

Nicknames Conveying by the Senior High School Students

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Abstract

The current research seeks the variety of nicknames producing by the students at State Senior High School 1 Model Muaro Jambi. In conducting the present research, the descriptive qualitative designed is employed where in the data are gathered by mean of observation, note-taking, and interview. The students' nicknames are categorized into two types: (1) nicknames directly related to their formal full name and (2) nicknames are not related to their formal full name. Such nicknames are constructed by five rules (Liao, 2000), i.e, (R1) affectionate names (duplication of one syllable/ character), (R2) one character of the full name (prefix), (R3) homophonic wordplay (alliterate, rhymed character and an object/ term associated with it), (R7) describe the person, ability, figure, fondness, etc., opposite quality and (R8) given by relatives. The analysis also shows that most students' nicknames which are constructed by (R3) homophonic wordplay. Nicknames among students are employed to show an intimacy among their members in which the construction of the nicknames as a result of their creation. Some of them proud with their nicknames and others do not feel comfort.

Key words: nicknames, formal names, addressing

1. Introduction

Addressing as one of language behaviour is an interesting to be looked up. A speaker chooses different address term when he or she meets different person. As such, when he or she meets someone else in one situation, he or she probably realizes different address term to greet each other. This difference is based on social status, age, sex and even the degree of intimacy. People also tend to show mutual relationship one another in their communication for solidarity because it is a practice to show an intimacy among relatively closed groups. On the other hand, mutual addressing is usually used in nuclear or extended family as the way to differentiate the level of people community as well as the member of family.

First name, middle name, last name, and nickname are commonly used to address an individual's identity. A way of addressing someone may contribute to his or her sense of identity; it may characterize his or her position in the family. Furthermore, nickname is an interesting phenomenon in communication practice since it sometimes includes humor, affection, someone's impression and so forth.

Nicknames portray physical and personal characteristics of the name holders. In school, nicknames are used among students for many reasons; nicknames are related to students' hobbies, interests, and their role at school. In general, nicknames are developed spontaneously among students who know each other. It can be cute, fun, silly or embarrassing because a nickname reflects a person's impression. Some students may love having a nickname; they might be proud in order to be popular however others could not stand for their nicknames.

The research is conducted to investigate the research subjects hence many of them have nicknames. Then, the research focuses on answering the following issues: (1) What are the forms of students' nicknames? and (2) How are the students' nicknames constructed? The results of this research may contribute information about nickname phenomenon which can be a reference for further research.

2. Discussion

The design of this research is a descriptive qualitative that employs a purposive sampling. For an in-depth analysis, students of the third grade at State Senior High School 1 Model Muaro Jambi are observed for this purpose. The number of students at this grade is approximately 261 that distributed in seven classes. However, not all of them constitute as the subjects of the present research.

Sort of students' nicknames constitute the data of the research. The data are gathered by means of the following instruments, i.e, observation, note-taking, and interview. It takes four weeks to gather the data (March, 2013). It signifies that four weeks are enough to collect the data hence they have been in the point of saturation. The data are gathered in various settings, that is to say, class room, canteen, school yard, and library.

The interview session is done to gain the information from the students that cannot be obtained by observation. In doing this technique, the semi-structured interview with the students is conducted. The students are divided into some groups and each group consisted of four students. In each group, the students are asked one by one about their formal names and nicknames, the meanings of the nicknames, and the reasons of having the nicknames. Moreover, the data have been analyzed by the following steps:

1. *Describing*: At this stage, all collected data are described and analyzed based on Liao's (2006) theory. Liao offers nine rules of constructing nickname: (R1) affectionate names (duplication of one syllable/ character); (R2) prefix one character of a full name; (R3) homophonic wordplay; (R4) opposition to something about the formal name; (R5) the birth order of the sibling; (R6) fortune-teller's instructions; (R7) describe the person, ability, figure, fondness, etc., or the opposite quality; (R8) given by relatives; and (R9) birth year, gender, or horoscope.
2. *Classifying*: The data are tabulated and categorized into male and female nicknames. Then, the data are checked by comparing with the students' formal names.
3. *Interpreting*: After classifying the entire data, the interpretation is done.
4. *Stating conclusion*: As soon as the interpretation has been completed, the researchers draw conclusion.

