1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Background of Study

There are so many cultures in this world, especially in Indonesia. Indonesia has many different cultures in their society. And one of the cultures is Pulut Kuning from Malay society. In this paper, I want to explain about the meanings of Pulut Kuning for Malay society in Hamparan Perak.

Pulut kuning or saffron sticky rice has a relation of religion and treatment for Malay Society since long time ago. Pulut Kuning come into Indonesia carried by Malay’s Kingdom from the river upstream Batanghari, Jambi, Sumatera Utara. Then, together with the development of Malay tribe, Pulut Kuning is spread in the islands of Indonesia.

Some opinion about the yellow colour of sticky rice. In the text of Malay history, yellow is a King colour. The other civilian may not use yellow colour for their clothes, accessories, and the housewares. Yellow is a very honourable colour. The useless in the sticky rice show that pulut kuning has a place from Malay Society. It almost use in every Malay tradition ceremony. For example, in the wedding ceremony, the egg flower put on the wedding. This thing do for give a honour to a couple of bridegroom who be king for one day. The present of Pulut Kuning brings a new spirit for the couple who will face their new day together.

It is a must, bring the yellow sticky rice in any ethnic Malay cultural activities. However, now the yellow sticky rice to be found not only at certain times only. Pulut Kuning is not only traditional food which cooked for a symbol or assential to do some ceremomial event. Although not currently perform
traditional ceremonies or other celebrations, Malay society cook Pulut Kuning for
daily consumption. No need to plan it at the time when it will be made.

Pulut Kuning is also can be a present. It can shared to other people
like family or neighbour. Malay society called that it is like family strengthening.
Some people have make Pulut Kuning for their profession. They cook it and then
sell it to another people.

Not only the Malay tribes, other tribes in Indonesia was already
familiar yellow sticky rice very well. They can cook it as their usual food. Almost
can be sure of yellow sticky rice is a typical Indonesian food despite the arrival of
the Malay tribes.

1.2. **The objective of study**

As a student, I write this paper to fulfil the requirements to get the
diploma degree the English Department of the Faculty of Culture Studies,
University of North Sumatera.

1.3. **The scope of study**

Actually, there are many things that can be discussed about cultures in
Indonesia, like tribes, kingdom, ceremonial event and etcetra, but the writer just
limited the discussion about a traditional food from Malay society. The meanings
of pulut kuning for Malay society in Hamparan Perak Deli Serdang.

1.4. **Significance of study**

In this paper, I want to give some information to the other people
more about pulut kuning, Malay society and the relation both of them, so that will
be make us proud with our cultures.
1.5. The methods of writing

In making this paper, the writer uses two methods, they are the library and internet research. These methods are very useful in giving some important information which relates to this paper.