALIMAT BAHASA SAMAWA-MATEMEGA: CATATAN PENELITIAN DAERAH TERPENCIL SEBAGAI UPAYA PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA IBU Lalu Erwan Husnan & Damhujin	303
GOROAWASE DALAM BAHASA JEPANG Ningrum Tresnasari	308

KORESPONDENSI PERUBAHAN LINGKUNGAN DAN CAREGIVER TERHADAP KOMPETENSI LINGUISTIK DAN KOMUNIKASI ANAK (STUDI KASUS PADA AP) Prihantoro	314
SUBSTANTIVWÖRTER IN GERMAN Sulis Triyono	319
WACANA DEMOKRASI DALAM PERSPEKTIF TABLOID MEDIA UMAT Agus Suryana	324
THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ENGLISH ADVERTISEMENTS CREATED BY STUDENTS OF BUSINESS ENGLISH CLASS AT PGRI UNIVERSITY SEMARANG. LEMBAGA PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN PADA MASYARAKAT, UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG Akmal & Maria Yosephin WL & Sri Wahyuni	329
DICTION IN A DRAMA ENTITLED 'ROMEO AND JULIET' BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE Ch. Evy Tri Widyahening	334
METROLOGI DALAM PERIBAHASA SUKU KAUM SEMAI: SATU KAJIAN SEMANTIK Mohd. Rasdi Saamah & Abu Hassan Abdul	338
METAFORA 'KEPALA' DALAM PEMIKIRAN MELAYU: ANALISIS TEORI BLENDING Nor Asiah Ismail & Norliza Jamaluddin & Anida Sarudin	343
PEMAHAMAN DAN PENGGUNAAN CANGKRIMAN OLEH MASYARAKAT JAWA SEKARANG P. Ari Subagyo	349
"CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS ON IDEOLOGY OF NEGARA ISLAM INDONESIA (NII) GROUP, INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT, AND THE JAKARTA POST REPRESENTED THROUGH EDITORIALS AND HEADLINES OF THE JAKARTA POST" Sugeng Irianto	355
BAHASA, WACANA, DAN KEKUASAAN DALAM KONSTRUKSI G30S Yoseph Yapi Taum	360
FUNGSI TINDAK TUTUR WACANA RUBRIK KONSULTASI SEKS PADA MEDIA ONLINE KOMPAS.COM Achmad Dicky Romadhan	364
BRIDGING SEBAGAI ALAT PAGAR KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA DALAM MEDIA SMS Asih Prihandini dan Juanda	368
ANALYSIS OF THE SCHEMATIC STRUCTURES OF THE STUDENTS' WRITTEN REPORT TEXTS Farikah	373
FENOMENA SENYAPAN: STUDI KONTRASTIF TERHADAP TUTURAN TERENCANA DAN TUTURAN SPONTAN Fida Pangesti	377

THE EXISTENCE OF CINEMA TERMS IN TARAKAN TEENAGERS' DAILY COMMUNICATION Lisdiana Anita	383
METAFORA DALAM KOMUNIKASI BUDAYA MASYARAKAT DAYAK KAYAN GA'AI Martvernad & Adha Ritnasih Griyani	388
A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE POEMS OF WIJI THUKUL Nugraheni Eko Wardani	394
ANALISIS WACANA PELANGGARAN PRINSIP KERJA SAMA DALAM ACARA DISKUSI INDONESIA LAWAK KLUB (ILK) EPISODE 4 JUNI 2014 DI STASIUN TELEVISI TRANS7 Nuken Tadzkiroh Lekso	400
NEGATIVE POLITENESS EMPLOYED BY NAJWA SHIHAB IN MATA NAJWA 'HABIBIE HARI INI' Sabila Rosdiana	406
PENERAPAN PRINSIP KERJASAMA DAN PEMENUHAN PRINSIP KESANTUNAN DALAM TINDAK TUTUR GURU-GURU TAMAN KANAK-KANAK Suroono	412
THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF LANGUAGE Ivan Chabibilah	419
USING VARIOUS WRITING RESOURCES TO PROMOTE COLLABORATIVE ATMOSPHERE IN LEARNING WRITING SKILLS Jurianto & Salimah	422
KOMPARASI PENAFSIRAN KEPRIBADIAN BUDAYA JAWA BERDASARKAN KELOMPOK USIA DALAM TUTURAN PENGHUNI LAPAS II B LAMONGAN KAJIAN ETNOGRAFI KOMUNIKASI Mahabbatul Camalia	428
PENGARUH BUDAYA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA (ASING) Dyah Tjaturrini	434
REGISTERS AND ACRONYMS IN BOARDING SCHOOL Laksananing Mukti	438
PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA 'DIALEK MANDARIN' PADA MASYARAKAT TIONG HUA DI PURWOKERTO Nunung Supriadi	442
TEACHER'S ROLE OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AMONG INDERGARTEN STUDENTS IN RA AL-MUNA SEMARANG Sartika Hijriati & Anisa Arifiyani	446
METAFORA SIMBOLIS DAN VERBAL TUTURAN PRANATA CARA DALAM UPACARA PANGGIH PENGANTIN CARA JAWA-SURABAYA Wuri Sayekti	450

