

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

In this early introduction, the researcher will present brief information about the problem relating to this research namely: the Use of Javanese Speech Levels. This thesis consists of five chapters. Those chapters are introduction, underlying theory, research method, the findings and the conclusion.

This chapter will explain something which has relation with the topic of discussion in the thesis. It includes the background of the study, reason for choosing the title, statement of the problems, objectives, scope of the problem and organization of the writing.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Communication is the important thing for human to make a relation with other persons. As a tool of communication, language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which members of social group cooperate (Block and Tradgers, 1942 : 5). This statement is elaborated by Edward Sapir who states that language is purely human and non instinctive methods of communicating ideas, emotion and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols (1921: 8).

However, Javanese speak Javanese language, which is used in their daily conversation, to make relation with each other. There is speech level to manage the Javanese norm of interaction. For example, the conversation between a younger person and the older one has a certain pattern which shows that the younger speakers honour the older ones. Although as long as this time, the Javanese language often used by the Javanese people as a mother tongue, they try to respect to the other people.

There are many kinds of Javanese speech levels. It is the unique part of the Javanese, because they have to choose the right forms to utter something toward interlocutor. Javanese language has such pattern<sup>s</sup> and it is different from Indonesian language and English.

In their conversation, in fact, the seller does not always use the patterned Javanese language. Sometimes, the sellers use *Ngoko* language to their customers. It can be seen from the conversation below:

#### **Data 1**

Seller: "*Golek opo, Mbak?*"

(What are you looking for?)

Buyer: "*Padhos ketan ireng, Bu.*"

("I am looking for "*ketan ireng*" )

Seller: "*Lha kuwi lo, Mbak ?*"

("That's one")

Buyer: "*Ketane kok ngeten niki ?*"

"*Mboten eten liyane, Bu ?*"



- (“*Ketane Ireng* like this?”)  
 (“There is no another?”)  
 Seller: “*Ngene piye tho, mbak ?*”  
 (“Like what ?”)  
 Buyer: “*Kok mboten ireng tenan*”  
*Niki enten campuran kaleh abred.*  
*Kulo padhos liyane riyen.*”  
 (“This is not really black. This is mixed with red.  
 I’m looking for another first”).  
 Seller: “*Liyane podho Mbak*”  
 (“Another is the same, *Mbak*”)  
 Buyer: “*Ngih. Sekedhap riyen*  
 (“Ok. Just a minute”)

The quotation above shows that there are two different Javanese speech level used in their conversation, that are the Javanese *Ngoko* level and the Javanese *Kromo* level. In this conversation, the seller is older than the buyer. So, the buyer uses the Javanese *Kromo* level (the younger person) and the seller uses the Javanese *Ngoko* level (the older person). Beside that, the buyer uses the Javanese *Kromo* Language because she wants to respect to the older person.

## 1.2 Reason for Choosing the Title

In this thesis, the researcher tries to give information about the norms of Javanese language seldom used like should be used.

The researcher also wants to clarify who use the Javanese *Ngoko* level to converse with their customer and the Javanese *Kromo* level to utter with the older person in their conversation.

### **1.3 Statement of the Problems**

In this part, the researcher wants to present the problem relating to the title. The problem in this discussion refer to some points as follows:

1. What are the kinds of Javanese speech levels used by the crops sellers and buyers?
2. How are Javanese speech levels influenced by age?
3. Why do the crops sellers and buyers use such Javanese speech levels?

### **1.4 Objectives**

Every research has a purpose and the purpose itself become the important thing. Based on the problem above, the purposes of this research are:

1. To identify the kinds of Javanese speech levels used by the crops sellers and buyers.
2. To clarify how Javanese speech levels are influenced by age.
3. To find out the reason of the use of such Javanese speech levels.

### **1.5 The Scope and Limitation**

In order to analyze the data deeply, it is necessary to limit the problem. The limitation is used to avoid the discussion of the research widely. Here, the researcher wants to analyze the Use of Javanese Speech Levels [A Case Study on the Conversation Between the Crops Sellers and Buyers in *Pasar Besar Madiun*]. This research is limited to the crops sellers and buyers in *Pasar Besar Madiun*, they are on shed J1,L17 and O12 as the source of data .

### **1.6 Organization of the Writing**

This thesis will be divided into five chapters, starting from chapter I to chapter V. The contents of each chapter can be read at a glance as follows :

#### **CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter the researcher tries to provide description about the Background of the Study, Reason for choosing the Title, Statement of the Problems, Objectives, Scope of the Problem and the last is The Organization of the Writing.



CHAPTER II : UNDERLYING THEORY

This chapter will give an explanation about the theories which are used in this thesis that can support the analysis of the problem.

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of the methods that are used to analyze this research.

CHAPTER IV : THE FINDINGS

This chapter consists of the analysis of the Javanese language usage on its levels by the sellers and buyers in *Pasar Besar Madiun*.

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION

This chapter consist of the conclusion as the result of the analysis.