

**AN ANALYSIS OF POLYSEMY KAMBERA
LANGUAGE IN EAST SUMBA**

A THESIS



KRISDAYANTI RATU

19130044

**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
ARTHA WACANA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY**

KUPANG

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A THESIS

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KRISDAYANTI RATU

19130044

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APPROVAL PAGE



This thesis entitled (*AnAnalysis of Polysemy Kambera Language in East Sumba*) written by (*Krisdayanti Ratu*) has been approved to be defended in a thesis examination.

First Supervisor

(Prof. Dr. Dra Magdalena Ngongo, M.Pd.)

NUPTK: 0844738639230092

Second Supervisor

(Norci beeh, S. Pd., M.Pd.)

NUPTK: 1433758659230183

Kupang, _____

Acknowledged by,

Dean of Teachers Training and Education Faculty



(Dra. Anggreini D. N. S. Rupidara, M.Si., Ph.D)

NUPTK: 7157746647230103

Head of English Education Study Program

(Ifoni Ludji, S.Pd., M.Hum.)

NUPTK: 9955764665230232

LEGITIMATION PAGE



This is to certify that this thesis entitled (*An Analysis of Polysemy Kambera Language in East Sumba*) written by (*Krisdayanti Ratu*) has been defended in a thesis examination and has been approved by the following Board of Examiners as the final requirement to be graduated as

Sarjana Pendidikan (S. Pd.) majoring in English Language Education.

Examination Date: _____

The Board of Examiners:

	Name	Signature	Date
1 First Examiner	Dr. Naniana Benu, S. Pd., M. Hum NUPTK. 1456752653130090		_____
2 Second Examiner	Ifoni Ludji, S. Pd., M. Hum NUPTK. 9955764665230232		_____
3 Third Examiner	Prof. Dr. Dra. Magdalena Ngongo, M. Pd NUPTK. 0844738639230092		_____
4 Fourth Examiner	Norci Beeh, S. Pd., M. Pd NUPTK. 1433758659230183		_____

Legitimated by,

Dean of Teachers Training and Education Faculty



Dra. Anggreni D. S. Kupidara, M.Si., Ph.D)
NUPTK. 715746647230100

Head of English Education

Study Program



(Ifoni Ludji, S.Pd., M.Hum.)
NUPTK: 9955764652230232

MOTTO

“start with confident, run with sincerity and end with happiness”

~ Krisdayanti Ratu~

DEDICATION

This writing is dedicated to the writer's beloved:

- 2 Almighty God for all His grace and love given to the writer in completing her study at Artha Wacana Christian University.
- 3 Beloved parents :Frida Tarru
- 4 Brothers and Sisterher brothers JefriyantoTarru, Jevils Dena & Sefriani Erlin Bengu
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ABSTRACT

Krisdayanti Ratu¹

Prof.Dr.Magdalena Ngongo,M.pd.²

Norci Beeh,S.pd.,Mpd.³

Polysemy is a meaning relationship between words that are often used in several different sentences or contexts, or a meaning that has more than one meaning. For example, the word eye is used for several phrases or compound words, for example links, ankles, and livelihoods. Based on the explanation regarding the definition of polysemy, the East Sumba Kambera language is one of the languages that attracts the author's attention to conduct research on polysemy in the language and types of meaning relation found in Kambera. With entitled in this research "An Analysis of Polysemy Kambera in East Sumba", with 2 research problems are (a) what are Polysemy in Kambera language of East Sumba and (b) What are the types of meaning relation in Polysemy found in Kambera Language East Sumba. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative which is the method to answer the research problems. The method use in this research is interview and recording the technique to support the method is records and documentary. The result of research showed that there are 31 Polysemy in East Sumba Kambera language with different relational meanings spoken by 4 Sumba community leaders. Examples: (a) polysemy in Kambera, the word 'appu', means 'oppa', but also has other meanings such as 'grandson or person's name'. for example, 'na anna tau munni nyenna na tamu na oppu' (The boy's name is oppu).The word 'appu'(oppa), in the sentence above means, the name of a person. while there xamples of sentences are : 'oppu sebutan na tou munni pabatuaka ' (Oppu is a term for an old man).In this sentence, it refers to an other word for grandfather. (b) Polysemy in the Kambera language, the word 'matahganggu', means 'don't', but also has ot her meanings such as 'let'. for example,'matahganggu nyumu pambuhang pasteal'(Don't you like to steal).The word 'matahganggu'(don't),in the above sentence means, a command sentence in the for mofaprohibition while ot here xamples of sentences are:"l 'matahganggu gunung laut paku pangalang demi nyummu' (Nevermind the mountains, I will cross these a for you).

