

Bahasa Dan Pemikiran Dalam Peribahasa Melayu

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Abstrak

Pemikiran Melayu disampaikan secara tersurat dan tersirat dalam peribahasa Melayu. Pemikiran dalam peribahasa Melayu turut menyerlahkan satu gambaran nilai sosial, nilai moral, dan fungsi adat dalam kehidupan bermasyarakat sekali gus menonjolkan falsafah bangsa Melayu yang ada kaitannya dengan metafizik, epistemologi, etika, logik, dan estetika hasil interaksi mereka terhadap alam benda, alam flora dan fauna yang ada di sekeliling mereka. Sehubungan itu tulisan ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti hubungan bahasa dan pemikiran dalam peribahasa Melayu menggunakan hipotesis Sapir-Whorf. Data peribahasa dikumpul daripada empat buah teks peribahasa Melayu iaitu Kitab Kiliran Budi, Kamus Istimewa Peribahasa Melayu, 1001 Peribahasa Melayu, dan Peribahasa SPM. Hasil kajian mendapati peribahasa Melayu memaparkan pemikiran Melayu dalam lima kategori falsafah iaitu pemikiran tentang kewujudan (metafizik), pemikiran tentang ilmu pengetahuan (epistemologi), pemikiran tentang moral manusia (etika), pemikiran tentang penaakulan manusia terhadap alam ini (logik), dan pemikiran tentang keindahan (estetika). Kajian juga membuktikan terdapat hubungan bahasa dan pemikiran dalam peribahasa Melayu sebagaimana yang dinyatakan dalam hipotesis Sapir-Whorf. Kesimpulannya, penelitian terhadap peribahasa Melayu telah dapat menyerlahkan ketinggian pemikiran dan kreativitas bangsa Melayu dalam penciptaan peribahasa Melayu dengan bersumberkan alam sekeliling.

Katakunci: bahasa, pemikiran, peribahasa Melayu, hipotesis Sapir Whorf.

Language And Thought In The Malay Proverbs

Abstract

Malay thoughts are conveyed in explicit and implicit Malay proverbs. The Malay proverbs also highlight the social, moral values, and customs and the philosophy of the Malays that are associated with metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, logic and aesthetics which reflect their interactions with their surroundings. Therefore this research is to identify the relationship of language and thought in the Malay proverbs using Sapir-

Whorf hypothesis as to uplift the Malays national and cultural heritage. Data were collected from the text of "Kitab Kiliran Budi, Dictionary of Special Malay Proverb, 1001 Malay Proverbs, and the SPM Proverbs. Data were analyzed using Sapir-Whorf hypothesis (1929). The results show that the Malay proverbs have five aspects of Malay thoughts that cover philosophical categories of thought such as the existence (metaphysics), thinking about knowledge (epistemology), of human morality (ethics), of universal human reasoning (logic), and of beauty (aesthetics). The language of Malay proverbs has portrayed aspects of creativity and high thinking. The study also found that there is a relationship between language and thought in the Malay proverbs, as highlighted in the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. In conclusion, this research has managed to reveal the high level of thinking and creativity of the Malay in the formation of the Malay proverbs using environment and nature as its base.

Keywords: thought, language, Malay proverb, Sapir-Whorf hypothesis.