

Semantic Change Found In  
Minangkabau Traditional Song

PAPER

*Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Strata One (S1) Degree at the  
English Department of FBS UNP Padang*



By:

Edo Lyanwar  
1101024/2011

Advisor:

Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A.

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS  
STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG**

**2018**

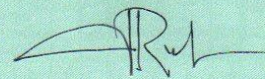
## HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN MAKALAH

### Semantic Change Found in Traditional Song of Minangkabau

Nama : Edo Lyanwar  
NIM/BP : 1101024/2011  
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

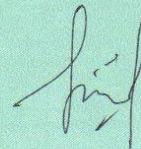
Padang, Februari 2018

Mengetahui,  
Ketua Jurusan



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

Disetujui oleh,  
Dosen Pembimbing



Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A.  
NIP. 198207182006042004

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN MAKALAH

Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Mempertahankan Makalah di Depan Tim Penguji  
Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni  
Universitas Negeri Padang

*Semantic Change Found in Traditional Song of Minangkabau*

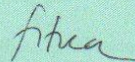
Nama : Edo Lyanwar  
NIM/BP : 1101024/2011  
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Februari 2018


Tim Penguji

Tanda Tangan

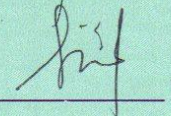
Ketua : Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd.

(  )

Anggota : 1. Dr. Rusdi Noor Rosa, M.A.

(  )

2. Leni Marlina, 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 : Edo Lyanwar  
NIM/TM : 1101024 / 2011  
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : FBS UNP

Dengan ini menyatakan, bahwa Tugas Akhir saya dengan judul *An Analysis of Semantic Change Found Found in Minangkabau Traditional Song Lyrics* 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 UNP 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,



**Edo Lyanwar**

## ABSTRAK

**Lyanwar, Edo.** 2018. “Semantic Change Found in Minangkabau Traditional Song Lyrics”. *Makalah*. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini merupakan sebuah penelitian yang mengkaji tentang kajian semantik, khususnya tipe-tipe perubahan makna kata. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan perubahan makna kata dan tipe-tipe perubahan makna kata yang terdapat pada kata-kata dalam lirik-lirik lagu tradisional Minangkabau. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori yang dikemukakan oleh McMahon (1999). McMahon mengemukakan 4 tipe perubahan makna yaitu: perluasan, penyempitan, ameliorasi, dan peyorasi. Berdasarkan tipe-tipe perubahan makna yang terjadi pada kata-kata tersebut, maka penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menganalisis data dalam bentuk tertulis, menggambarkan data, serta mengolah data berdasarkan konteks yang ada dalam lirik lagu tradisional minangkabau. Semua data dalam penelitian ini adalah kata-kata yang mengalami perubahan makna yang terdapat pada penggalan kalimat dari lirik-lirik lagu tradisional Minangkabau. Penemuan dari penelitian ini adalah ditemukan adanya perubahan makna kata dan tipe-tipe perubahan makna kata. Ditemukan 15 kata mengalami perluasan, 2 kata ameliorasi, dan 3 kata peyorasi.

Kata kunci: perubahan makna, lagu-lagu tradisional Minangkabau

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

*Alhamdulillahirabbil'alamin*, all praises due to Allah SWT which has given the ability, strength, blessing, good health and inspiration to the researcher to accomplish this paper. Then, *Shalawat* and *salam* are sent to prophet Muhammad SAW as the leader and the best teacher for Moslem.

The writer would like to express her deep grateful to Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A. as the advisor who has sincerely provided time to guide the author, shared her knowledge and given her suggestion to the writer during writing of this paper. The writer believes that this paper will never be better without her guidance and valuable suggestion.

The writer wants to deliver her grateful feeling to all of her examiners in paper exam, Dr. Rusdi Noor Rosa, M.A, and Fitrawati, S.S., M.A. The writer believes that this paper will never be better without their guidance and valuable suggestion. The next thankfulness goes to the leader and secretary of English Department, Refnaldi, S.Pd, M.Litt and Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd. The most special appreciation also goes Dr. Hamzah, M.A. as the academic supervisor, who gives the advice and explanation for academic study. The writer thanks to all of the lecturers and staff of English Department for giving help in teaching and learning field.

