

# LANGUAGE VARIATION (DIALECT) OF JAVANESE IN SPEECH COMMUNITY IN PURWODADI CITY, GROBOGAN REGENCY: SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY

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## Abstract

*Grobogan Regency is the second largest area after Cilacap Regency in Central Java. Grobogan itself is divided into three, namely: East Grobogan, Central Grobogan and West Grobogan. With this statement, this study will focus on the variation in the use of Javanese (dialect) used in the speech community. This study aims to identify and analyze the variation in the use of Javanese dialects in Purwodadi City, Grobogan Regency. By understanding how language variation (dialect) in the social context of society, this study will provide insight into how language develops and adapts in a dynamic society. This research method uses a qualitative approach. Data were collected through interviews and observations. Advanced techniques in data collection are interactive listening interviews and the use of recording devices. All of these methods were applied to respondents who were community leaders, such as: Javanese language teachers, cultural figures and others. According to an informant named Mr. Heru Hardono who is more familiarly called Mbah Bejo, a retired school principal and a cultural figure from Gubug, Grobogan Regency, Mr. Nur Khamid, Javanese Language teacher at SMPN 1 Toroh, Purwodadi area, Grobogan Regency and Mrs. Istikomah, Javanese Language teacher at SMPN 2 Ngaringan area, Grobogan Regency stated that East Grobogan, including: Wirosari, Ngaringan and Kradenan, the Javanese language spoken in this community tends to be flat, because it is still influenced by the Pati, Blora and Rembang dialects, by adding the suffix ~em/nem and the suffix ~rik. Examples: gonem, maem, and others. Central Grobogan, including: Purwodadi, Toroh, Monggot, Penawangan and Godong, the variation of the speech form by emphasizing the final form by extending it (do misel), examples: ora = oraaaaa, dudu = duduuu, aja = ajaaa. Then, West Grobogan: including: Gubug, and Tegowanu, the dialects are like: do mi la sel. Example: yo ora = yo (do), ora = ogak, (mi, la sel), dhek esuk = dhek (do) esuk (mi la sel), embuh = mboh, emoh = moh, wegah = gah, durung = gung, oraa (by raising the final part). In addition, there is also the suffix ~ree/raa. Basically, in the eastern and central Grobogan Regency area, the suffix ~re is also used, but its use is standard, unlike in the western Grobogan region. The three variations in the use of dialects indicate differences in areal dialects, regional dialects or geographic dialects in the Grobogan Regency area.*

*Keywords: language variation; regional dialect; Purwodadi; Grobogan Regency*

