

ANALYSIS OF REDUPLICATION IN NOVEL MANUSCRIPT “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” BY TERE LIYE'S

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Abstract

This study aims to find out what reduplications are contained in the novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” by TereLiye, which was published for the first time by Republika Publisher, in 2005. Novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” tells about Delisa (ChantiqSchagerl), a cheerful little girl who lives in Lhok Nga, a small village on the coast of Aceh, is the youngest child. On December 26, 2004, Delisa and Ummi were preparing for a prayer practice exam when suddenly an earthquake occurred which caused Ummi and Delisa's older siblings to die. The method used in this research is a qualitative method with a descriptive type. The results of this study indicate that there are 4 types of reduplication in the novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” by TereLiye, namely Dwilingga, Dwipurwa, Dwilingga copying the sound and Repeating or repeated repetition. The most dominant reduplication is Dwilingga with a total of 172 words, repeated words with a number of 107 words, Dwilingga copying sounds, there are 4 words for changing vowels and 7 words for changing consonants, then the fourth and the least finding is found in the novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” is Dwipurwa with findings of 3 words.

Keywords: *Novel, Reduplication, Qualitative Method*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui reduplikasi apa saja yang terdapat dalam novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” karya TereLiye yang pertama kali diterbitkan oleh Penerbit Republika, pada tahun 2005. Novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” menceritakan tentang Delisa (ChantiqSchagerl), seorang gadis kecil yang tinggal di Lhok Nga, sebuah desa kecil di pesisir pantai Aceh, adalah anak bungsu. Pada tanggal 26 Desember 2004, Delisa dan Ummi sedang mempersiapkan ujian amalan sholat ketika tiba-tiba terjadi gempa bumi yang menyebabkan kakak Ummi dan Delisa meninggal dunia. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada 4 jenis reduplikasi dalam novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” karya TereLiye, yaitu Dwilingga, Dwipurwa, Dwilingga menyalin bunyi dan Repeating atau pengulangan berulang. Reduplikasi yang paling dominan adalah Dwilingga dengan jumlah 172 kata, pengulangan kata dengan jumlah 107 kata, Dwilingga meniru bunyi, terdapat 4 kata untuk mengubah huruf vokal dan 7 kata untuk mengubah konsonan, kemudian temuan keempat dan paling sedikit terdapat pada novel “HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA” karya Dwipurwa dengan temuan 3 kata.

Kata Kunci: *Novel, Reduplikasi, Metode Kualitatif*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is needed in everyday life to communicate between humans. Language means an arbitrary sound system, which is used by all people or community members to work together, interact, and identify themselves in the form of good conversation, good behavior, good manners (Hasan, 2002). Meanwhile, according to Wibowo (2001) Language is a system of sound symbols that are meaningful and articulate (produced by the speech organs) that are arbitrary and conventional, which are used as a means of communication by a group of people to give birth to feelings and thoughts. Language has various types including Indonesian, Indonesian is the language which in the Youth Pledge was officially designated as the language of the unity of the Indonesian nation and in the 1945 Constitution it was officially designated as the state language. Good and correct Indonesian is the Indonesian language that is used in accordance with the prevailing norms in society and in accordance with the applicable Indonesian language rules (Hambali 2012:2).

In language there are many names that may be rarely known, one of which is reduplication. According to Ramlan (2009: 63) reduplication or repetition process is the repetition of forms, either in whole or in part, whether with phoneme variations or not. The result of repetition is called a repeated word, while the form that is repeated is the basic form,

Novel comes from the Italian novella, which in German is called novelle and novel in English, and this is what later entered Indonesia. Novella literally means a small novelty, which is then interpreted as a short story in prose (Nurgiyantoro, 2010:9). The novel is a work of fiction that is constructed by building elements, namely intrinsic and extrinsic elements. The novel is also interpreted as an essay in the form of prose which contains a series of stories of a person's life with other people around him by highlighting the character and nature of the actors (Nurgiyantoro, 2010:10). In the novel there is a script to tell the story contained in the novel, according to Suprpto (2013: 59). set decorations for television shows. Here is a little script or synopsis of the novel "*HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA*".

On December 26, 2004, Delisa and Ummi were preparing to go to the prayer practice exam when suddenly there was an earthquake. The earthquake was enough to frighten Delisa's mother and siblings. Suddenly the tsunami hit, destroyed their small village, destroyed their school, and destroyed Delisa's small body and hundreds of thousands of others in Aceh and various parts of the coast in Southeast Asia.

Delisa was rescued by Smith (Mike Lewis), a US Army soldier, after days of fainting on a rocky hill. Unfortunately, the serious wound forced Delisa's right leg to be amputated. Delisa's suffering drew compassion from many people. Smith had wanted to adopt Delisa when she was alone, but Abi Usman managed to find Delisa. Delisa was happy to be reunited with her father, although she was sad to hear the news that her three older siblings had gone to heaven, and that Ummi had not been found out where she was.