Padang, February 2018

The Writer

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ABSTRACT.....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>APPENDICES LIST .....</b>	<b>vi</b>

### CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem.....	1
B. Identification of the Problem.....	4
C. Limitation of the Problem .....	4
D. Research Question.....	5
E. Purposes of the Research .....	5
F. Significance of the Research.....	5
G. Definition of Key Terms .....	6

### CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Semantic and Meaning .....	7
B. Meaning Change.....	8
C. Type of Meaning Change .....	9
1. Semantic Expansion .....	10
2. Semantic Restriction .....	11
3. Amelioration .....	13
4. Pejoration .....	14
D. Factors Facilitating Meaning Change .....	15

### CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of the Research.....	17
B. Data and Source of Data.....	17

C. Instrument of the Research.....	17
D. Techniques of Data Collection.....	18
E. Techniques of Data Analysis .....	19

**CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

A. Findings.....	22
1. Extension of Meaning .....	23
2. Amelioration .....	37
3. Pejoration .....	39
B. Discussion .....	42

**CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

A. Conclusion.....	44
B. Suggestion .....	45

<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>47</b>
---------------------------	-----------

<b>APPENDICES .....</b>	<b>49</b>
-------------------------	-----------

## LIST OF TABLES

Table III.1: Table of The Semantic Change Existence in All Sentences in Traditional Minangkabau song lyrics .....	18
Table III.2: Table of Data Identification .....	19
Table III.3: Table Description of Extension Meaning .....	20
Table III.4: Table Description of Restriction Meaning .....	20
Table III.5: Table Description of Amelioration .....	20
Table III.6: Table Description of Pejoration .....	20
Table III.7: Categorization of Data .....	21
Table IV.1: Semantic Change Types Frequency from Minangkabau Traditional Song Lyrics' .....	22

## APPENDICES LIST

APPENDIX 1: Source of the Data.....	49
APPENDIX 2: The Existence of Semantic Change in All Sentences in Traditional Song Lyrics.....	70
APPENDIX 3: Data Identification.....	78
APPENDIX 4: Description of Extension Meaning.....	79
APPENDIX 5: Description of Amelioration.....	80
APPENDIX 6: Description of Pejoration.....	80
APPENDIX 7: Categorization of Data.....	80

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Problem**

Nowadays, some of Minangkabau people do not like the art of music in Minangkabau because it is ancient, they do not know the meaning of some words on that lyrics, and some of words that are used in the lyrics are may not use or rarely use nowadays. They do not know and understand our traditional song lyrics Minangkabau which brings so many rules, advices, experiences, and knowledge. That's what make Minangkabau people just let the phenomenon be.

Minangkabau Traditional songs are song that is created from Minangkabau language. Traditional song lyrics of Minangkabau are usually conducted from poem, that is actually the culture of Minangkabau and have deep meaning. Instead the function to entertain, Minangkabau song lyrics also function as remembering or teaching. As remembering, the song lyrics remind us our past culture, and old word which rarely use nowadays. As teaching, the song lyrics are contain so much education for us who can understand the meaning of the song. In order to get what is the author try communicate in the lyrics, people have to know what is the meaning contain in a word.

Meaning is the main aspect of what make people do not know what is brought by song traditional song lyrics of Minangkabau. If people know what is brought by traditional song lyrics on it, people in Minangkabau must be like the traditional song, because so many message on it. Change in meaning occur in the

lyrics usually make the reader or hearer of songs confused with the meaning of such word. In order to get what is communicate in traditional song from Minangkabau reader and hearer must have such education or knowledge to recognize the meaning of the word on song lyrics. Does the meaning change or not? It makes people do not know the closer meaning of a word in a lyric, so, they are do not get the correct information, or message brought by a lyric, so that they are do not like their traditional song. So, In order to make Minagkabau people love their traditional song, they have to understand what the meaning brought by a word on the lyrics itself first. Change in meaning that occurs in those text is usually make the reader or listener confused with the meaning of such word. So, some readers and listeners are must have such education or knowledge to recognize the meaning of the word which experience semantic change on song lyrics. Does the meaning change or not?. As they do not get the correct information, or message state in a lyric, so that they are do not like their traditional song. In order to make Minagkabau people love their traditional song, they have to understand what the meaning brought by a word on the lyrics itself.

Based on the explanation above, this study is conducted to discuss the meaning change found in traditional song lyrics in Minangkabau language. The meaning of a word may shift or change based on several context. Then, reviews of literature must be done in order to explain the differentiation this research with others. Instead of it, to see whether this research duplicate an exist research or not, there are several research related with this research.

