

Javanese Morphonemic and Morphosemantic Suffixation *-ke*, *-i*, *-ne*, and *-an* and their Function in Yogyakarta Villagers Dialect from Short Movies

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ABSTRACT

Derivational morphology is one of challenging parts of language learning and acquisition. This qualitative study delves into discovering grammatical structure to ease Javanese language learner in understanding meaning. This present study investigates the morphophonemic and morphosemantic suffixation of Javanese natural language uttered by Yogyakarta villagers captured in four short movies (*Tilik*, *Kepater*, *Malang-malang Putung* and *Anak Lanang*). This study delves into analysis of formations and functions which are scrutinized by #LancsBox X Language Corpora and Leipzig Corpora Collection. The results show that the suffixes */-ke/*, */-i/*, */-ne/*, and */-an/* are constructed in grammatical structure in the movies about daily villagers conversation in Yogyakarta cause morphological process of verbs transformation and semantic modification as occurred in *ngendikan* which derived from *ngendika* (verb) to be *ngendikan* (noun) and *omong* (verb) to a noun reduplication *omong-omongan* which added suffix */-an/*. The findings of this study offer implications for the field of Javanese or henceforth I call Yogyakartaese, particularly in the areas of derivational process of suffixation and classification, as well as other area of morphological productivity.

Keywords: *suffixation, Javanese, morphonemics, language corpora*