

**THE CHANGES OF MINANGKABAUNESE PERSONAL NAMES
IN PADANG**

THESIS

*Submitted as a partial fulfillment of requirements to obtain the Strata One (S1)
degree in the English Department of FBS UNP*



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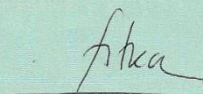
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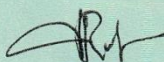
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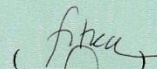
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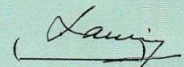
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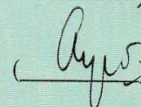
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ABSTRAK

Aurora, Jannet. 2017. "The Changes of Minangkabaunese Personal Names in Padang". *Skripsi*. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
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Nama pribadi adalah nama yang dimiliki oleh perorangan yang digunakan sebagai identitas pribadi di kehidupan sosial. Nama pribadi juga dapat mengidentifikasi budaya, agama, atau asal-usul dari kehidupan seseorang, karena di dalam nama pribadi memiliki makna di dalam pembuatannya. Tujuan utama di dalam penulisan ini adalah untuk melihat perubahan-perubahan yang ada pada nama pribadi orang Minang dan faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi dalam perubahan nama pribadi orang Minang di Padang berdasarkan tiga generasi, yakni generasi pertama (1960-1979), generasi kedua (1980-1999), dan generasi ketiga (2000-2010). Metode yang digunakan di dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif. Data di dalam penelitian ini terdapat 90 nama orang Minang yang di bagi menjadi 30 nama per generasinya. Hasil dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa ada 5 tipe nama pribadi orang Minang di Padang yang ditemukan. Pada generasi pertama, tipe nama pribadi yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah nama berdasarkan harapan/doa yakni 17 nama (56%). Pada generasi kedua, tipe nama pribadi yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah nama kombinasi sebanyak 12 nama (40%) serta pada generasi ketiga, nama kombinasi yang paling banyak ditemukan sebanyak 11 nama (36%). Selain itu, ada 3 faktor yang mempengaruhi dari perubahan nama orang Minang di Padang yaitu, faktor sosial-budaya, faktor bahasa, serta faktor fungsi dan motivasi. Dari hasil penelitian, dapat dikatakan bahwa nama pribadi seseorang tidak hanya digunakan sebagai simbol dari sebuah identitas namun memiliki suatu makna tertentu yang terkandung di dalamnya.

Kata Kunci: Minangkabau, nama pribadi, tipologi nama pribadi

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdulillahirabbil ‘alamin, all praises to Allah SWT who has given the ability, strength, blessing, good health and inspiration to the writer to accomplish this paper and has let the writer to pass examination and study in this college. Salam and salawat for the greatest prophet Muhammad SAW, the last prophet and the greatest leader of Islam .

The writer would like to express her deep grateful for both of her advisors, Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum and Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd. who patiently and generously provided time to guide the writer, shared their knowledge and given their suggestion to the writer during writing of this paper. The writer believes that this paper will never be better without their guidance and valuable suggestion.

The writer would like to deliver her grateful feeling for the examiners of this research report, Dr. Jufri, M.Pd, Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd, and Dra. Aryuliva Adnan, M.Pd. The writer expresses her gratitude also to the head of English Department, Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd. M.Litt and the secretary, Mrs. Fitrawati, S.S, M. Pd as one of the writer’s advisor. The writer also thanks to all the lecturers and staff of English Department of State University of Padang for giving any helps. The last, the deepest gratitude expresses to all writer’s family members and all of her fellows who always help and give the writer support and prayer.

Padang, Februari 2017

The writer

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research Problem

Basically, there are several changes in human life on various aspects. One of them is in the aspect of naming practice. Everything in this life has a name. The term of 'name' is usually defined as an identification. Name is used as an identification of a certain thing. It consists of a word or more that can be referred to a person, place, animal, and other things. People can classify and arrange all things by separating it into their types or components through a name (Hagstrom, 2012:83). As a result, name is one of essential parts of human life that used for identification which can help human being to understand every thing in this world.

