CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Language is a tool of communication that all human use, such as oral/spoken, gesture and written. As a tool for communicating, language has an important role to convey informations, intentions, ideas, or opinions in daily life. People in Indonesia do not only use Bahasa National but they also use the local language or the ethnic language. So how those languages are used in daily life and how those languages are placed in certain situations.

The American psychologist Steven Pinker (1994) in Polly Louise Price (2010:4) describes language as being ‘so tightly woven into human experience that it is scarcely possible to imagine human life without it’. Language is a system of communication used by humans everywhere, and is undoubtedly one of the main noticeable and provable differences between humans and the rest of the animal kingdom. Fasold (1984) in Polly Louise Price (2010:5) states the second use of language is that of defining the social situation. According to Fasold, as well as to communicate content, language is used to make a statement about one’s own identity, about oneself in relation to the listener, and to define the situation in which language itself is being used. Peter Trudgill (1974) in Polly Louis Price (2010:5) makes at the outset of his Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society. Since people will often define themselves and their own identity by means of their relationship to others and their own inclusion in or exclusion from a group,
communicating when one has no clear message to express, such as in the case of small talk, is a way of establishing a connection between oneself and another, and also simultaneously of defining one’s identity in relation to that other person.

Sociolinguistic, is the name given to a discipline that concerns itself with the relationship between language and culture. In reality, the two cannot be easily separated because language use is intricately intertwined within the society in which it used (David J. Lehner, 1999:16). Language is both a system of communication between individuals and a social phenomenon. The area of language and society – sociolinguistics – is intended to show how our use of language is governed by such factors as class, gender, race, etc. A subsection of this area is anthropological linguistics which is concerned with form and use of language in different cultures and to what extent the development of language has been influenced by cultural environment (Raymond Hickey, 2012:1).

The power of speakers who are members of dominant groups or classes, or who occupy institutional positions, has thus been studied in terms of specific forms of language use, such as particular speech acts, turn-taking dominance in conversation, or the control of topic and style. In this important way, insights are being contributed also to the micro enactment and organization of social power, and not only to the linguistic or discursive variation and functionality of language use (Teun A. Van Dijk, 1988:133).

Natal is a subdistrict in Mandailing Natal, North Sumatra province, Indonesia, it lays on the west coast of North Sumatra. Natal, use Bahasa Pesisir in coastal community in the family group, such as in the casual situation, and informal situation. The capital of Mandailing Natal is Panyabungan. Wide: 6620.70 km2 or
662,070 hectares, its population about 369,691 peoples. Mandailing Natal now has 23 districts and has 353 villages and 32 urban communities. Mandailing Natal natives consists of two ethnicities those are ethnic communities Coastal and ethnic communities Mandailing. Ethnic Mandailing mostly inhabit the area of Mandailing, while Malays Coastal and Minangkabau inhabit the West Coast, there are four variations of dialect in the language Coastal Mandailing Natal, such as : language Coastal accent Batahan, language Coastal accent Natal, language Coastal accent Pulopadang, and language Coastal accent Tapus (Dewi Purnawita Saragih, 2010:1).

http://batak-people.blogspot.co.id/2013/02/batak-pesisir-natal-di-kab-mandailing.html
Writer chooses the title *Variations of Kinship Term by Natal People in Medan: A Sociolinguistic Analysis* because language that is used to speak with someone in family group in that live in Medan affected by variables such as age, social status in family, and level of familiarity. Beside three variables above to speak with someone also affected by elements of respect. Variation of kinship term by Natal people in Medan must be adapted to the situation and the environment in which communication takes place.

In this thesis, writer focuses on the variations of kinship terms by Natal people in Medan through the research writer found the variation. It’s effective to analyze variation kinship term in the middle of Natal people in Medan. Many variations that they use in family it is one of effective method to learn about language variation and to get new language variation to enrich the knowledge especially about it. So, when the people meet or talk to native speaker of Natal, people not only enjoying the meeting and talking to native speaker but also can understand the variation of kinship term by Natal people in Medan, knowing about variation kinship term in Natal people and the meaning.

1.2 Problem of Study

1. How are the variations of kinship terms by Natal people in Medan?

2. Why do variations of kinship terms occur by Natal people in family Medan?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the variations kinship term by Natal people in Medan.

2. To find out why do variations kinship term occur by Natal people in Medan.
1.4 **Scope of the Study**

In this thesis writer would like to analyze variation kinship term based on Natal people in Medan. This thesis is focused on kinship term by Natal people in Medan. This thesis deals with, the variations kinship term by Natal people and why do variations kinship term occur by Natal people in Medan.

1.5 **Significance of the Study**

Practically, some significance this thesis can achieve as follows:

1. To get clear the variations of kinship terms by Natal people in Medan and why do variations of kinship terms occur by Natal people in Medan.

2. This thesis can be used as a reference for the student of English Literature to discuss about Sociolinguistics or variation kinship term.