RETRIEVING THE SOCIO-POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDONESIAN Herudjati Purwoko	456
CONTESTING REGIONAL, NATIONAL, AND GLOBAL IDENTITIES THROUGH THE ATTITUDE OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE STUDENTS Nurhayati	461
IMPROVING THE LANGUAGE ACCURACY IN WRITING SKILL THROUGH GROUP DISCUSSION AND ERROR ANALYSIS Suharno	466
DETERMINER PHRASES IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY MALAY Agus Subiyanto	471
COMPLIMENT-RESPONDING IN JAVANESE LANGUAGE Oktiva Herry Chandra	476

REEXAMINING LEXICAL VARIATION IN DATAR VILLAGE: THE CASE OF VERB

Ageng Sutrisno

Cindy Intan Audya Putri

Tourism Ambassador of West Java, Bandung

ageng.sutrisno1@gmail.com

Abstract

This study is intent to reexamine the phenomenon of lexical variation in Datar Village, Kuningan Regency, focused in verb, scheduled from 1st of May to 25th of May 2013. The investigation of lexical variation focused in verb case is attained to depict what types of verb commonly found in Datar Village, to compare the variation with Sundanese standard language which has ‘undak usuk basa’ and what factors that influence them. The qualitative approach is applied and two chosen methods of data collection are observation and structured interview. Respondents are taken from 4 areas in that village where three respondents are taken from each area. Those respondents are interviewed and asked to fill out the questionnaire. The distribution of lexical variation in verb case in Datar Village shows some uniqueness which reflect the language Variety. As an upshot, 35 lexical Variation in verb case of Datar Village are Found while the comparison of that words is presented into table.

Key words: lexical variation, verb, ‘undak usuk basa’.

Introduction

This research reveals the lexical variation found in Datar Village. The lexical variation almost happened in several villages in one region. Hudson (1990:24) clearly assumes that individual in a community is unique in his language. The uniqueness can be seen in the language phenomena. Some members of community in a given region speaking a given language might have a different variety of the language, from the other member of community although they live in the same region. On account of that, the divergent usage of words is the reason of choosing the focus of study the lexical variation the case of verb in Datar Village.

Another invention of lexical variation is also extended by Spolsky (1998:28). He states that there are differences in using particular words in some regions of America such as the word “peanuts” has similar meanings with the words “groundnuts”, “goobers” or “pinders” and they are all spoken there.

This study is accomplished in Datar Village where there are 4 areas consisting of 3.329 of populations, 1.667 males and 1.662 females. Datar Village is situated among four villages. Kertawinangun is in the west. Kananga Village is in the east. Bunder Village is in the north and Benda Village is in the south. There are no direct contacts between those villages which located near with Datar village. All of the borderlines are limited by mountain range, river, hill and forest. (Profil Desa Datar: 2012).

In line to the topic of study, there are factual inventions in Sundanese Lexical Variation of Datar Village where people have various utterances referring to similar meanings of words. For example, the word “Ceuleu” which means “Try” is found in the village of Datar while in Sundanese Standard Language it is commonly said “cobi”. The other examples are presented into table.

Figure. 1

No.	English Language	Part of Speech	Sundanese Standard Language	Variation
1	Eat	Verb	Tuang, Neda, Dahar	Teuteureuy
2	Bite	Verb	Ngegel	Nyogot
3	Really Want	Verb	Hoyong Pisan	Tajam
4	Make a Drink	Verb	Nyeduh	Nembok
5	Take a Bath	Verb	Ibak	Iam, Papung

In Sundanese there is an *undak-usuk basa* (politeness degree) or *unggah-ungguh basa* in Javanese which reflect the etiquette and politeness to others. We will speak in different word to different people based on social status, age, level etc. The kind of *undak-usuk basa* are *basa loma* (harsh language), *basa lemes keur sorangan* (soft language for ourself), *basa lemes keur batur* (soft language for others). For example we say *dahar* (eat) to our younger sister or brother, *neda* (eat) to our friend and *tuang* (eat) to our parent or boss. The inventions of divergent usage of words illustrated above and its' usage reflect the language variety of Lexical Variation.

