

Yektosipun Aksara Carakan

Dening : Hadiwaratama

Pambuka

Aksara Carakan punika asalipun panci boten namung 20 cacahipun, lan katambah aksara swara cacah 5. Leresipun aslinipun aksara wau wonten watawis 50, lan kaginakaken supados saged kangge nyerat Basa Sansekerta saha Jawi Kina. Dados kirang langkungipun aksara Carakan aslinipun punika trep kaliyan patraping aksara Devanagari. Miturut panalitenipun Prof. Dr. Zoetmulder, carakan punika kaperang kados ing lampiran.

Ananging sareng katlusur malih pranyata cacahipun langkung saking 50, amargi dereng kalebet rerekan Arab, Sasak saha Sunda, punapa malih Cina. Carakan punika ugi nggadhahi aksara swara diftong **ai** lan **au**, sinaosa boten kaangge ing trapipun basa Jawi.

Aksara Mahaprana lan Alpaprana

Leresipun aksara carakan punika alit sedaya, boten wonten aksara Murdanipun. Aksara-aksara wau kaperang dados kalih inggih punika:

1. Aksara Mahaprana, aksara-aksara konsonan ingkang ngemu aspirat, cacahipun wonten 12 kadosdene kha, gha, cha, jha, **jña**, tha, **ṭha**, dha, **ḍha**, pha, bha lan sha. Aksara Mahaprana salong kangge aksara Murda Jawa Baru.

jña (pun waos **ḍña**) ugi kaangge nyerat **Nya** Murda.

2. Inggang boten ngemu aspirat kasebat Alpaprana. Aksara na lan ra wonten werni kalih, lan sa wonten werni tiga ingkang sadaya wau benten-benten panganggenipun. Salong ugi kangge aksara Murda Jawa Baru.

Sadaya aksara wau gadhah pasanganipun piyambak-piyambak, sarta sampun gadhah gathukanipun kaliyan aksara sigeg (?) ingkang dipun pasangi, miturut panglompokanipun Zoetmulder.

Dados ingkang kita mangertosi sapunika punika aksara carakan kangge basa Jawi Inggal (Jawa Baru) benten paugeran lan trap-trapanipun kaliyan ing Jawi Kina utawi Mardi Kawi.

Urutan aslinipun inggih punika **ka-kha-ga-gha-nga** lan sapiturutipun, kados dene aksara babonipun inggih punika Brahmi, ingkang turunanipun nyebar ing Asia Tenggara lan Asia Selatan.

Namung panci yektos bilih aksara carakan punika paripurna, amargi kaangge widya aksara ing widya basa Sansekerta tuwin Jawi Kina. Samangke aksara-aksara wau nembe dipun daftaraken ing Unicode.

Kirang langkungipun basa Jawi lan Sanskerta

Yen katitik saking Paramasastra Sanskerta sarana aksara Devanagari, basa Sanskerta punika boten gadhah swara ě, è lan ô kados ing řěğěd, èlèk lan kôdhôk. Amargi saking punika aksara Carakan boten gadhah lambang ě, saenggo nyeratipun lajeng dados **a+pepet**. Aksara Devanagari namung wonten lambang é lan o kados dene ing **lélé** lan **soto**.

Kamongka basa Jawi punika wonten swara é lan è sarta ô lan o, lambangipun namung wonten **taling** lan **taling tarung**. Inggang leres punika punapa panci aksara Carakan kirang lambangipun è lan ô, utawi jaman kinanipun panci basa Jawi boten gadhah swara é lan o kados dene basa Sunda inggang namung gadhah swara è lan ô, saenggo taling namung kangge swara è lan tarung (cakrik Sunda) kangge swara ô. Bali mbok bilih ugi makaten kados basa Sunda, namung gadhah salah satunggal aksara swara é lan o wau.

Basa Jawi Tegal, Banyumasan lan Cirebonan (Reang) kados-kados kok namung wonten satunggal swara è lan ô. Mbok bilih punika saged dados panalitenipun para sutresna *linguistics/philology*.

Kados cekap semanten rumiyin atur kula, mugi para sutresna basa lan aksara Jawa kersaa anyengkuyung Revitalisasi lan Pelestarian basa saha aksara Jawa. Nuwun.

Bandung, 12 Februari 2008

Ir. Hadiwaratama, M.Sc.E

Kampus Ganesha,








Anggauta Team Persiapan











Registrasi Aksara Jawa ke Unicode.

Lampiran

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











vokal	: a ā ě eu i ī u ū r ṛ é ai o au ɛ̣ (lě) lan ẹ̃
velar	: k kh g gh ŋ
palatal	: c ch j jh ñ
retrofleks	: ɟ ɟh ɖ ɖh ɳ
dental	: t th d dh n
labial	: p ph b bh m
semi-vokal	: y r l w
sibilant	: ś (palatal) ṣ (retroflex) s (dental)
aspirat swara	: h

2. **Aksara Swara**, a =  ā =  ě =  eu =  i =  ī =  u = 




ū =  ṛ =  ṝ =  é =  ai =  o =  au =  ɛ̣ =  ẹ̃ =  utawi 




3. **Aksara Konsonan.**

3.1. **Aksara Mahaprana,**








































kha = 	, gha = 	, cha = 	, jha = 	, tha = 	,
ṭha = 	, dha = 	, ḍha = 	, pha = 	, bha = 	,
sha = 	, jña =  (*)				

(*) Ing mriki, aslinipun *compound consonant* Sansekerta, pramila boten wonten “jña” ing ejaan Zoetmulder ing nginggil.

3.2. **Aksara “na”** : ña =  ṇa =  na = 

3.3. **Aksara Sibilant** : ś =  ṣ =  s = 

Nomenklatur: M = Murda, MP = Mahaprana

KA 	KA M 	GA 	GA M 	NGA 
CA 	CA M 	JA 	JA MP 	NYA 
TTA 	TTA MP 	DDA 	DDA MP 	NA M 
TA 	TA MP 	DA 	DA MP 	NA 
PA 	PA M 	BA 	BA M 	MA 
YA 	RA 	LA 	WA 	
SA M 	SA MP 	SA 	HA 	
PA C 	NGA L 	NGA L R 		
KA S 	NYA M 	RA A 		

Sumber: *working group document* N3319R2, 28-01-2008.