

**AN ANALYSIS OF ADDRESS TERMS BASED ON KINSHIP SYSTEM
OF *BATAK TOBA* USED BY *BATAKNESSE* IN *PADANG***

THESIS



By:

**SARNYANTI LUMBANBATU
1101042/2011**

Advisors:

**Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum.
Delvi Wahyuni, S.S, M.A.**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
THE FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ART
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG
2018**

PERSETUJUAN SKRIPSI

Judul : An Analysis of Address Terms based on
Kinship System of *Batak Toba* Used by
Bataknesse in Padang.

Nama : Sarnyanti Lumbanbatu

NIM : 1101042/2011

Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Februari 2018

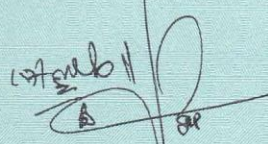
Disetujui oleh,

Pembimbing I



Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M. Hum
NIP. 19670722 199203 1 003

Pembimbing II



Delvi Wahyuni, S.S., M.A
NIP. 19820618 200812 2 003

Mengetahui
Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris



Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt.
NIP. 19680301 199403 1 003

PENGESAHAN

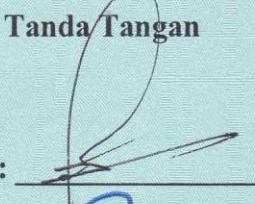
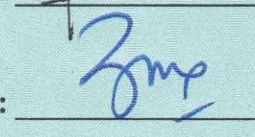



Dinyatakan lulus setelah dipertahankan di depan Tim Penguji Skripsi
Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri
Padang dengan judul

AN ANALYSIS OF ADDRESS TERMS BASED ON KINSHIP SYSTEM OF *BATAK TOBA USED BY BATAKNESSE IN PADANG.*

Nama : Sarnyanti Lumbanbatu
NIM : 1101042/2011
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Februari 2018

Tim Penguji

	Nama	Tanda Tangan
1. Ketua	: Dr. Jufri, M.Pd.	: 
2. Sekretaris	: Prof. Dr. M. Zaim, M. Hum	: 
3. Anggota	: Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt	: 
4. Anggota	: Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M. Hum	: 
5. Anggota	: Delvi Wahyuni, S.S., M.A	: 



UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI
JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SASTRA INGGRIS

Jl. Belibis, Air Tawar Barat, Kampus Selatan FBS UNP, Padang. Telp/Fax: (0751) 447347

SURAT PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Sarnyanti Lumbanbatu
NIM/TM : 1101042/2011
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Dengan ini menyatakan, bahwa Tugas Akhir saya dengan judul *An Analysis of Address Terms Based on Kinship System of Batak Toba Used By Bataknesse In Padang* adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain. Apabila suatu saat terbukti saya melakukan plagiat maka saya bersedia diproses dan menerima sanksi akademis maupun hukum sesuai dengan hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku, baik di institusi Universitas Negeri Padang maupun masyarakat dan negara.

Demikianlah pernyataan ini saya buat dengan penuh kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab sebagai anggota masyarakat ilmiah.

Diketahui oleh,
Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt.
NIP. 19680301 199403 1 003

Saya yang menyatakan,



Sarnyanti Lumbanbatu
1101042/2011

ABSTRAK

Sarnyanti Lumbanbatu. 2011. An analysis of Address Terms based on kinship system of Batak Toba used by Bataknesse in Padang

Pembimbing : Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum.
Delvi Wahyuni, S.S, M.A.

Kata sapaan adalah kata yang digunakan orang untuk memanggil atau menyapa orang lain. Bahasa Batak Toba memiliki beragam bentuk kata sapaan yang digunakan dalam berkomunikasi dengan seseorang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk-bentuk kata sapaan yang berdasarkan sistem kekerabatan atau keluarga yang digunakan oleh masyarakat Batak Toba yang tinggal di padang pasir parupuk tabing sebagai perantau. Penelitian ini juga akan menjelaskan dan menggambarkan fungsi komunikatif dari penggunaan kata sapaan tersebut.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif yaitu menggambarkan dan mengolah data berdasarkan fakta yang ada di lapangan. Penelitian ini difokuskan pada bentuk dan fungsi kata sapaan dalam bahasa Batak Toba. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara langsung dengan informan dan membuat catatan serta pengamatan langsung di lapangan. Informan dalam penelitian ini orang adalah Batak Toba yang mempunyai hubungan darah, dan perkawinan. Data dianalisis berdasarkan bentuk-bentuk kata sapaan serta fungsinya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat ragam kata sapaan yang digunakan oleh masyarakat Batak Toba, khususnya dalam hubungan kekerabatan yang berdasarkan garis keturunan dan perkawinan. Menariknya ada beberapa bentuk kata sapaan yang mirip satu dengan yang lain namun memiliki beragam fungsi.

