

**THE USE OF ADDRESS TERMS IN PARIAMAN
WEST SUMATERA**

THESIS

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**By:
DELVI
1101045/ 2011**

Advisors:

Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum.

Yuli Tiarina, S.Pd., M.Pd.

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ART
STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG**

2016

HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN SKRIPSI

**The Use of Address Terms in Pariaman
West Sumatera**

Nama : Delvi
NIM/BP : 1101045/2011
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Februari 2016

Disetujui oleh:

Pembimbing I



Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M. Hum.

NIP. 19510721 1975032 001

Pembimbing II



Yuli Tiarina, S.Pd., M.Pd.

NIP. 19770720 200212 2 002

Diketahui oleh:

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris



Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt

NIP. 19680301 199403 1 003

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN SKRIPSI

**Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Dipertahankan di Depan Tim Penguji Skripsi
Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni
Universitas Negeri Padang**

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Nama : Delvi
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Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Februari 2016

Tim Penguji

Nama

Tanda Tangan

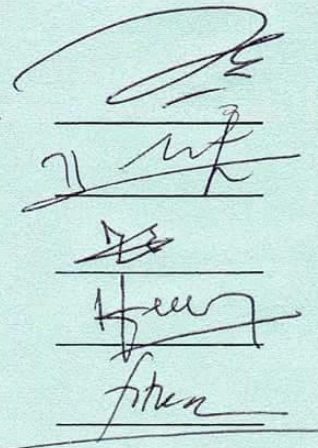
Ketua : Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum.

Sekretaris : Yuli Tiarina, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Anggota : 1. Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum.

2. Dr. Hamzah, M.A., M.M.

3. Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd.

The block contains three handwritten signatures, each on a horizontal line. The first signature is for Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, the second for Yuli Tiarina, and the third for Prof. Dr. Jufrizal. The other two members of the committee, Dr. Hamzah and Fitrawati, have not signed.



**UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI**

JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SASTRA INGGRIS

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 : Delvi
NIM/TM : 1101045/2011
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : FBS UNP

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Diketahui oleh,

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

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

Saya yang menyatakan,



Delvi

ABSTRAK

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Tujuan penelitian ini melihat keragaman kata sapaan dan melihat tata cara penggunaannya baik berupa pengucapan maupun pengaruh latar belakang sosial pengguna dan pendengar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tentang keragaman kata sapaan dan penggunaannya di Pariaman, ditemukan bahwa kata sapaan yang digunakan di dalam hubungan kekerabatan dan non-kekerabatan sangat berbeda. Kata sapaan dalam hubungan kekerabatan sangat rumit, pembicara harus memperhatikan dimensi sosial seperti faktor usia dan posisi pendengar dalam keluarga. Sedangkan kata sapaan yang digunakan untuk non-kekerabatan bukan hanya harus memperhatikan faktor usia, tetapi juga pekerjaan, dan tingkat pendidikan. Disamping keragaman kata sapaan di dalam hubungan kekerabatan dan non-kekerabatan ditemukan beberapa kesamaan dalam pemberian kata sapaan, seperti kata sapaan yang seharusnya digunakan untuk kerabat juga digunakan untuk menyapa kerabat lainnya dan tetangga. Selain itu, terdapat pula kata sapaan yang tidak seharusnya diberikan kepada orang-orang tertentu, sehingga terjadi penyimpangan dalam pemberian kata sapaan. Di dalam penggunaan kata sapaan dalam komunikasi, terdapat kata sapaan dalam bentuk panjang dan pendek.

Kata Kunci: *kata sapaan kekerabatan, kata sapaan non-kekerabatan, dimensi sosial, bentuk kata sapaan yang panjang dan pendek.*

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In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Problem

Language can be a bridge of communication as well as a way to express human's feeling, emotion, and also the content of human mind. The language that people use can be verbal and non-verbal depending on how strength of human's desire to express their goals by using language. When people try to convey their desire by using verbal language, people must choose the appropriate language by considering the social context and who the interlocutors are. The appropriate language is related to the choice of word, how some words are combined to become an utterance and can be understood by their interlocutors.

The choice of language can show the degree of politeness between speakers and their interlocutors whether they are the young generation and the old ones, people in high class and middle class or lower classes. They communicate each other by using utterances which contain politeness value and appreciative attitude. That's why every single word or utterance uttered has different meaning in different situation.

