

ABSTRACT

Kamiliatus Syarifah. 13.05.1.1.1.00060. A Study of vowel phonemes and their allophones in Madurese traditional songs. Thesis. English Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, University of Trunojoyo Madura. First Advisor: Misnadin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

This study focuses on the types of vowel allophones found in Madurese traditional songs. This study uses the theory proposed by Cohn (1994) to analyze the types of vowel allophones found in Madurese traditional songs. According to Cohn theory, vowel in Madurese can also be said to have eight basic vowels. From eight vowels refer to the one set as [-high] and the other as [+high]; non-high [a, ɔ, ə, ɛ] and high [ɤ, u, i, ɪ]. Whereas the four vowels have two vowel allophones.

This study was conducted by applying a descriptive qualitative research design since the data are in the form of words. The source of data are lyrics of Madurese traditional songs. The traditional Madurese songs contain vowel allophones. The data were collected by using the content analysis method, and the data were analyzed using interactive data analysis.

The findings of the research show the types of vowel allophones and phonological environment determines the vowel allophones in Madurese traditional songs. The types refer to vowel allophones [a] (4 data), vowel allophone [ɤ] (5 data), vowel allophone [ɛ] (8 data), vowel allophone [i] (5 data), vowel allophone [ɔ] (8 data), vowel allophone [u] (9 data), vowel allophone [ə] (5 data), and vowel allophone [ɪ] (2 data). Furthermore, in terms of phonological environment, it is clear that [-high] vowel occurs after voiceless stops, nasal, and word-initially, while [+high] vowel occurs following voiced and aspirated stops.

Key Words: Phonology, Vowel, Allophones, Types of Vowel Allophones, Madurese traditional songs.