



## AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIOLECT LANGUAGE VARIATION OF SOCIAL INTERACTION IN SURAU LAUIK SOCIETY

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### Abstract

The language in our daily lives has many kinds of variation. One of those variations is sociolect. Sociolect is language variation related with social and culture. The uniqueness of this research is *Minang* Language phenomenon used by *Surau Lauik* society when do the conversations with friends, so the language used is not accordance with the *Minang* standard. This research aims to identify the types of sociolect language variation used by *Surau Lauik* society in *Panampuang* village of *Ampek Angkek* and the most language variation used by *Surau Lauik* society. In this research, the writer used qualitative-descriptive method with ethnographic design. The method used to collect data is observation, recording, and transcription. Based on the result of the analysis and discussion, this study shows that sociolect that found in *Surau Lauik* society are colloquial, slang, jargon, vulgar, and argot. The Most of sociolect language variation found in the data conversation is vulgar, vulgar tends to negative and disrespectful. Vulgar spoken by *Surau Lauik* society aged 20-30 years and used in unformal situation.

**Keywords:** Language variation, Minang language, Sociolinguistics, Sociolect

### Introduction

The language that owned by a region can be used as the identity of a group. Each group has certain peculiarities or characteristics in communicate. The language also cannot be separated from our life because it is means of supporting activities in social groups. This is evidenced by the number of languages in the world, especially in Indonesia. Indonesia has many languages in each province, such as Minang, Sundanese, Javanese, Batak, Papuan, and others.

Minang language or *Baso Minang* which often used by *Minangkabau* people who live in the western part of the island of Sumatra, namely West Sumatra and parts of western Riau and southern Aceh, northern parts of Bengkulu and Jambi provinces, and also some people outside the *Minangkabau* who live in Minang land.

The Minang people who mostly work as traders both inside and outside the *Minangkabau* area often meet new people in daily transaction of their wares. It causes social intercourse of the cultural and language between them. Beside the traders, the Minang people especially students who do their study in any islands in Indonesia like Bandung, Malang, Jakarta, Semarang, Medan, etc which allowed for cultural and languages exchanges.



Therefore, the communication that occurred has language variation. It proved from the conversation that they use in daily life. The writer interest to analysis sociolect language variation that happened in Surau Lauik Panampuang, Ampek Angkek. The analysis about language variation has been done before in many research in any object, such analyze slang by teenager at Kalinusu Village and slang in 8 Miles movie, sociolect community by *waria* in Pontianak, language variation used by fish seller at Panorama market in Bengkulu and Jargon by chatting on Whatsapp group. In this research, the wirtter taken different area for the object of the research, that is Surau Lauik society in their daily communication.

### **Theoretical Framework**

Sociolect is a language variation from the speaker, which is the speaker has language variation due to social situation. Sociolect is closely related to a person's social status, age, and occupation. For example, there are two students from Bukittinggi study in Bandung. Both students have the same social status, namely as students.

Aslinda (2014:18) defines sociolect is a social class called social dialect. Differences in language and social speakers can lead to different variations in the speaker's language. And also, Aslinda (2014:18) divides sociolect language variations at the level or social class of upper speakers: colloquial, slang, jargon, vulgar, argot, acrolect, basilek, and ken.

- a. Colloquial is a conversational language used in daily life in an area.
- b. Slang is a new language that is limited and secret, this language variation is used by a very limited circle, for example, the word *gelay* which means disgusted, *murce* mean cheap. According to Kridalaksana, (2009:255) slang is unformal language that used by youth for internal community, the languges usually new vocabulary and change.
- c. Jargon is a social variation that is limited by certain social groups.
- d. Vulgar is a language used by speakers who are less educated and tend to use abusive language, for example, the word *bangsat*, *anjing*, language used by seller in traditional market, etc.
- e. Argot is a language variation used in a limited way in certain professions, for example, the language used by transgender people and also language variation used by thief.
- f. Acrolect is language variation that is considered superior to other social variations, for example, the French dialect of Paris.
- g. Basilek is a language that is considered less prestigious or low-level, for example, the language of people who low education.
- h. Ken is a social variation used for people who beg and expect mercy, for example, beggars

### **Method**

Research design that used for this research is qualitative method because the object of this research is utterance that record and examine the status of the group of people. This research belongs ethnographic design because it involves language of an intact of cultural group in Surau Lauik. How the language and social culture related with sociolect utterance by Surau Lauik society used slightly different with the other areas in West Sumatera.

