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"ANALISIS KESALAHAN BERBAHASA PADA TULISAN MEDIA LUAR RUANG DI KOTA LANGSA"

"ERROR ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE IN WRITING OUTSIDE MEDIA ROOM IN LANGSA" (IND)

*This study aims to describe errors in spelling, diction, and sentence in billboards and plank shops in the area Langsa. The research data was sourced from the writings found on billboards and nameplate stores in Langsa. Source of data which is the object of this study is spelling, diction, and sentence contained on billboards and nameplate stores in Langsa. Data taken from two districts of the five districts in Langsa as samples. Sampling was done by cluster sampling technique. The approach used in this study is theoretical and methodological approaches. The theoretical approach in this research using Indonesian error analysis approach, while the methodological approach used is a qualitative descriptive approach. Data collected by using the method of direct observation, technical notes, and documentation. Analyzing or processing the data of this study using qualitative analysis techniques. The results obtained are still a lot of errors written in outdoor media in Langsa, especially in the district of Langsa town and Langsa Baro are*

*not in accordance with the rules of Indonesian. The most common errors are errors of spelling and word choice (diction).*

*Keywords: spelling, diction, sentence, language error*

Halimah binti Ma'alip (*Fakulti Pengurusan dan Pembangunan Sumber Manusia Universiti Teknologi Malaysia*)

"ELEMEN KEBUDAYAAN DALAM PENGAJARAN BAHASA MALAYSIA KEPADA PELAJAR ASING DI UTM: PERSEPSI PELAJAR"

"CULTURAL ELEMENTS IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO FOREIGN STUDENTS IN UTM : PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS" (MAL)

*In moving towards a world-class university Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) has taken a number of proactive measures. One of these measures is to increase the intake of foreign students. With the increasing number of students indirectly to the needs of teaching English to Foreign Students (BMPA) has also increased. BMPA can help students to socialize with local people, especially the poor knowledge of English. With such a plan designed for the systematic teaching materials to not only learn the rules of language alone but by paying attention to cultural elements. Accordingly a study conducted on students attending courses in English to know their perception of cultural*

elements that are applied in the teaching materials. This study used quantitative methods. A total of 114 respondents participated in the study. This study is a case study because only focus on one characteristic, namely foreign students from non-Malay country studying in Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). The findings of this study can view students' perceptions of teaching Bahasa Malaysia and cultural elements in the course. In a paper also discussed the implementation of teaching at UTM BMPA, which is a compulsory subject.

*Keywords: cultural elements, language teaching, perception*

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Novita Trianto Hasibuan (*Universitas Negeri Medan*)

"HARAPAN ORANG TUA MEMBERI NAMA ANAK DI DAERAH MANDAILING"

"PARENTS GIVE HOPE IN THE AREA OF CHILD NAME MANDAILING"(IND)

*The name is the language of human communication. Therefore, the naming of a child by a parent will vary from one parent to another. The child's name is a language that represents the language of the mind of parents associated with the environment. Each parent has their own reasons and expectations of the names given to their children. Batak communities have distinctive names. Name according to the parents, can bring good luck and is also known where someone is coming. The results of this study are expected to know and the authors draw conclusions from the study of the relationship name sociolinguistic children with parental expectations. This research is helpful for those who want to review the names of people, especially in the area Mandailing. Based on these results, it appears that the names of the Mandailing show close relationship between the child's name and the hope of his parents as a vagabond. Viewing from the meaning of the name of each student indicates that exalts*

*the name meaning, goodness, valor, tenderness, charm, servitude and obedience. The parents tried to give the names of their children with the best name in their opinion.*

*Key Words : Child's name, parental expectations*

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Suyadi (*Balai Bahasa Sumatera Utara*)

"KETOPRAK DOR SEBAGAI WARISAN BUDAYA JAWA PERANTAUAN DI SUMATERA UTARA"

"KETOPRAK DOR AS A CULTURAL HERITAGE IN NORTH SUMATERA JAVA OVERSEAS"(IND)

*Ketoprak dor is a product of local indigenous culture of North Sumatra. This theater is derived from the existing Ketoprak art in Java. Ketoprak brought from Java is adapted and tailored to the local culture. Ketoprak dor was originally born in Simalungun, then developed in Tanah Deli as Tebingtinggi, Deliserdang, Medan, Binjai, Langkat, former East Sumatra and the peninsula. Based on this, the authors conducted a series of studies on the content and form of theater that never surfaced among Java, North Sumatra overseas. This study authors do since mid- 2009 until November 2013. Overview semiotic writers do to memermudah tracking and the description of Ketoprak dor in the province of North Sumatra Overview semiotic writers do to facilitate the tracking and the description of Ketoprak dor in the province of North Sumatra. Through this approach the authors to describe the content and form of Ketoprak dor. Therefore, this approach not only in terms of analyzing Ketoprak dor text (literature) but also contextually (the show). Of research by the author mentions, bam Ketoprak offerings is actually still survive and exist. However, the show is no longer the ancient times as often when there are weddings, circumcision and the celebration of 17's who often perceive kethoprak dor, now seen occasionally, now seen*

