REDUPLICATION IN SUNDANESE LANGUAGE: PUPUH MASKUMAMBANG

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive qualitative study aims at finding out one of the morphological processes that is reduplication in Sundanese language in pupuh Maskumambang. This research has purpose to explore the types of reduplication and the function of reduplication founded in pupuh Maskumambang based on morphology and semantic analysis in English translation. The data were gained from document analysis refers to the subject which the data obtained. The data source is video cover by Hirny Dzuhaira Elfath from Leles, Kasomalang, Subang. Besides that, the researcher collects the data as detail and complex in any relevant sources to fix the problems of this study. After analysed the data of reduplication in pupuh Maskumambang using word by word translation technique, the researcher concluded that there are two types of reduplication in Sundanese language in pupuh Maskumambang, namely: full and partial reduplications with each functions.

Keyword: Reduplications, Sundanese Language, Pupuh Maskumambang

INTRODUCTION

The Sundanese are the second-largest ethnic group in Indonesia. There is a complex history behind their rich cultural traditions. This history can be traced back to the fifth century AD and the Tarumanagara dynasty, which established trade links extending as far as China. A succession of Sundanese kingdoms was followed by 350 years of Dutch colonization.

As a part of Austronesian family, Sundanese language is the language of about 39 million people from the western third of java or about 15% of Indonesian population. There are also speakers in Banten, Jakarta, parts of western Central Java and southern Lampung. It is the third most-spoken language in Indonesia. Sundanese is closely related to Madurese and Malay, and more distantly related to Javanese. Tanah Pasundan covers the area from Bogor to Cirebon, close to the border of West Java and Central Java, and to Tasikmalaya to the Southeast. Lembang, Cianjur, Garut, Sumedang, and Bandung.

In the culture of Sundanese people, there is also traditional music that is their characteristic, namely *Pupuh*. In this research, the author is very interested in *Pupuh* entitled *"Maskumambang"*. *Pupuh Maskumambang* is one of the most popular *pupuh* in the 19th century AD. However, seeing the current conditions, Sundanese *pupuh* learning is very rarely found in education. Unlike the past, *pupuh* was often studied in schools as one of the local content in elementary schools, junior high schools, until somewhere found at senior high school. Each pupuh has its own meaning for each listener, it is the same as the pupuh Maskumambang which becomes *"pepeling"* or advice on human behavior who likes arbitrarily to other living creatures. Both meaning and tone, of them, are increasingly seeping into the hearts of every listener.

However, as the times advance in the era of technology and information, they are more able to remember modern songs that contain elements of love than the pupuh songs themselves which are more meaningful. This is because *pupuh* teaching is not learned at an early age. For this reason, in this study, we are very interested in bringing back this pupuh as well as reminding us all, especially the Sundanese people, of one of our cultures which is slowly becoming obsolete.

Because even though this pupuh is rarely found in education, if we examine it further, this *Pupuh Maskumambang* does not only mean advice but is also able to provide more education in the field of language, especially in English education, namely the meaning of reduplication.

Previously, Nadarajan (2006) views that reduplication is a word formation process in which some part of a base (a segment, syllable, morpheme) is repeated, either to the left, or to the right of the word or, occasionally, within the middle of the word. It also contains on two types of reduplication namely Full and Partial reduplications. Furthermore, Samsuri (1994) cited in Nadarajan (2006) have same opinion that there are two types of reduplications, and the newest Nurhayati & Mahdi (2018) add the classification of Sundanese reduplication in four different semantic properties offered by Kajitani (2005). So, it will be concluded that there are 6 types of reduplication in Sundanese language base on morphologically and semantically.

According to Nadarajan (2006), reduplication is a repetition of a word or phonological material within a word for semantic and grammatical purposes. There have been several studies related to reduplication, like Miyake (2011) on her study about *Reduplication in Javanese*). Moreover, in *Reduplication in Sundanese Language*, Mahdi (2018) categorized six different types of reduplication, namely (1) full reduplications, (2) partial reduplication, (3) augmentation, (4) diminution, (5) intensification, and (6) attenuation of reduplications. This research tries to investigate reduplication process on *Pupuh Maskumambang*. Since Sundanese has a very wide range of reduplication, this research is focusing only on the first two types of reduplication and as well to look at the detail reduplication in Sundanese language in *Pupuh Maskumambang*.

METHOD
Data collection methods
According to Polkinghorne (2005), there are four possible data sources in qualitative research: interviews with participants, observations, written documents and artefacts. In this case, the author looks for the required data by using document analysis because the validity of the value of a study very much determined by data. Documentation technique is used to search and obtain the data in information voice, writing, and also video recording. Researchers try to analyse the video footage in the song of *Pupuh Maskumambang* cover by Hirny Dzuhaira Elfath from Leles, Kasomalang, Subang. Not only that, we also find out the data contain on different lyric at another place. The data were gained by following the procedures proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994) which were data reduction, data display and data verification. Liu and Motoda (2012) explain that data reduction is a process of selecting, simplifying, and transforming the data of field note or transcription. In the display stage, the thematic information by using a table presented and provided the reduplication words in *Pupuh Maskumambang*. In the stage of conclusion and verification, the reduplication words in *Pupuh Maskumambang* were confirmed and separated based on the types to further analyse the distribution and the meaning.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Lyric of pupuh maskumambang: itu kusir
Itu kusir bangun ambek-ambek teuing
Turun tina delman
Kuda dipecutan tarik
Teu aya pisan ras-rasan
Teu ngaraskeun bongkena ka sato laip
Padahal mogokna
Lantaran geus cape teuing
Hayang ngaso eureun heula
Coba lamun aya anu ngarangket kusir
Geus tangtu karasa
Nyeri moal salah deui
Sato ge kitu sarua

Naha abong-abong teuing
Nasib abdi jadi hewan
Digawekeun beurang peuting
Dirangket taya ras-rasan
Abong kena abdi sato teu ngaraskeun kanu cape
Sadidinten paeh poso
Mogok soteh awak lungse

Abong kena abdi sato teu ngaraskeun kanu cape
Sadidinten paeh poso
Mogok soteh awak lunges
Coba kusir mun di peupeuh
Pasti nyeuri karasana
Sato oge tangtu leumpeuh pada-pada boga rasa

The types of reduplication

The writer adopts Simatupang's theory (1983) to classify partial reduplication into regressive and progressive reduplications. Regressive reduplication is a kind of partial reduplication where the repeated part of the basic element is on he left side.

The writers classified the data into two types of reduplication: full reduplication and partial reduplication. The writers founded four data consist of three full reduplications, and one of partial reduplication. The data of full reduplication are *ambek-ambek, abong-abong,* and *pada-pada.* The data of partial reduplication is *ras-rasan.*

No	Vocabulary	Full Reduplication	Partial Reduplication
1	Ambek-ambek	✓	
2	*Ras-rasan*		✓
3	*Abong-abong*	✓	
4	*Pada-pada*	✓	

From all the data above, we can see that the most used types of reduplication is full reduplication, there are four data, three data of full reduplication, and the least used types of reduplication is partial reduplication, there is only one data.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research, it can be drawn conclusion that in Pupuh Maskumambang, there were two types of reduplication consisting of full reduplication and partial reduplication. The reduplication were found from four phrases from lyric of *Pupuh Maskumambang*.

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