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THE FLEXIBILITY OF VERBA(L) PREFIX ME- IN KUBU LANGUAGE IN JAMBI PROVINCE: STUDY OF THE STRUCTURE AND SEMANTIC

Widyariset Vol. 18, No.2, Agustus 2015, page:155-168

Abstract

This study discusses the flexibility of verb(l) prefixes the Kubu language consisting of (1) the symptoms morpho-phonemic verb(l) prefixes me- in Kubu language, (2) categories which can join the verb(l) prefixes me-, and (3) grammatical meaning that is generated by the prefix. The research use method descriptive. Methods of assessment in the form of distributional element techniques for direct, deletion, extension, substitution, and insertion. Data retrieved from the written and spoken data. This study took place in Sarolangun, Province of Jambi. The results of this study indicate that the categories that can be joined with the verb(l) prefixes me- in Kubu language is the form of (1) verb, (2) noun, (3) adjectives, and (4) numeral. Prefix me- is experiencing a process morphophonemic into meng-, m-, men-, mem-, meny-, and mong-. Grammatical meaning of the verb(l) prefixes me- in Kubu language are in the form of the 'causative' meaning and signifying 'doing'.

Keywords: Flexibility, Prefix, Verba(l), the Kubu language

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THE INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN LANGUAGE CHOICE IN THE MULTILINGUAL SOCIETY IN SINJAI

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Abstract

This research aims to describe and explain the influential factors in language choice in the multilingual society while attempting to correlate such factors with domains and role relations. By using field research methods through participant's observation and in-depth interview, the data were collected from daily speech events in the various domains. The daily languages of the speech community in Sinjai are Konjo language, Buginese language, Malayic-Buginese language, and Indonesian language. In situations where the social context favors multiple interethnics contacts, however, some speakers may choose to incorporate features from a dominant variety into their speech. There are some influential factors in language choice in the inter-ethnic communication. First, the language abilities of the speaker and the addressee which includes accommodation, mobility, and educational aspects. Second, the setting and the situation, both official and non-official. Third, the participants in the interaction, which includes social status, social distance, age, and the presence of the third person.

Keywords: The influential factors, Language choice, Multilingual society, Language code, Sinjai language

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THE WRITER'S IDENTITY OF MAWLID SYARAF AL-ANĀM POETRY

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Abstract

Arabian poetry reading has still continued in the religious tradition in Indonesia. The poetry which is usually

read in this tradition is about praise poetry to the Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. One of them are Mawlid Syaraf al-Anām (MSA). This study will analyze the words and sentences in MSA which is identified the representation of sufi identity. The aim of this paper is to reveal sufi identity which is represented in words and sentences. The method using to identify the sufi identity is the descriptive qualitative. The data is collected by classified the words and sentences which has identify the sufi in MSA. The data are then analyzed by qualitative approach based on identity theory of Stuart Hall. The result of analysis based on the collected data shows that there is sufi identity in the poet of MSA. The identity is clearly shown by the words and sentences about aḥwāl, one of sufi thought. There are three aḥwāl: longing, devotion, (both are to Allah and the Prophets), and introspection. Those aḥwāl in MSA make this poetry are unique than the other.

Keywords: Identity, Mawlid Syaraf al-Anām, Sufi, Aḥwāl.

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MEANING AND ENTRIES DEFINING OF -ER- WORDS INFIXES IN INDONESIAN

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Abstract

Some linguists have discussed Indonesian infix, includes forms and meanings. However, studies discussing on infixes in more details are very rare, including the development of its meaning. This article discusses -er- infixed words in Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. This research uses descriptive method and the technique for collecting data is bibliographical analysis. The data source of this research is Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (Third Edition). This article is written to describe the development of infixed word meaning and entries defining of infixed word. From the research, 59 -er- infixes words and 14 meaning of -er- infixes words are found. Besides showing all of the infixes, this research also explains the five methods to define entries with -er- infix which have 'the same meaning with their bases' in Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia.

Keywords: Infix, -er- infix, Meaning of infix, Entries

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ANALYSIS OF BUSINESSES SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY TO THE SERVICE QUALITY OF AGRICULTURAL TOOLS AND MACHINERY TESTING

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Abstract

Standardization System in testing and monitoring agricultural machinery are attempts to anticipate the increasing use of agricultural machinery which do not meet the technical and economical feasibility standards. At this time, there are many agricultural machineries from foreign and domestic which are untested and not in accordance with the Indonesian National Standard (SNI). Agricultural Machinery Quality Testing Center (BPMA) is one of the organizations that conducts agriculture machinery testing but since the beginning a survey on customer satisfaction has never been conducted. Yet over time, complaints are submitted by agricultural machinery businesses directed to the BPMA. This research examines the relationship between service quality, satisfaction and loyalty businesses that apply for testing equipment and agricultural machinery in the BPMA Ministry of Agriculture. Respondents which of those in this study are the businesses that produce agricultural machinery, which consist of 88 respondents, that all respondents should be the one who have followed testing procedures from the beginning until the publication of the report of test results. Based on the results analysis using SEM-based variant, it is found that the quality of service (tangible, responsiveness, assurance, and empathy) has a significant effect on customer satisfaction, and satisfaction has significantly influence loyalty.

