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*“Hak Bahasa sebagai
Bagian dari Identitas Budaya”*

**Koordinator:
Eri Kurniawan
Mahardhika Zifana**



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WORD ORDER TYPOLOGY OF LANGUAGES IN INDONESIA

Agis Andriani

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
agisandriani110883@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the word order typology of languages in Indonesia. This typology is based on fifty nine languages sample taken from the three areas of Indonesia consisting northern Austronesia, western Austronesia, and east Indonesia (Donohue, 2007). The Greenberg's universal word order becomes the foundation for analyzing the data (Comrie, 1989). The result shows that generally the typology of word order in languages is VO. The VO is specified by preposition, NG, and NA and it is in western Austronesia. Meanwhile, the OV is specified by postposition, GN, and AN, and it is in eastern Indonesia. Finally, this finding supports *Greenberg's 45 Universals* (Howe, 2014).

Keywords: typology, Austronesia, word order, Greenberg's universals

INTRODUCTION

Language typology categorises the languages based on their grammatical relations, semantic and pragmatic roles. The researches (Durie, 1985; Artawa, 1998; Soriente, 2013) found that the languages in Indonesia including Aceh, Bali, and languages in Borneo island (Penan, Kenyah, Kayan, and Punan) have the these parts. The other findings (Klamer & Ewing, 2009; Yembise, 2013; Nagaya, 2013; Gau, 2011; Sukerti, 2013; Mulae, 2012; Arsai, 2014; Westrum, 1988; Travis, 1990; Engelenhoven, 1997; Arka, 2009) are from languages in the east of Indonesia.

This research is about the word order typology of Austronesian languages from the north to south and from the west to the east. This description is with the explanation of language representation from each area (Donohue, 2007). Therefore, the identification for each language explained is based on the geographical area of Indonesia islands (Taber, 1993; Klamer, 2002; Musgrave, 2008).

THEORY & METHODOLOGY

Language typology is from the Greenberg's idea that there is a certain prototype of languages in the world. This gives the implication that the prototypes can universal, implicational or as tendency represented by the specific parameters. These parameters are identified by *Greenberg's 45 Universals* (Howe, 2014). One of these ideas is the word order typology.

Donohue (2007) divided languages in Indonesia into three areas. These areas are north Austronesia, west Austronesia, and east Austronesia. In addition, Blust (2013) identified that Austronesian languages consist of ten groups. One of this is malayo-polinesia which is in the west, middle and east. The east area are South Halmahera, and West New Guinea and Oseanic.

Language Area in Indonesia

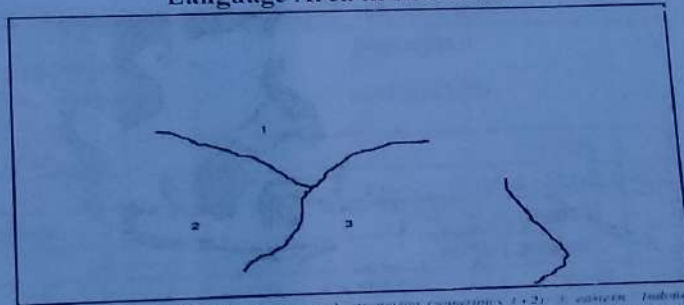


Fig. 1. northern Austronesia; 2. western Austronesia (comprising 1 + 2); 3. eastern Austronesia; 2 + 3. southern Austronesia. Note: area 3 includes many languages not genetically related to the Austronesian languages (Papuan languages).

(Donohue, 2007:352)

Word order typology in Austronesian languages in the West of Indonesia has the SVO pattern. The group of the languages are Acehnese, Indonesian, Balinese, Sasak, Muna, Bima, Keo, Tetun, Leti and Taba. The division arises the generalization of word order based on Greenberg's. The claim states that Austronesian language has SVO word order. However, there is SOV form in some languages in this area, for example Abui and Berik languages in Papua. The pattern of this word order are as follow:

- (a) VSO/Pr/NG/NA
- (b) SVO/Pr/NG/NA
- (c) SOV/Po/GN/AN
- (d) SOV/Po/GN/NA

(Comrie, 1989:95)

From the four variation of the patterns, the word order typology summarises into two patterns. The pattern are VO and OV for the order. The VO language has the other possibilities to be VOS or VSO with the Pr, NG, and NA. The OV variation is OVS and OSV with Po, GN, and AN.

(e) VO, Pr, NG, NA
(f) OV, Pa, GN, AN

(Comrie, 1989:95)

The pattern of word orders are supported by secondary data taken from the references published. These data are from fifty nine languages existed in Indonesia. The data are sentences and phrases as the representation of word order typology.

FINDING & DISCUSSION

The language universal taken from the data are described based on islands. These islands are Sumatera, Java, Madura, Borneo, Sulawesi, Bali, NTB, NTT, Moluccas, and Papua.

The universal is from the pattern of SVO and SOV in Greenberg's Universal. Based on the data, the word order of languages in Indonesia is dominantly with SVO. The word order universal are from the west and east area of languages.

