

THESIS
A STUDY ON KINSHIP TERMS OF BUNAQ
LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY PEOPLE IN MAKIR
VILLAGE OF BELU REGENCY

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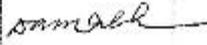
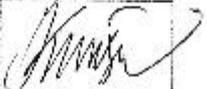
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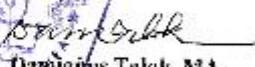
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MOTTO

**EVERYTHING WILL BE OKAY IN THE END
IF IT'S NOT OK IT'S NOT THE END**

BY. VERONIKA MATMOF

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, the writer would like to express her deepest gratitude for love, guidance and blessing of Almighty God from the beginning up to the end of writing this thesis. In conducting this research and writing this thesis the writer must have spent much amount of energy, ideas and material. However, with the great love of God it could be finished as planned. Secondly, the writer realizes that in conducting this research and writing this thesis, she did not work alone; there were many people who supported and helped her. So this thesis could be finished successfully. Therefore, as her respect to all of them, she would like to mention their names and give them many thanks and appreciation.

1. Dr. Damianus Talok, MA, the Dean of the Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty of Widya Mandira Catholic University, who wisely manages the faculty and handles all the administrative affairs for this thesis.
2. Dr. Drs. Kletus Erom, M.Hum, the Head of the English Education Study Program, who wisely manages the program and handles all the administrative affairs for conducting this research and writing the thesis.
3. Dr. Drs. Kletus Erom, M.Hum, the first advisor and Dr. Elvis Albertus Bin Toni, S.Pd, MA, the second advisor who patiently guided the writer in writing the proposal, conducting the research and writing this thesis so this thesis could be finished successfully. Both of them are the great men for her.
4. Both examiners, Father Paulus Asa, Mag, TESOL. M.Pd, the first examiner and Dr. Damianus Talok, MA, the second examiner who have given some valuable inputs for the improvement of this thesis both the content, grammatical and technical mistake.
5. All the Lecturers of the English Education Study Program of the Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty of Widya Mandira Catholic University and the lecturers of

other study programs who have provided the writer with full knowledge, skills and made the writer a good person as an English teacher to be.

6. All the administrative staff in the level of study program, faculty, and university who have done all administrative affairs.
7. All the informants who have voluntarily provided the data for this study.
8. Her beloved parents named Sabino Matmof and Maria Norburga Habu Leki, who have given birth, prayed, motivated taken care of her and for the great love to the writer until now and supported the writer throughout the years of her study.
9. Her brothers and sisters, Farida Matmof, Juleta Matmof, Sipriano Matmof, Bagas Matmof, who have given support, help, understanding, and prayer for the success of finishing the writing of this thesis.
10. All her fellow students at the English Study Program of Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty of Widya Mandira Catholic University Kupang in the Academic Year 2015/2016, group A and B who have given help and motivation contributing to the success of writing this thesis.

Finally, although this thesis still have some weaknesses inside, the writer does hope that it still gives new information on linguistics evidence of local language, especially referring to the kinship terms of Bunaq Language spoken by people in Makir village of Belu Regency. This can be considered as the real action of the writer in contributing the vision and mission of the institution of Widya Mandira Catholic University Kupang

Kupang, May 2019

The writer

DEDICATION

THIS THESIS IS DEDICATED TO:

1. My beloved Father Sabino Matmof and Mother Maria Norburga Habu
2. My beloved sisters Farida Matmof and Juleta Matmof
3. My beloved brothers Sipriano Matmof and Bagas Matmof
4. My Lovely DATANOKA MATMOF
5. My beloved family in Belu Regency (Ama Paul, Eme Belis, bapak Menes, mama Heni, Ama Anton, mama Uju, bapak Daniel, mama Eda, kaka Ans, kakak Gita, kakak Timo, kakak Atus, Bruno ade Aldo, aldi, jeje, sifra, angga, asri, dalis, yesi, hana, ami, moreno, yeni, vandy)
6. My beloved friends (squad Nine B, squad ED'15, squad Ak 9, squad Pramuka Smandhu, squad DIA, squad Gorgeous, squad Anak Asuh Miss Ikha, squad Olo, squad Sodok, squad Neverdead, squad Harmonis, squad Pejuang S.pd)
7. My almamater, Widya Mandira Catholic University Kupang

ABSTRACT

This study is entitled “A study on Kinship Terms of Bunaq Language spoken by people in Makir village of Belu Regency. This descriptive qualitative research intends to investigate the encoding relationship of Bunaq Language spoken by people in Makir of Belu Regency. To analyze the data, the theory of sociolinguistics especially language in interaction was applied. The data were obtained through elicitation sentences free interview. The elicitation sentences are a number of sentences which were prepared in written form to elicit the data from the informants. This study was conducted to find out the forms, functions and meaning of addressing terms. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected from the three informants. The instruments that the writer used in this research were list of elicitation sentences, free interview, pen and notebook. The data were analyzed based on forms, functions and meaning. In this study, the use of the term ‘form’ refers to the forms of terms of address used in Bunaq Language based on the family relationship/kinship terms, polite address, age and social status. The result of this study showed that there are three kinds of addressing terms used in Bunaq Language which are identified on the basis of family relationship/kinship terms, politeness, age. In relation to family/kinship terms of address in Bunaq Language, is used for family relationship. In relation to politeness, it is used to set the community of Makir people behave politely. Referring to their uses in Bunaq dialect, the addressing terms used in Bunaq dialect serve a number of functions covering the politeness markers, honorific markers and the intimacy markers, depending on the parameters of family relationship/ kinship terms, polite terms, and age. The meanings of the terms of address used in Bunaq Language are closely related to their function. Analysis of the function identifies three principles, namely: (1) politeness, (2) honorifics and (3) intimacy. Those three principles are the embodiment of social meaning in Bunaq culture. Lastly, the writer suggested that the experts of linguistics should do the study to confirm and elaborate the linguistic evidence in encoding relationship of Bunaq Language spoken by people in Makir village of Belu Regency. The English learners from Bunaq ethnic group are expected to make use of English as instrument for promoting Bunaq culture especially terms of address in Bunaq Language which have been resulted from this research. The writer also suggested that the local government of Belu Regency and the Central Government of Republic of Indonesia prepare funds for the comprehensive study of Bunaq Language, so that the terms of address in Bunaq Language can be maintained and developed.

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