
**MORPHOLOGICAL STUDY OF REDUPLICATION OF
THE NOVEL SULUH RINDU BY HABIBURRAHMAN EL SHIRAZY**

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the morphological process of reduplication in the novel Suluh Rindu by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. This research is a descriptive qualitative research, hermeneutic theory as the knife. The source of the data in this study are quotations containing the morphological process of reduplication in Habiburrahman El Shirazy's Suluh Rindu Novel. The data collection technique in this study was in the form of text analysis (textual technique) in the form of language exposure in Habiburrahman El Shirazy's novel Suluh missed. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative. While the results in this study are reduplication processes in which there are 799 data in total. There are 692 complete repetitions data, 105 repetitions data combined with affixes, and 2 repetitions data with phoneme changes.

Keywords: Morphology, Reduplication, Novel.

A. Introduction

Language is an intermediary for conveying messages from the sender of the message to the recipient of the message, both written and verbal. Using Indonesian well, with precise meaning and in accordance with linguistic rules is something that is worth pursuing to achieve effective and efficient communication. One way to enrich your vocabulary is to study morphology. A deeper introduction to words, meanings and word formation processes learned through morphology will simplify the interaction process in everyday life.

Morphology explains the change in morphemes into words. These changes are termed morphological processes. In other words, morphology discusses the process of word formation, either through affixation (word formation by adding affixes), reduplication (word formation by repeating the basic form), or composition (formation of two or more words that have different meanings from the constituent elements). Understanding the morphological process or word formation process in Indonesian will improve language skills, especially when creating or analyzing literary works.

Literary work is an author's creative process regarding the realities of social life. The style of a literary work tends to be colored by the author's view of life, the values he adheres to, the author's background beliefs, and environment. One of the morphological processes that plays a role in literary works is reduplication, namely the repetition of words to obtain a different meaning or form. Each word form can be returned to a simpler form which is the basic word. Reduplication or word repetition is the process of repeating words which can be whole or partial and can be combined with changes in affixes in phonemes.

Ramlan in Ridwan (2018), states that the meaning of reduplication or repetition of words is divided into 11 parts, namely: a) expressing many meanings, for example “stars” which means many stars; b) stating many meanings related to the words explained, for example, students who are clever get scholarships; c) expresses an unconditional meaning or even though, for example if you eat raw guava, which means that even though the guava is raw, you still eat it; d) express a meaning that resembles what is stated in the basic form, for example the word “horse-horse” which has the meaning of resembling a horse; e) stating that the action in question is basically carried out repeatedly, for example the word “shouting” which means shouting many times; f) states that the action in question is basically carried out in a relaxed or happy manner, for example the word “strolling” means walking at a leisurely pace; g) states that the act in basic form was carried out by two parties and hit each other or could be said to mean mutually, for example the word “hit-hit” which means hitting each other; h) stating things related to the work mentioned in the basic form of the word rephrased, for example the word “print-print” which means things related to printing work; i) expresses a somewhat meaning, for example the word “reddish” which means slightly red; j) expresses the meaning of the highest level that can be achieved, often found in repetition combined with the process of adding the affix se, for example the word “completely” which means the highest full level that can be achieved; k) expresses intensity or strengthening of meaning, for example the word “strong-strong” which means something that is done with very strong intensity. Research regarding the use and meaning of reduplication in literary works was researched by Nafiah (2018) with the book *A Collection of June Rain*

Poems by Sapardi Djoko Damono as the research subject and Tangdibiri (2014) with the novel *Little Gift from God* by Adi Rustandi as the research subject.

Reduplication is often found in literary works, such as novels. In the novel *Suluh Rindu* there are many repetitions of words used by the author as a form of variation in a sentence. The author uses the word repeat to make it easier for readers to understand the contents of the novel. As a literary work in prose form, the novel is decorated with repetition of words to add color and strengthen the feeling. However, novel lovers often focus on the storyline presented by the author, rather than understanding the structure of language, especially reduplication, which is used as a means to avoid language monotony. The novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman el Shirazy has its own characteristics and uniqueness in choosing words to convey the desired message to the reader. The novel was released in July 2022 as one of the latest works by a famous novelist in Indonesia as well as the number 1 novelist in Indonesia based on Human Rights at Diponegoro University (UNDIP), released in July 2022.