Methods

The research method applied in this study is qualitative approach. Therefore, this kind of method is purposed to reveal the phenomenon of lexical variations in Datar Village and then analyze them based on the required research questions.

Population and Sample

The population and sample are objects of the research. According to Sugiyono (2005:117-118). He states that population as a general zone consisting of objects or subjects that have particular quality and characteristics chosen by the researchers to be investigated and created the summary. He adds that sample is part of number and characteristics of a population.

The technique of research sampling is purposive sampling and five selected respondents from each dusun are asked to be interviewed and they are asked to answer the questionnaires. The total numbers of respondents or informants are 20 taken as sample from 3.329 of the population of Datar Village.

The Procedure of Data Collection

This research uses two methods in collecting data. Those are observation, and interview. The method of observation is using structured observation. Sugiyono (2010) explains that structured observation is an observation which the times, locations and object of study are already determined.

Structured interview is used in this study. All respondents are inquired to answer the same questions noted in the questionnaires. Structured interview is held when the expected information or data has been established. He adds that the structured interview applies the instrument like questionnaire. There are some questions given to the respondents such as:

- a. What are the Different words in verb case in this Village among Others?
- b. Are these words commonly used in daily speech in this region?
- c. Are there any other words used to say the same meaning?

Points of questions in the questionnaire are vocabulary list, option of familiar words, words which are commonly used and words which are not written in the options. Those things are disposed to get typical and unique words in each area in Datar Village.

The Procedure of Data Analysis.

The acquiring of data are analyzed through several steps; they are making domain analysis worksheet, counting the consistency of lexical Variation through finding the dissemination of using of that words.

The first step is making domain analysis worksheet. This data worksheet is provided in the form of table consisting of classification of distributed lexical variation and name of areas. Sugiyono (2010:350) argues that the domain analysis worksheet would ease the researcher in examining the collected data from observation or interview and other methods of data collection. The second step is counting. The disseminations of lexical variation and its consistency are presented in the table and diagram based on the regional origins.

Discussion

This study presents 35 vocabularies as lexical variation in verb case found in Datar Village. The finding words are sorted based on politeness degree and areas of distribution. Those 35 words are classified into three kinds of politeness degree (*undak usuk basa*) such as *basa loma* (harsh language), *basa lemes keur sorangan* (soft language for our self), *basa lemes keur batur* (soft language for others). Those variations of verbs are also categorized based on the areas of distribution where there are 4 areas in Datar Village.

As an upshot, 35 vocabularies are found and presented into table as a dissimilarity to the Sundanese standard language. The frequency of areas' lexical variations occurrence are found from that village which divided into four areas. They are Puhun, Pahing, Manis, and Kaliwon.

Figure 2.

