CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

As a social being, language is needed to interact with another. People will get difficulty without knowing a language because they cannot expressed their ideas, thoughts and feelings. Interaction between one to another can be established through language. Therefore, language is inseparable part of human life to express thought, feeling, desires and intentions.

There are main function of language, thatis as a communication or interaction of human to express opinions, ideas, and their feeling with each other. Communication is the process of passing information and massage from one person to another. Communication has two type, namely non-verbal and verbal communication. Non verbal communication is the communication that not use wordsto express the language, but gesture, body language, etc. Verbal communication is done by word of mouth and a piece of writing and this communication can be done in two ways namely, written and spoken.

Spoken language is an interaction of two or more, it means that the speaker and listener involved in it. There are types of spoken languageformal and informal. Formal is known as the official communication and need prepared before the communication, example of formal communication issocial gathering,speech and ceremony. Informal communication doesn't take places true the officially and the context of conversation is stretched in all direction. In communication both spoken or written form, people need to look at the

connection which is made between one clause and another clauses to make the language more logic.

Wedding ceremony is the important event in every human life. Basically, a wedding is a rite of passage, an event that marks a person's transition from one life status (single) to another (married). It can be seen as these stages are reflected as the approach of life event. Ceremony is the kind of formal event, it certainly has the master of ceremony, someone who lead the activity in ceremony. Traditional wedding ceremony also has a master of ceremony. In every ethnic it has a different name, master of ceremony in Simalungun is called as*Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS), that is the son of the sister from someone who has the ceremony. *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) has function to lead Simalungun wedding ceremony (*adat laho marhajabuan*) from the process till the end.

Utterances of someone can be analyzed by using functional grammar approach. Halliday (2014 : 30) says that metafunction as a language provides a theory of human experiences, and certain of the resources of the lexicogrammar of every language were dedicated to that function. It is called by ideational metafunction and consider of two components, the experiential and the logical. There are two basic systems which determine how one clause related to another, namely the systems of taxis and logico-semantic relation.

Taxis is classified into parataxis and hypotaxis. Parataxis (equal status) is the linking of element of equal status. Both the initianing and the continuing element are free, in the sense that each could stand as a functioning whole, for example, *my mother cooks noodles and my sister cooks the rices*. The numerals (1,2,3,...) are used to code parataxis. Since clause in paratactic relation are equal

in status, the clause are membered sequantially, that is "1" is used for the first clause, followed by "2" for the second clause, and so on. While hypotaxis (unequal status). This relationship clauses in hypotaxis is represent by Greek notation α,β,γ,δ. Symbol α is always used for the main or dominant clause, while β and all other symbols are used for clauses dependent on the main clause. For example, l*ast week we went to Jakarta, where my father was born*. While logico-semantic deals with how the ideas or meaning of language is structured in combination of clauses in clause complex. Logico-semantic divided into expansion and projection. Logical relations is the relations of projection and expansion which combined with parataxis and hypotaxis by using conjunction, prepositions, prepositional pharase, verb and adverbial clause to relate one clause to another in making up the logic language. The relationship between one clause to another clause will be analyzed in order to increase the listeners understanding about the information that given by speaker.

In this study, the theory were used to analyze a way of expressing ideas that used by *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS). The researcher interested in analyzing logical relation *Anak Boru Sanina*(ABS) in simalungun wedding ceremony because *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) has an important role in simalungun ceremony, to represent the formulate of ceremony process from the beginning to the end by following the role of Simalungun culture. The use of language to bringing an event, *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) expresses his idea by preparing the language and required to have sufficient knowledge about Simalungun wedding ceremony's rules, to convey the ideas clearly to listener. The example of utterances by *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS):

Table 1.1 The Preliminary Data

Logical relations	Paratactic	Hypotactic
Elaboration (=)		|||α *humbanta ganupan ise na sihol mangan silahkan mangan,* || β*halani domma das hariahan ta*||| ||| α To all people here, who want to have a lunch please to have a lunch, || βbecause it is the time|||
Extension (+)	|||*1Yah, halani domma das nasiam ijon Marsalam ma nasiam,* || *2 bahen lagu margoran cinta perahu*||| ||| 1 because you have arrived here, shake handeach other || 2 make a song entittled cinta perahu|||	
Enhancement (X)		||| α *Jadi marhata gondrang horaskon borasma tolu hali* || β *baru i buka manortor*||| |||α So, the drum sounds Sprinkling the rice three times||β after that dancing||| ||| 1 *Yah sombah ma hita ganupan*|| 2 *anggo lang i toguh ulang jonjong* ||| ||| 1 let's we adore, || 2 if is not lifted don't stand up |||
Locution (")		
Idea (')		

However, several studies on logical metafunction have been done previously. Siahaan & Napitupulu (2014) studied about The Logico Meaning in Wedding Speaches of Batak Toba Languange. This research showed that both logico semantic relation (expansion & projection) exist in Batak Toba language

and also has the similiarity with other language is expressing the experiences through ideational function of language. Another research Sulistyaningrum & Rasyid (2015) studied about The Logico Semantic Relations Of Students' Presentation In Acceleration Program Of Sma Labschool Jakarta. The finding in the study showed that the clause complexity in the acceleration students' presentation is varied. the girls have produce 169 clause nexus, while boy students produce 68 clause nexus. The dominant type of logico-semantic relation in girl's presentation is elaboration.

Based on explanations, therefore this research were focus on the logical relations used by *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) in Simalungun wedding ceremony in order to find out the information arranged to get the massages and how the ideas was combined through utterances that used by *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) in Simalungun wedding ceremony.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the problems of the study are formulated as forward :

1. What kinds of logical relations *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) in Simalungun wedding ceremony ?

2. How are logical relations *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) in Simalungun wedding ceremony ?

3. Why are the kinds of logical relations used by *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) in Simalungun wedding ceremony ?

C. The Objective of the Study

In relation to the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are :

1. to describe the kinds of logical relations *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) in Simalungun wedding ceremony

2. to describe how are the logical relations *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) in Simalungun wedding ceremony, and

3. to explain why are the kinds of logical relations used by *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) Simalungun in wedding ceremony

D. The Scope of the Study

This study related to *Anak Boru Sanina* (ABS) utterances in Simalungun wedding ceremony. The data were taken from video of Simalungun wedding ceremony that has 3 hours duration. Specifically, the study was focused on analyzing the types of logical relations both taxis and logico-semantic relations used in his utterances.

E. The Significance of the Study

Findings of this study are expected to be theoretically and practically useful and relevant to various sides as the following :

1. Theoritically, this study is expected to provide benefits of knowledge, practically it can be useful as a references for further study

2. Practically, the findings will be useful for student and readers who want to enrich their information and knowledge about logical relations in others material and the resechers who are interested in conducting the similar study get further information.