INTONATION IN BAHASA INDONESIA: A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The general objective of this research is to provide a description of the system of intonation in some spontaneous conversations in Bahasa Indonesia (BI), which is an Austronesian language. It is the official and national language of the Indonesian Republic. The theoretical resource which is adopted for this study is the Hallidayan Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL).

This dissertation is presented in five chapters: Chapter 1 deals with the introduction, providing an overview of BI, previous studies on BI intonation, and the SFL theory; Chapter 2 with the aim of the research, procedure for data collection and the methodology adopted for data analysis; Chapter 3 with the acoustic aspects of BI intonation system; Chapter 4 with the metafunctional analysis of BI intonation system; and Chapter 5 with the conclusion of the entire study along with an analysis of a short text to show the interplay of the systems of intonation, lexicogrammar and semantics. In this study, the systems of intonation, i.e. Tonality, Tonicity, and Tone, operating in the data are discussed. Tonality is a system of intonation dealing with the chunking of speech into tone groups, Tonicity is the system for the selection of a tonic syllable, and Tone is the system with a choice of primary and secondary tones. The interplay of these three systems of phonology with the systems of lexicogrammar construes the specific meanings of semantics. Therefore, the focus has been on describing the acoustic cues for the identification of the tone groups, tonic syllables and tones, the study of the marked and unmarked distribution of the above three aspects of intonation, and their role in the realization of the metafunctions of the language.

The acoustic description of intonation of BI focuses on the acoustic cues for the identification of tone group boundaries, tonic syllables, and major pitch movements. In tone group boundary identification, the discussion deals with the phonetic criteria such as major

pitch contour, tonic prominence, pitch change leading to a major pitch contour, and pause. These phonetic cues are used along with auditory perception. Tone group distribution is observed to look at the occurrences of tone group corresponding to one clause, more than a clause, and less than a clause.

The discussion of tonic syllable identification deals with the phonetic criteria - major pitch movement, pitch jump, pitch range, intensity, and duration. The auditory perception is also used to locate the tonic syllable. Distribution of tonic syllables in the data is observed on the basis of location of tonic syllable, i.e. in the final lexical word, non final lexical word, or non lexical word. Major pitch movement, which can be either simple or compound, is described by looking at the melodic patterns based on the F0 contours. Distribution of tones is discussed by looking at the occurrences of the tones – Fall, Rise, etc. in Declarative, Lexical Interrogative, Polar Interrogative and Imperative clauses.

In the metafunctional analysis, the role of the system of BI intonation is examined in relation to the Metafunctions of intonation, i.e. Tonality and Tonicity deals with Textual Metafunction; Tone with Interpersonal Metafunction; and the sequence of Tones with Ideational (Logical) Metafunction. In Textual Metafunction, the analysis focuses on how the information is distributed and organized by looking at the Information Unit (IU) and the structure of the IU in terms of Given and New. In Interpersonal Metafunction, the Primary Tone System is studied in connection with the BI Mood System in Lexicogrammar and Speech Function System in Semantics. In Ideational (Logical) Metafunction, the interplay between intonation and logical relations in BI clauses in terms of Tactic Sequences (i.e. Paratactic and Hypotactic) is explored along with Logico Semantic meanings of Extension, Enhancement, Elaboration, Locution and Idea.

The study provides theoretical and methodological contributions. As a theoretical contribution, I attempt to show how SFL theory can be used to describe BI intonation fairly

comprehensively because the discussion is not just from Phonetics and Phonology but also from Lexicogrammar and Semantics. As a methodological contribution, I try to develop various techniques for setting the parameters in PRAAT to examine the data accurately and for organizing the data in Excel sheet for systematic analysis.

Finally, I hope the research findings can be used as a reference for further study in BI intonation from the Systemic Functional perspective by studying more data and in varied contexts. This will develop the systems of BI intonation which this present study has helped to set up.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1.sg	First Person Singular	QW	Question Word
1.pl	First Person Plural	RED	Reduplication
1.pl.incl	First Person Plural Inclusive	REL.PRON	Relative Pronoun
2.sg	Second Person Singular	REP	Repetition
2.pl	Second Person Plural	SFL	Systemic Functional
2.pl.incl	Second Person Plural Inclusive		Linguistics
3.sg	Third Person Singular		
3.pl	Third Person Plural		
A	Adjunct		
BI	Bahasa Indonesia		
C	Complement		
Decl	Declarative Mood		
dB	Decibel		
DET	Determiner		
F	Finite		
F0	Fundamental Frequency		
FLW	Final Lexical Word		
Hz	Hertz		
ID	Information Distribution		
Imp	Imperative Mood		
Intr	Interrogative Mood		
IU	Information Unit		
IPA	International Phonetic Alphabet		
ms	Millisecond		
NEG	Negative Marker		
Non-FLW	Non Final Lexical Word		
Non-LW	Non Lexical Word		
P	Predicator		
PRT	Particle		
QP	Question Particle		

LIST OF NOTATIONS

A.	Intonation
//	Tone Group Boundary
/	Foot Boundary
*CAPS	Tonic Syllable
^	Silent Ictus
F	Fall
R	Rise
L	Level
FR	Fall-rise
RF	Rise-fall
F + R	Fall + Rise
RF + R	Rise-fall + Rise
Tone 1	Fall
Tone 2	Sharp Rise
Tone 3	Mid Rise
Tone 4	Fall-rise
Tone 5	Rise-fall
Tone 13	Fall + Mid Rise
Tone 53	Rise-fall + Mid rise
 B.	 Tactic Sequences and Logico-Semantics Relations
	Clause Boundary
	Clause Complex Boundary
1, 2, 3, ...	Parataxis (Initiating Clause 1; Continuing Clause 2, 3, ...)
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$	Hypotaxis (Dominant Clause α ; Dependent Clause $\beta, \gamma, \dots$)
+	Extension
x	Enhancement
=	Elaboration
"	Locution
'	Idea

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