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Asas Fonem Konsonan Dialek Melayu Kelantan (Subdialek Pasir Mas, Kelantan)

(Basic Consonant Phonemes in Kelantan Malay Dialect (Subdialect of Pasir Mas, Kelantan))

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Abstrak. Kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengkaji bidang fonologi khususnya dalam mengenal pasti jenis-jenis fonem konsonan serta menghuraikan pengguguran konsonan yang berlaku dalam dialek Kelantan bagi sub dialek Pasir Mas. Untuk mencapai objektif ini, data dikumpul dengan menggunakan kaedah kualitatif di mana kajian ini telah menggunakan kaedah temu bual dengan menggunakan senarai kata yang disediakan mengikut domain-domain tertentu melalui senarai Swadesh yang telah diubah suai dan memfokuskan kepada budaya benda sahaja. Temu bual ini melibatkan dua orang responden yang berlainan jantina dan merupakan penutur jati dialek Kelantan Pasir Mas di mana mereka tidak pernah berimigrasi ke luar negeri. Hasil kajian memperlihatkan bahawa dalam subdialek Pasir Mas, secara keseluruhannya jenis fonem dan jumlah fonem konsonan adalah 19 iaitu [p, b, t, d, k, g, l, ʧ, ʤ, s, h, m, n, ŋ, ɲ, ɣ] dan tiga segmen konsonan terbitan, iaitu hentian glotis [ʔ] dan geluncuran [j, w]. Selain itu, berdasarkan analisis data terhadap fonem konsonan, dialek Kelantan sememangnya banyak mengalami pengguguran konsonan di mana kebanyakan fonem konsonan banyak mengalami pengguguran di awal, di tengah kata dan di akhir kata. Antara fonem yang banyak mengalami pengguguran ialah konsonan likuida /l/ dan /r/ serta konsonan nasal /m, n, ŋ/. Selain itu juga, fonem lain juga dilihat banyak mengalami pengguguran berdasarkan data yang diperoleh, antaranya ialah konsonan /h, s/.

***Kata Kunci*—** *asas fonologi; fonem konsonan; dialek Melayu Kelantan; subdialek Pasir Mas*

Abstract. This study was carried out to study the field of phonology, especially in consonant phonemes as well as consonant reduction that occurs in the Kelantanese sub dialect of Pasir Mas. To achieve the research objectives, data was compiled using qualitative methods via interviews and the usage of a word list that included specific domains of the Swadesh list which was modified to focus on aspects of material culture. The interview involves 2 respondents of different genders and are native speakers of the Pasir Mas dialect who have never migrated to foreign countries. The findings of this study show that the sub dialect of Pasir Mas has a total of 19 consonants - [p, b, t, d, k, g, l, ʧ, ʤ, s, h, m, n, ŋ, ɲ, ɣ] and three other pulmonic consonants which include glottal stop [ʔ] and glides [j, w]. Aside from that, based on the analysis for consonant phonemes, the Kelantan dialect has experienced countless of consonant reduction whereby must consonant phonemes are reduced in the initial medial or final cluster of the word. One of the most common reductions are the liquid consonants /l/ and /r/ as well as nasal consonants /m, n, ŋ/. In addition, other phonemes also experience reduction based on the data collected, including consonant /h, s/.

***Keywords*—** *phonological basic; consonant phonemes; Kelantan Malay dialect; subdialect of Pasir Mas*