

**TYPES OF REJECTION USED BY CHARACTERS
IN RANDAI UMBUIK MUDO**

PAPER

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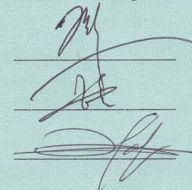
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ABSTRAK

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Randai merupakan salah satu kesenian dalam masyarakat Minangkabau. Dalam randai disajikan kaba/cerita-cerita tradisional Minangkabau yang dikisahkan secara periodik dengan alur maju dan dialog-dialog panjang antar pemain. Dialog-dialog tersebut diselipi nasihat, kritik sosial, dan humor. Narasi cerita disampaikan melalui tarian dan dalam bentuk nyanyian. Pertunjukan randai menggabungkan banyak unsur, di antaranya tari, seni beladiri, musik, cerita rakyat, dan pandangan hidup masyarakat Minangkabau. Dalam makalah ini penulis akan menjelaskan jenis-jenis penolakan yang dapat ditemukan dalam cerita randai yang berjudul Umbuik Mudo. Makalah ini ditulis bertujuan untuk menjelaskan jenis penolakan secara langsung dan tidak langsung yang ditemui dalam teks randai Umbuik Mudo, dimana didalam teks ini kita temui contoh penggunaan bahasa Minangkabau yang dipakai dalam sebuah penolakan di Minangkabau. Penulis berharap makalah ini akan bermanfaat bagi pembaca dalam mengetahui jenis-jenis penolakan secara langsung dan tidak langsung serta aplikasinya dalam sebuah randai dan kehidupan sehari-hari .

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Language is the way of communication, people use language to communicate each other every day. The speaker uses language to express his/her ideas and goals to the listener. Language in communication has relationship with the value of politeness and impoliteness. For example, when the speaker from one region says a word in the form of politeness, another one seems it is as the impoliteness, it is the result of many languages has specific term. As consequences, to use language in communication, the speaker must speak carefully and choose the term of language that can make listener understands what the speaker intends to.

People in West Sumatera use Minangkabauness language in communication. This language has specific styles in expressing the meaning. People in Minangkabau are unusual to speak directly. The meanings of utterances are more than what the speaker says. To know the meaning, the hearers need to have knowledge about the topic and the context at the time of speaking. The utterances can be seen in the daily life in communication in West Sumatera. In communication, people in West Sumatera tend to use direct and indirect speech act.

There are some of speech act in communication such as; request, order, acceptance and rejection. From the various of speech act, one of them is rejection. Rejection is how someone rejects something in communication. Rejection can be seen as direct rejection and indirect rejection. In direct rejection the expressing of ideas focus on the context to interpret the goal and the meaning. While in indirect rejection, the expressing of ideas use other sentences, but have the goal and meaning to reject. Rejection also has connection with attitude in communication. That shows the value of politeness and impoliteness.

Direct rejection and indirect rejection are commonly used in daily communication to give the respond to what other speaker utters. To get the meaning of using rejection, the listener should not only consider what the speaker has said, but also need to understand what the topic is about and what for the speaker utters it. The ways of expressing speech acts vary from one region to another region. In rejection, Minangkabau people used both of them, direct way and indirect way in communicating meaning. This case is also found in literary works in Minangkabau.

There are many literary works in Minangkabau society such as *randai*, *pantun*, and *Kaba*. Commonly the theme talks about the historical story of Minangkabau society. However, the interesting one from all of them is *randai*. *Randai* is a folk story in Minangkabau that tells about social life, tragedy, love story and other phenomenon of Minangkabau society. It does not just tell the story, but combination of story tells among the characters and movements like the dance of the characters.

Randai has also many interesting stories, humor, horror, and tragedy. It consists of major characters and minor characters. The additional characters use *pencak silat* movement and they dance and walk in a circle form. After that, while the major or minor characters enter the court of randai shows, the additional players sit down together. The characters in the randai communicate among them through singing a song. In addition, randai is an open stage and a kind of public entertainment.

The utterances used in randai are not different from daily form of utterances. As in daily conversation, the speaker uses simple sentences that are easy to understand by the hearer. Nevertheless, in randai the speakers use additional clauses and some connotation words before they direct to the point of utterances.

As discussed above, randai is one of interesting story in Minangkabau society. It has elements of art in Minangkabau culture, such as dialog, traditional music instruments, dances and *Pencak Silat*. Commonly, Randai tells about the society life of Minangkabau people, and consists of histories, lesson to the children about polite and impolite attitudes in daily life.

By showing the phenomena above and various of speech act, the writer is interested in classifying the speech act for rejection. The writer chooses the rejection in the Minangkabau language as the subject of this paper. The writer tries to identify the context of communication which influences the interpretation of speech act in randai, the writer is interested in knowing the rejection in randai.

B. Limitation of the Problem

The topic of this paper is the study of speech act in pragmatic. Many of speech act that can be researched. There are request, order, acceptance and rejection. It is impossible to study deeply all of them. The writer only focuses on the use of rejection in Minangkabau language that used in randai. In this case the writer uses a script of randai “Umbuik Mudo” as the sources of the data.

C. Formulation of the Problem

The problem of this study is formulated in the following question: What is the type of rejection mostly used by the characters in randai “Umbuik Mudo”?

D. Purpose of the Paper

The purpose of this paper is to find out the type of rejection which is mostly used by the characters in randai “Umbuik Mudo”.

E. Source of Data

The source of data of this study is the dialogues among characters in randai “Umbuik Mudo” and the data used are the utterances among them that contain rejection. Writer takes the transcript of randai “Umbuik Mudo” from the internet.

F. Technique of Data Collection

In doing this paper, the writer will use some techniques to collect the data.

The techniques are follow:

1. Reading and understanding the story the randai “ Umbuik Mudo”
2. Identifying all of rejections utterance used by characters from the transcript of the randai” Umbuik Mudo” and taking note all of them.

G. Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer will classify the type of rejection in randai” Umbuik Mudo”.