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Realization of Expressing Metaphor of *Markobar* in *Mandailing Natal* Wedding Ceremony

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ABSTRACT

This research dealt with the Metaphorical Expression of Markobar Traditional Ceremonies in Mandailing Natal. The objectives of this study were: to describe the metaphorical expressions are realize in wedding ceremony of Mandailing Natal. This research applied qualitative research design. The data were collected through observation by taking video recording. The findings of this study showed that: there are four processes of metaphorical expressions, they are: giving someone or something God characteristic, giving animal or nonhuman characteristics of human life, giving characteristic of animal to human, giving an abstract thing concretely. In this case showed that Mandailing Natal culture has its roles and procedures. The ways of realizing metaphor in markobar are by applying some realization of metaphor in markobar wedding ceremony. It was Giving someone or something God characteristic (5) 13.51%, Giving animal or nonhuman characteristics of human life (17) 45.94%, There were more realization of metaphor used in markobar wedding ceremony because markobar was done to the bless the bridegroom and bride which was conducted in the church and the marriage hall. The markobar wedding ceremony involved more people/guest that was why there were more realization of metaphor used in it. Giving characteristic of animal to human (0) it's because in mangupa or markobar in the Mandailing ethnic, pronunciation cannot be compared to animals in human life because marriage is very sacred and sacred unless it is used in poetry or rhymes in everyday life. And Giving an abstract thing concretely (15) 40.54%.

Keywords: Metaphorical Expressions- realization of Metaphorical Expressions - Mandailing Natal Wedding Ceremony

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INTRODUCTION

Language has an important role in communication. The role of communication cannot be separated from the social context and culture. In North Sumatera one of the ethnic is Bataknese and one of the regency is *Mandailing Natal*. There are many medium of communication used by Bataknese in *Mandailing Natal*; one of the medium of communication is *markobar* in Traditional Wedding Ceremony. *Markobar* is a ceremonial activity which is given meal to the groom and brides. The purpose of the ceremonial is to strengthen the spirit of the couple. Mandailing language is one of the ethnic languages in North Sumatera, which is used by the Mandailing people to communicate within or in the areas in *markobar* traditional ceremonies like wedding ceremony.

Marriage is the most important part in someone's life, especially for the Mandailing in Which the marriage ceremony consists of a long process of activities which are divided in some Steps but researcher focus on three steps in this wedding ceremonial and they are:

a. Mangupa

Magupa is the culmination of all ceremonies of the wedding ceremony. If the *mangupa* event has been completed, the entire series of the wedding ceremony according to custom has been completed. If there are other events, that is as a complement.

A. Metaphorical Expression

According to (Goatly, 1997), "metaphorical expression occurs when a unit of discourse is used to refer unconventionally to an object, process or concept, or colligates in an unconventional way. And when this unconventional act of reference or colligation is understood on the basis of similarity, matching or analogy involving the conventional referent or colligates of the unit and the actual unconventional referent or colligates." A word is the smallest form (an item that may be uterine in isolation with semantic or pragmatic content) in a language, in contrast to morpheme, which is 'the smallest unit of meaning. It: grammar, a phrase is a group of the words functioning as single unit in syntax of a sentence.

B. The Realization in Metaphors in Markobar

The realization is an action to achieve something that is planned or expected. Everyone has goals in life. To realize these goals, planning is needed in advance. In other words, Realization is an important step in any planning.

There are fourth realize to metaphorical expressions are support by Nielsen (1978), states that metaphorical are universe reason. It has happened in all language and all levels. Nielsen

gives the name of the following a) Giving someone or something God characteristic, b) Giving animal or nonhuman characteristics of human life, c) giving characteristic of animal to human, d) Giving an abstract thing concretely.

a) Giving someone or something God characteristic

According Rakestraw (1997:261). Litwa claims that "deification is the participation in the divine identity of (a particular) God. This particular God for Paul is the one he and his communities worshipped as 'the Lord Jesus Christ'" Litwa (2012, 32). Strobel defines theories as "participation through Christ in God's Trinitarian life, which causes human nature to take on attributes of the divine nature." Strobel (2012, 262, 272).

For example:

- Thomas is the sun
- Christ as the Son of God

b) Giving animal or nonhuman characteristics of human life

And additional by (Keraf, 1994:140), Personification is kind of figured of speech that assigning of non-human to human characteristic. For example:

- The wind' is whispering in my ear.
- School alarm calls the students to come in their class

c) Giving characteristic of animal to human

And an animal with human-like characteristics, a human with animal-like characteristics can also be called an anthro, but technically they are not. An anthro is, technically, an animal that can: a) walk upright, b) talk, or talk somewhat (AKA has human vocal chords), c) has human features (i.e. a centaur, half human, half horse), d) has the bone structure of a human, with some of its animal counterpart (a cat-anthro that although looks like a human, can jump like a cat). These characteristics separate anthros from humans with cat ears and tail (or something like that). For example:

- That guy is lion in the cage.
- Picky eaters as birds
- Greedy people as pigs

METHODOLOGY

The researcher used qualitative research as the method of this study. Cresswell (2012:16) states that qualitative research explores a problem and provides detailed understanding of a central phenomenon This method was related to this study because this

study aimed at analyzing the Metaphorical Expression of Markobar Traditional ceremonies in Mandailing Natal. The data of this study were the sentences in wedding ceremony in Batanggadis.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The realization is an action to achieve something that is planned or expected. Everyone has goals in life. To realize these goals, planning is needed in advance. In other words, Realization is an important step in any planning.

There are fourth realize to metaphorical expressions are support by Nielsen (1978), states that metaphorical are universe reason. It has happened in all language and all levels. Nielsen gives the name of the following; a) giving someone or something God characteristic; b) giving animal or nonhuman characteristics of human life,; c) giving characteristic of animal to human; d) Giving an abstract thing concretely.

Table 4.7 Types of Metaphorical Expression

Realization of Metaphorical Expression	\mathbf{F}	Percentages
		(%)
Giving someone or something God characteristic	5	13.51
Giving animal or nonhuman characteristics of human life	17	45.94
Giving characteristic of animal to human	0	0
Giving an abstract thing concretely	15	40.54
Total	37	100

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the complete analyze and finding of the previous chapter in this research related to metaphorical expression of markobar in Mandailing Natal wedding Ceremony, after analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following: There are four realizations of metaphors; they are a) giving someone or something God characteristic, b) giving animal or nonhuman characteristics of human life, c) giving characteristic of animal to human, d) giving an abstract thing concretely. From these reasons, so it becomes an employable situation.

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