This research used descriptive approach to solve the problem, which is the research is describe based on utterance by Surau Lauik society related with language variation. As Sudaryanto (1993:62) said that research which really happens is based on the facts in the speaker, therefore the results can be described correctly.



## Findings and Discussion

### Types of Sociolects

In this research, the writer found 41 data from conversations by Surau Lauik Society. From the data collection, the writer found 6 data of Colloquial words, 12 data of Slang words, 4 data of Jargon words, 14 data of Vulgar words, and 6 data of Argot words. In this research, the writer did not found acrolect and basilek in Surau Lauik society because there is no language level used in Surau Lauik.

#### a. Colloquial

Colloquial is spoken language variation used by the speaker in casual conversation in a region. In this research, the writer found 6 Colloquial in conversation spoken by Surau Lauik society which are the data taken in the retail shop and the house.

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
Pak Dang asked to Lina where she put the tea.	Pak Dang: “ <i>Ma toh aia ciduh ba latakan?</i> ”	Pak Dang: “ <i>Dimana air minum tadi diletakan?</i> ”	Pak Dang: “Where <b>did</b> you put the water?”
	Lina: “ <i>Lai, didalam</i> ”	Lina: “ <i>Ada, didalam</i> ”	Lina: “There is, inside”

The Conversation above when Lina (21) put the tea for Mr Dang (72). In conversation between Mr Dang and Lina, there are colloquial in word *ciduh*. The word *Ciduh* usually used by the people who ask about something or someone. *Ciduh* said by Pak Dang who has getting old, his age is 72 years. *Ciduh* is a word that almost never used by people in Surau Lauik society today but it sometime only used by old people.

Colloquial also found in conversation used by Rahmi:

Context	Minang Language	Indonesia Language	English
Rahmi asked to Fanindila about who has fall down.	Rahmi: “ <i>Sudah Kak Tika jatuh, tu sia yang <b>tatungkai</b> sudah tu? si Bunga ndak?</i> ”	Rahmi: “ <i>Setalah Kak Tika terjatuh, siapa yang <b>terjatuh</b>? Bunga kan?</i> ”.	Rahmi: “After Tika fall down, who is <b>fall</b> too? Bunga isn’t she?”.
	Fanind: “ <i>iyoy</i> ”	Fanind : “ <i>Iya</i> ”	Fanind: “Yes”

The conversation above taken in Rafky’s house. There is colloquial word spoken by Rahmi (21) to Fanindilla (21). The word of *tatungkai* similar with *jatuh*, *tatungkai* is rarely spoken by Surau Lauik society, they usually used *jatuh* or *tajatuh*.

From the explanation above related with colloquial that used by Surau Lauik society, colloquial still used by people in Surau Lauik for all ages in casual conversation. It is not only used by old people but also young people. Colloquial that found in Surau Lauik society rarely used in daily conversation but sometime still found.

## b. Slang

Slang is language variation that confidential, special, and not everyone knows it. Slang usually used by certain of groups and limited such as young people. The characterized of Slang are new vocabulary discovered and quickly changed. In this research, the writer found 12 Slang in conversations spoken by Surau Lauik society. The conversation taken in house and in the garden.

Context	Minang Language	Indonesia Language	English
Bayu asked some people to stay at home	Bayu: " <b>Peklah!</b> yok yok, yang di rumah tetap di rumah ya" Akbar: "Ndak baliak doh?"	Bayu: " <b>Cepat,</b> ayo ayo yang di rumah tetap di rumah ya".  Akbar: "tidak balik?"	Bayu: " <b>Quick,</b> some people stay at home, okay  Akbar: "we didn't come back again?"

The dialogue above taken in Rahmi's house, Bayu (23) asked to some people who stay in Rahmi's house because Bayu (23) and Akbar (22) want to go to the minimaket at night. In conversation between Bayu and Akbar, there is slang in word *peklah* spoken by Bayu. The word of *peklah* come from the word of *capeklah*. In Surau Lauik society, this word usually used to invite someone to go. *Peklah* said by Bayu who has young people, his age is 23 years.

Context	Minang Language	Indonesia Language	English
Rahmi said that her friend can't hang out with them because of the pandemic.	Rahmi: " <i>Tapi inyo ibu perawat, ndak bisa kalua gara-gara <b>coronce doh</b></i> "  Fellia: " <i>Ndak ba a yo, lah sagadang-gadang ko, ndak bisa awak mahukum kawan-kawan wak</i> "	Rahmi: " <i>Dia kan ibu perawat, tidak boleh keluar rumah gara-gara <b>coronce (Covid-19)</b></i> "  Fellia: " <i>Bagaimana ya, kita sudah dewasa, dan kita tidak bisa menghukum teman-teman untuk tetap bersama kita.</i> "	Rahmi: "She is a nurse, she can't go outside because of <b>the Covid-19</b> "  Fellia: "We can't punish our friends for always being with us".

