



**THE USE OF ETHNIC LANGUAGES IN INTER
AND INTRA ETHNIC COMMUNICATION IN DESA LAWE TAWAR
ACEH TENGGARA-ACEH PROVINCE**

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the study was to elaborate the factor cause of ethnic language use by the people in inter and intra ethnic communication in Lawe Tawar. A qualitative descriptive research design was applied. The data of this study were words, phrases consist of inter and intra ethnic communication which is uttered by the people in Lawe Tawar. The subject of this research were Batak Toba ethnic, Karo ethnic, Simalungun ethnic, Pak-Pak ethnic and Nias ethnic at the age 18-50 years old. The instruments used for this study were observation and in-depth interview. The data was analyzed by using interactive models of Miles & Huberman (2014:8) technique. The results of the study show some factors of people used the language choice in inter and intra ethnic communication, they were: (1) Ethnic Background of the Participants, (2) Extent of Intimacy with the Interlocutor, (3) Different Social Status of the Participant, (4) Equal Social Status, (5) Showing Off One's Ethnic Language Mastery. Meanwhile the factors of people in language choice in intra ethnic such as: (1) Ethnic Background of the participant, (2) Immigration, (3) The Topic Discussed.

Keywords: *Language Use, Language Choice, Inter-Ethnic, Intra-Ethnic*

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INTRODUCTION

The existing of sociolinguistics study has a purpose to examine the relationship between language and the society where the language is used. It is supported by Fatchul Mu'in (2019) states sociolinguistics is the study that is concerned with the relationship

between language and the context in which it is used., Ethnic language is a language that belongs to the community which is inherited from its respective speakers and it is also a form of the local wealth of the Indonesian nation. Like in this research the researcher would like to talk about inter and intra ethnic communication. In a community, people seldom speak only one language. It is like what we encounter in our very own country. People who are able to master two or more languages which is called bilingual/multilingual, of course people are faced with choosing the right language. For example, when different ethnic communicate, of course, they use one of their partner languages or Indonesian as the lingua franca. Relates to ethnic languages in inter and intra communication in multilingual context in Indonesia to bring up the uniqueness and typical phenomenon in terms of language use. Meaning that when the speakers want to say something in other language, but suddenly the speaker forget or do not know the word, in order the speaker has to choose another language with the intention that the speaker want to conveyed is achieved. So that the interlocutor does not feel confused and their communication is still connected. In a bilingual/multilingual society, sometimes the native inhabitant language or the immigrant ethnic's language are will be lost.

The diversity of languages in Lawe Tawar village allows the people are able to use two or more languages then tend to use different languages when the person communicates from one ethnicity to another. In order, people often mix other languages in their communication, then raises a nuance and unique phenomenon and also different in the use of language. Furthermore, when the researcher jump down to several people who were having a conversation. The researcher found some uniqueness which is the researcher want to know about the people ways in communicating with intra or inter ethnics. Then the researcher also found that there are some people, namely inter-ethnic, which is chosing to use other languages to communicate, even though the interlocutor is also not ethnic from the language they use.

For that reason, the researcher considers that it is important to conduct a study related to language choice, code mixing, code switching focus on the factor that occur in a village where the people are bilingual/multilingual. Besides, Due to several factors that require speakers to use the language, or the mixing of the words that the speakers mastered. David (2006) stated that there are some factors of people chose the language such as social status, gender, educational attainment, ethnicity, age, occupation, rural and urban origin, speakers, topic, place, media and formality of the situation. Tripp (1968: 197) stated there are four major domain factors which cause changes in verbal behavior: setting(time and

place) Participant (relationship, age, sex, language proficiency, socio economic background, ethnic background, language history with the interlocutor, power relation, education, religion, extent of intimacy with the interlocutor, group membership, language preference and language attitudes highly affect their choice of language), topic and function of interaction.

METHODOLOGY

The research design was descriptive study with qualitative approach. Descriptive study is used which focuses on understanding social phenomenon from the perspective of the human participants in natural setting. The data of this study were the transcription of the observation which were collected by using tape recorder. The data can be words, phrases consist of ethnic languages in inter and intra ethnic communication uttered by the people in Lawe Tawar consisting of bilingual and multilingualism. The source of the data were taken from Batak Tobanese, Karonese, Simalungunese, Pak-Paknese and Niasnese. The data of the study was collected by accidental sampling. Accidental sampling is a sampling technique based on accidentally meet a researcher can be used as a sample, if the people considered suitable as a data source for the researcher without looking of social status, gender, age, profession, and so on (Sugiyono, 2009:85). In this study Data condensation, data display, conclusion drawing and verifying were technique of data analysis. Then, to attain the trustworthiness of the study, the researcher used triangulation. Triangulation is useful to check the trustworthiness of the data in this research. Triangulation refers to the use of or than one approach to the investigation of a research question in order to enhance confidence in ensuing findings.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In the society that has a variety of different ethnic groups, of course has a diversity of language use, such as the conversations that occur between inter-intra-ethnic. The use of the language must have the factors for the choice of language in each individual. Based on the data which was analyzed, in this study the researcher found some factors of people chosen the language. The factors that influence the use of language in the village of Lawe Tawar as follows:

