

Reduplication of Adverbs in Minangkabau Language

Yusrita Yanti, Eriza Nelfi, Iman Laili

FIB - Universitas Bung Hatta

Email: yusritay@yahoo.com, erizanelfi@gmail.com,
imanlaili@yahoo.com

Abstract

Linguistically, reduplication is a word-formation process in which meaning is expressed by repeating all or part of a word. Reduplication is one of the important mechanisms in the formation of words that can be studied from various aspects such as morphology, phonology, and syntax. Previous studies show that there are many types, functions and meanings produced by reduplication of words. For example, in Malay there are ten meanings created by reduplication, such as plural, intensity, repetition of action, and similar to. (Omar, Asmah Haji. 1973 in Uzawa, Hiroshi. 2012). Then, Uzawa, Hiroshi has reanalysed reduplication in Malay and suggests that reduplication of words that function as adverbs has not been studied yet. Therefore, this paper will discuss reduplication of adverbs in Minangkabau language. The writers use some concepts of reduplication of adverbs in Indonesian stated by Chaer, Abdul (2008). Chaer says that there are eight reduplication of adverbs in Indonesian language, some of them are reduplicated adverb for (1) negation, (2) prohibition, (3) must, (4) frequency, and (5) question. Furthermore, reduplicated adverbs derive different functions and meanings. By following the concepts, we would like to describe and explain how those work in Minangkabau language. Data of this study were taken from Padang Field Station, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, and the writers as Minang speakers. We will discuss reduplicated adverbs in Minangkabau language such as *indak* → *indak-indak*, *jan* → *jan-jan*, *agak* → *agak-agak*, *baa* → *baa-baa*, *sia* → *sia-sia*, *amuah* → *amuah-amuah*, *beko* → *beko-beko*. These reduplicated adverbs create new functions and new meanings. For example: the adverb *agak* in (1a-b) means estimation, and in (1b) functions as verb (to limit); and the adverb ***jan*** does not mean prohibition anymore but function as conjunction (2).

1a. **agak-agak** boco lo yo. (Adv/estimation)

RED-fairly crazy furthermore yes

b. den ang **agak-agakan**, patang manggang lauak siko. (V/limit)

1SG 2 RED-fairly-QAN yesterday N-roast fish S-I-this

2. hari ko nyo ndak tibo, **jan-jan** nyo sakik. (Conj./estimate)

Day this 3RD not arrive, RED-prohibition 3 RD pain

From the data collected it will be described the reduplicated adverbs that produce new meanings or types of meanings, and new functions.