Languages		Word Order					
		VO			OV		
		SVO	VSO	VOS	SOV	OVS	OSV
1.	Sundanese	v					
2.	Javanese	v					
3.	Madurese	v					
4.	Indonesian	v					

Sundanese

Paul
S
Paul
Paul memotong kayu.

neukteukan
V
memotong

kai.
O
kayu

(Randriamasimanana, 2014:266)

Indonesian

saya
S
saya
Saya memeluk dia.

memeluk
V
memeluk

dia
O
dia

(Stassen, 2014:324)

However, there is an exception from some languages which have SOV order. These languages are Berik, Abui, Kayu Pulau, Ormu, and Lani.

Word Order Typology of Languages in Papua

Languages		Word Order					
		VO			OV		
		SVO	VSO	VOS	SOV	OVS	OSV
1.	Abui				v		
2.	Berik				v		
3.	Hatam	v					
4.	Melayu Papua	v					
5.	Biak	v					
6.	Kowiai	v					
7.	Wandamen	v					
8.	Kayupulau				v		
9.	Orm				v		
10.	Lani				v		

Kayupulau

Nye
S
Dia
Dia makan sagu.

hova
O
sagu

enia.
V
makan

(Purba et.al (1990) dalam Yembise, 2013)

Orm

Nsa

mhara

rara.

S
Mereka
Mereka masak ubi.

O
ubi

V
masak

(Purba et.al (1996) dalam Yembise, 2013)

Abui

Fan Ata

de-kaai

nuku

faring

bol

S

O

Fan Ata

anjing-anjing

satu

banyak

V

Fan Ata sering memukul salah satu anjingnya.

(Kratochvil, 2007:122)

Berik

Je

twena

ginem

tana.

dia

babi

dengan panah

membunuh

S

O

Kami membunuh babi dengan panah.

(Westrum, 1988:142)

Lani

At

towe

kege.

S

O

dia

burung

V
melihat

Dia melihat burung.

(Donohue, 2007:356)

If the word order is SVO, it will be with Pr, NG, and NA. Moreover, the SOV is with Po, GN, and AN.
The examples of the pattern are as follow:

SVO Languages**Preposition in Lamaholot**

Rhatu metu mbana-mbana
Ada semut berjalan

Rheka
di

tembok.
tembok

(McDonnell, 2014:1)

NG in Kei

yama-

-d

ayah

milik mereka

N

G

Ayah mereka

(Travis, 1990:8)

SOV Languages**Postposition in Ormu****Orm**

fekwa

na

N

postposition

hutan

di

Di hutan

(Purba et.al (1996), dalam Yembise, 2013)

GN in SOV language**Abui**

Na-

min

G

N

saya

hidung

Hidung saya

(Kratochvil, 2007:13)

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

SOV dominance of languages in Indonesia is as the proof of Greenberg's Universal. The universal word order is shown by the language prototype in these languages. The difference of the order in some languages is from the difference of language family. This fact supports that the word order in some languages in east of Indonesia have the SOV order. To find more universal of word order typology in Indonesian, the more data are needed to enrich and add the finding.

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S		O		V
Mereka		ubi		masak
Mereka masak ubi.				

(Purba et.al (1996) dalam Yembise, 2013)

Abui				
Fan Ata	de-kaai	nuku	faring	bol
S	O			V
Fan Ata	anjing-anjing	satu	banyak	memukul
Fan Ata sering memukul salah satu anjingnya.				

(Kratochvil, 2007:122)

Berik				
Je	twena	ginem	tana.	
dia	babi	dengan panah	membunuh	
S	O		V	
Kami membunuh babi dengan panah.				

(Westrum, 1988:142)

Lani				
At	towe		kege.	
S	O		V	
dia	burung		melihat	
Dia melihat burung.				

(Donohue, 2007:356)

If the word order is SVO, it will be with Pr, NG, and NA. Moreover, the SOV is with Po, GN, and AN.
The examples of the pattern are as follow:

SVO Languages**Preposition in Lamaholot**

Rhatu metu mbana-mbana	Rheka	tembok.
Ada semut berjalan	di	tembok

(McDonnell, 2014:1)

NG in Kei

yama-	-d
ayah	milik mereka
N	G
Ayah mereka	

(Travis, 1990:8)

SOV Languages**Postposition in Ormu****Orm**

fekwa	na
N	postposition
hutan	di
Di hutan	

(Purba et.al (1996), dalam Yembise, 2013)

GN in SOV language**Abui**

Na-	min
G	N
saya	hidung
Hidung saya	

(Kratochvil, 2007:13)

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

SOV dominance of languages in Indonesia is as the proof of Greenberg's Universal. The universal word order is shown by the language prototype in these languages. The difference of the order in some languages is from the difference of language family. This fact supports that the word order in some languages in east of Indonesia have the SOV order. To find more universal of word order typology in Indonesian, the more data are needed to enrich and add the finding.

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Complete Name : Agis Andriani
Institution : Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
Education :
S1 (English Education)
S2 (Linguistics)
Research Interests :
Linguistics