Muis, et. al. 2010. *“Perluasan Makna Kata dan Istilah Dalam Bahasa Indonesia”*. This is a research paper that already transforms into a book. This research focus on noun class of word and the term that found in Indonesia dictionary whether first edition (2001) or fourth edition (2008) also focus on gender noun class of word. This research found that in Indonesian language there are some noun lexeme that can be in the form of noun and in the form of verb, also some term which experience the development of meaning.

Fitri Wahyuni, et. al. 2012. *“Majas Dalam Lirik Lagu Album Top Hits Elly Kasim Volume 2”*. This paper from college student of language and art faculty of Padang State University. The research focus on figure of speech found in Elly Kasim’s top hits album. The result of the study, there was 13 kinds of figure of speech of 18 songs titles, there was 5 kinds of theme and the message of the 18 songs titles and functions of each figure of speech.

Juniarti Rehulina BR Sembiring, 2013. *“Perubahan Makna Dalam Rubrik Politik Sosial, dan Ekonomi Pada Harian Pontianak Post”*. This paper from Tanjung Pura University of Pontianak. This research focus on 5 types meaning change, extension, restriction, total change, amelioration, and pejoration. In this research found 38 words belong to semantic change. The author found 18 words belong extension of meaning, 2 words belong to restriction of meaning, 4 words belong to totally change of meaning, 4 words belong to amelioration, and 10 words belong to pejoration.

## **B. Identification of the Problem**

In this research the writer took traditional Minangkabau song lyrics as data. There were several songs lyrics that could analyze in meaning change in traditional Minangkabau song lyrics. Next, author analyzed the meaning which contain in song lyrics. Then, the author can organize the word based on the types of meaning change, the types of semantic change are divide into extension, restriction, amelioration, and pejoration.

## **C. Limitation of the Problem**

To avoid the readers' misunderstanding, and to ease the author to analyze the data, the writer gives limitation of the study. From the study entitled "semantic change found in traditional song lyrics of Minangkabau", author just explain some term related to the title of the research. Then, those are becoming the key words. The study of semantic change is has many sub point or theory which able to use in order to conduct a research. In this study, the author just looks for the problem that related to four main type of semantic change; first generalization which means the type of meaning change which the scope of meaning become universal. Next, specialization, the type of semantic change which is the inverse of generalization which the scope of meaning become narrow. Then, amelioration, the type of semantic change which is the meaning of a word has improvement in the sense of polite. The last, pejoration, the type of semantic change which the meaning of a word become less polite. This study also conduct based on Minangkabau traditional song lyrics which occur semantic

change on it. The study is limit into the analyzing of semantic change that occur in traditional song lyrics of Minangkabau. This research also limits the discussion focus on the words in phrases or sentences in traditional song lyrics of Minangkabau that contains type of semantic change. This study is also conduct based on 30 songs source of data that contain 561 sentences.

#### **D. Research Question**

- a. What are types of meaning change found in traditional Minangkabau song lyrics?

#### **E. Purpose of the Research**

As the answer of research question above, there are several purposes of this research;

- a. To find out the words experience semantic change, and describe the meaning of the words in that lyrics.
- b. To find out the type of semantic change that exist in the words on that lyrics.

#### **F. Significance of the Research**

This result of this paper is expected to give a contribution for the other researcher who is interested in the study of semantic especially in meaning change. Another point, this paper is hope to give understanding about type of semantic change. Moreover, this study might be useful for linguistic students and researchers to improve their additional knowledge and information in this field of linguistic study, especially on semantic change. Furthermore, this research can be

an additional references and comparison for doing further research in related topic.

Practically, this study might be useful for the readers, especially for those who sing the song of traditional Minangkabau. It can help the readers to avoid misunderstanding in catching the meaning and moral value of the song in order to sing the song with feeling. Then, this research is hope able to act as language and art maintainance as many word in song lyrics are rarely use nowadays.

## **G. Definition of the Key Terms**

### **1. Meaning change**

The evolution of using word which the meaning is different with the original one as some factors.

### **2. Lyric**

Feeling, thoughts, and mental expression express in the form of poetry with epic and dramatic to perform a song in musical quality.

### **3. Traditional song of Minangkabau**

Song which is life in a society from generation to generation and maintain as the entertainment. As the song is related with Minangkabau, so the society should be Minangkabau.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

The purposes of this research were to find out the word experience semantic change in sentences, its meaning, and also the types of semantic change in traditional Minagkabau song lyrics especially extension, restriction, amelioration, and pejoration type of semantic change. So, the writer also found that meaning change or semantic change in Minangkabau language is exist. The types of semantic change in traditional Minangkabau song lyrics can be classified into 3 types, extension of meaning, amelioration and pejoration.

