

PEMEROLEHAN FONOLOGI KANAK-KANAK INDIA BERBAHASA INGGERIS MALAYSIA

Pamela Thomas Joseph

Penyelia: Zaharani Ahmad dan Lim Hui Woan

Kajian perintis ini bertujuan untuk memberikan satu huraian pemerolehan fonologi di kalangan kanak-kanak India berumur antara dua hingga enam tahun yang berbahasa Inggeris Malaysia. Huraian tentang set inventori fonem konsonan serta proses-proses fonologi yang wujud pada subjek-subjek turut dipaparkan. Set inventori fonem ibu digunakan sebagai factor rangsangan /input linguistic persekitaran subjek. Sampel pertuturan kedua-dua subjek dan ibu diperolehi melalui ujian kata tunggal dan ujian bercerita. Sampel pertuturan yang diperolehi ditranskripsikan dengan menggunakan Sistem Fonetik Antarabangsa (International Phonetic Alphabet). Hasil kajian memperlihatkan inventori fonem subjek kanak-kanak yang condong kepada inventori fonem ibu mereka kecuali penghasilan /ð/ , /θ/ , /v/ dan /w/. Kesemua ibu dan kanak-kanak didapati menggunakan /v/ dan /w/ secara variasi bebas. Inventori fonem ibu terdiri daripada 21-23 fonem manakala inventori fonem kanak-kanak terdiri daripada 17-21 fonem. Umur pemerolehan sesetengah fonem didapati berlaku lebih awal daripada kajian-kajian yang lepas, contohnya kelas bunyi afrikat yang wujud pada subjek berumur 2;4 dan ke atas berbanding dengan umur 3;6 dan ke atas dalam kajian-kajian yang lepas. Didapati juga perkembangan fonologi berlaku dengan pesat antara umur 2;4-3;7.

Kata kunci: Pemerolehan fonologi, kanak-kanak India, Inggeris Malaysia

PHONOLOGICAL ACQUISITION AMONG MALAYSIAN ENGLISH CHILD SPEAKERS OF INDIAN DESCENT

This preliminary study aims to provide an initial description of phonological acquisition among Malaysian Children of Indian descent aged two to six years. The description of the consonantal phonemic inventory as well as various Phonological processes evidenced by subjects is also reported. The mothers' phonemic inventory was obtained as the representation of the children's most active environmental linguistic input. Speech samples of the mothers as well as the subjects were obtained from a single word test and narrative test. The speech sample was recorded and transcribed using the International phonetic alphabet. The results of the tests revealed a significant correspondence between the subjects' phonemic inventory and their mothers' except for the following phonemes: /ð/ , /θ / , /v/ and /w/. Both mothers and subjects demonstrated free variation for the production of /v/ and /w/. The mothers displayed a range of 21-23 phonemes in their inventories whereas the subjects displayed a range of 17-21 phonemes. The age acquisition for some phonemes, namely the affricates which was evidenced by subject aged 2;4 were noted to be earlier than that of subjects in past studies. Rapid phonological development was evidenced at the age of 2;4- 3;7.

Key words: Phonological acquisition, Malaysian English, child, Indian descent

Joseph, P. T. 2000. Phonological Acquisition Among Malaysian English Child Speakers of Indian Descent. Bachelor of Speech Science Thesis. National University of Malaysia.