Original Research Article PHONEMIC CORRESPONDENCE IN BARUS PASAR AND BARUS KAMPUNG MUDIK

ABSTRACT

Aims: The study investigate the phonemic correspondence in Barus Pasar and Barus Kampung Mudik located in Sibolga coast, north sumatera.

Study design: The study applied descriptive qualitative approach and top-up technique.

Place and Duration of Study: The study was done in Sibolga and the duration was two months

Methodology: Four respondents aparticipated in this study with age more than 70 years old, live in sibolga, and able to speak Indonesian.

Results: Phonemic correspondences in a \sim 0, u \sim 0, i \sim e, i \sim 0, b \sim 0, and Ø \sim h.were found. Phonemic correspondence a \sim 0 was found 26 times, u \sim 0 was 11 times, i \sim e was 4 times, i \sim 0 was 0nce, b \sim 0 was once, and Ø \sim h was 4 times.

Conclusion: the reflection of i \sim 0 and b \sim \emptyset was happened coincidental and the reflection of a \sim 0, u \sim 0, i \sim e, i \sim a, and $\emptyset \sim$ h was the correspondences between the languages.

Keywords: Phonemic, correspondence, Barus Pasar, Barus Kampung Mudik.

1. INTRODUCTION

The resemblance of language happens as the effect of development of a language from the same proto which has relationship and correspondence to elaborate to be a new language [1]–[5]. Previous studies discussed language correspondences in various local languages. Kui language has a level of correspondence around 18,5% to Hamap language and Kui language has a level of correspondence around 12% to Kamang language, thus Kui has a high level of correspondence to Hamap language than Kamang language [6][6]. Phonemic /u/ in Bangkanese is presented as Phonemic /o/ in Organese and Phonemic /a/ is Organese is presented as /Ə/ in Bangkanese, it has correspondence [2]. Phonemic correspondence from every language is different. It was the reason to analyse the phonemeic correspondence in Barus Pasar and Barus Kampung Mudik.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research applied descriptive qualitative method. Top-up technique is applied. The techniques of data collection were observation and questioner. There were four respondents with the criteria: sex: male/female, age: more than 70 years old, healthy inside and outside, live in Sibolga coast, able to speak Indonesian [7].

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It was found that there were sound correspondence between Barus Pasar language and Barus Kampung Mudik language namely: Phonemic correspondences in a~o, u~o, i~e, i~a, i~o, b~ ø, and ø~h.

Them appearance of a~o were around 26 times. It showed that the 26 words in Barus pasar language had correspondence with Barus kampung mudik language.

Table 1. Phonemic correspondence /a~o/

No	Gloss	Barus Pasar	Barus Kampung Mudik
1	Bengkak	Bangkak	Bongkak
2	Berenang	Baranang	Baronang
3	Berjalan	Bajalan	Bajalon
4	Berat	Barek	Borek
5	Beri	Bari	Bori
6	Besar	Gadang	Godang
7	Bulan	Bulan	Bulon
8	Cuci	Sasah	Sosah
9	Danau	Danau	Danou
10	Di dalam	Di dalam	Di dalom
11	Berdiri	Tagak	Togak
12	Garam	Garam	Garom
13	Gemuk	Gapuk	Gopok
14	Hapus	Hapus	Hopus
15	Hitam	Hitam	Hitom
16	Hujan	Ujan	Ujon
17	Hutan	Utan	Uton
18	Ikat	Kabek	Kobek
19	Jalan	Jalan	Jalon
20	Kanan	Kanan	Kanon
21	Kering	Karing	Koreng
22	Malam	Malam	Malom
23	Sempit	Sampik	Sompik
24	Tajam	Tajam	Tajom
25	Tertawa	Galak	Golak
26	Tikam	Tikkam	Tikkom

The couple of Phonemics u~o in the data were shown 11 times in the words which had meaning as follows apung: apung (Barus Pasar)-apong (barus mudik kampung, bunuh: bunuh (Barus Pasar)- Bunoh (Barus Kampung Mudik), etc. these showed that the Phonemic u~o had correspondence in vernacular language in Sibolga as shown below:

Table 2. Phonemic Coresspodence /u~o/

No	Gloss	Barus Pasar	Barus Kampung Mudik
1	Apung	Apung	Apong
2	Bunuh	Bunuh	Bunoh
3	Busuk	Busuk	Busok
4	Duduk	Duduk	Dudok
5	Gemuk	Gapuk	Gopok
6	Gunung	Gunung	Gunong
7	Hidung	ldung	Idong
8	Ikan	Lauk	Laok
9	Jantung	Jantung	Jantong
10	Potong	Kudung	Kudung
11	Punggung	Punggung	Punggong

The Phonemic Coresspodence /i~e/ was found 4 times in gloss balik, daging, kering, and lain. Gloss "balik" has the same Phonemic balik (Barus Pasar) and different Phonemic balek (Barus kampung mudik). The difference between Barus Pasar and Barus kampung mudik is the vocal "I" in Barus pasar to vocal "e" in Barus Kaampung mudik. It meant that these Phonemics had correspondence.

