

ABSTRACT

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This study deals with Noun Formation in Pakpak Language. The objectives of this study are to find and describe the noun formation in Pakpak language. The method of this research is library research by reading some books related to this study, this research was conducted by descriptive qualitative research method. The data of this research are taken from two sources, namely: from Folklore written in Pakpak language and from short story written in Pakpak language. The technique of analyzing data is documentary technique, the researcher used Hockett and Robin theory which is developed by Kridalaksana to analyze the data and found that there are four types of affixation used in folklore and short story written in Pakpak language. The four types of affixation are: (1). prefix (19, 19%), (2). infix (10, 10%), (3). suffix (36, 36%), (4). confix (34, 34%). Noun formation in Pakpak language not only caused by attached an affix but also by reduplication process, the researcher found that there are five types of reduplication used in folklore and short story in Pakpak language, they are: reduplication of a whole basic form, reduplication which is basically just repeating the root, reduplication which is change the phoneme (phoneme variation), reduplication through the process of adding affixes and compound reduplication. The researcher also found the rules of morphophonemic used in Pakpak language, phonological assimilation and phonological addition. The result is there are four types of affixation in forming noun in Pakpak language.

Key words: Noun formation, morphology, affixation, Pakpak language