Seven classes of students (XII IPA1, XII IPA2, XII IPA3, XII IPS1, XII IPS2, XII IPS3 and XII IPS4) are observed as the source of the data. From the seven classes, 154 students (69 males and 85 females) have nicknames. The nicknames are separated into two categories: nicknames directly related to the students' formal names and nicknames are not related to the students' formal names.

Twenty five nicknames are constructed by (R3) Homophonic wordplay (alliterate, rhymed character and an object/ term associated with it), 8 nicknames are constructed by (R1) Affectionate names (duplication of one syllable/ character), 6 nicknames are constructed by (R8) Given by relatives, 3 nicknames are constructed by (R2) Prefix one character of the full name, and the last 2 nicknames are constructed by (R7) Describe the person, ability, figure, fondness, and so forth.

Table 1.1: Male Nicknames Related to the Formal Names

No	Formal Names	Nicknames	Meanings
	<i>(R1) Affectionate names (duplication of one syllable/ character)</i>		
1	Yuniki Kaswin	Kiki	
	<i>(R2) Prefix one character of the full name</i>		
2	Zulkarnain	Izul	
	<i>(R3) Homophonic wordplay (alliterate, rhymed character and an object/ term associated with it)</i>		
3	Ade Liman Saputra	Lemon	Lemon (fruit)
4	Apriyanto	April	Name of Month

5	Edi Sugianto	Edet	
6	Handoko	Kokom	
7	Imbang Jaya	Jayo	Success
8	Nova Ardiansyah	Opak	Chip
9	Muhammad Azis Mahendra	Eend	
10	Parulia Manik	Manuk	Bird
11	Raden Sachrowi Deni	Deden	
12	Suganda Muhar	Gandum	Wheat
13	Tomi	Totom	
14	Wisnu Nanda Wijaya	Nunuk	
	<i>(R7) Describe the person, ability, figure, fondness, etc., opposite quality</i>		
13	Juliaris	Jupe	Figure of an actress
	<i>(R8) Given by relatives</i>		
14	Alirman	Aan	
15	Muhammad Zainur Rafiqin	Rofiq	
16	Taufiq	Tofiq	

Table 1.2: Females' nicknames related to Formal Names

No	Formal Names	Nicknames	Meanings
	<i>(R1) Affectionate names (duplication of one syllable/ character)</i>		
1	Cinca Sihombing	Caca	
2	Juwainah	Juju	
3	Masita	Tata	
4	Nyimas Aziziat	Nyim nyim	
5	Retno Eka Sari	Rere	
6	Rica Nopriani	Caca	
7	Urfi Rizkiyani Ali	Kiki	
	<i>(R2) Prefix one character of the full name</i>		
8	Indriani	Iin	
9	Titi Sumraini	Isum	
	<i>(R3) Homophonic wordplay (alliterate, rhymed character and an object/ term associated with it)</i>		
10	Putri Wulandari	Puput	
11	Depriyanti	Dedep	
12	Desy Safitri Tobing	Decy	
13	Dewi Sartika	Dedew	
14	Dwi Andriani	Wiwik	
15	Eka Riani	Eca	
16	Fitri Dewi	Fifit	
17	Mutmainah	Mumut	
18	Patria Dayana	Petrik	
19	Siska Pramita	Sisca	
20	Sutri Susianti	Titit	
21	Wahyuning	Nuning	
22	Yunita Wulandari	Yuyun	
	<i>(R7) Describe the person, ability, figure, fondness, etc., opposite quality</i>		
23	Chodijah	Khodijah	Wife of Prophet Muhammad SAW (Isl)
	<i>(R8) Given by relatives</i>		
24	Endah Triana	Ndel	
25	Feby Pratama	Beb	
26	Gita Gressella	Tella	