*occasionally. Ketoprak dor is actually no longer belong only to Java, but it has belonged to the Malays Deli. The Javanese are easily adaptable plus the Malays who will receive large capital openness into the acculturation process.*

*Keywords : kethoprak dor , cultural heritage, North Sumatra Java overseas*

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Santi Oktarina (Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Sriwijaya)

*"PEMEROLEHAN KEMAMPUAN PRAGMATIK ANAK SD NEGERI 2 DAN SD PERSIT (KARTIKA II-3) PALEMBANG BERDASARKAN KELAS SOSIAL"*

*"ACQUIRING PRAGMATIC ABILITY CHILD SD STATE 2 AND SD PERSIT (KARTIKA II-3) PALEMBANG BASED SOCIAL CLASSES"(IND)*

The purpose of this study was to describe the acquisition of pragmatic abilities of children SDN 2 and SD Persit (Kartika II-3) Palembang based on social class. In detail, the research aims to describe the speech act of children by intent. The data collection was done by using observation, recording, recording, and interviews. Data sourced from utterances produced by elementary school students and elementary Persit N. 2 (Kartika II-3) Palembang based on social class respectively. Determination of social classes conducted objectively. The method used in the data analysis is a method of sorting southwest frontier with pragmatic techniques. From the results of research and discussion can be summarized as follows. First, four types of speech acts based on the intent of speech in the utterances of the research subjects, namely assertive, directive, commissive, and expressive. Second, from the utterances classified based on the intent of speech speech acts are known to characterize verbal and nonverbal marking each social class. Thirdly, there are differences in the frequency of speech,

language characteristic verbal and nonverbal used by study subjects according to social class.

*Keywords: pragmatic abilities, elementary school students, social class*

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Nana Raihana Askurny (*Universitas Martitim Raja Ali Haji*)

*"PENERJEMAHAN PRAGMATIK TEKSTUAL DALAM PENGAJARAN BIPA"*

*"TRANSLATION PRAGMATIC TEXTUAL IN TEACHING BIPA"(IND)*

*Study of teaching learning of BIPA (Bahasa Indonesia untuk Penutur Asing) or Indonesian Language for Non Native Speakers becomes a specific and identical field in education. Balai Bahasa Medan operates BIPA class since 2009 until today; this practically shows that translation method is undeniable. The researcher and also as BIPA teacher found that process of translating applied consciousness whether by the students and also by the teacher. Translation happened from the source language (Indonesia) to English as education language practiced by the teacher, and form his mother language to Indonesian language, practiced by the student. The data of this research is words, phrases, and clauses, they are observed, collected, and analyzed. Finally, it's concluded that pragmatic translation was applied by teacher and students, and specifically occurred by words, phrases, and clauses which are different colucution, routine personal pronoun, and pragmatic translation in the matter of diction.*

*Keywords: BIPA, translation, pragmatic*

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Syarifah Lubna (Balai Bahasa Provinsi Kalimantan Barat)

*"OPTIMALISASI PERKEMBANGAN BAHASA ANAK MELALUI TELEVISI : SUATU KAJIAN LITERATUR PSIKOLINGUISTIK"*

*"CHILD'S LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH TELEVISION : A PSYCHOLINGUISTICS STUDY"* (IND)

*Language has an important role to help people communicate and survive their life. It also differentiates human than other creature. That is one of the reasons why people learn to talk as humans. There are six stages of language development. Many factors also take part in this language development of human being, including television. Television has influenced the way of people think and talk. For Indonesian children who watch television in more hours than they read books, television has more power to impact and affect not only their behavior, manner and thought but also their language. To bring all effect of this television runs in a good way, teachers, parents and also the society and government need to help each other to support and implement situational and conditioning that help children aware and take good advantages of television for their language development.*

*Keywords : children's language, television, literature psycholinguistic*

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T. Syarfina (*Balai Bahasa Sumatera Utara*)

*"TINDAK TUTUR DAN KESANTUNAN DALAM BAHASA MELAYU LANGKAT"*

*"SPEECH ACTS AND CIVILITY THE MALAY LANGUAGE LANGKAT"* (IND)

*Language is a tool that plays a role in human life to declare or express feelings, the events that are experienced by individuals and shared by a set of language users. Discuss regional languages still play an important role in the life of Indonesian people. It is clearly seen that most of Indonesian speakers still use the local language or local language as a mother tongue. Language areas, in particular have accrued as a mother tongue, and has a function as a symbol of regional identity, means of transportation or communication in daily activities, both within and between groups keluarga speakers of that language. This study talked about speech acts and politeness Malay Langkat. The problem is studied in terms of speech acts, kesatuan tactics, and typology of politeness.*

*Keywords: speech act-type-strategy-typology of politeness*

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