

ABSTRAK

Tesis yang berjudul “Makna Semantis *Hojodoushi -te kuru* dan *-te iku* Berdasarkan *Shiten*” ini mengkaji makna *hojodoushi -te kuru* dan *-te iku* berdasarkan *shiten*, dapat atau tidak *hojodoushi -te kuru* dan *-te iku* saling menyulih pada verba yang sama dan alasannya, serta perbedaan makna yang muncul apabila pada verba tersebut tidak dilekati *hojodoushi -te kuru* dan *-te iku*. Penelitian tesis ini menggunakan metode kualitatif, sedangkan khusus untuk penyulihan *hojodoushi -te kuru* dan *-te iku* dilakukan dengan teknik sulih. Analisis ketiga rumusan masalah menghasilkan simpulan: (1) baik pada *hojodoushi -te kuru* maupun *-te iku*, makna perpindahan yang produktif untuk verba perpindahan (VP) adalah “kondisi perpindahan” dan verba nonperpindahan (VNP) adalah “perpindahan yang berurutan”; (2) karakteristik VP yang dapat dilekati *hojodoushi -te kuru* dan *-te iku*, VP yang hanya dapat dilekati *hojodoushi -te kuru*, serta VP yang hanya dapat dilekati *hojodoushi -te iku* adalah bermakna “kondisi perpindahan”; posisi *shiten* pada penutur; durasi verbanya sekejap, sedangkan karakteristik VNP yang dapat dilekati *hojodoushi -te kuru* dan *-te iku*, VNP yang hanya dapat dilekati *hojodoushi -te kuru*, serta VNP yang hanya dapat dilekati *hojodoushi -te iku* adalah bermakna “perpindahan yang berurutan”; posisi *shiten* pada penutur; durasi verbanya sekejap dan berkelanjutan; (3) berdasarkan adanya pemarkah, seperti deiksis tempat atau makna inheren verba, perbedaan dapat muncul pada tiga hal, yaitu makna perpindahan tidak tersampaikan, tidak tergambarkannya titik ketibaan (pada kalimat *hojodoushi -te kuru*) atau titik keberangkatan (pada kalimat *hojodoushi -te iku*), serta ketiadaan *shiten* atau posisi *shiten* menjadi tidak diketahui.

Kata kunci: *hojodoushi -te kuru*, *hojodoushi -te iku*, *shiten*, *penyulihan*, *verba perpindahan*, *verba nonperpindahan*

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled *Semantic Meaning of Hojodoushi -te kuru and -te iku based on Shiten* studies three aspects: (1) the meaning of *hojodoushi -te kuru* and *-te iku*, (2) whether or not *hojodoushi -te kuru* and *-te iku* can be substituted in the same verbs and the reasons, and (3) the difference in meaning if the verb is not attached by *hojodoushi -te kuru* and *-te iku*. The method used in this thesis is qualitative. Meanwhile, the substitution of *hojodoushi -te kuru* and *-te iku* is conducted by using substitution technique. The analysis of the three statements of problems previously mentioned resulted in several conclusions: (1) in both *hojodoushi -te kuru* and *-te iku*, the productive meaning of moving verb (MV) and non-moving verb (NMV) are “moving condition” and “sequential movement” respectively; (2) the characteristics of MV that can be attached by *hojodoushi -te kuru* and *-te iku*, MV that can only be attached by *hojodoushi -te kuru*, and MV that can only be attached by *hojodoushi -te iku* have a meaning of “moving condition”. The *shiten* position is on the speaker and the verb takes a short duration. Meanwhile, the characteristic of NMV that can be attached by *hojodoushi -te kuru* and *-te iku*, NMV that can only be attached by *hojodoushi -te kuru*, and NMV that can only be attached by *hojodoushi -te iku* have a meaning of “sequential movement”. The *shiten* position is on the speaker and it takes a short and continuous duration; (3) based on the existence of the marker such as deixis of place or inherent meaning of a verb, the difference appears in three conditions: (1) the meaning of “moving” is not transferred; (2) the arrival (in the sentence *hojodoushi -te kuru*) and departure point (in the sentence *hojodoushi -te iku*) are not described; and (3) the *shiten* does not exist or the position of *shiten* is not identified.

Key words: *hojodoushi -te kuru, hojodoushi -te iku, substitution, moving verbs, non-moving verbs.*