ABSTRACT

THE INTERFERENCE OF MORPHOLOGY IN BAHASA OGAN THROUGH BAHASA INDONESIA AT SIXTH GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENT SD NEGERI SRIBANDUNG LAMPUNG UTARA

By:

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The formulation problem of this study is how morphology interference in Bahasa Ogan through Bahasa Indonesia at sixth grade elementary school student SD Negeri Sribandung Kabupaten Lampung Utara. This study aimed to descibe the form of morphology interference in Bahasa Ogan through Bahasa Indonesia as communication language in school.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. The data of study is morphology interference Bahasa Ogan through using Bahasa Indonesia. Morphology interference consists of prefix interference, suffix interference, confix interference, and other interference in Bahasa Ogan through using Bahasa Indonesia at sixth grade elementary school student SD Negeri Sribandung Lampung Utara. The data collecting technique used are observation technique, recording and taking note technique, the data analysis is done by interactive analysis, changing and broadening tecnique.

The result shows that there is Bahasa Ogan interference through Bahasa Indonesia. The form of interference consists of morphology interference in Bahasa Ogan that is prefix {be-}, prefix {te-}, prefix {nge-}, prefix {ke-}, prefix {se-}, suffix interference is {-an}, confix interference {ke-/-an}, and other interference is phonem elemination, phonem change, word derivation interference, word relative name interference and phrase interference.

Keywords: Bahasa Ogan, Interference, Morphology.