

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

A language is an important part of human life, which is used as a means and tools of communication so well relations can be established. As social creatures, people live in a society where they can fulfill their daily needs by communicating each other. People can share their feelings, thoughts, emotions, need and idea by using language, for the purpose so that a vehicle is called language, Soeparno (2013: 15). According to Spencer-Oatey in Dhanawaty (2017: 136) said that the language have two functions, namely the transmission of information and the management of social relations. These two components cause language to be the most effective means of communication in the process of interaction and communication between people.

The use of language in social interactions is truly diverse. The form of language that often accompanies the use of spoken language is the address, in other words the address concerns the interaction between two parties and more, namely the greeter and the person called the speech partner. The variations in the use of this language are very interesting to be studied and discussed in depth scientifically; one of the fields of study that discusses the relationship between language and language users is the field of sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics is a field of science that discusses social aspects, especially differences that exist in language related to social factors, Nababan (1993: 2). This is in line with Wardough (1998: 13) that sociolinguistics is science that deepens the relationship between language and society with the aim of gaining a good understanding of the structure of language and how the language is use in communication. In sociolinguistic, language and social society is one entity. Learning a language or observing the symptoms of language change we needs to pay attention to the social context the language grows and develops. Different social contexts will certainly lead to different language variations. One language is variation caused by different situations. The background situation is a variety of different languages.

Indonesia is nation rich language diversity, consists of thousand of islands and tribes, and certainly has a variety of different languages. These languages tend to be characteristic and unique of a particular tribe or region, as Melalatoa stated in Dhanawaty (2017: 134) Indonesian is a lively language because it is supported by more than 726 ethnic groups that also have their own language variations. This statement shows that regional languages contribute greatly to the development of Indonesian.

Talking about language variation, according to Soeparno (2013: 49) language variation is the diversity of languages caused by certain factors. Then Waridah (2015: 84) stated that the factors of social status, language situation, time, culture, and differences in geographical and individual conditions led to the emergence of language variations. Chaer and Agustina (2004: 61) said that the occurrence of

various languages or variations is not only caused by speakers who are not homogeneous, but also because the social interaction activities they do are very diverse. Several variations of the languages in Indonesia include, for example, Javanese, Sundanese, Makassar, Minang, and also the Dampelas language which is the object of this research.

Some aspects of the Dampelas language have been studied. However, it is deemed necessary for further research efforts to find new findings that have not been studied at all. In an effort to maintain and documentations Dampelas language, there are a number of things that are the reasons for conducting this research. This is the condition of some of the regional languages that are being desert by speakers, including the Dampelas language which is currently being abandoned.

The Dampelas Language is one of the regional languages found in Donggala Regency, Central Sulawesi Province. The Dampelas language is rarely used in interacting and communicating in the society in Dampelas Sub-district, this is in line with what has been conveyed by Hente (1989: 1), the number of language speakers Dampelas increasingly decreases, the number of speakers is now around 16,000. In Dampelas Sub-district, only about 6 villages out of a total of 14 villages which still use the Dampelas language in daily interaction and communication activities. Although the Dampelas language is still used by unfinished people in several villages in the Dampelas District such as in *Lembu*, *Kambayang*, *Talaga*, *Sabang*, *Malonas* and *Rerang* villages, many people especially the younger generation, no longer understand and used the Dampelas language in communication. This is due to the

many cultures and tribes that come and influence the culture and language of Dampelas tribe, such as Javanese, Balinese, Bugis Etc., This is in line with what was said by Holmes in Hustarna and Masbirorotni (2016: 59) if the process of language death began with the decline in the fluency and competence of the language by its speakers.

One function of language is as a communication tool. Among several activities there must be three components. According to Sari (2013: 514) in a communication activity there are three components namely, speaker, interlocutor or speech partner, and things communicated. When people do communication they need to pay attention with several things, and one of them is about address. Address terms in different speech communities are worth study. They are likely to be different because different languages have different linguistic resources to express what is culturally permissible and meaningful, Aliakbari and Toni (2008:4).

Today, the address system still occurs as a communication tool for someone, whether friends, family, or the closest people, so the address system that occurs in the community at the Dampelas sub-district Donggala regency still exists. The address system also often occurs among adolescents as well as adults, because it becomes a habit and will never disappear because the address is intended to establish kinship. The address system itself is a tool used by someone to communicate with other people. In other words, it can be announced address is the word used to greet or call the second person or to be spoken to. The address system is used as a complement when invited or called someone. Addressing is morpheme or phrase used

to refer to each other in situations of different speakers according to the nature of the speaker relationship, Kridalaksana (2008: 214). The address term is an important part of the language. The address used not only for language markers but also for the identity of the speaker and speech partner or interlocutor. In line with Holmes's statement (in Hustarna and Masbirorotni, 2016: 60) that the choice of using the form of language determines not only as a linguistic marker but also as a means of delivering social information. The other opinions expressed by Bowe and Martin, (in Hustarna and Masbirorotni, 2016: 60) said that the address term is a form of language used as a person's identity in society. Use address system is an important thing that must be considered in communicating because it can affect the social relations of language speakers in the society. The addressing word is also considered as a form of kinship or respect between people, young people, children, peers, and elders.