No	English Word	Basa Loma Harsh Language (Sundanese Standard language)	Basa Loma Harsh Language (Variation)	Basa Lemes keur sorangan Soft language (Sundanese language)	Basa lemes (keur sorangan) soft language for our self	lemes keur batur (soft language for others) (Sundanese Standard language)	Basa lemes keur batur (soft language for others)
1	Eat	Madang	Teuteureuy	Neda	Neda	Tuang	Tuang
2	Bitte	Ngegal	Nyogot	Ngegal	Nyogot	Ngegal	Nyogot
3	Really Want	Kacida	Tajam	Kacida	Tajam	Kacida	Tajam
4	Make a Drink	Ninyuh	Nembok	Ninyuh	Nembok	Ninyuh	Nembok
5	Take a Bath	Ibak	Iam	Mandi	Iam	Siram	Siram
6	Try	Cobi	Ceuleu	Cobi	Ceuleu	Cobi	Ceuleu
7	Play	Ulin	Ngabrul	Ameng	Ameng	Ameng	Ameng
8	Cleaning after Mired	Bebersih	Ombeh	Bebersih	Ombeh	Bebersih	Bebersih
9	Put Attention	Perhatoskeun	Bandungan	Perhatoskeun	Bandungan	Titanan	Bandungan
10	Keep Silent	Cicing	Betem	Cicing	Cicing	Cicing	Anteng
11	Urinate	Wiwis	Ki'ih	Wiwis	Wiwis	Wiwis	Wiwis
12	Mired	Miceun	Modol	Miceun	Miceun	Miceun	Angkat
13	Go	Indit	Birat, Becir	Mios	Mios	Angkat	Angkat
14	Thieve	Cokot	Maok	Candak	Candak	Candak	Candak
15	Smoke	Ngaroko	Udud	Ngaroko	Ngisep	Ngaroko	Ngisep
16	Keep Neat	Rawatan	Ampihan	Rawatan	Ampihan	Rawatan	Ampihan
17	Wash (house hold)	Kukumbah	Babanyong	Kukumbah	Babanyong	Kukumbah	Babanyong
18	Wash (Clothes)	Nyeuseuh	Ngabasu	Nyeuseuh	Ngabasu	Nyeuseuh	Ngabasu
19	Dry	Moe	Ngedar	Moe	Ngedar	Moe	Ngedar
20	Sleep	Sare	Molor	Kulem	Obo	Kulem	Kulem
21	Sleep in Another Place	Mondok	Nare	Ngawengi	Nare	Ngandong	Nare
22	Squat	Nagog	Canggogog	Nagog	Canggogog	Nagog	Canggogog
23	Like	Bogoh	Demen	Bogoh	Demen	Bogoh	Demen
24	Cry	Caurik	Akbew	Caurik	Akbew	Caurik	Akbew
25	Drink	Nginum	Emuh	Emuh	Emuh	Leueut	Leueut
26	Harvest Corn	Ngala jagong	Ngecruk	Ngala jagong	Ngecruk	Ngala jagong	Ngecruk
27	Lazy walking	Dolog	Ngeplay	Dolog	Ngeplay	Dolog	Ngeplay
28	Follow	Udag	Berik	Udag	Berik	Udag	Berik
29	Move	Pindah	Cingcat	Pindah	Cingcat	Pindah	Cingcat
30	Move!	Indit	Ciling, Haling	Indit	Ciling, Haling	Indit	Ciling, Haling
31	Cut	Ketok	Tiplas	Ketok	Tiplas	Ketok	Tiplas
32	Throw	Teunggeaul	Tigas	Teunggeaul	Tigas	Teunggeaul	Tigas
33	Get in angry	Ambek	Wera	Ambek	Wera	Ambek	Wera
34	Get out	Indit	Medal	Angkat	Medal	Mios	Medal
35	See	Tenjo	Deuleu	Tingal	Tenjo	Tingal	Tingal
Total Variation		35 words		28 words		24 words	

The table above shows the variation and those similarities in the terms of speech level or *undak usuk basa*. that there are 35 words (100%) variation in the level of *basa loma* (harsh language) those words are *teuteureuy, nyogot, tajam, nembok, iam, ceuleu, ngabrul, ombeh, bandungan, betem, ki'ih, modol, birat, becir, maok, udud, ampihan, babanyong, ngabasu, ngedar, molor, nare, canggogog, demen, akbew, emuh, ngecruk, ngeplay, berik, cingcat, ciling, haling, tiplas, tigas, wera, medal, deuleu*. Only 28 words of variation which found in the level of *basa lemes keur sorangan* (soft language for ourself) those are *nyogot, tajam, nembok, iam, ceuleu, ombeh, bandungan, ngisep, ampihan, babanyong, ngabasu, ngedar, obo, nare, canggogog, demen, akbew, emuh, ngecruk, ngeplay, berik, cingcat, ciling, haling, tiplas, tigas, wera, medal, tenjo*. And 24 words of variation in the level of *basa lemes keur batur* (soft language for others) those are *nyogot, tajam, nembok, bandungan, anteng, ceuleu, ngisep, ampihan, babanyong, ngabasu, ngedar, nare, canggogog, demen, akbew, ngecruk, ngeplay, berik, cingcat, ciling, haling, tiplas, tigas, wera, medal*. The yellow color means the variation.

Factors influencing language variety

Based on the result of investigation of lexical variation in Datar Village, there are many lexical variations are found there. The assumption is that area is isolated area. Michael Montgomery (2000) states that several types of isolation that may have a linguistic impact. The isolations as follow: geographic (how remote is a community?), sociological (what types of contact does it have with other communities?), economic (how much external exchange is there of goods, ideas, etc?), psychological (how open is a community to others/ what attachments are there to its own culture?), cultural (does a community maintain distinctive practices and beliefs?), technological (are there mediated forms of

external contact?). On account of that, Factually Datar village has two types of isolations. The first is geographic isolation. Datar village is Located far away from the other village. Datar Village is surrounded by Cisanggarung river, sand mining, hill, large rice field and large garden. In this case, it is noticeable that geographical regions are one of factors influencing to language variety. The second is Technological Isolation. Datar Village is lack of technology, there is quiet hard to find the signal of phone cell there and the technology is still restricted in the media of Television and Radio.

