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PHONEME IN MINANGKABAU LANGUAGE BETWEEN PADANG DIALECT AND LINTAU BUO DIALECT

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Abstract

Minangkabau people have many dialects, every region has one dialect. Padang and Lintau do not have same dialect. Padang city uses Minangkabau Language because this is a standard language eventhought they has many varieties dialect use in daily communication. Padang and Lintau Buo, both of which are often called Minangkabau language, are different dialect rather than different dialect of one language because they are not mutually intelligible in their spoken form. The problems are the difference between phoneme in Padang and Lintau Buo dialect and phonem deletion and additional in Padang and Lintau Buo dialect. There are differences between phoneme of Padang dialect and Lintau Buo dialect. The difference of phoneme can be seen in their vowels and consonants in several position of phoneme such as initial, medial and final.

Keywords: Phoneme, Minangkabau language, Padang Dialect, Lintau Buo Dialect.

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I INTRODUCTION

Minangkabau people have many dialects, every region has one dialect. Padang and Lintau do not have same dialect. Padang city uses Minangkabau Language because this is a standard language eventhought they has many varieties dialect use in daily communication.

According to Medan (1977 :2) there are four dialects in Minangkabau that consist of Tanah Datar dialect, Lima Puluh Kota dialect, Agam Dialect, and Pesisir dialect. These dialect named based on Minangkabau area that consist of Tanah Datar, Agam, Lima Puluh Kota and Rantau area.

Tanah Datar has some areas. Every area does not same dialect. Tanah Datar area consists of Lintau Buo area, Sungayang area, Pariangan area, Rambatan area etc. In this case I focuse with Lintau Buo dialect. Lintau Buo is located in

Kabupaten Tanah Datar about 145 km from Padang City.

According to Wardhaugh (1977 : 220) dialect is variety of language associated with a particular group of speakers and mutually intelligible with other varieties. They consist of two kinds are regional and social dialect. This means that speakers from certain area will speak differently from others, un these sense that. There are some varieties used, like Lintau Buo dialect which exists in Lintau Buo dialect, that's part of the Minangkabau language. This dialect is distinct to other part in this area, Richard. Et .al. (1985 : 80) explain that dialect a variety of a language spoken in part of country or regional dialect or by people belonging to a particular social class or social dialect, which is differnt in some words, grammar, and pronunciation from

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other forms of the same language. Harman, R.R.K. Stork, F.C. (1973 : 65) explains that dialect a regional or social, variety of language, differing in pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary from the standard language which is in itself a socially favored dialect. Varieties dialect consist of regional dialect and social dialect. Regional dialect is spoken by the people of a particular geographical area within a speech community. Social dialect is spoken by the members of a particular group or stratum of a speech community.

II RESEARCH METHODS

There are two methods in representating the result of data analysis, formal and informal method. The informal method is written in the form of verbal statements, meanwhile the formal

method is written by symbol and sign. While, informal method by using words based on the finding. In this analysis the writer uses both of method.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Phoneme are the different sounds within a language. The set of phoneme consists of two categories they are vowel sounds and consonant sound, combinations from vowel are dipthong abd triphthong. There are some different phonemes of Padang and Lintau Buo dialect they are differences vowel, consonant and diphtong.

Vowel is a sound in which there is noobstruction to the flow of air as it passes from the larynx to the lips. The distribution of vowel can be seen in several phoneme position such as initial, middle and final position. The distribution of vowel in Lintau Buo and Padang dialect can be seen in several phoneme position such as initial and middle position.

- a. The changing of vowel /a/ in middle position in Padang dialect corresponds to vowel /o/ in Lintau Buo. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Caliak	Coliak	See
2.	Kasiak	Kosiak	Sand
3.	Gapuak	Gopuak	Fat
4.	Sajuak	Sojuak	Cool
5.	Cadiak	Codiak	Smart
6.	Sanang	Sonang	Happy

method is written by symbol and sign. While, informal method by using words based on the finding. In this analysis the writer uses both of method.

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words. It can be said that phonem /a/ in middle position in Padang dialect will become phonem /o/ in Lintau Buo dialect have consonant thet follow phoneme /a/ in Lintau Buo dialect they are :/l/, /j/, /s/, /h/, /p/, /b/,/t/,/n/,/d/ and the consonant can be related with the middle position that follow phoneme /o/.