Based on finding of semantic change were collected from several traditional Minangkabau song lyrics, writer found the type of semantic change in traditional Minangkabau song lyrics mostly used is extension of meaning.

In short, there are existence of semantic change sentence and the types of semantic change in traditional Minangkabau song lyrics. The meaning of a word is happened by chance and there is almost no meaning relation found between the new and old words. The sentence of the lyrics sometimes have new meaning that are different from the neutral meaning, so that it cannot be understood by common people. Therefore, it is important to describe the meaning of the terms, how it is used and how it is shifted from the neutral meaning.

Minangkabau people tend to use indirect speech in order to express their idea to someone or into a text. They think that using indirectness is more

prestigious and more polite. That reason is can be categorize as the existence of meaning change in Minangkabau language. Besides that, the lack of knowledge about the meaning of the words makes a word can be used in the different context rather than in its original context in Minangkabau language. The pre-existence (the old word which is use in order to replace the new word in the same meaning that already exist but rarely use) is blocks the new word which able to replace the meaning of that word, as people tend to use the pre-existence word rather than a new one. So, people tend to use words that most common use rather than uncommon one even the meaning is shifted.

## **B. Suggestion**

In this paper, the writer only did a research in describing and analyzing meaning change in Minangkabau traditional song lyrics. The author consider there are so many incompleteness in this research paper. There are so many things is not explored in this research because not all aspect is explore in deep. It is just find out whether meaning change exist or not. Then, to find out the close meaning of the word experience meaning change. Last, to find out the types and form of semantic change in traditional Minagkabau song lyrics. There are many aspects that can be analyzed about Minangkabau language, semantic change or meaning change, and Minangkabau traditional song lyrics. There are so many field study in linguistics can use to conduct a research. Also there so many things which use Minangkabau language can be analyze like: daily conversation in any condition, movies, comics, legend, novel, and so-on.

The writer suggests other researchers that interested in analyzing about writers could continue this analysis from other aspects related to this topic. This research is done just to find out the words which get semantic change process in traditional Minagkabau song lyrics by classifying them into several types of semantic change. There are a lot of words that experience semantic change and other type of semantic change that are not found yet. It is expected for the next researcher to find out the other words which get semantic change process and other type of semantic change. The object of the research can be from other song lyrics, paper, magazine, movie script, lyrics recording, daily conversation or the other media. Also, for further research may be it also good to analyze in other kind of semantic change, not just the common semantic change.

## Bibliography

- Alwasilah, C. (1983). *Linguistik*. Bandung: Angkasa.
- Chaer, A. (1995). *Pengantar Semantik Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Chaer, A. (2003). *Linguistik Umum*. Jakarta: PT. Asdi Mahasatya.
- Djonnaidi, S. (2015). Variasi Bahasa Minangkabau Pada Lirik-Lirik Lagu Minang: Sebuah Gambaran Retensi dan Inovasi Bahasa. *Jurnal Puitika*, 1-10.
- Kemdikbud. (2018, January 23-28). *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI)*. Retrieved from Online KBBI: <https://KBBI.web.id>
- Klu, P., & Ernest. (2014). Semantic Broadening and Its Implications for Meaning: The Case of English at the University of Venda in South Africa. *International Journal Education Science*, 1-8.
- Mareva, S. N., & Rugare. (2012). What's New in Shona Street Lingo? Semantic Change in Lingo Adoptives from Mainstream Shona. *International journal of English Linguistics*, 1-8.
- McMahon, & M.S., A. (1999). Understanding Language Change. In A. M. McMahon, *Understanding Language Change* (pp. 174-190). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Muis, M. (2010). Perluasan Makna Kata dan Istilah Dalam Bahasa Indonesia. 11-15.
- Pusat Bahasa Departement Pendidikan Nasional. (2008). *Kamus Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa Departement Pendidikan Nasional.
- Putri, D. A. (2017). Sarkasme Dalam Lirik Lagu Dangdut Kekinian (Kajian Semantik). *Jurnal Gramatika*, 1-11.
- Robertson, S., & Cassidy, F. G. (1954). *The Development of Modern English Second Edition*. USA: Englewood Cliffs.
- Saydam, G. (2004). *Kamus Lengkap Bahasa Minang (Minang-Indonesia)*. Padang: Gunatama.
- Schendl, H. (2001). Historical Linguistic. In H. Schendl, *Historical Linguistic* (pp. 29-34). New York: Oxford University Press.