

Lakuan Tutar Menolak Generasi Muda Minangkabau: Cermin Budaya Popular Dalam Interaksi Sosial

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Abstrak

Lakuan tutur menolak sememangnya sarat dengan nilai-nilai budaya. Lakuan ini tidak hanya terdiri daripada bunyi-bunyi yang teratur dan bermakna, bahkan juga melibatkan nilai sosiobudaya yang mengatur perilaku sosial. Kedua-dua perkara ini wujud bersama dalam lakuan tutur menolak generasi muda Minangkabau moden. Oleh itu, analisis terhadap tuturan menolak dalam kalangan etnik Minangkabau moden pun boleh menunjukkan trend generasi muda kini. Dalam era globalisasi, trend tersebut dikenal sebagai budaya popular. Kajian ini menggunakan paradigma sosiopragmatik. Data dikumpulkan mengikut kaedah etnografi, iaitu pemerhatian, temu bual, dan etnopragmatik. Data yang dianalisis secara kualitatif dilengkapi dengan analisis kuantitatif. Dapatan menunjukkan bahawa leksikon, kod, dan strategi menolak yang digunakan oleh generasi muda Minangkabau sangat bervariasi dan kebervariasian itu berhubung rapat dengan konteks sosiobudaya Minangkabau. Dapatan ini mengisyaratkan bahawa lakuan tutur menolak bukan hanya merupakan lakuan linguistik, bahkan juga merupakan lakuan sosial yang boleh mencerminkan lakuan kolektif generasi berkenaan. Selain itu, dapatan juga menunjukkan bahawa dalam interaksi sosial generasi muda Minangkabau moden, terdapat perbezaan kecenderungan lakuan tutur menolak antara lelaki dengan perempuan. Perbezaan itu boleh tampak pada leksikon, kod, dan strategi yang dipilih dalam lakuan tutur menolak.

Katakunci: lakuan tutur menolak, sosiopragmatik, etnografi, Minangkabau, budaya popular.

Speech Act Of Refusal Among Minangkabau Young Generation: A Reflection Of Popular Culture In Social Interaction

Abstract

The speech acts of refusals are closely linked to social-cultural values. It consists of regulated meaningful sounds and social-cultural values that control social acts. Both exist in the speech acts of refusals among modern Minangkabau's youngsters. Thus, the analysis of the speech acts of refusals among modern Minangkabau ethnic may possibly illustrate the trend of these contemporary youngsters. In the globalization era, it is acknowledged as a popular culture. This research applied a socio-pragmatics paradigm. Data were collected by means of ethnographic approach, observations, interviews and ethno-pragmatic. They were analysed both qualitatively and quantitatively. The findings demonstrated that there were a range of lexicons, codes and strategies of speech acts of refusal utilized by Minangkabau's youngsters and these variations were very much related to Minangkabau's socio-cultural. The findings signified that the speech acts of refusal were not only linguistic acts, but also social acts which reflected the collective acts of this group. In addition, the findings also revealed that there were different trends between male and female in social interaction of modern Minangkabau's youngsters. These differences were in the forms of lexicons, codes and selected strategies in the speech acts of refusals.

Keywords: speech acts of refusal, socio-pragmatics, ethnographic, Minangkabau, popular culture.