

## Kolokasi verba Tsukuru (ツクリ), Tsukuru (つく), dan Tsukuru (つく) = Collocations of verbs Tsukuru (ツクリ), Tsukuru (つく), and Tsukuru (つく)

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### Abstrak

Aksara ツ, つ, dan 新 memiliki cara baca yang sama, yaitu `tsukuru`. Ketiga aksara itu juga memiliki satu komponen makna yang sama, yaitu `membuat`. Cara baca dan komponen makna yang sama itu tampaknya menimbulkan kesulitan bagi pemelajar bahasa Jepang. Oleh karena itu, perlu dilakukan penelitian atas ketiga aksara tersebut. Penelitian ini berfokus pada kolokasi verba tsukuru (ツクリ), tsukuru (つく), dan tsukuru (つく) dengan nomina, khususnya objek nomina pada suatu kalimat. Data penelitian diambil dari korpus Yourei.jp. Dilakukan pencermatan data untuk menemukan nomina apa saja yang berkolokasi dengan verba tsukuru (ツクリ), tsukuru (つく), dan tsukuru (つく). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari data yang diamati, ditemukan pola dari nomina yang berkolokasi dengan ketiga verba tersebut, yaitu (i) verba tsukuru (ツクリ) berkolokasi dengan objek nomina `benda yang dibuat secara alamiah`, (ii) verba tsukuru (つく) berkolokasi dengan objek nomina `benda yang dibuat secara rumit`, dan (iii) verba tsukuru (つく) berkolokasi dengan objek nomina `benda baru`.

*The scripts ツ, つ, and 新 have the same readings, which is `tsukuru`. ツ, つ, and 新 also have a semantic component that is identical to each other, which is `to make`. The similarities of the readings and the semantic components seem to be causing difficulties for Japanese language learners. Hence, a research concerning those three scripts is needed to be done. This research is focused on the collocations of verbs tsukuru (ツクリ), tsukuru (つく), and tsukuru (つく) with nouns, especially object nouns in a sentence. The data of this research were taken from corpus Yourei.jp. Obtained data were analyzed, leading to the findings of nouns that collocate with verbs tsukuru (ツクリ), tsukuru (つく), and tsukuru (つく). After conducting the analysis, some patterns of the nouns that collocate with the three verbs were found as such: (i) the verb tsukuru (ツクリ) collocates with object nouns which are `entities that are made with one's natural ability`, (ii) the verb tsukuru (つく) collocates with object nouns which are `entities that are made complexly`, and (iii) the verb tsukuru (つく) collocates with object nouns which are `entities that are newly invented`.*