As an essential part of human life, name is used as personal identity in order to distinguish one person to another. In communication, moreover, people use name for addressing a person. Name that signified to a single person is called personal name. It is normally given by parents or family to a child after birth (Yunita, 2012:415). However, Agyekum (2006:209) states personal name is an individual identification which has composite social variables, such as a hierarchy in birth, gender, circumstances of the birth, power and social status. He adds that personal name used to tag or to mark someone where everyone has personal name differently from one culture to another. Thus, personal name plays

important role in human life and it is designed uniquely in order to identify people individually or group as personal identity in a particular society.

Every culture and society has different conventions for one's personal name. The order of personal name like given name, middle name and family/last name is commonly used in western culture. In contrast, in Asian society especially in Indonesians do not generally use western naming practice of a given first name and last name. Naming practice among Indonesians is also different geographically and culturally. According to Astika in Almos (2009) states Balinese names which have naming system that denotes from birth order, gender and caste (Wayan: First born; Made: second born, I Gusti: for Kshatriya/high social status). Another example is in Javaenese personal names in the city of Kudus which have some considerations in choosing a name, they are based on religious considerations, social-cultural considerations, the names of parents or ancestors, hopes and expectation of parents, and even based on kind of mandate or order from the name givers to the bearer (Widodo, 2013:159).

The different conventions of naming a person in many cultures and societies can create unique typology of names. For example, Yunita (2012:418) She found there are six typologies of personal name: *hope/wishes of the parents; the circumstances (it is derived from the months from a roman calendar); religious names) from bible and Al-Qur'an); Ancestor names; famous names (from famous people names); and combination names*. Meanwhile Agyekum (2006:2013-223), He found that there are several typologies of personal names:

Birthday names (it is formed from the day the child was born); *Family names* (it is kind of clan names given to a child by his father); *Circumstantial names* (it is derived from the circumstances surrounding the birth of a child such as place of birth, time, birth order, and festival days); *Flora and fauna names* (it is derived from flora and fauna); *Theophoric names* (it is formed from Akan's belief in the supernatural beings and their power to give children when the parents have endeavored for children for a long time); *Honorifics and Title names*, it is obtained from occupations and wars or it is a mark of statues or respect). From two examples before, it can be said that not all of typologies of personal names possessed by other communities. It means several typologies of personal name in one society can be either similar or different from other societies.

Minangkabaunese is one of ethnic groups in Indonesia which comes from West Sumatera. The personal name of Minangkabaunese is quite different with others. In other words, it does not have any rules in naming conventions. It is because Minangkabaunese personal names do not have standard rule or system like in Javanese and Balinese personal names, so the way people in giving a person's name is not bounded by certain rules (Marnita, 2010). However, the way of naming a person can be changed in accordance with its time. One of the example is in Minangkabaunese personal names.

The personal name of Minangkabaunese has significant changes that make Parents tend to give their child's name more creative than previous times. In addition, the name does not reflect to the cultural background of

Minangkabaunese. The changes can be seen that one's name consists two words or more. Even the name is formed from both local and foreign names. For example, *Jannet Aurora*, it is given by her father. Based on her father's story, the word '*Janet*' is taken from dictionary of name which comes from 'Hebrew' and it means *Grace of God*. Meanwhile the word '*Aurora*' is formed by the time when she was born that is in the early morning or as known as '*Subuh/Dawn*'. Another example is '*Laura Imanova Putri*'. Based on her parents' story, the word 'Laura' was given by her doctor. The word *Laura* was taken from one of the famous names at that time. Meanwhile, the word "*Ima*" is derived from the word '*Iman*', '*nova*' is an additional name and '*Putri*' is formed from her gender. From two examples above, one's personal name can be derived based on parents' wishes, gender, dictionary, circumstantial of birth and foreign names.

However, the changes of personal names in Minangkabaunese occurs due to some factors. According to Marnita (2010), there are three factors that influencing the changes of personal name; language factor (it can be seen from the structure of a name and phonological structure of a name), social-cultural factor (it can be seen from the characteristic in naming practice of a society), function and motivation factor (it can be seen from the meaning behind a name which is usually found in religious names and parents' wishes/hopes). In addition, Almos (2009) also adds social interaction give an impact to the changes of naming a person in Minangkabaunese. He states that their contact with other communities widely make the names of the Minangkabau people are using the names of Arabic, Chinese, Javanese, and so on.