Further more, Kambera polysemy has 3 semantic relationships, namely: (a) derivatess (example: he continued to his home (*Nyunna ngalang la umma na*) (*yunna panggalang la umma na*). (b) Replacement (the word “*kalembi*” means “*shirt*” (part of a thing) but now it changes or amends the word “ *kalembi* “ could means “ *family*” (member of family)., Peripheral clustering ("Na ana kuddu bisa palaku mariang" (the little boy walks fast), "Kalembi na pa kuddu untuk papake" (this shirt is too small to wear).

Keywords: *polysemy, meaning relation*

ABSTRAK

Polisemi adalah hubungan makna antara kata-kata yang sering digunakan dalam beberapa kalimat atau konteks yang berbeda, atau makna yang memiliki lebih dari satu arti. Misalnya, kata mata digunakan untuk beberapa frasa atau kata majemuk, misalnya mata rantai, mata kaki, dan mata pencaharian. Berdasarkan penjelasan mengenai definisi polisemi, bahasa Kambera Sumba Timur merupakan salah satu bahasa yang menarik perhatian penulis untuk melakukan penelitian mengenai polisemi dalam bahasa tersebut dan jenis-jenis relasi makna yang terdapat dalam bahasa Kambera. Penelitian ini berjudul "Analisis Polisemi Bahasa Kambera di Sumba Timur", dengan dua masalah penelitian yaitu (a) Apa saja polisemi dalam bahasa Kambera di Sumba Timur dan (b) Apa saja jenis relasi makna yang terdapat dalam polisemi yang terdapat dalam bahasa Kambera di Sumba Timur. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif yang merupakan metode untuk menjawab permasalahan penelitian. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode wawancara dan teknik rekam, sedangkan teknik yang digunakan untuk mendukung metode tersebut adalah teknik catat dan dokumenter. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 31 polisemi dalam bahasa Kambera Sumba Timur dengan makna relasional yang berbeda yang dituturkan oleh 4 tokoh masyarakat Sumba. Contoh: (a) Sebuah polisemi dalam bahasa Kambera, kata 'appu', berarti 'oppa', tetapi juga memiliki arti lain seperti 'cucu laki-laki atau nama orang'. misalnya, "na anna tau munni nyenna na tamu na oppu" (Nama anak laki-laki itu oppu). Kata 'appu' (oppu), pada kalimat di atas berarti, nama seseorang. sedangkan contoh kalimat lainnya adalah: "oppu sebutan na tou munni pa ba tua ka" (Oppu adalah sebutan untuk orang yang sudah tua). Dalam kalimat ini, ia mengacu pada kata lain untuk kakek. (b) Polisemi dalam bahasa Kambera, kata 'matahganggu', berarti 'jangan', tetapi juga memiliki arti lain seperti 'biarkan'. misalnya, "matahganggu nyumu pa mbuhang pa mencuri" (Jangan suka mencuri). Kata 'matahganggu' (jangan) dalam kalimat di atas berarti kalimat perintah dalam bentuk larangan, sedangkan contoh kalimat lainnya adalah: "matahganggu gunung laut pa ku pangalang demi nyummu" (Jangankan gunung, laut pun akan ku seberangi demi kamu).

Selanjutnya, polisemi Kambera memiliki 3 hubungan semantik, yaitu: (a) turunan (contoh: ia melanjutkan perjalanan ke rumahnya (Nyunna ngalang la umma na) (yunna panggalang la umma na). (b) Penggantian (kata "kalembi" berarti "baju" (bagian dari suatu benda) tetapi sekarang berubah atau diubah menjadi "kalembi" bisa berarti "keluarga" (anggota keluarga), pengelompokan perifer (Na ana kuddu bisa palaku mariang" (anak kecil itu berjalan dengan cepat), "Kalembi na pa kuddu untuk papake" (baju ini terlalu kecil untuk dipakai).

Kata kunci: polisemi, hubungan makna

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