

## ABSTRACT

### PELAFALAN UNSUR SERAPAN BAHASA INDONESIA OLEH PENUTUR BAHASA MADURA DI ARJASA KANGEAN

Keyword: pronunciation, absorption elements, Madura speakers

The pronunciation of Indonesian absorption elements by the Madura speaking community in Arjasa Kangean, shows a relatively unique phenomenon. This uniqueness has the opportunity to be influenced by the phonological system of several languages, such as Madura and Bajo, if it is seen from the phonological aspect. This phenomenon is studied in depth in the thesis entitled Indonesian pronunciation of absorption elements by Madura speakers in Arjasa Kangean with the aim of describing the pronunciation of absorption elements by Madura speakers in Arjasa Kangean.

The type and research approach used in this thesis is descriptive qualitative research with the method of collecting data, refer to entangling proficiencies, namely data recorded, recorded and transcribed phonetically. It aims to obtain pronunciation data that is in accordance with the Madura phonological system. The theory used in this study is the phonological theory, because this theory is the most relevant for analyzing the pronunciation of absorption elements that occur in the Madura speech community in Arjasa Kangean.

The results of this study indicate a number of changes or phonological processes that adapt to the Kangean dialect Madura language phonological system. Pronunciation of absorption elements in the form of vowels that experience changes in vowel height decrease, vowel elevation, progressive assimilation, and the occurrence of these changes to meet the harmonization of sounds contained in the Kangean dialect Madura phonological system. While the pronunciation of absorption elements in the form of consonants that undergo a phonological process, namely changes in consonant sounds and voiceless consonants have a tendency to become voiced and aspirated consonants before vowels (v, i, u). Meanwhile, the syllable structure/pronunciation of loanwords undergoes a phonological process, namely the addition of the sound structure of the word so that the syllables that previously ended up as open syllables, with the addition of the consonant sound of the word. syllables into closed syllables; and the omission of word structure sounds, which were originally closed syllables, into open syllables.