Keywords: Satisfaction, Loyalty, BPMA, Servqual, SEM

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THE RETENTION OF BAMBU GILA DANCE: THE FUNCTION OF PAWANG AND MANTRA

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Abstrak

The dance of bambu gila or barasuwen is unique because of its mystical aspect. Its aspect is shown by the existence of mantra and sage as the important part and can not be separated from the performance of the dance of bambu

gila. Today, this dance is rarely performed because of some factors those are the death of sage of the dance, mantra closed inheritance, the shift of enthusiasm of young generation and the society. The aim of the study is to reveal the role of mantra and sage in the maintenance effort of bambu gila dance in the Province of Maluku. The method of this study is qualitative method, while the theory are semiotics, to interpret the mantra text, and literature sociology, to reveal how important the role of mantra and sage in the maintenance of the dance of bambu gila is. The result shows that the mantra and sage have the important role in the dance. The function of the dance are begging the assist from the ancestor, blessing, and acknowledging the supreme power of God. The function of mantra is to process the ancestor soul and the magical spirit in order to control the bamboo and its dancer. The key of maintenance of the dance is awareness of the sage in doing more open mantra inheritance and its ritual to the society.

Keywords: Mantra, Sage, The dance of bambu gila.

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THE FEASIBILITY OF MASHA AND THE BEAR ANIMATION SERIES AS CHILDREN'S SPECTACLE

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Abstract

Animation series are The most preferred show for children. Based on the observation, some of those animation series tend to have negative values that can give negative impacts toward children's development. On the other hand, there are also animation series that have educational values which can be followed by children, such as Masha and the Bear. This study aimed to assess the feasibility of the animated series Masha and the Bear as the spectacle of children. It is achieved by describing the characters of Masha and Misha the Bear and assessing the value of positive and negative values contained in this animation series. The description is obtained by observing, listening, understanding, and parsing them one by one. The results showed that this animated series is feasible for children as long as their parents accompany them watching it.

Keywords: Animated series, Character, Value, Children

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SUPPORTING REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT PERFORMANCE BASED CONTRACT ON ROADS MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

Qualified Road infrastructure is needed to support the development acceleration. To improve the quality of road infrastructure reforms needs to be carried out in the field of road management from planning, construction, operation to maintenance. One form of the reform is implementing performance based contract. This paper aims to identify related regulations and criterias those are needed to implement performance based contract optimally. Those regulations were analyzed descriptively and then examined for compliance with the performance based contract criterias. The scope of the regulation are Laws, Government Regulation, and Presidential Regulation that related to the implementation of performance based contract. The study showed there has been policy related to the application of performance based contract. However, these regulations has not meet the criterias necessary for the implementation of performance based contract optimally yet.

Keyword: Performance based contract, Management, Regulations, Roads, Principles.

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SMOKING WARNING MESSAGE AND POWER REPRESENTATION

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Abstract

The number of the cigarette smoker in Indonesian is rapidly increasing. Based on that phenomenon, as the authority, government represents his power by issued smoking warning message. The message is set in cigarette packages and other public cigarette advertisements. The language in the message contains warning, irony, and intimidation about the danger of smoking. That language is the representation of coercive power that leads the

subordinate obeyed what the authority order. The study discusses the uses and the factors behind the coercive power in the language of smoking warning message. The theory uses in this study is critical discourse analysis, while the method is qualitative descriptive. The result shows there are four types of the representation of coercive power; i.e., (1) warning, (2) prohibition, (3) prohibition with intimidation, and irony.

Keywords: The danger of smoking, Warning message, Coercive power representation

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THE ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN FACING TSUNAMI DISASTER IN PACITAN EAST JAVA

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Abstract

In disaster risk management, government plays an important role as the maker of disaster risk reduction policies. Pacitan is chosen as the target of case study since geographically and historically has quite high potency of tsunami hazard. The development of lowlands built as the center of government, has made the population is concentrated in this area which makes Pacitan has higher risk on the tsunami disaster. The ability of local governments to manage disaster risk becomes important starting from early stages before disaster to reconstruction stage after the disaster. This paper attempts to uncover the role of local governments in managing tsunami risk through policies tsunami emergency response, early warning systems, and the mobilization of resources. The management of tsunami risk information among public perception, government, and private interests will enhance the understanding of decision making based on disaster risk. In the end, this paper attempts to provide solutions to gaps and problems that occur in the management of tsunami risk in Pacitan.

Keywords: Role of local government, Policy and program, Awareness community

