

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents several essential points. They are: background of the research, questions of the research, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation, research method, and definition of special term.

### **1.1 Background of the Research**

As human beings, everybody needs language to make their life perfect. It's mean that in society, language is very important to communicate with other people. So without language we cannot communicate with other people perfectly. Human being uses language in the interaction, which can happen anytime and anywhere. It can takes place at home, school, office, market and many other places. They have been formed of such factors: religion, profession, ethnic, socio-economic, ideology, education and any other factor. As Chaer and Agustina (2004: 11) stated that however, it seems that language is the best communication tool, most perfect, compared with other communication tools. Among professions there may be always a set of terms used by the language community. People in particular profession may develop language, that different from others who are living in the same area. This also happens in Indonesia who tends to be multilingual and multicultural society, costume, religion, and tradition. Each tribe usually has its own language for communication.

Indonesia has national language, which is the Indonesian use by Indonesians of various ethnic groups to communicate formally and nationally. A language is bigger (has more speakers) than a dialect, since a language is considered to be the sum of its dialect. Dialect is therefore considered to be subcategories of a language. Kridalaksana (1985: 23) stated that Indonesian national language can grow together in harmony with the local languages. So, if we take Indonesian as a language, we might consider varieties such as Javanese, Sundanese, Maduranese, etc as dialect of the Indonesian language.

Javanese language is one of many languages that cannot be separated from the influence of social growth, especially in central and east java. Javanese language has many dialects, even in one area. As Chaer and Agustina (2004: 14) stated that Javanese language that used in Surabaya is not exactly the same as the Javanese language used in Pekalongan, in Banyumas, as well as those used in Yogyakarta. Not only different in places, it also different language in any occupation. For example, the language that is use by people in school is not same with the language that use by people in market. Traders, like many other occupations, frequently use a language variation in their communication when they offer their goods to the buyers. Besides that, the sellers also use language variation when they communicate with them to make agreement.

In reality, each of those factors above. It's mean, that special dialect or language that is use by some people in different places or in different position can show the personality of them. For example, Kliwon market is one of many

markets in Krian. Most of the Krian people use the Javanese language, but the transaction in Kliwon market has many special words.

The Javanese words spoken by traders in Kliwon market are different from the other market in Krian. This market only open at kliwon in traditional Javanese calendar, it is once in five days in Christ calendar. It is also used for trading goats and cows. They use some words to offer their goats and cows that they and the buyers understand. For instance, for telling the physical defect of the goat, they use the word “*ciri*”. While in difference places it can be called “*cacat*”. So, based on the background above, the writer takes the title of this thesis A STUDY OF JAVANESE DIALECT USED BY BUYERS AND SELLERS IN “KLIWON MARKET”.

As far as the researcher knowledge, researchers that analyze special word in terms of sociolinguistic are still difficult to find. Such research will offer a good input to linguistic study as well as literary study. Thus this research will be useful in terms of linguistic study as well as literary study.

There is another researcher that analyzes special words in terms of sociolinguistics. Anim (1999), for example, analyze the special words used by buyers and sellers in Blimbing market using sociolinguistics theory. Thus, the researcher is limited to find the special words in Blimbing market and the forms of them.

## **1.2 Question of the Research**

Based on the background of the research above, the writer formulates the problems as follow:

- 1.2.1 What are some special words used by buyers and sellers at “Kliwon Market”?
- 1.2.2 When do the buyers and the sellers in “Kliwon Market” use those special words?
- 1.2.3 Why do the buyers and the sellers in “Kliwon Market” use those special words?

## **1.3 Objectives of the Research**

Based on the question of the research above, the objectives of the research can be stated as follow:

- 1.3.1 To identify the special words which the buyers and sellers use at Kliwon Krian market.
- 1.3.2 To describe the situation when the buyers and sellers at Kliwon Krian market use those special words.
- 1.3.3 To describe the reason why the buyers and sellers at Kliwon Krian market use those special words.

## **1.4 Significance of the Research**

By studying this thesis, it can give some significance to the writer herself and the readers. Firstly, the writer and the readers can learn and apply their

knowledge in sociolinguistics. Secondly, they would get information to add their knowledge about Javanese language that use by buyers and sellers at Kliwon market, Krian.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

This study refers to sociolinguistics as the basic study to observe Javanese language as important thing to communicate between buyers and sellers at Kliwon market, one of Krian's traditional markets with mostly Javanese speaker.

### **1.6 Research Method**

In this research, the writer uses a descriptive qualitative. This study is to collect the data which are related with the topic. There are two data namely, main data and additional data. Main data are words, phrases, sentences use by the peoples who always trade in the Kliwon market. Then additional data are taken from journal, essay, literary critics, article, internet and other references that connected with the topic of this study.

The data was the result of observation, recording and transcribing. Observation is used in order to analyze the Javanese dialect that usually use by buyers and sellers in Kliwon market. The writer has to go to Kliwon market to know about the activity and the language that the buyers and sellers use in their communication one another.

## **1.7 Definition of Special Term**

### 1.7.1 Kliwon market

A market is an economic institution in which buyers and sellers come together for the purpose of exchanging commodities. “Market performs three important functions: price making; allocation of resources; and rationing of scarce goods” stated by Fustfeld in Safarina (2010: 12). Kliwon is the name of traditional Javanese calendar. Those happen once in five days in Christ calendar. So, in this case Kliwon market can define as a market that usually people buy and sell in Kliwon.