Table 1.3: Males' Nicknames not related to their names

No	Formal Names	Nicknames	Meanings
		(A) <i>Humans</i>	
1	Daniel Diego Sihombing	Abang	Older brother
2	Raden Amir	Adek	Younger brother
3	Yusrilham	Ahong	Brother
4	Raiyan Fadhilah	Big boss	Big Boss
5	Dwi Nopramono	Brigjen	Brigadier general
6	Asnawi	Coker (Cowok keren)	Cool Boy
7	Ridho Edo	Jalo (Jawa lolo)	Stupid Javanese
8	Amir Mahmud	Jama'ah	Name of fundamentalist group (Isl)
9	Rico Novanto	Ketos	Students organization chairman
10	Robby Pratama Putra	Kulup	Son
11	Mantari Suryadi	Kulup	Son
12	Dendy Yesrifal	Lek	Uncle
13	Mahyudi	Mas	Brother
14	Handal Likmi	Menetz (Warnet)	Playing internet
15	Muhammad Amin	Oppa	Brother
16	Joko Susanto	Paklek	Uncle
17	Apriyandi	Pasha	Figure of actress/ singer
18	Aditya Yudha Pratama	Polisi	Police
19	Deni Setiawan	Professor	Professor
20	Kurniawan Aditya	Sule	Figure of actress/ comedy
21	Hendro Yuliadi	Superboy	Super boy
22	Amin Hamdi	Tentro	Army
23	Raden Ardiansyah	Ustadz	Term of address for a male Isl teacher
		(B) <i>Body Parts</i>	
24	Heral Husnan Saputra	Cipit	Slant-eyed
25	Ardiansyah	Gembol	Fat (big body)
26	Rangga Septianto	Kiting	Curl hair
27	Riki Perdana Putra	Kurus	Thin
28	Bangkit Triharyono	Muncung	Big mouth
29	Muhammad Thamrin	Thin	Thin
		(C) <i>Animals</i>	
30	Supriyadi	Ayam	Chicken
31	Chandra Napoleon	Badak	Rhinoceros
32	Jeryy Ricky	Bekicot	Edible snail
33	Samsuri	Bodat	Pig
34	Ardi Putra	Kambing	Goat
35	Abdurrahman Sayuti	Mbek	Goat
36	Muhammad Sonifal	Musang	Civet
		(D) <i>Place Names</i>	
37	Al-Fajri	Betung	Betung
38	Hendi Gustiawan	Kincai	Kerinci
39	Zikwan Aripudin	Nes	Nes
		(E) <i>Ethnics</i>	
40	Aron Saputra	Batak	Batak
41	Danang Dwilingga	Jawa	Java

		<i>(F) Objects</i>	
42	Aria Deta	Genteng	Roof-tile
43	Gilang Pratama	Gentong	Large earthenware bowl for water
		<i>(G) Others</i>	
44	Deni Rinaldi	Petak	Quadrangular
45	Muhammadin	Bolong	Empty
46	Muhammad Alirman	Aladin	Aladin/ Magic lamp
47	Wahyu Putra	Banget	Too much
50	ham Saputra	Jebet	Jebet
51	Yuli Triadi	Jebet	Jebet