In order to find the best words which can be used in communication, people commonly have to understand and know their interlocutors, for example identifying the interlocutor's age. People do not only consider the way or the style to convey something to their interlocutors by using verbal language, they also

have to consider the way to address their interlocutors. It is also one of the important things in communication which consists of special address terms. Based on the choice of special address terms, people can recognize someone's culture, attitude, and belief that create differences in addressing someone.

Address term consists of terms that are used to address someone. For example in Minangkabau culture, people usually use traditional address terms especially in family like the word "*Andeh*" for aunt. In this example the choice of address terms is influenced by culture that is Minangkabau culture which asserts the speaker to call their interlocutors by using particular or special terms that differentiate to others. When it is seen closer, sometimes some people are not aware used different address terms when they address someone; they use it spontaneously based on what they hear in the interaction, for example the words "*Pak Udin*". When people talk to someone who is older than the speaker and he looks like around 40+ years old, so people call him "*Bapak*" spontaneously. Most of people do not often use the words "*Bapak*"; it is usually abbreviated becoming "*Pak*". If the speaker knows the personal name of the interlocutor, the speaker adds at the back of the word "*Pak*" becoming "*Pak Udin*". It is because of the influence of age that makes the speaker to use it as a respect. There are several rules in giving address to address in Minangkabau culture, such as consideration based on status of interlocutors in family and society which cannot be in tolerant and also cultural aspects such as rules in culture itself and habitual can be developed different result in addressing someone, whether they are in family or in society.

If it is talking about giving address term in communication, there are so many terms that can be found, but it cannot be said that all people have different address terms. In fact many people use the same terms to address different people in communication whether those people are in same communities or not. For example the use of address terms in family is usually used for people in society; the word “*Ibuk*” for mother is usually used to call teachers, lecturers, or other old women. But if it is related to the formality situation, the use of term “*Ibuk*” is different; the term “*Ibuk*” for mother has informal situation. On the other hand, “*Ibuk*” for teacher is formal.

The address terms in family and in society are different, but it cannot be said that there are no similarities in giving address term. In the family or kinships of Minangkabau, people are usually taught by the old people to use particular address terms whether for nuclear family or another member such as in the extended family that are appropriate terms based on Minangkabau culture, for example by calling them “*Abak*”, “*Amak*”, “*Uda*” or “*Uni*” to show their position in family; that is as a father, mother, brother or sister. When it is seen closer, the terms that are used in family of Minangkabau people especially in Pariaman are very complicated. People cannot use the same terms for different people in family; it happens because of some considerations such as races, people positions in family, etc. On the other hand the use of terms in society or for non-kinship is different. Someone can call someone else by choosing the appropriate terms whether they are well known or not; since it is not rude, it can be accepted.

In society or non-kinship, there are also several address terms that are given for people to show another one which can be found in an interaction based on Minangkabau culture specifically in Pariaman. For example the word “*Piak/Supiak*” is used to show the young women and “*Buyuang/Yuang*” for men who do not get married yet. Those address terms are usually used by old people to the youngest ones. In this modern era, especially in urban areas, they cannot be found because most people in modern era have been replacing the the address terms by modern ones for words like “*Kakak*” or “*Adek*” “*Nak*”. Several people are still willing to accept some address terms that most people in urban areas like Padang think that are rude or not appropriate using those words in this modern era. For example the address terms “*Coreang*” is for people have mental disease; then becomes a title for him or her. Related to this research the use of non-kinship terms based on culture in Pariaman is divided into three focused areas; occupation, custom, religion and general.

The use of address terms in kinships and non-kinships do not only consider the status and position of the interlocutors, but also the situation of speech act, such as formal and non-formal. For example, when people go to work or school, they use different ways in addressing because the interlocutor or addressees have different social background which is reflected their choice of language; at home she is called “*Amak*”, at school she is called “*Ibuk + Guru*”, in the society she is called “*One + Nita*”. But several people for example old women who are as a house wife and called “*Amak/Mak*” their neighbors or people who do

not have blood relation but know them well also call them “*Amak*”, to represent the respect and politeness.

There are many terms that can be found based on example above in the daily life. All of terms sometimes are differences for different people and sometimes not. It means people sometimes use the same terms for different people; without realizing, when they communicate with their interlocutors they imitate what others around them naming particular people. It happens in the relation of kin and non-kin, but variant or not in giving address term can be influenced by non-linguistic factors such as social and cultural background.