Delisa got up, in the midst of sadness due to loss, in the midst of despair that hit Abi Usman and also other Acehnese. Delisa has become a little angel who shares laughter in every presence. Even though it was hard, Delisa has taught how sadness can be a strength to survive. Even though the tears don't want to stop flowing, Delisa tries to understand what being sincere is, doing something without expecting anything in return.

2. METHODOLOGY

According to Sutedi (2009: 53) research methods are procedures and work steps used in research activities starting from planning, data collection, data processing, to the stage of drawing conclusions, adjusted based on the type and type of research. The research method used in this study is descriptive qualitative method, the data in this study were taken from the novel "*HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA*".

According to Moleong (2017: 6) qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions and others holistically and through descriptions in the form of words and language, in the context of nature by utilizing a variety of natural methods. According to Sugiyono (2019: 18) the qualitative research method is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism which is used to examine objects in natural conditions (real conditions, not set or in experimental conditions) where the researcher is the key instrument. Collecting data in this study using the listening method, this method has a basic technique in the form of tapping techniques. The purpose of the tapping technique here is in the form of language use puzzles, both orally and in writing. In realizing the practice, this tapping technique is followed by advanced techniques, namely the skilled involved listening technique, the proficient free listening technique, the proficient free observing technique, and the note taking technique. (Mahsun, 2005:93)

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The result of this research analysis is the reduplication found in the novel "*HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA*" is a religious fiction novel written by TereLiye. It was

also published for the first time by Republika Publisher, in 2005. The research results show that there are 4 types of reduplication in the novel “*HAFALAN SHOLAT DELISA*” by TereLiye, namely Dwilingga, Dwipurwa, Dwilingga copying sound and Repeating or repeated repetition. The most dominant reduplication is Dwilingga with a total of 172 words, repeated words with a number of 107 words, Dwilingga copying sounds, there are 4 words for changing vowels and 7 words for changing consonants, then the fourth and the least finding is found in the novel “*HAFALAN SHOLAT DELISA*” is Dwipurwa with findings of 3 words.

A. Dwilingga

1. Ceiling
2. It's dark
3. Gentlemen,
4. Mothers
5. Loud t
6. Screaming
7. Wake up
8. Spokes
9. Pillows
10. Hands.

Data (A) there are 10 examples of Dwilingga in the novel “*HAFALAN SHOLAT DELISA*” by TereLiye. Dwilingga is a repetition that occurs in the form of a basic word in its entirety or in its entirety, without any changes at all. The word reduplication of the ceiling is found on page 3 paragraph 1 with the sentence:

The still dark ceiling of Lhok Nga trembles.

The word ceiling in this sentence refers to the sky in the city of Lhok Nga.

B. Affixed repetition of words

1. Tugging
2. Moved around
3. Rummage
4. His older brothers
5. Occasionally
6. Have fun
7. Everywhere
8. Stammering
9. Nodding off

10. nodding

Data B contains 10 examples of affixed repeated words in the novel “*HAFALAN SHOLAT DELISA*” by TereLiye. Affixed repetition of words is a form of repeated words that can be formed accompanied by the process of adding affixes or affixations. The word reduplication is tugging on the 3rd page of the 4th paragraph with the sentence:

Tugging at Delisa's oversized nightgown.

The word pulling in the sentence shows an activity that is carried out repeatedly, namely pulling.

The word reduplication changing consonants is found on page 47 of paragraph 4 with the sentence:

Leaving the contents of the cupboard upside down.

The word somersaults in the sentence shows the messy state of the cupboard.

C. Dwipurwa

1. Several
2. Afternoon
3. But

Data (D) there are 3 examples of Dwipurwa in the novel “*HAFALAN SHOLAT DELISA*” by TereLiye. The word repetition dwipurwa means repetition that occurs over a part of the basic word form. Thus, one root word is not repeated thoroughly or completely. The word sesore reduplication is found on page 263 of paragraph 1 with the sentence:

The afternoon and last night Delisa just finished it on scribbled paper.

The word sesore in the sentence shows the situation in the afternoon.

4. CONCLUSIONS

There are 4 types of reduplication in the novel “*HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA*” by TereLiye, namely Dwilingga, Dwipurwa, Dwilingga copying the sound and Repeating or repeated repetition. The most dominant reduplication is Dwilingga with a total of 172 words, repeated words with a number of 107 words, Dwilingga copying sounds, there are 4 words for changing vowels and 7 words for changing consonants, then the fourth and the least finding is found in the novel “*HAFALAN SHALAT DELISA*” is Dwipurwa with findings of 3 words.

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