

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul “Frase Endosentrik dalam Kalimat Imperatif Bahasa Indonesia”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan distribusi dan proses pembentukan frase endosentrik dalam kalimat imperatif bahasa Indonesia.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan sumber data yang berasal dari media elektronik, buku teks, dan intuisi peneliti. Pengumpulan data menggunakan metode simak yang dilanjutkan dengan teknik dasar sadap dan teknik turunan catat dan metode introspeksi. Kemudian, data dianalisis dengan metode agih yang dilanjutkan dengan teknik dasar bagi unsur langsung dan teknik turunan berupa teknik perluas, balik, sisip, dan lesap.

Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan dapat ditemukan dua simpulan. Pertama, distribusi frase endosentrik ditemukan dalam dua bentuk kalimat, yakni kalimat minor dan kalimat mayor. Frase endosentrik dalam kalimat minor akan menempati fungsi predikat, sedangkan frase endosentrik dalam kalimat mayor dapat menempati fungsi subjek, predikat, objek, pelengkap, dan keterangan. Meskipun demikian, keberadaan frase pada fungsi tertentu tidak dapat ditempatkan pada fungsi lainnya. Selain fungsi keterangan, perpindahan frase akan menimbulkan ketidakberterimaan kalimat. Kedua, pembentukan frase endosentrik dalam kalimat imperatif terbentuk dari beberapa proses, yakni kata diikuti kata (K+K), kata diikuti frase (K+F), kata diikuti klausa (K+Kl), frase diikuti kata (F+K), frase diikuti frase (F+F), dan frase diikuti klausa (F+Kl). Bentuk frase tersebut berasal dari penggabungan konstituen tunggal atau penggabungan konstituen kompleks.

Kata Kunci: Frase, Kalimat, Sintaksis

SUMMARY

This research entitled “Endocentric Phrases in Imperative Sentences of Indonesian Language”. The purpose of this research is to describe distributions and formation processes of Endocentric Phrases in Imperative Sentences of Indonesian Language.

This research is included to a qualitative description research and data sources obtained from electronic media, text books, and researcher intuitions. The data are collected through observation method and continued by tapping basic technique, recording derivative method, and introspective method. The data are then analyzed using even distribution method followed by direct element basic method and derivative method in the form of extensive, reversing, insertion, and dissipative technique.

Based on the research conducted, there are two conclusions resulted. First, endocentric phrases distributions are found in two sentences form: minor and major sentences. Endocentric phrases in minor sentences may replace the position of subject, predicate, object, complement, and adverbial function. However, the position of phrase in a certain function may not be replaced by the other function. In addition to adverbial function, the phrase movement may result in unacceptable sentences. Second, endocentric phrase formation in imperative sentences are formed trough several processes, including word followed by word (W+W), word followed by phrase (W+P), word followed by clause (W+C), phrase followed by word (P+W), phrase followed by phrase (P+P), and phrase followed by clause (P+C). These phrase formation are from singular or complex constituent combinations.

Keyword: Phrases, Sentences, Syntax