

Tip of the tongue pada penutur bahasa Indonesia implikasi terhadap model akses leksikal = Tip of the tongue amongst Indonesian speakers the implication towards lexical access model

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tesis ini mengkaji pengalaman Tip of the Tongue (ToT) pada penutur bahasa Indonesia dan pengaruh kompleksitas fonotaktik terhadap kejadian ToT, serta implikasinya terhadap model akses leksikal. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian eksperimental dengan menciptakan situasi yang memicu kemunculan ToT pada responden. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah kelompok kata berfonotaktik sederhana dan berfonotaktik kompleks yang diseleksi dari kata berfrekuensi rendah (F=5) pada korpus IndonesianWaC. Data penelitian ini adalah semua fitur generic recall yang muncul selama kejadian ToT dan urutan kemunculan tiap-tiap informasi tersebut. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan prosedur analisis statistik, yaitu perhitungan frekuensi kemunculan, uji t satu sampel, dan uji korelasi Pearson. Hasil analisis menjelaskan bahwa (1) fitur-fitur generic recall yang muncul pada ToT bahasa Indonesia adalah fitur relasi makna, definisi, dan memori episodik pada level konseptual; dan fitur segmen awal, segmen tengah, segmen akhir, jumlah suku kata, dan kemiripan fonologis pada level leksem; (2) variabel kompleksitas fonotaktik menjadi salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi probabilitas kejadian ToT; (3) model akses leksikal yang paling banyak muncul pada proses akses leksikal bahasa Indonesia adalah model serial; dan (4) kecenderungan kemunculan model serial terjadi pada kedua kelompok pola fonotaktik.

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ABSTRACT

This research investigates Tip of the Tongue (ToT) experience amongst Indonesian speakers and the influence of phonotactics complexity towards ToT probability, and its implication towards lexical access model. This study applied experimental research design by creating a condition to trigger the occurrence of ToT amongst the respondents. The source of data was a group of simple-phonotactics words and a group of complex-phonotactics words selected from low frequency words (F=5) found in IndonesianWaC corpus. The data of this research was all generic recall features and the order of information as mentioned by the respondents during lexical access process. The data was analyzed by applying statistical analysis procedures including frequency of occurrence, t test one sample, dan Pearson correlation test. The findings of this research indicated that (1) generic recall features found in Indonesian ToT include sense relation, definition, and episodic memory features on conceptual level; dan initial segment, middle segment, final segment, number of syllable, and phonological similarity features on lexeme level; (2) phonotactics complexity is one of the factors influencing the probability of ToT; (3) the most frequently occurred lexical access model in Indonesian is serial model; and (4) the tendency towards serial model occurs in both phonotactics groups, This research investigates Tip of the Tongue (ToT) experience amongst Indonesian speakers and the influence of phonotactics complexity towards ToT probability, and its implication towards lexical access model. This study applied experimental research design by creating a condition to trigger the occurrence of ToT amongst the respondents. The source of data was a group of simple-phonotactics words and a group of

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