Table 1.4: Females' Nicknames not related to their names

No	Formal Names	Nicknames	Meanings
		<i>(A) Humans</i>	
1	Aprida Widya Ningrum	Dedek	Younger sister
2	Ari Rahayu	Ayu Ting Ting	Figure of singer/ Actress
3	Dewi Sartika	Gadis	Girl
4	Eka Ramayani	Ceribel	Ceribel/ Girls band from Indonesia
5	Elisa Manik	Boru	Batak kindship term, daughter of clan
6	Ermi Fitriyani	Adek	Younger sister
7	Harisah	Bunda	Mother
8	Haryati	Abang	Brother
9	Herlina Sirait	Butet	Daughter
10	Intan Pandini	Teteh	Older sister
11	Irana Wahyuni	Mami	Mother
12	Islia	Mbak	Older sister
13	Masayu Fenny Anggraini	Cece	Sister
14	Mela Januarika	Kanjeng Mami	Mother
15	Melisa	Adek	Younger sister
16	Mila Karmila	Kakak	Older sister
17	Misbi Septi Peni	Mami	Mother
18	Mutiara Dwi Aprilliani	Amoy	Sister (Chinese)
19	Nining Andriani	Mama	Mother
20	Nori Rizky	Mpok Nori	Sister Nori
21	Pestagus Minarti	Mimi	Mother
22	Rani Nasrah	Suju (Super Junior)	Name of boy band from Korea
23	Rina Armaini	Teteh	Older sister
24	Rosanati	Mbah	Grand mother
25	Roza Fitriani	Upik	Daughter
26	Setiani	Mak	Mother
27	Suci Linda Sari	Kakak	Older sister
28	Suryati	Adek	Younger sister
29	Suryati	Ngah	Middle
30	Triliana Sintia Dewi	Ayuk	Older sister
31	Widya Wati	Mbak	Older sister
32	Wilda Septiani	Cik	Youngest Aunt
33	Yuliawati Harahap	Butet	Daughter
34	Yulinda Sari	Bungsu	Youngest daughter in her

			family
35	Zulfa	Mbak	Older sister
		<i>(B) Part of the Body</i>	
36	Artini	Jenong	Large forehead
37	Delta sari	Kusam	Pallid (of face)
38	Elia Rapita Sari	Ndut	Fat (big body)
39	Nova Atriani	Kecik	Little
40	Nurhayati	Beauty	Beauty
41	Risma Dewi	Cibi	Puffed-up (of Face)
42	Rts. Rissa Fitriani	Idung	Nose
43	Sely Frisca	Nonong	Large forehead
44	Silviana Okta Anggraini	Ompong	Missing teeth
45	Sinta Rahmatil fadhillah	Kecik	Little
		<i>(C) Animals</i>	
46	Lily Maryani	Bebek	Duck
47	Mela Novalia	Bebek	Duck
48	Nurmala Dewi	Kecebong	Tadpole
		<i>(D) Charaters</i>	
49	Asdaleni	Nyanyuk	Talkative
52	Novelia Dwiansyah	Lemot	Indolent
53	Ria Rizki Amalia	Bawel	Talkative
54	Salma	Lemot	Indolent
		<i>(E) Place Names</i>	
55	Fatihah	Nias	Nias
		<i>(F) Others</i>	
56	Indah Putri Sari	Owh	Owh
57	Novita Wulandari	Ntah	Whatever
58	Rahmiwati	Cempreng	Bad Voice
59	Rosiana	Angel	Stubborn

Derived from the previous evidences, it is presumed that male students are less elegant/ more impolite than female students. As suggested by some sociolinguistic experts, women are more likely than men to bring into play politeness strategies in their speech, and that the extent of the differences between men's and women's speech may vary from culture to culture. Hobbs (in Bowe and Martin 2007) points out that such research suggest that women pay more compliments than men.

3. Conclusion

Sort of nicknames realized in the setting mentioned early may be categorized as nicknames that related to students' formal names and nicknames that not related to students' formal names. The construction of those nicknames on the basis of rules, i.e., (R1) affectionate names (duplication of one syllable/ character), (R2) prefix one character of the full name, (R3) homophonic wordplay (alliterate, rhymed character and an object/ term associated with it), (R7) describe the person, ability, figure, fondness, etc., opposite quality, (R8) given by relatives. Briefly, those nicknames are uttered in multiple ways. Above and beyond, this phenomenon is admired among the interlocutors at State Senior High School 1 Model Muaro Jambi since nicknames sign friendship as well as nicknames are evidences for group solidarity, fun, and teasing.

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