

Abstract

Indonesian syllable hyphenation is often underrated, but it is very important for at least two things: its role in the hyphenation that needs to be done when the written word is longer than the right-most and at spoken language the role is to find out how to pronounce a word. In the research that have been done before, hyphenation of Indonesian syllable can be performed well, except for the hyphenation of syllables containing diphthongs letters. Hyphenation is done can not properly distinguish between words that contain diphthongs and vowel chain, because both have two vowels side by side, it's just that the diphthong pronunciation in a while at the same time but for non diphthong pronunciation of the word in time that does not coincide .

So it is necessary to apply a method that can resolve this problem. The method proposed in this research is a pattern-based hyphenation. This method was introduced by Liang (1983). This method uses patternset derived from a list of words that indicate legal and illegal of hyphen point position. This patternset store information from the context of the hyphenation of the words in the dictionary.

Hyphenation pattern-based method is used in the hyphenation of Indonesian including syllable words that have a certain structure like the letter diphthongs. The resulting pattern is number 566 with the correct rate reaches 94% and 17% wrong. With this patternset accuracy of diphthongs produced by 97.44% and 40.28% for vowel chains.

Keywords: Hyphenation, diphthongs, vocal series, Pattern-based Hyphenation.