

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Indonesia has many kinds of culture including ethnic groups, arts, and languages. Indonesia is one of countries in the world which has many regional languages. This is due to so many kinds of ethnic groups throughout Indonesia. Besides languages, Indonesia also has many kinds of art which function as an entertainment. That is why Indonesia is called a multicultural country. Due to this fact, people from one place usually feel difficult to understand the purposes and messages presented in other regional art. For example, people who come from Central Java may not know about the message of *Tari Barong* which is popular in Bali.

The differences of lexemes between one and another place become a factor why people feel hard to understand other regional arts. Lexeme refers to a word considered as a lexical unit, in abstraction from the specific forms, it takes in specific constructions (Matthews, 2000). Lexeme is the collection of one word or more which is in a reference.

In this study, the writer is interested in conversations in *ludruk*, a traditional performance of drama theater that comes from East Java. It is a traditional art held on a stage and performed by an art community. Stories in *ludruk* usually consist of daily life.

Gamelan (Javanese traditional music instrument) accompanies the performance of *ludruk* and it uses *Suroboyanan* dialect.

In this study, the writer focuses on *Suroboyanan* lexeme especially those words that are used in *Ludruk* conversation. There are so many *Suroboyanan* lexemes in *ludruk* conversation. Besides that, the *Suroboyanan* dialect has an important role as a mode of communication in daily life. That is why the writer focuses on this in order to identify the use of these lexemes.

The writer who comes from Ungaran, Central Java, and feels confused after listening to East Java people's statements as they are different from *Semarang* lexemes. Because of that, the writer has tried to explore, identify and analyze *Suroboyanan* lexemes used in *ludruk* conversations semantically and morphologically.

1.2 FIELD OF THE STUDY

The field of study of this research is Linguistics

1.3 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

A study of Javanese lexemes in *ludruk* conversation includes Linguistic analysis, focused on Sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics studies consist of different parts. One of them is the varieties of language. Language variety is a kind of language that is used by a particular community. Furthermore, the writer focuses on lexeme; lexeme refers to a word considered as a lexical unit, in abstraction from the specific forms it takes in

specific constructions. The writer also uses semantics and morphology as the theories to analyze the meaning and the formation of the words found in *Ludruk* .

Linguistics → Sociolinguistics → Varieties of Language → Lexeme
(Semantically and morphologically)

1.4 PROBLEM FORMULATION

The writer attempts to address the following research questions:

1. What are the lexical relations of *Suroboyonan* lexemes used in *ludruk* conversations?
2. What are the denotative and connotative meaning of *Suroboyonan* lexemes used in *ludruk* conversations?
3. How are the *Suroboyonan* lexemes used in *ludruk* conversations formed?

1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study is carried out to achieve the following objectives:

1. To discover the lexical relations of *Suroboyonan* lexemes used in *ludruk* conversations.
2. To find out the denotative and connotative meaning of *Suroboyonan* lexemes used in *ludruk* conversations.
3. To analyze the form of *Suroboyonan* lexeme used in *ludruk* conversations.

1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In Indonesia, there are so many kinds of varieties of language in every region. A region sometimes has the same language but also has different meaning in different dialects. In this case, the writer will try to show the use of *Suroboyonan* lexemes used in *ludruk* conversations in order to show that Javanese has a lot of varieties of language by analyzing Javanese lexemes semantically and morphologically.

1.7 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Lexeme refers to a word considered as a lexical unit, in abstraction from the specific forms, it takes in specific constructions (Matthews, 2000).

Suroboyonan Lexemes are Javanese lexemes used in *ludruk*.

Morphology is a study about the system of categories and rules involved in word formation and interpretation (Yule, 1985, p.59).

Ludruk is a traditional art of drama that comes from East Java. It is a traditional art which is held in a stage and to be performed by art community.