The change of vowel /a/ in Padang dialect to vowel /o/ in Lintau Buo dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/a/ in middle position	→	/o/ in middle position
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- b. Vowel /o/ in inatial position in Lintau Buo dialect corresponds to vowel /a/ in Padang dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Ampek	Ompek	Four
2.	Anam	Onam	Six
3.	Ameh	Omeh	Gold

4.	Anau	Onau	Sugar Palm
5.	Alun	Olun	Not yet
6.	Alang	Olang	Hawk

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words. It can be said that phonem /a/ in initial position in Padang dialect will become phonem /o/ in Lintau Buo dialect have consonant that follow phoneme /a/ in Lintau Buo dialect they are :/m/, /l/,/n/ and the consonant can be related with the middle position that follow phoneme /o/.

The change of vowel /a/ in Padang dialect to vowel /o/ in Lintau Buo dialect can be seen in the rule below :

a/ in initial position → **/o/ in initial position**

Vowel /e/ in final position of Padang dialect correspondends to vowel /o/ in Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen in the following example :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Dakek	Dokek	Near
2.	Pendek	Pondok	Short

Based on the example above, there are hanging in each of the word. It can be said that phoneme / e/ in final position in Padang dialect will become phoneme / o/ in Lintau Buo dialect and usually Padang dialect. They are: / k/ and the consonant can be related with the final position that follow phoneme /o/.

The change of that vowel /e/ of Padang dialect to vowel /o/ in Lintau Buo dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/e/ in final position → /o/ in final positin

Vowel /i/ in middle position in Padang dialect corresponds to vowel /a/ in Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
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1.	Minantu	Manantu	Son / daughter in law
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Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words. It can be said that phoneme /i/ in initial position in Padang dialect will become phoneme /a/ in Lintau Buo dialect and usually Padang dialect has consonant that follows phoneme /i/ in Lintau Buo dialect, they are: /n/ and consonant can be related with the initial position that follow phoneme /a/.

The change of the vowel /i/ in Padang dialect to vowel /a/ in Lintau Buo dialcet can be seen in the chart below :

/i/ in middle position → /a/ in middle position

Vowel /u/ in final position in Lintau Buo dialcet corresponds to diphothong /ua/ in Padang dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Pukua	Puku	Strike
2.	Talua	Tolu	Egg
3.	Bubua	Bubu	Porridge

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in final position in Padang to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that vowel /u/ in final position in Lintau Buo dialect will become diphtong /ua/ in Padang dialect. And vowel /u/ is not followed by phonemes because location is in final position.

The change of the vowel /u/ of Lintau Buo dialect to fiphtong /ua/ Padang dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/u/ in final position → /ua/ in final position

Consonant is a speech sound where the airstreams from the lungs is either completely blocked (stop) partially blocked (lateral) or where the opening is so narrow that the air escapes with audible friction (fricative). The distribution of consonant can be seen in several phoneme position such as initial, middle, and final position. In Padang and Lintau Buo dialect the distribution of consonant can be seen in several phoneme position such as middle and final possession.

There are two the change of consonsnt /r/ of Padang to consonant /o/ in Lintau Buo dialect they are both in middle position.

- a. Consonant /r/ in middle position in Padang dialect corresponds to consonant /gh/ in Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Kariang	Koghiang	Dry
2.	Tariang	Taghiang	Tusk
3.	Hariang	Aghiang	Herring
4.	Tarang	Toghang	Clear
5.	Lari	Laghi	Run
6.	Cari	Caghi	Look for
7.	Bari	Boghi	Give

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in middle position in Padang dialect to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that consonant /r/ in middle position Padang dialcet will become consonant /gh/ in middle position in Lintau Buo dialect. And consonant /r/ is usually followed by phonemes /a/ and /i/.

The change of the consonant /r/ in Padang dialect to vowel /gh/ in Lintau Buo dialcet can be seen in the rule below :

/r/ in middle position	→	/gh/ in middle position
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- b. Consonant /r/ in middle position in Padang dialect coressponds to consonant /w/ in Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Karuik	Kowik	Furrow
2.	Paruik	Powik	Stomach
3.	Baru	Bawu	Shoulder
4.	Tampuruang	Tampuwuang	Piece of coconut shell

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in middle position in Padang dialect to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that consonant /r/ in middle position Padang dialcet will become consonant /w/ in middle position in Lintau Buo dialect. And consonant /r/ is usually followed by phonemes /a/ and /i/.

The change of the consonant /r/ in Padang dialect to vowel /w/ in Lintau Buo dialcet can be seen in the rule below :

/r/ in middle position	→	/w/ in middle position
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In those comparisons, there is some deletion and additional in the phonemes. Those deletion are : 1) the deletion of consonant in initial position in Lintau Buo dialect, 2) The deletion of part word in Lintau Buo dialect. And only additional in Lintau Buo dialect.

There are three delction Phoneme in Lintau Buo they are consosnant /r/, /h/ and /b/ in initial position.

There are deletion conconant in initial position in Lintau Buo dialect they are consosnat /h/, /b/ and /r/.