The social factors, such as ages, education, and occupation are coming from the participants themselves; how they can understand and comprehend the social background of their interlocutors, and choose the best words in communication. Mass media influences such as from television radio magazine newspaper may have the important role in order to give the appropriate address terms to address someone where traditional terms can be modern ones. The other influence is from people who come from different culture. They stay and live in one of several cities in West Sumatera bringing their own culture in using address term. For example, in the University of Padang, there are some students who come from Java, North Sumatera and so on. They speak Indonesian language and use the word like “*Kakak*” as a title for their seniors although the seniors male or female without no limitation between male and female. This term is imitated by Minangkabau people, and step by step they begin not to use address term in Minangkabaunese “*Uni*” or “*Uda*”.

The use of address term in Minangkabau culture is very interesting to be analyzed when people use it in communication. There some elements of culture appear and also many social aspects that then influence the use of kinships and non-kinships terms. Whether it is influenced by culture or social aspects, its use must be understood and comprehended by people to increase awareness that the address terms do not occur by it; human being is the only one who has a role as an agent to create it, imitate and maintain it. The traditional address terms are also as symbol of appreciative toward culture. The problem is most people especially teenagers do not know address term in Minangkabau specifically, because their society are fulfilled by modern culture and other cultures influences. So it is much needed to know how wide humans' knowledge about address term in their culture and their society. It is necessary to know that in some places, there are several traditional address terms that are still used around old generations that do not know by young generations and also those traditional can spread out, from kin relation to non-kin relation and the other way. In addition people do not only concern on the external factors such as social status, distant and so on in order to choose the best terms, but also the function of those terms which occur in communication.

1.2. Identification of the Problem

The choice of words to address someone is concerned by several researchers, specifically the use of address term in local language. There are some case studies which related to this research; firstly sociolinguistics, the use of

address term can be analyzed in order to see how the language used in society. Pragmatically, the address term can be seen on the level of meaning in every single word and sentence which are different if they are brought into the context. The use of address term in this research is actually on the area of sociolinguistics because there are so many varieties in addressing someone and mostly it is caused by social factors that influence the use of address term in communication. It is also related to cultural aspects in which the use of term has meaning that is able to keep relationship among people in particular culture.

1.3. Limitation of the Problem

The researcher limited this research on the choice of address terms in communication that are used by Minangkabau people, especially in Pariaman that consist of family or kinships and in society or non-kinships. Kinships terms consist of nuclear and extended family and also non-kinships terms which are used in society based on occupation, custom, religion and general. It would also be analyzed based on the way to use it and external factors such as social dimensions.

1.4. Formulation of the Research

Based on limitation above, the problem is formulated as follow: “How is address term used in Pariaman?”

1.5. Research Questions

1. What are the address terms used in family in Pariaman?
2. What are the address terms used in the society of people in Pariaman?
3. How are those terms used in Pariaman?

1.6. Purposes of the Study

The main purpose of this research is to analyze the address terms that are used by people in Pariaman in their daily life. The purposes of the research can be generalized as follows:

1. To find out the address terms in family which are used by people in Pariaman.
2. To find out the address terms in society which are used by people in Pariaman.
3. To find out the way people use the address terms in communication in Pariaman.

1.7. Significance of the Study

Related to this research, the finding would give contribution on theoretical and practical significance. The research finding was going to give some ideas about the varieties of address terms phenomenon that usually appear in face to

face interaction of people to the other researchers especially the address terms in Pariaman, West Sumatera. So it is expected that the reader can get deep understanding and comprehending about social factors that cause the use of address terms in family and in society. It is not only about the choice of address terms but also the way people in particular place and particular culture use it in communication.

The finding of research would be expected to give practical contribution. The contribution of people who live in Pariaman and usually use address term to indicate whether people in their family or people who know them in their daily life is very needed to complete this research. It is expected that this research will be useful for the readers who want to maintain the traditional address terms to keep the relationship between speaker and interlocutor. Whether people use the traditional or modern terms, it will be expected that the relationship between the speaker and the interlocutor will be closer and respectful each other.

1.8. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding about some terms that may occur in this research paper, it is necessary to know and understand the definition of some key terms used in this research. The definition would help the readers to get the idea of the conceptual term as follows:

Address term : terms which are given by addressor to addressee.

Kinships :biological relationship between one and another, whether blood relation or marriage relation.

Non-kinships : non-biological relationship between one and another.

Pariaman : is one of regions in West Sumatera.

West Sumatera : is one of provinces in Indonesia.