Keywords: *Address terms, Forms of Address Terms, Kinship System*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thankfully to Jesus Christ on His blessing, now I would like to say thanks to Jesus Christ who given me strength, patient, love, courage, big opportunity to write this thesis and without Him I cannot able to writing this thesis as well. Jesus Christ is so good and nothing is impossible for Him.

I would like to express my gratitude for my two Advisors. I really thankful to Mr. Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum for the dedication of time, knowledge, suggestion, motivation, advice, correction and patient to in supporting me to do this thesis. Then, to my second Advisor Mrs. Delvi Wahyuni, S.S, M.A. I really thankful and lucky by inspired you especially about the address terms. I also would like to express my gratitude to my examiner, Mr. Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M. Litt for the precious comment and suggestion. I would like to express my thankfulness to my examiner, Mr. Jufri, M. Pd. Thank you for being kind to me and give some suggestions on my thesis. My gratitude also addressed to Mrs. Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A. thank you so much for your motivation, suggestion, and question. My gratefulness also addresses to all of my Lecturers and Staff of English Department for giving help in academic problems and thank you very much for the knowledge about life and education.

The deepest gratitude goes to my beloved family especially for my beloved parents Father and Mother and I would like to thankful my lovely sisters, Susi, Maria, Rosa, Ester for caring sibling and my sweetest friends in Campus UNP , Cut Merya Agusmita, Nur Fitri sari, Nuryani Hasni, Pipit Mardaleni, Sri Septela, Anita, and others for the support. big thanks to my great family in Sion Ministry. Etc, for the support, help, praying, motivate, praying for me. I believe that gratitude brings luck for all of us and I cannot do all the things by myself.

Padang, Februari 2018

The writer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
APPENDICES LIST	v
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of the Research	1
B. Identification of the Problem.....	6
C. Limitation of the Problem	7
D. Formulation of the Problem	8
E. Research Question.....	8
F. Purpose of the Research	8
G. Significance of the Study	9
H. Definition of Key Words.....	9
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
A. Language and Culture	10
B. Kinship System of Batak Toba Ethnic	13
C. Address Terms.....	15
D. Forms of Address Terms	18
E. The use of Address Terms in Batak Toba Ethnic.....	19
F. The Function of Address Terms.....	23
G. A brief Description of Batak Toba.....	24
H. Relevant Studies	25
I. Theorical Framework	27
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	
A. Type of Research	29
B. Data and Source of Data.....	29
C. Instrument	30
D. Technique of Data Collection	31
E. Technique of Data Analysis	31

CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSIONS	
A. Data Descriptive	32
B. Findings	34
C. Data Analysis	39
D. Discussion	64
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
A. Conclusion	66
B. Suggestion	67
REFERENCES	68
APPENDIX	69

APPENDIX LIST

Appendix 1	Data of Informants	69
Appendix 2	Interview Guide	71
Appendix 3	Table of Appendix	73
Appendix 4	Page of Appendix	78
Appendix 5	Map of Samosir Island.....	81

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Indonesia consists of thousands of islands which spread out from Sabang to Merauke. Various ethnics with culture inherited from their ancestors. Every culture has its own characteristics that have many differences. The cultures are created by people continually throughout their life from generation to generation because the cultures have some type. The cultures have been grown and influenced people's character, value and behavior in their societies. Furthermore, Indonesian cultures have some elements such as system of knowledge, social organization, technology, religion system and art.

North Sumatra province although also has its own ethnic known at Bataknese and this ethnic is divided into Batak Toba people which inhabits in the edge of Lake Toba, Batak Angkola people which inhabit in Angkola and Sipirok, Batak Simalungun people which inhabit in region of Simalungun regency, Batak Karo people which inhabit the region plateau regency of Karo, Batak Pakpak people which inhabit in regency of Dairi, Batak Mandailing people which inhabit in region the regency of Natal Mandailing, Batak Nias people which inhabit in Nias Island (Sinaga, 1996:1). So, there are five kinds of Batak ethnic that also have their own characteristics and language.

Padang consists of some regencies and hundreds of islands. Padang is the Capital city of West Sumatra. In West Sumatra there are many kinds of ethnic which living there such as Minangkabaunese, Bataknese, Chinese, Keelिंगnese, Floresnese, Mentawainese, and Javanese and so on. Some of the ethnics have

different languages, tradition and wherever they are living the culture is never lost. Culture is the important thing needed by human support because the society is the main support to alive the culture.