This research focuses on determining the morphological process of reduplication in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. This novel was chosen because the storyline developed by the author in the novel is very complex and contains many moral messages that can be put into practice in everyday life and contains various uses of reduplication and is interesting to research.

B. Research Methods

This research is a type of qualitative research. This research produces descriptive data in the nature of library research. Meanwhile, the research approach used in this research is a qualitative research approach. The qualitative research approach does not use calculations but rather observations or observations that produce descriptive data in the form of written words or spoken words from people. The analytical theory used in this research is hermeneutic theory. Hermeneutics is a way to understand meaning in accordance with what the author intended, namely in the form of the morphological process of reduplication in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. According to Wolf in

Endraswara, hermeneutics are rules for capturing the thoughts contained in the text in accordance with what the author intended.

The data sources used in this research consist of primary data and secondary data. The primary data in this research is a quote in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy which contains the morphological process of reduplication. Meanwhile, the secondary data used in this research are supporting theories and information related to the research theme obtained from books, journals, theses or articles. In this research, the researcher is the main instrument, both in collecting and capturing data and in data analysis.

Data collection was carried out by describing each variable and creating a guide table for the types of reduplication and their indicators as a guide to answering the problem to be studied, namely data related to the use of reduplication in a novel. Next, continue with data codification as follows; a) Whole repetition (PU), b) Partial repetition (PS), repetition combined with affixes (PBDA), repetition with phoneme changes (PDPF). Then add the code for the book title and page containing the reduplication in question, for example: a) PU/SR/45, meaning complete repetition/*Suluh Rindu*/page 45; b) PBDA/SR/56, meaning repetition combined with affixes/*Suluh Rindu*/page 56.

The data collection technique in this research is text analysis (textual technique) in the form of language exposure in the novel *Suluh Cinta* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, especially regarding the reduplication process in the novel. This technique is used because basically literary works are presentations of language in text form. The steps in collecting data include: 1) reading the synopsis of the novel *Suluh Rindu*; 2) read and understand the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy; 3) marking the data in the novel; 4) enter data into a table and note down sentences that include reduplication; 5) code according to category; 6) look for data relevant to the data studied by the researcher.

After data collection was complete, the data was then analyzed using the content analysis method to determine the morphological process of reduplication contained in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative because descriptive explanation is required. Data analysis in qualitative research is carried

out when data is collected in a certain period by the researcher. The data that has been collected is then analyzed and processed so that accurate and reliable data is produced. The steps for data analysis in this research are: 1) reading and understanding the contents of the novel and marking the contents of the writing that contain elements of reduplication; 2) identify data that contains elements of reduplication; 3) analyze the data or describe the data in the novel; 4) conclude the results of data analysis.

Next, the validity of the data was checked using peer review techniques, namely discussing the research process and results with colleagues who were deemed capable of determining reduplication in the novel *Suluh Rindu*, as well as understanding the contents of the novel *Suluh Rindu*. After going through a peer review process, the validity of the data is checked by the supervisor so that the validity of the data is verified and the validity of the data analysis process is tested.

C. Discussion

Based on the results of data analysis regarding the morphological process of reduplication in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El-Shirazy, 799 quotes were found that contained the morphological process of reduplication with the following details:

Table 1.1 Types of Reduplication in the Novel *Suluh Rindu* by
Habiburrahman el-Shirazy

No.	Types of Reduplication	Amount of data
1	Whole Repetition	692
2	Repetition Combined with Affixes	105
3	Repetition with Phoneme Changes	2
Amount		799

Based on data from research results, the types of reduplication in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El-Shirazy can be explained further as follows:

1. Whole Repetition

Whole repetition is the repetition of the basic form in its entirety without combining it with the addition of phonemes. In the novel *Suluh*

Rindu by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, 692 quotations were found containing complete repetition, for example; a) the word “careful” in the quote “The seven people walked carefully through the dimly lit forest. (PU/SR/1); b) the word “trees” in the quote “The trees towered high”. (PU/SR/1); c) the word “people” in the quote “with people close to him”. (PU/SR/2); d) the word “slowly” in the quote “Her feet can rest on my shoulders and then come down slowly”. (PU/SR/4); e) the word “nothing” in the quote “Mbak Lina is okay”. (PU/SR/4); f) the word “just in case” in the quote “He chose to rent the bag just to be safe”. (PU/SR/5).