- A. Factors in the Use of Ethnic Language in Inter-Ethnic Communication
 1. Ethnic Background of the Participants

As seen the participants ethnics are different ethnic namely FR is Niasnese and ML is Batak Tobanese, the two participants chose BI as the primary language, while Karo language is used in code mixing. Based on the data the two participants chose BI as the primary language, while Karo language is used in code mixing. They chose BI as primary language not KR language as the primary language because the ethnic background of the participants came from different ethnic. So, they used BI as their language in communicating with their interlocutors in order their communication efforts continue.

2. Extent of Intimacy with the Interlocutor

As in data can be seen that the relationship between the participants are close because the way they used the language as if they has understand each partner languages, when NN respond MY's utterance by mix her interlocutor's language Batak Toba language with her own language Karo language. The participants are also neighbor which is in the village The level of familiarity is still very close in neighbors, so their opportunity to communicate with each other is very frequent, which in turn makes the speaker's interlocutor's language spoken automatically.

3. Different Social Status of the Participants

As in the data, the conversation is involved between family which are MR is as Daughter in law of NM while LD is the daughter of MM and the sister in law of MR, and NM is the mother in law of MR and the mother of LD. If see from the position of social status among the participants then MR is the lowest in status social which are MR is as Daughter in law of NM, the sister in law of LD and the daughter in law of DL. Then it is followed by LD is daughter of NM and DL. Status influences people to make a language choice, because some people argue that language is reflecting their identity (David (2006). In this conversation MR try to reflecting her identity as daughter in law in the family then MR tranquilized the debate among the LD, NM and DL it can be seen from her sentences '*jadi enggo selesai, unngga ma*' meaning is MR try to stop the debate between the LD, NM and DL.

4. Equal Social Status

As in the table, the participants are TN is Batak Tobanes, MR is Simalungunese and MN is Karonese. If seen from the social status among the participants that three of them are equal social status because TN is the neighbor of MR and MN, MR is sister in law of MN, meanwhile MN is Sister in law of MR. Beside, they are the neighbor, as their habit that in free time they have a conversation but unconsciously the karo language element comes out. This is because the social status between the participants are equal. It is can be seen from

their communication were seem enjoyed and relaxed each participant.

5. Showing off One's Ethnic Language Mastery

As in data, it can be seen there is code switching from Karo language into Batak Toba language by the participant (SL). In the first line SL chose to used Karo language then JH respon SL's utterance by Karo language also which is his own language. Then, in the line three SL switch her language from Karo language into Batak Toba language because SL ask about something related to JH's utterance line two in sentence '*Aku pe lanai kuangkai e*' means '*I do not know it anymore*'. which means that the sentence contains curiosity which then makes SL ask JH by switch her language in line three, in sentence '*Boasa songoni nimmu ?*' mean '*Why did you say so?*'. SL wants to know why her interlocutor said so. Therefore, Showing off One's Ethnic Language Master is factor can effecting in language in language choice.

B. Factors in the Use of Ethnic Language in Intra-Ethnic Communication

1. Ethnic Background of the Participant

The participants are from same ethnics namely RM is Karonese and PN is Karonese. In this conversation the both participants choose to use the Karo language in their conversation. Means they chose their own language as their communication with the same ethnic because the both participants are from same ethnic namely Karo ethnic that must be preserved.

2. Place

As in the data above, the participants are Pak-Paknese but in this data they chose Batak Toba language in their communication with the same ethnic. The participants chose Batak Toba language because the factor of place where the participants were talking like in this data, the participants used Batak Toba language because they were talking in Batak Toba's house. So, automatically the participant used Batak Toba Language even both of them are Pak-Paknese. Therefore, the participants have negative attitude toward their language.

3. The Topic Discussed

As in the data, The participants used Bahasa Indonesia while BI and BT occur in code mixing. The participant chose Batak Toba language because she wants to express her expression freely to the person that they were talking about because the person is not care about t her baby. Therefore, the topic is factor affecting the language choice.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the complete analysis and findings of the previous chapter in this study

relate to the factors in language choice used in the ways they are. They were some factors of people in language choice in inter-ethnic such as: (1) Ethnic background of the participants, (2) Extent of intimacy with the interlocutor, (3) Different social status of the participant, (4) Equal social status, (5) Showing off one's ethnic language mastery. Meanwhile the factors of people in language choice in intra ethnic such as: (1) Ethnic background of the participant, (2) Immigration, (3) The topic discussed.

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