North Sumatera and Padang have live some ethnics by some differences. They have differences of cultures, languages and also kinships which are never lost wherever they are living. Kinship is the most important thing to make a good relationship with other people. Without kinship the people who try talk to other people cannot call them based on their clan. Generally, the people who don't know about kinship system in their culture, it is because they are lived in the city for a long time especially for the young generation. The young generations are also necessary to know kinship system because it has a relationship with culture.

In Padang, there are many people of Batak such as *Batak Toba*, *Batak Mandailing*, *Batak Simalungun*, *Batak Karo*, and *Batak Pakpak*. This research refers to the Batak Toba people who leaved to Padang. They are living there for some reasons such as studying, working and others. Batak Toba people admitted that their social life never getting lose from their own culture such as kinship. Some of Batak Toba people also know to address people who have the same ethnic based on kinship system. But on the other hand, many of people Batak Toba especially the young generation who lived in Padang cannot using address terms very well. Kinship system is a relationship based on lineage or blood and sociologies. Kinship is one of important things to respect or to know the other people. Each ethnic in the world has kinship system based on their culture. Kinship system of Batak Toba is never lost because the culture make from generation to generation.

The kinship system of Batak Toba culture is based on the Patrilineal system line. The result of the study shows that the kinship system was created based on blood, *Marga* (family name) and the relationship in the society. Kinship system is the culture in the society of Batak Toba. Kinship is relation family, Batak Toba people in north Sumatera especially in Padang have many kinships based on addressee terms. In north Sumatera, Kinship System of Batak Toba Ethnic in this thesis refers to the terms of addressee used by Batak Toba ethnic group who live in Padang. Kinship is very important for people Batak Toba. The using of address terms based on kinship system usually show in the people's conversation.

Batak Toba area is one of the sub ethnic Batak which have address term based on kinship system which mention as *Partuturan*. People who live in the Padang society often use kinship system in their daily of life to make a good relationship with others. The ethnic who has no kinship system it must be difficult to make a good conversation and do not know how to greet the people in the area. Kinship in Batak Toba society has two types, namely kinship based on lineage or genealogy and based on sociologies. All of Batak tribes have clans, is called kinship based genealogies. Meanwhile kinship based on sociological formed through marriage. Kinship system appears in the middle of the community as law as regard between one another in social life. So, the meaning of kinship in Batak Toba culture is *Partuturan*.

Dunkling (2007:22) mentions some factors that make people use different kinds of address term, such as nationality, dialect, sex, age, social class, profession, relationship religion race, homosexuality, individuality and verbal incident. It is means of communication between individuals and brings them in to

a relationship with environment (Boey, 1975:3). So, language and society are two things and they are inseparable. They have close relationship since each other give support to another.

Since the use of address term among people is different there are many things that someone needs to consider about the regulation of using an appropriate address term. First, he or she has to know who their partner in communication is. Second, it is important to classify their partner based on the situation. In the formal situation, people have to address someone by formal situation, such as *Mr*, *Mrs*, *Miss*, *Sir*, or *Madam*. In the informal situation, people will address each other differently. For example, in Batak Tobanese, two people who have different sexes and ages will address each other by using *Akkang* ‘older sister’, *Abang* ‘older brother’, or *Anggi* (younger sister and brother). The address term *Akkang*, *Abang*, *Anggi* in *Bataknese* community can be used to address someone that has already known each other or stranger. Third, someone have to consider the status social of his or her partner. For example, *Tulang* (mother’s brother) and the fourth factor is their degree of intimacy. Degrees of intimacy between people are not the same. The closeness can be said as a family relationship, friend, relative, or even stranger.

However, in Padang society people address each other differently than other culture. As an example, in *Minangkabaunese* there are two people who have different sexes and ages will address each other by using *uni* ‘older sister’, *uda* ‘older brother’, or *diak* ‘younger sister’s brother’. The address terms *uda*, *uni*, or *adiak* in *Minangkabaunese* community can be used to address someone that have already know each other or stranger. Padang language has some differences of

pronunciation based on the area. The using of address terms shows in their daily of life.

Third, someone has to consider the social status of his or her partner. The status makes them use certain address term. It also can be categorized based on cultural side, occupational hierarchy, or social position in community. in Minangkabau language, the address term use for people who has different social position in community are *Datuak* 'headman', *Mamak* 'mother brother', *Makdang* 'oldest mother's brother', '*Makcik*' younger mother's brother.

Address term is a kind of word, which is used to address someone in conversation. forms of address term is a word or phrase which is used to address someone, such as *Mr*, *Mrs*, *Miss*, *Sir*, *Bapak*+first name, *Saudara*+first name or *Akkang*+first name. The address by using name, for example *Maya*. it can be seen that the same terms of address have different function. In the process of communication with other people, someone would address them based on the situation that suitable on it. Address term is one part of sociolinguistics studies. In the process of communication address term is more important. Without address term, people cannot make a relationship with other people.