- a. Consonant /h/ in initial position in Padang dialect deletion / ø/ in Lintau

Buo dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Hujan	Ujan	Rain
2.	Hiduang	Iduang	Nose
3.	Hati	Ati	Heart
4.	Hilang	Iilang	Be lost
5.	Habih	Abih	Finished
6.	Hiduik	Iduik	Be alive
7.	Hutang	Utang	Debt

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in initial position in Padang to Lintau Buo dialect. It can said that consonant /h/ in initial position Padang dialect will become delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect. And consonant /h/ is usually followed by phonemes /a/ and /i/.

The change of the consonant /h/ in Padang dialect to delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/h/ in initial position → /ə/ in initial position

b. Consonant /b/ in initial position in padang dialect delection in Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Bisuak	Isuak	Tomorrow

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in initial position in Padang to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that consonant /b/ in initial position Padang dialect will become delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect. And consonant /b/ is usually followed by phonemes /a/ and /i/.

The change of the consonant /h/ in Padang dialect to delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/b/ in initial position → /ə/ in initial position

c. Consonant /r/ in initial position in Padang dialect delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Rumah	Umah	Home
2.	Rancak	Ancak	Beuty
3.	Rusak	Usak	Damage
4.	Raso	Aso	Taste
5.	Ringan	Ingin	Light

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in initial position in Padang to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that consonant /r/ in initial position Padang dialect will become delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect. And consonant /r/ is usually followed by phonemes /a/, /u/ and /i/.

The change of the consonant /r/ in Padang dialect to delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/r/ in initial position → /ə/ in initial position

A part word /ar/ in middle position in Padang dialect delection /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Saratui	Satui	One hundred

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in initial position in Padang to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that a part of word /ra/ in middle position Padang dialect will become /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect. And a part word /ra/ is usually followed by phonemes /a/.

The change of the part of word /ra/ of Lintau Buo dialect deletion /ə/ in Padang dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/ra/ in middle position → /ə/ in middle position

No	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Telapak	Tapak	Palm of hand
2.	Telunjuk	Tunjuak	Index – finger

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in middle position in Padang to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that a part of word /la/ in middle position Padang dialect will become /ə/ in Lintau Buo dialect. And a part word /la/ is usually followed by phonemes /a/.

The change of the part of word /ra/ of Lintau Buo dialect deletion /ə/ in Padang dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/la/ in middle position → /ə/ in middle position

Additional consonant /gh/ in final position in Lintau Buo dialect corresponds to /ə/ in Padang dialect. The change can be seen as follows :

N o	Padang	Lintau Buo	Meaning
1.	Sabantaə	Sabontagh	For a moment
2.	Sajangka ə	Sajongkag h	Span
3.	Kidaə	Kidagh	Left
4.	Bibiaə	Bibigh	Lip
5.	Tukaə	Tukagh	Exchange

A part word /al/ in m

Based on the example above, there are changing in each of the words in middle position in Padang to Lintau Buo dialect. It can be said that additional consonant /gh/ in final position Lintau Buo dialect will become /ə/ in Padang dialect. And addiotional consonant /gh/ is not followed by phonemes because location in final position.

The change of the additional consonant /gh/ in Lintau Buo dialect deletion /ə/ in Padang dialect can be seen in the rule below :

/gh/ in final position → /ə/ in final position

IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on finding on the study, it can be conluded three findings. The findings deal with difference phoneme, deletion and additional phoneme in Padang and Lintau Buo dialect. The change can be seen below :

1. The distribution of vowel in Padang and Lintau Buo dialect :

- a. Vowel /a/ to /o/ in initial and middle position
- b. Vowel /e/ to /o/ in middle position
- c. Vowel /a/ to /i/ in middle position
- d. Vowel /u/ to diphthong /ua/ in final position

2. The distribution of consonant in Padang and Lintau Buo dialect :

- a. Consonant /n/ to /t/ in final position
 - b. Consonant /r/ to /gh/ in middle position
 - c. Consonant /r/ to /w/ in middle position
 - d. Consonant /h/ to /w/ in middle position
3. The deletion Phoneme in initial position in Lintau Buo dialect :
- a. Delection of consonant /h/ in initial and middle position in Lintau Buo dialect
 - b. Delaction of consonant /b/ in initial position in Lintau Buo dialect

- c. Delection of consonant /r/ in initial position in Lintau Buo dialect
4. Delection part word in Lintau Buo dialect :
- a. Delection of part word /ra/ in middle position in Lintau Buo dialect
 - b. Delection of part word /la/ in middle position in lintau Buo dialect
- Additional of Phoneme /gh/ in final position in Lintau Buo dialect

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