The classification of the words “be careful”, “trees”, “people”, “slowly”, “whatever” and “be careful” as complete repetitions is due to the base words of each of these repetitions. is a free morpheme and a morphological process of reduplication occurs without changing the base word of each repeated word, namely “heart”, “tree”, “person”, “slow”, “what”, and “guard” as stated by Setiyaningsih (2018). In the morphological process of reduplication, each repeated word formed has a meaning, for example the repeated words “trees” and “people” express the meaning of many people and many trees. While the word “slowly” expresses the meaning of very slowly.

a. Repetition Combined with Affixes

Repetition combined with affixing means that the repetition occurs together with the process of affixing and together they also support one function. In the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, 105 quotes were found containing repetitions combined with affixes, for example; a) the word “slowly” in the quote “Slowly the orange color appears”. (PBDA/SR/17); b) the word “in the middle” in the quote “In the middle slowly a bright red ball appeared”. (PBDA/SR/17); c) the word “tearful” in the quote “Lina's voice with teary eyes” (PBDA/SR/25); d) the word “warning” in the quote “Ridho warned Yunus”. (PBDA/SR/27); e) the word “aspirations” in the quote “A person achieves his goals”. (PBDA/SR/30); f) the words “sweet-sweet” quote “Savory and sweet-sweet”. (PBDA/SR/32).

The classification of the words "slowly", "in the middle", "glaring", "warning", "ideals", and the words "sweet-sweet" as repetitions combined with affixes is in line with the opinion of Ramlan (2009) that repetition combined with affixes means repetition of the basic word accompanied by the process of affixing each other to support one function. The word slowly is the basic form which means the word slowly, there is a process of reduplication and affixation in the form of the prefix per- and it undergoes recitation so that it turns into the word slowly. The word "slowly" expresses the meaning of the nature or states the meaning of the situation, the word "middle-mid" means the most middle. The word "glazed" is a form of reduplication that gets a suffix in the form of ber-, the affix ber- is a divided morpheme that cannot stand alone so it requires another morpheme to produce meaning. The repeated word "glazed" expresses the characteristic because the word teary represents a sad atmosphere so it includes the meaning of the characteristic. The rephrasing "aspirations" is classified as a rephrasing which combines with the process of affixing an affix, namely getting the suffix to the basic word aspiration and has the meaning of expressing a nature or condition. The repeated word "manis-manisnya" has the basic form "manis" which underwent a reduplication process and received the suffix - so that it turned into the word manis-manisnya which means it resembles something that tastes sweet.

2. Repetition with Phoneme Changes

Repetition with phoneme changes is a repetition of basic forms accompanied by phoneme changes. Very few repetitions of this type of reduplication are found in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, namely 2 quotations, including; a) the word "colorful" in the quote "The sky is still bright and the colorful lights are still burning." (PDPF/SR/161); b) the word "back and forth" in the quote "I didn't answer the phone back and forth". (PDPF/SR/176).

The grouping of the words “colourful” and “back and forth” as phoneme changing words was also proposed by Tangdibiri (2014). Colorful repetitions are classified as reduplication changing phonemes, namely the phoneme /a/ changes to the phoneme /i/ and expresses the meaning of various colors, while alternating words are classified as repetitions with a change in phoneme, namely the phoneme /o/ changes to the phoneme /i/ and the phoneme /a/ change to the phoneme /i/ and express the meaning of repetitive activity or work.

D. Conclusion

Based on the description of the research results and discussion, it can be concluded that the morphological process of reduplication in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy contains 692 complete repetitions, 105 repetitions combined with affixes, and 2 repetitions with phoneme changes.

Based on the results of the study of the morphological process of reduplication in the novel *Suluh Rindu* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, suggestions can be made, namely that researchers are expected to understand the material that is focus of research and be patient and careful in analyzing a literary work that is the source of research, especially those related to reduplication, such as determine the base word of the repeated word.

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