

**DISABLED PHONOLOGY ON DOWN SYNDROME DISEASE:
A NEUROLINGUISTIC STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the phonological defect in people with Down syndrome. The research was conducted in the final semester of December 2016 - July 2017 at SLB-C Kembar Karya I, Duren Sawit, East Jakarta. The focus of this study on the phonological deficits of vowel sounds and consonant sounds that are said to be people with Down syndrome. Phonological defect consists of three aspects, namely replacement, disappearance, and the addition of vowel and consonant sounds. The object of this research is children with Down syndrome who have difficulty speaking pronunciation of vocal sounds and consonant sounds so that informants experience replacement, disappearance, and addition of sound. This research uses qualitative descriptive method by describing and analyzing based on summary analysis derived from phonology theory of Indonesian language. The instrument in this study is the researcher himself assisted TADIR analysis table that is available. The results of this study indicate that phonological defects in people with Down syndrome found 109 words consisting of 17 vowel sounds and 89 consonant sound errors. In vocal sounds there are 6 sound replacements, 10 sound omissions, and 1 sound increments, whereas in the sound of consonant sounds there are 35 sound replacements, 53 sound disappears, and 1 sound increments. The overall result of the analysis found that the aspect of vowel sound disappearance and consonant sound is more common than the aspect of replacement and the addition of sound.

Keywords: *Neurolinguistics, Phonology, Down Syndrome*