

Morphological Processes of Sundanese Culinary Naming

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ABSTRACT

Many researchers do their research on morphological processes but it is still limited numbers of researchers who do their research on Sundanese culinary naming morphologically. This research, which is considered as a preliminary research, is trying to figure out the dominant morphological processes found in the Sundanese culinary naming. The present writers hope this research can be one of the efforts in maintaining and preserving Sundanese culture. All of the Sundanese culinary used in this research is related to the meals and the beverages. The method used by the present writers in this research is descriptive method. The method chosen is used to describe the meals and beverages in Sundanese culinary as the data. The data are collected from the culinary brochures, culinary web sites, and some informants who can share their knowledge in Sundanese culinary (both meals and beverages). First of all, from the data obtained, the present writers classified the data into two classifications: they are meals and beverages. After that, the data are categorized into each type of morphological process. From both the meals and beverages data classifications, it is concluded that there are three different types of morphological processes: they are blending, compounding, and reduplication. In relation to the numbers of meals and beverages data collected, the present writers found that the dominant morphological process is blending. In conclusion, blending which is the highest morphological process found in the data; it reaches to fifty five percent, compounding as the second top morphological process reaches to thirty three percent (it consists of twenty three percent for the meals and ten percent for the beverages), and the third top morphological process is reduplication and it reaches to twelve percent.

Key words: morphological process, Sundanese culinary naming

INTRODUCTION

Many researchers do their research on morphological processes but it is still limited numbers of researchers who do their research on Sundanese culinary naming morphologically. Morphology is a study of word structure. According to Aronoff and Fudeman (1) "*Its etymology is Greek: morph- means 'shape, form', and morphology is the study of form or forms.*" From the definition mentioned, it can be concluded that morphology is the study of form(s) or word structure or sometimes called as the study of morphemes. Morphemes as the smallest unit can be identified as free and bound morphemes. Free morpheme cannot stand alone while the bound morpheme can stand alone. Related to Morphology, as a preliminary research, this study is done to classify the types of morphological processes of Sundanese culinary naming.

Sundanese is one of the ethnics in Indonesia. Related to the number of the native speakers, Sundanese or Basa Sunda is one of the five local languages spoken in Indonesia. It is in line with Moriyama (2) mentioned that "An ethnic group is identified by a distinct language, and this language is the carrier of a culture." It can be said that the language of the one ethnic is important to be maintained as the carrier of the culture itself.

It is interesting to discuss an ethnic as the representation of culture (in this case is Sundanese culture) related to culinary names morphologically. From the names of the Sundanese culinary, it can be seen