Figure 3

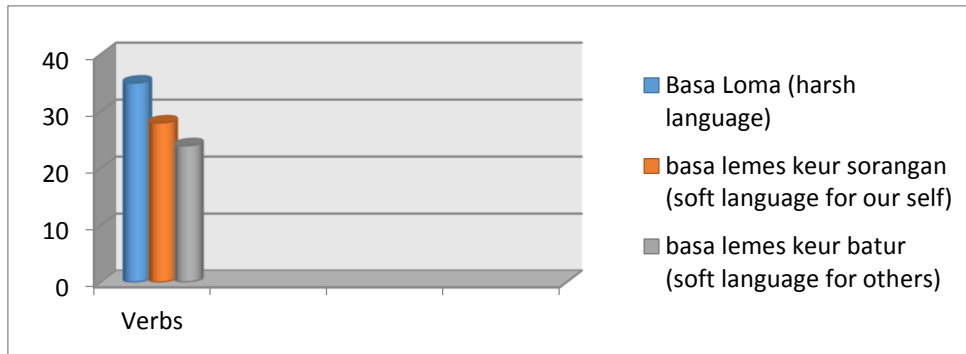


Figure 4 informs that there are 35 words (100%) variation in the level of *basa loma* (harsh language), only 28 words of variation which found in the level of *basa lemes keur sorangan* (soft language for ourself), and 24 words of variation in the level of *basa lemes keur batur* (soft language for others). The yellow color means the variation.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the factual data invention, there are 35 variation words are categorized based on *undak-usuk basa* (politeness degree). Those 35 words are disseminated in areas of Datar Village. Those four areas are Puhun, Pahing, Manis, and kaliwon. Additionally, the distribution of lexical variations in Datar Village are influenced by geographical factors. In this case, it is noticeable that geographical regions are one of factors influencing to language variety. Datar village is Located far away from the other village. Datar Village is surrounded by Cisanggarung river, sand mining, hill, large rice field and large garden. The second is Technological Isolation. Datar Village is lack of technology, there is quiet hard to find the signal of phone cell there and the technology is still restricted in the media of Television and Radio.

Moreover the lexical variation in verb case in Datar village reflects the degradation of *undak-usuk basa* (politeness degree), which in harsh language has changes truly different with sundanese standard language.

At the end, This Study has disclosed the one feature of sociolinguistics terms. That is lexical variation. Thus, for the next study would be nice if examine the other linguistics terms. Such as dialect, phonetic, phonology, morphology or the others to create more complicated and interested study.

References

- Beni. Patonah, I. Sutrisno, A. (2013). The Lexical Variation in Datar Village. Unpublished Paper. Kuningan: Kuningan University.
- Chambers, J.K and Trudgill, P. (2004). *Dialectology (2nd ed)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Datar Village (2011). *Laporan Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Daerah (LPPD) Desa Datar*. Kuningan.

- Denzin N. and Lincoln Y. (Eds.) (2000). *Handbook of Qualitative Research*. London: Sage Publication Inc.
- Holliday, A. (2007). *Doing and Writing Qualitative Research*. London: Sage Publications.
- Hygienis, F. (2008). *Sundanese Isoglosses of Lexical Variation in Kabupaten Kuningan*. Unpublished Paper. Bandung: Indonesia University of Education.
- Hendriyana. (2012). *the analysis of sundanese isoglosses of lexical variation in Darma District*. Unpublished paper. Kuningan: Kuningan University.
- Shank, G. (2002). *Qualitative Research. A Personal Skills Approach*. New Jersey: Merril Prentice Hall.
- Spolsky, B. (1998). *Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sugiyono. (2010). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Tamsyah, B.R., Drs. (2010). *Kamus Sunda – Indonesia (revised ed)*. Bandung: CV. Pustaka Setia.
- Trudgill, P. (1994). *Dialects Language Workbooks*. New York: Routledge.
- Wardhaugh, (2006). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics (Fifth Edition)*. London: Blackwell Publishers.
- Wray, A. Trott, K and Bloomer, A. (1998). *Projects in Linguistics*. London: Arnold.



**Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University
in Collaboration with
Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah**

Jalan Imam Bardjo, S.H. No.5 Semarang
Telp/Fax +62-24-8448717
Email: seminarlinguistics@gmail.com
Website: www.mli.undip.ac.id/lamas

