

# Review of: "The Reduplication that Denotes Ethnomathematical Signification: Exemplification from the Bidayuh Somu Language"

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Thank you for entrusting me to review this article. After reading this entire manuscript, I think it makes a good contribution to the development of linguistic phenomena, more specifically regarding reduplication as a morphological process in the West Kalimantan region, western Indonesia.

This study rationalizes reduplication as a morphological process that contains the meaning of numbers in society as ethnomathematical numbers, namely local genius. These meanings include plurality, frequency, cardinality, ordinality, enumeration, and quantity. The research conclusion states that language reduplication is the repetition of syllables, namely total and partial morphemes, bound morphemes, and free morphemes. The doubling of language words in whole and in part is nominal and verbal. It is said that the doubling of word order involves a root + root or base + base pattern which is a repeated syllable. Apart from that, the reduplication word structure also uses affix + root + affix + root or affix + base + affix + base, which are repeated and repeated syllables. Affixes as bound morphemes are si-, niN-, buN-, puN-, and pari-. The N element in the bound morpheme is a sengalization which represents the allomorphs /m-/ , /n-/ , /ŋ-/ , and /ɲ-/ in the Bidayuh Somu language.

Even though it is localistic, this research theme is useful for increasing knowledge and can be understood by readers and researchers. The approach used and the methodology employed are very helpful in understanding linguistic phenomena, especially in Indonesia, which has 713 regional languages.