

THE VERBS SYNONYMS OF BATUBARA MALAY LANGUAGE IN NORTH SUMATERA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this research to describe the synonyms of Batubara Malay language verbs north Sumatera Province. This research used descriptive qualitative approach. The techniques of collecting data in this research used unstructured interviews and recording techniques, while data analysis techniques in this research used the concept of Miles and Huberman, namely data collection, reduction, classification and drawing conclusions. The results showed that there are two kinds of verb synonym form of Batubara Malay language, north Sumatera Province, those are total and complete synonym and total and not complete synonym.

Keywords: synonymy, verb, Batubara Malay Language, North Sumatera.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a system of meaning and expression used by language speakers to fulfill their needs as members of society (Halliday 2002) . Not only that, Language also is formed by the language-speaking community in line with the development of society Martin 1992). And language also exists evolves in a social context, which includes situations, cultures, and ideologies (Eggin, 2004).

As we know that the language always relate to vocabulary .The vocabulary of a language can consist of a number of lexical systems whose meanings can be determined based on a set of relationship systems known as meaning relationship systems, one of it said as synonymy .

The word synonym is etymologically derived from the Greek word which is formed from the word onoma (name) and the word syn (with). Thus, it can be said that etymologically synonym is another name for the same thing or thing.

(Djajasudarma, 2013) states that synonyms are used for sameness of meaning or words that have semantic similarities that stand out compared to their differences. The compilers of the dictionary show that words which have the same meaning, or each other have the same meaning, or there is a relationship between words that are similar in meaning, then all are synonymous. It should be emphasized that the synonym can occur in words, phrases, clauses, or even in sentences. However, in this research, the researcher will only examine synonymies of verb.

According to (Haryati,2009), synonyms are two or more forms of language that have the same or almost the same meaning. In addition, (Chaer,1995) states that synonym is the meaning relationship between two words that are two-way and have roughly the same meaning. Therefore, every

word that has the same or nearly the same meaning can be grouped into meaning relations in the form of synonyms.

From the three theories, it can be concluded that synonyms are part of the meaning relation that occurs when two forms of language have the same or almost the same meaning and there is a two-way meaning relationship in them.

According to (Keraf,2009), synonym can be measured from two criteria, first, the two words must be exchanged in each context, this is called total synonym and second, the two words have the same cognitive and emotive meaning identity, this is called complete synonym.

Based on the above criteria, synonyms are divided into four types, namely: 1) Total and complete synonym. It is said to be total and complete because these synonyms can be exchanged in all contexts and have the same cognitive and emotive meaning. 2) Synonym that is not total but complete. It is said not total but complete because even though synonyms have the same taste value, the two words cannot be exchanged in all contexts. 3) Total but incomplete synonym. It is said to be total but incomplete because these synonyms can be exchanged in all contexts but do not have the same cognitive and emotive meaning. 4) Not total and incomplete synonyms. It is said to be not total and incomplete because these synonyms cannot be exchanged in all sentences and do not have the same cognitive meaning and taste value.

Batubara Regency is one of the regencies in North Sumatra Province which is a division of Asahan Regency. This district was inaugurated on June 15, 2007, consisting of seven districts, namely: (1) Lima Puluh, (2) Tanjung Tiram, (3) Air Putih, (4) Sei Deras, (5) Medang Deras, (6) Sei Balai, and (7) Talawi. The majority of the population is ethnic Malay.

The research on verb synonymy conducted in the Malay BatuBara language of North Sumatra Province, the aims to find out the verb synonymy of the Malay BatuBara language North Sumatra Province.

METHODOLOGY

This research used descriptive qualitative method. According to (Zuriah, 2009) descriptive is research that is directed to provide symptoms, facts, or events systematically and accurately regarding the characteristics of a particular population or area. So, in this study the researcher will describe the facts according to the existing reality and describe these facts systematically and accurately. Therefore, descriptive research can be used in research that uses a qualitative approach because both are studies that deal with objects naturally.

The technique of collecting data used in this research was unstructured interviews and audio recordings to support the accuracy of the data obtained. According to Sugiono,2015) a research instrument is a tool used to measure observed natural and social phenomena. The research instrument is a tool used to collect data in research. While the technique analysis data used in this research in this study followed the concept of Miles and Huberman (in Sugiono, 2009), which started from data collection, reduction, classification, and drawing conclusions.