Table 3. Phonemic Coresspodence /i~e/

No	Gloss	Barus Pasar	Barus Kampung Mudik
1	Balik	Balik	Balek
2	Daging	Daging	Dageng
3	Kering	Karing	Koreng
4	Lain	Asing	Aseng

Phonemic Coresspodence /i~a/ appeared in the data twice, namely licin (gloss): licin (Barus pasar)- lincar (Barus Kampung Mudik) and pikir (gloss): pikkir (Barus Pasar)- Pikkar (Barus Kampung Mudik). It meant the two languages had Phonemic correspondence.

Table 4. Phonemic Coresspodence /i~a/

No	Gloss	Barus Pasar	Barus Kampung Mudik
1	Licin	Lincin	Lincan
2	Pikir	Pikki	Pikkar

Phonemic Coresspodence i~o in the data was shown once namely in the word "di sini" di sikko (Barus Pasar)- Di sokko (Barus Kampung Mudik). This type was one of Phonemic correspondence accidentally in vernacular language in Sibolga.

Table 5. Phonemic Coresspodence /i~o/

No	Gloss	Barus Pasar	Barus Kampung Mudik

1	Di sini	Di sikko	Di sokko

Phonemic Coresspodence /b~ Ø/ was found once in the data in word 'bapak' bapak (Barus pasar)- apak (Barus Kampung Mudik). If the word appeared once, it could be coincidental. The limitation of data could be the cause of this.

Table 6. Phonemic Coresspodence /b~ Ø/

No	Gloss	Barus Pasar	Barus Kampung Mudik
1	Bapak	Bapak	Apak

The Phonemic Coresspodence /ø~h/ appeared 4 times namely jao (Barus pasar)-jaoh (Barus Kampung mudik), lida (Barus Pasar)-Lidah (Barus Kampung Mudik), Matoari (Barus pasar)- Matohari (Barus Kampung Mudik), and Puti (Barus Pasar)-Puteh (Barus Kampung Mudik). It showed the Phonemic correspondence between two languages.

Table 7. Phonemic Coresspodence /ø~h/

No	Gloss	Barus Pasar	Barus Kampung Mudik
1	Jauh	Jao	Jaoh
2	Lidah	Lida	Lidah
3	Matahari	Matoari	Matohari
4	Putih	Puti	Puteh

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis above, it was found that between Barus Pasar and Barus Kampung Mudik has phonemic correspondence in vocal and consonant. Vocal 'a,u and i' in Barus Pasar was reflected to vocal 'o' in Barus kampung mudik, while vocal 'l' in Barus Pasar was reflected to vocal "e and a" in Barus Kampung mudik. The reflection of consonant b in Barus pasar was to 'ø' in Barus Kampung Mudik and 'ø' in Barus Pasar to 'h" in Barus Kampung mudik.

CONSENT

All authors declare that 'written informed consent was obtained from the patient (or other approved parties) for publication of this case report and accompanying images. A copy of the written consent is available for review by the Editorial office/Chief Editor/Editorial Board members of this journal.

REFERENCES

- [1] Riris Tiani, "Balinese and Sumbawa Language Correspondence," pp. 118-127.
- [2] N. R. P. Hadi and S. Kusumaningrum, "The Phonemic Correspondence of Ogan and Bangka Languages," J. Cult. (Culture, Lang. Lit. Rev., vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 191–203, 2020, doi:10.53873/culture.v7i2.222.
- [3] Mahsun, "Comparative Historical Linguistics," no. 229, p. 114, 2007, [Online]. Available: http://prof-mahsun.com/linguistichistoriskomparatif.
- [4] S. N. Zakiyah, S. Machdalena, and T. A. Fachrullah, "Sundanese and Javanese Phonemic Correspondence," IdeBahasa, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 121–132, 2020, doi: 10.37296/ideBahasa.v2i2.44.
- [5] E. Nurhayati, "Proto-Malay Polynesian Correspondence, Yogyakarta Javanese and Indonesian Languages," Diksi, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 66–77, 2015, doi:10.21831/diction.v13i1.6438.
- [6] S. T. Sanubarianto and C. T. Wekin, "The Correspondence of Kui, Hamap, and Kamang Languages in Alor District," J. Lang. Lit., vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 83–98, 2020.
- [7] S. A. Wurm and B. Wilson, "English Finderlist of Reconstructions in Austonesian Languages," Pacific Linguist., no. 33, pp. 246–1, 1983, doi: 10.15144/PL-C33.cover.