

ABSTRACK

Nur Fadila.18882011A225652. Homonyms of Madurese dialect, Sumenep dialect and Kangean dialect in Sambakati village: Semantic Perspective. Supervisor I: Suhartatik, M.Pd Supervisor II: Siti Arifah, M.Pd. Thesis: Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program. Vocational College of Education and Teachers Association of the Republic of Indonesia, Sumenep. 2022.

The aims of this study are (1) to describe the philosophy of homonymous words. (2) to describe the etymology of words with homonyms in the Sumenep dialect and the Kangean dialect in Sambakati Village, Arjasa District, Sumenep Regency.

This research is a qualitative descriptive study using a semantic approach to the meaning of homonyms. The data in this study consisted of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is in the form of words contained in the speech of the community, both the Sumenep and Kangean people who are in the same Sambakati village by using interviews and observations of sources (communities, especially immigrants and natives of Sambakati village). Secondary data comes from important notes, books, texts, documents, papers, and other data related to this research. Data analysis used descriptive qualitative method. The presentation of the results of data analysis is presented through formal and informal methods in a narrative description.

The results of this study are (1) to describe the philosophy of homonymous words from the Kangean dialect and the Sumenep dialect in Sambakati Village, Arjasa District, Sumenep Regency including; (a) kocor means snack in Sumenep area and saweran in Kangean area (b) alako means work and leaves (c) ngeding means wakes up and hears (d) lecek means stealing and lying (e) ciya means cold and tasteless. (2) describe the etymology of homonymous words

Keywords: Semantics, Madurese Homonyms, Sumenep and Kangean dialects, Sambakati Village.