The addressee terms is related to the use of language in social life, to make a relation with other people. Dunkling (2007:22), address term can consist of name(s), word(s), or a combination of both, is used for the benefit, practical, social, emotional, ceremonial, or externally-imposed reasons. It means that address terms can show some expressions by calling their name based on the situation Fasold (1990:1) states that address terms are the words of speakers used to designate the person they are talking to them. By using the address terms based

on kinship, people in Batak Toba can give much respect to people who live in the society. The address terms has a relationship between language and culture and also there are some various about language and culture.

In Indonesia country also there are so many cultures which has a different address terms, and when the people address someone by using their own language or dialect based on the culture. The terms of address Batak Toba especially in Padang Pasir Parupuk Tabing is used by Batak Toba people when they do interaction with other people. Address term is one important thing in the conversation, it usually occurs in daily of life. The function of address term is to show the formulation of politeness and the status in the languages. So, Address term is kinds of word, to greet someone, to call someone or to invite someone them to get involve in communication. The address term is related to the use of language in social life.

Whorf in Wardhough [6: 217] stated that the relationship between language and culture was a deterministic one. Whorf does not go all the way to say that the structure of a language completely determines the way its speakers view the world but no individual is free to describe nature with absolute impartiality but is constrained to certain modes of interpretation even he thinks himself most free. In other words, even though someone is free to describe the world, it is still constraint how he interprets it. Based on this statement it can be interpreted that different experience will view the world differently.

B. Identification of the Problem

In this research, there are several points which can be researched in linguistic study. There is anthropological linguistic point side, language and

culture study. For language and culture study, it can be analyzed the relationship of language and culture, language and cultural identity. The main point is to analyzing *tu* and *vous*, address term, deixis, honorifics and gender different. For example, “*Father*” (*Bapak* in Indonesian) and ‘*Amang*’ (in Batak Toba language). It means that someone who has a relation of family, especially between children and their parent. It shows the meaning of kinship. In language and culture we can see the relationship between address terms based on kinship system in North Sumatra or Batak Toba culture.

In anthropological study, it can be discussed about theories of culture, Linguistic diversity and speaking as social action. It can seen from the address terms of kinship system by using theories of culture and language because the people create kinship based on their culture, furthermore the kinship can using for generation to generation. They sometimes use culture as socially distributed knowledge and language as communication. By the kinship people can feel comfortable and make some perceptions. So, there is a relationship between language and culture.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, there are some problems found related to the use of address terms. The problems are how the people address others based on kinship system, address term formal and informal situation and different form. The research will focus on language and culture study because language and culture has relation with kinship system that discuss about cultural as communication in kinship Batak Toba. In the research, the writer will discuss the meaning of each words which using in address terms kinship

system of Batak Toba culture. To tell about speaking as social action and linguistic diversity, it is important thing to find well result in the kinship system. So, the research will focus language and society in Batak Toba kinship in social action or communication forms, in this research also focus definition and function of language and culture.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on identification and limitation of the problem above, this study belongs to the relationship kinship system in the culture of Batak Toba between language and culture. Related to this, the problem of this research is formulated as follow: “How are the people Batak Toba using address terms based on kinship system for people who live in Padang and what are the forms of address terms used by Batak Toba people in Padang especially in Pasir Parupuk Tabing?”

E. Research Questions

1. How do the Batak Toba people use addresse terms based on kinship system for Batak Toba who live in Padang especially in Pasir Parupuk Tabing?
2. What are the forms of addressee terms used by Batak Toba people in Padang especially in Pasir Parupuk Tabing?

F. The Purposes of Research

The purposes of the research are

1. To describe the use of address terms based on kinship system that used by Batak Toba people who live in Padang especially in Pasir Parupuk Tabing?
2. To describe the forms of address terms used by Batak Toba people in Padang especially in Pasir Parupuk Tabing?

G. The significance of Research

The writer expects that the result of research can give contribution to the progress of linguistic field and other research in the development of anthropological studies or language and culture studies. Besides that, the writer also finding of the research to help all people to understand the forms of kinship term of and address term and the function of address terms based kinship system for people in the society especially for many people. In addition, by having the result of the research, the writer and also reader can increase knowledge in understanding and analyzing language and society.

H. Definition of the Key Words

Address terms : is a word used to address, to greet, to call someone or to invite them to get involve in communication (Chaer, 1994:136).

Form of address term : is a word or phrase which is used to address someone, such as Mr, Mrs, Miss, Sir, *Bapak* + first name, *Dongan* + first name or *Akkang*+first name.

Kinship system : used to show the relationship between family based on blood or clan in the society and it depending on one's culture.