Minangkabaunese personal name is a phenomena that is necessary to be analyzed. Firstly, Minangkabaunese personal names do not have standard rule in naming a person. It makes there are many ways or characteristic in giving a name in Minangkabaunese. Secondly, it is because the creativity of people in the way of people in giving a name that makes Minangkabaunese personal names has unique forms for each person. Thirdly, due to social interaction which is widely open in Minangkabaunese makes personal name of Minangkabaunese can be influenced by other cultures and langauges.

Since the limited number of studies about Minangkabaunese personal names, this study can provide some information and understanding of Padang personal names for reader and other linguists. Thus, this study is conducted to show types of personal names that found in Minangkabaunese in Padang from three generations. In addition, the researcher needs to investigate the factors that lead to the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Personal name is one of linguistic phenomena which can be studied in some linguistic fields. For example: Anthropological linguistics, Sociolinguistics Semantics, Phonetics, Pragmatics, Neurolinguistics, the study of Psychology and Morphology.

However, based on the background of the research problem above, this research was about personal name that is the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names in Padang. This research is identified which belongs to

Anthropological linguistics. It explains about the relationship between language and culture. In Anthropological linguistics' point of view, personal name occurs in every culture. It is used as identity for a person in socio-cultural context where it reflects to one's beliefs/religion, language, tradition, etc. Moreover, each culture has their own characteristic in naming a person, so it can create unique typology of names. Specifically, in this research, the researcher analyzed and discovered types of Minangkabaunese personal names and factors that lead to the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names.

1.3 Limitation of Research Problem

In this study, the researcher analyzed the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names found in Padang. The researcher limited the problem of this research which are to find out the types of Minangkabaunese personal names in Padang from three generations, (1960-1979); (1980-1999); (2000-2010), and the factors that lead to the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names. In addition, the researcher limited the data collection where the researcher only got the data from five districts in the city of Padang, they were *Padang Utara*, *Koto tangah*, *Nanggalo*, *Padang Timur*, and *Kuranji*.

1.4 Formulation of Research Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem, the main problem of this study can be formulated as follow: "What proves personal names of Minangkabaunese in Padang city changing since 1960 to 2010?"

1.5 Research Questions

In order to do the research in operational ways and to make this research is easy to be conducted, the following questions were derived from the formulation of the research problem above. The research questions of this research were:

1. What types of Minangkabaunese personal names in Padang are found from three generations?
2. What are the factors that lead to the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names are found based on three generations?

1.6 Purpose of the Research

The purpose in this research about the development of Padang personal names is obtained from the research question stated above. Hence, related to the questions before, the purposes of this research were:

1. To find out types of Minangkabaunese personal names in Padang that found from three generations.
2. To find out the factors that lead to the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names in Padang that found based on three generations.

1.7 Significance of the Research

This research was conducted for two reasons. Firstly, this research theoretically was expected to be able to give contribution to the linguistics field, especially in Anthropological linguistics and particularly in the study of personal names. This research also useful for the readers who are interested in studying personal name. Specifically, this study presented of necessary information about

types of Padang personal names in 1960-2010 and also the factors that lead to the changes of Minangkabaunese personal names in Padang. Secondly, this research practically was expected to everyone especially English learners to enrich the understanding about the study of Minangkabaunese personal names. Moreover, the result of this study can be used as reference for the next researcher who want to do research with the same topic. Therefore, the study of personal name becomes wider in any perspective and area.

1.8 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid ambiguity and uncertainty words, the researcher makes some key terms that related to this research:

Name : an identity of a person and also used for social identities.

Personal name : as known as person's name or given name that used to identity of a person.

Padang : The capital city of the province of West Sumatera in Indonesia.

Minangkabaunese : a person of Minangkabau ethnic group which lives in West Sumatera.

Typology : The classification of an object into types or categories.