A conversation may not be harmonious or even completely broken if the addressing used does not foster mutual respect between speakers and speech partners. The use of address in the Dampelas language is to greet, reprimand, and call the other person with various forms of addressee. Address terms are one of the unique phenomena that often appear in each address. It is said to be unique, because the speech partner or the interlocutor can be addressed with various forms of address ranging from self names, academic degrees, positions, professions, social status or the existence of kinship and non-kinship relationships. The address terms to greet people among community members always takes place at all times. According to Kridalaksana, (in Abdul, 2018: 1) that said in addressing is used the address word.

The addressing word is a form of language that is used almost every time in communication, both orally and in writing. Furthermore Nababan, (in Zulfa, 2013: 130) said that the addressing word is a word or term used to greet the other person. The address given to the other person is intended to get a response from the other person. The use of address words is not always the same in every address, the inequality of this address word is influenced by various factors that exist in the community environment. So that in speaking address must pay attention to the use of address terms in communication, because the misuse of the address word can cause problems in every interaction process in the community. The wrong and incorrect form of address can be considered as a form of incompetence of a speaker to his speech partner.

Each language has address system, its address in Dampelas language has an own system address itself. The use of the address terms in the society in Dampelas Sub-district is related to the customs that apply in the society. So it has become a habit if native speakers of Dampelas language to always address each other. The following is an example of address in Dampelas language that is used by someone to addresses his uncle to borrow a motorcycle.

- (1) *Mangke, ana bon ja paeta motorota dong
indang ja sampalai*
“Uncle, if the motorcycle is not used, I
want to
borrow it for a while”

In the example above, words the addressee used is "*mangke*". In this sentence the address term that used included in the type of kinship, which is used to greet

uncle or can be used to greet a man older than who addresse, the purpose to respect that person. However, in Dampelas language address is more often used to greet someone who has a kinship relationship. The use of address terms in a communication is certainly not only influenced by kinship but many factors. In line with Holmes's statement, (in Hustarna and Masbirorotni, 2013: 61) said that there are many factors that can influence someone in using address. There are three factors that influence a person to use the address terms. First is the factor of the situation, rank and occupation or honorary degree, Ervin, (in Garot 2012: 124). So that in every communication activity, the use of appropriate the address terms for the speech partner or the other person is very important.

People normally use address terms to communicate with others. Address term is a way to identify someone by using certain address toward him or her. If in the process of communication the speaker forgets to use the address, it will be considered arrogant and not approved by the partner. With the presence of address in communication can be known to whom the speech or address in question. This shows the address word can determine the continuation of a process of speaking. The address Terms is often underestimated by many people, but the address terms has a very important social meaning, Rahmadani and Wahyuni, (2018: 32).

There are various categories of address terms that are used by speakers to greet their partner in a process of communication. The address terms used by speakers of course has a function. These functions are adjusted to the address categories used by speakers. Use address in conversations with several factors that are

related between speakers and speech partners, such as age or social status. Every language has an address terms that is used to communicate with fellow speakers in social life. The results of this research are expected to be able to present data on the authenticity of the Dampelas language and can be used as a specific guideline by future generations of Dampelas tribes or other tribes who want to learn the Dampelas language. The address terms In the Dampelas language there are several types of address that are influenced by various factors.

Related with the background of the problems stated above, the research address in Dampelas language in the socio-cultural context needs to be research. The researcher felt interested in researching more deeply about the address terms, social factors that affecting the address terms, and function of address in Dampelas language. This needs to be finished to maintain the existence of language as an activity in the process of language governance so that regional languages are maintained and can be inherited for generations of Dampelas tribe in the future.

B. Identification of the Problems

Based on the background description, the problems that has identified are as follows:

1. The population of native speakers of the Dampelas language experiences a decline many tribes and cultures from outside enter and influence the Dampelas language.

2. In every communication and addressing activities the native speakers of the Dampelas language especially the younger generation, often use forms address of foreign language.
3. In every communication or addressing someone, many speakers no longer tent the use of the address word. The use of address words is not always the same for every partner, the address used to greet people who are older and who are still teenagers is certainly different.
4. Many native speakers of the Dampelas language is not understand the functions of address that has contained in the Dampelas language.

C. Fokus of the Research

Based on the background explanation above, the researcher would be focus on the address terms based on reference, social factors that affecting the use of address and functions of address in the Dampelas language in Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency.

D. Formulation of the Problems

Based on the description of the problem boundaries, the researcher has formulated the problem that has discussed in this research as follows:

1. What are the address terms based on referents in the Dampelas language at Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency?
2. What are the social factors that affecting address in the Dampelas language at the Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency?

3. What are the functions of address in the Dampelas language at Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency?

E. Objectives of the research

Based on the formulation of the problem, this research has the following objectives:

1. Describe the address terms based on references in the Dampelas language in Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency.
2. Describe social factors that affecting address in the Dampelas language in Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency.
3. Describe the functions of address in Dampelas language in Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency.

F. Significance of the research

Results of this research are expected to provide benefits:

1. Theoretical

Address terms in Dampelas language is not only used as a sign or identity of a language, but also used as the identity of speakers and speech partners in every process of interaction and communication in the social environment of the society in the Dampelas Sub-district of Donggala Regency. Furthermore, the researcher hopes that research can provide benefits and knowledge depth of the readers and subsequent researchers who will take studies on address or other problems with the object of the research is the Dampelas language.

2. Practical

This research is expected to be a reference for research related to address and provide additional knowledge and information to readers, both linguistic students and other readers. In addition, this research into documentation of the address terms in the Dampelas language in the Dampelas Sub-district Donggala Regency.