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a. Result

The results of the study were discussed by using a descriptive qualitative approach. After the data was obtained, then the data filtered and selected, then classified by type. The data that has been analyzed then presented in table form and described in words. The following data obtained from the research results.

NO	Type of Synonym	In English	Verb In Indonesia Language	The verb of synonyms in BatuBara Malay Language
1	Total and complete synonym	Eat	<i>Makan</i>	<i>Mencokiknana, betelangkop</i>
2	Total and complete synonym	Fight	<i>Bertengkar</i>	<i>Begado, bekelai, betumbok</i>
3	Total and not complete synonym	Go for walk	<i>Jalan-jalan</i>	<i>Melalak, raon</i>
4	Total and complete synonym	Laugh	<i>Tertawa</i>	<i>Tegolak, tekekeh</i>
5	Total and not complete synonym	Sit	<i>Duduk</i>	<i>Dudok, beselepo</i>
6	Total and complete synonym	Grind	<i>Menggiling</i>	<i>Menggileng, menumbok</i>
7	Total and complete synonym	Kidding	<i>Bercanda</i>	<i>Beseloo, menjelenge</i>
8	Total and complete synonym	Speak	<i>Berbicara</i>	<i>Becakap, bekombo</i>
9	Total and not complete synonym	Fall	<i>Jatuh</i>	<i>Campak, Jato</i>
10	Total and complete synonym	Wash	<i>Mencuci</i>	<i>Menyuci, membasoh</i>
11	Not Total and not	See	<i>Melihat</i>	<i>Menengok, Menilik</i>

	complete synonym			
12	Total and complete synonym	Throw	<i>Melempar</i>	<i>Melempa, memungkang</i>
13	Total and not complete synonym	Go	<i>Pergi</i>	<i>Pogi, beangkat</i>
14	Total and complete	Try	<i>Mencoba</i>	<i>Mencubo, terai</i>
15	Total and not complete	Follow	<i>Ikut</i>	<i>Ikot, mengiko</i>

b. Discussion

1. Data total and complete synonym belong to data number 1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10,12,14

Here some example data analysis to see the explanation:

Data 1

The verb (eat) makan in Batubara Malay Language Malay Language has synonyms *Mencokiknana, betelangkop*

The using in sentences.

Jangan mencokiknana ajo koju kau

(don't always eat)

Betelangkop jo koju budak ini

(you always eat)

Synonym of verbs *menokiknana and betelangkup* are included in total and complete synonymy because these words can be swapped in all contexts and still have the same emotional and cognitive meanings.

Data 2

The verb (fight) berkelahi in Batubara Malay Language has synonyms *begado, bekelai, betumbok*.

The using in the sentence

Ani bekelai samo Ana

(Ani fights with Ana)

Ani begado samo Ana

(Ani fights with Ana)

Ani betumbok samo Ana

(Ani fights with Ana)

Synonym of verbs *bekelai, begado and betumbok* are included in total and complete synonymy because these words can be swapped in all contexts and still have the same emotional and cognitive meanings.

2. Data total and not complete synonym belong to data number 3,5,9,11, 13

Here some example data analysis to see the explanation:**Data 5**

The verb (sit) *duduk* in Batubara Malay Language Malay Language has synonyms *Duduk, beselepo*

The using in sentences.

Dudok lah sini

(please sit here)

Elok botul kau beselepo tu.

(nice sitting)

Synonym of verbs *dudok and beselepo* are included in total and not complete synonymy. It is said in total but not complete synonym because it can be changed in all contexts but it does not have the same cognitive and emotive meaning.

Data 13

The verb (go) *pergi* in Batubara Malay Language Malay Language has synonyms *Pogi and Beangkat*

The using in sentences.

Nak pogi kemano wo?y)

(where do you want to go?)

Dah beangkat ani yo wak

(has Ani gone wak?)

Synonym of verbs *pogi and beangkat* are included in total and not complete synonymy. It is said in total but not complete synonym because it can be changed in all contexts but it does not have the same cognitive and emotive meaning.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data and analysis above it can be concluded that there are two kinds of verb synonym form of Batubara Malay language, north Sumatera Province, those are total and complete synonym and total and not complete synonym all the data that has been analysing base on the verb synonyms are 15 data, the data number 1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10,12,14 include in to total and complete synonym while data number 3,5,9,11,13 include in total and not complete synonym. In total and complete synonym, all the synonym can be changed in all contexts and has the same cognitive and emotive meaning while in total and not complete synonym the synonym can be changed in all contexts but it has not same cognitive and emotive meaning.

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