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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan variasi fonologi dan variasi leksikal bahasa Jawa yang terdapat di Kabupaten Lamongan. Data penelitian diperoleh dari sepuluh titik pengamatan, yaitu Desa Rancangkencono (TP 1) dan Desa Kebet (TP 2) Kecamatan Lamongan, Desa Balongwangi (TP 3) dan Desa Dukuhagung (TP 4) Kecamatan Tikung, Desa Sendangduwur (TP 5) dan Desa Weru (TP 6) Kecamatan Paciran, Desa Tebluru (TP 7) dan Desa Dagan (TP 8) Kecamatan Solokuro, serta Desa Lawanganagung (TP 9) dan Desa Sidorejo (TP 10) Kecamatan Sugio. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Data yang dianalisis meliputi 200 kosakata dasar Swadesh. Sumber data berasal dari data primer berupa tuturan masyarakat di wilayah penelitian. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik cakap semuka, rekam, dan catat untuk memperoleh data kebahasaan secara langsung dari para informan. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara mereduksi data kemudian menyajikan data dan yang terakhir menarik kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 200 kosakata dasar Swadesh terdapat 45 kosakata yang mengalami variasi fonologi dan 53 kosakata yang mengalami variasi leksikal.

Kata-kata kunci: bahasa Jawa, dialektologi, fonologi, leksikal

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the phonological and lexical variations of the Javanese language in Lamongan Regency. The research data was obtained from ten observation points, namely Rancangkencono Village (TP 1) and Kebet Village (TP 2) Lamongan District, Balongwangi Village (TP 3) and Dukuhagung Village (TP 4) Tikung District, Sendangduwur Village (TP 5) and Weru Village (TP 6) Paciran District, Tebluru Village (TP 7) and Dagan Village (TP 8) Solokuro District, as well as Lawanganagung Village (TP 9) and Sidorejo Village (TP 10) Sugio District. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach. The data analyzed included 200 basic Swadesh vocabulary. The data source comes from primary data in the form of community speech in the research area. Data collection is carried out through face-to-face capability techniques, recording, and recording to obtain linguistic data directly from informants. The results showed that out of 200 basic Swadesh vocabulary, there were 45 vocacies that experienced phonological variation and 53 vocabulary that experienced lexical variations.

Keywords: *Javanese, dialecticology, phonology, lexical*