The conversation between Rahmi and Fellia was taken in Rafky's house, Rahmi (21) talked about her friend can't go because of the pandemic and Fellia (23) response her. In the conversation, there is slang in word *coronce*. *Coronce* means the Corona Virus. *Coronce* said by Rahmi who has 21 years old.

From the conversation above related with slang that used by Surau Lauik society, slang still used by people in Surau Lauik in casual conversation. The data shows that slang mostly



used by young people in range 20-45 years old and also slang used in the same social class like friend to friend the same age.

### c. Jargon

Jargon is language variation that used by certain social group. The language is not familiar, its mean not any society knew that language. In this research, the writer found 4 jargons in the conversation spoken by Surau Lauik society which are the data taken in the security post, and in house.

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
Ihsan told to Iqbal about his friend in university	Ihsan: “ <i>Ka di tumbuak nyo paja ko ba a cito nyo goh bang? Bahaso Minangnyo eh</i> ”	Ihsan: “ <i>Mau dipukul atau bagaimana ceritanya ini bang ? dalam Bahasa Minang</i> ”	Ihsan: “ <b>punch</b> him or how is it? in Minang language”.
	Iqbal: “ <i>cubolah kecekan !</i> ”	Iqbal: “ <i>Coba katakan</i> ”.	Iqbal: “Say it!”.

In the dialogue above taken in security post when Ihsan (20) talked about his friend in university to Iqbal (23). In conversation between Ihsan and Iqbal, Ihsan mention jargon in word *tumbuak*. The word of *tumbuak* have two meaning in Surau Lauik society, the first in *tumbuak* for punch and the second is *tumbuak* for pound. *Tumbuak* said by Ihsan mean is punch. Ihsan who has young people, his age is 20 years.

Jargon taken in house:

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
Akbar called his friend, Devi as Pitok	Akbar: “ <i>Ka rumah Pitok wak makan!</i> ”	Akbar: “ <i>Kalau ke rumah Pitok (orang bermata sipit), kita makan!</i> ”.	Akbar: “at <b>Pitok</b> ’s Home, we eat!”.
	Fanind: “ <i>Ka rumah La makan lo !</i> ”	Fanind: “ <i>Di rumah La, kita makan juga !</i> ”.	Fanind: “at my home, we eat too!”.

In the conversation above taken in Rahmi’s house when Akbar (22) told to his friends that Pitok asked them to eat at Pitok’s house. In conversation between Akbar and Fanindilla, there is jargon in word *pitok*. The word of *pitok* usually used by Surau Lauik society to someone who has small or slanted eyes. *Pitok* said by Akbar who has young people, his age is 22 years.



From all conversation above related with jargon that used by Surau Lauik society. Jargon still used by people in Surau Lauik especially young people and old people. Jargon that found in Surau Lauik sometimes make misunderstood by other people.

#### d. Vulgar

Vulgar is language variation that used by people who have low intelligence and not well education. This research, the writer found 14 vulgar in the conversation spoken by Surau Lauik society. The data taken in three places, in the garden, at the security post and house.

First data taken in house:

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
Ade suprised that there are some people do the chickenfight	Ade: “ <i>Dibelakang rumahnya nyo bae, gilo cek wak</i> ”.	Ade: “ <i>dibelakang rumahnya dia lakukan itu, bodoh sekali saya fikir</i> ”.	Ade: “He do it in his backyard, it’s <b>so stupid</b> i think”
	Umar: “ <i>Pak Ali ge ado adu-adu ayam ge ?</i> ”	Umar: “ <i>Pak Ali juga ikut adu ayam ?</i> ”	Umar: “Mr Ali do the chickenfight too?”

This conversation above taken in Irna’s house when Ade (31) told to Umar (48) as Irna’s husband about someone who do the chicken fight in this backyard. In the conversation between Ade and Umar, there is vulgar in word *gilo*. The word of *gilo* means crazy or stupid. *Gilo* said by Ade around 31 years.

Another vulgar mention by Ade (31)

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
Someone who misunderstood	Umar: “ <i>Oh Pak Riyo iyo lo?</i> ”	Umar: “ <i>Oh, Pak Riyo iya juga?</i> ”.	Umar: “Oh, Mr Riyo do the same thing, too?”.
	Ade: “ <i>Iyo, wah kurang aja kamu ya</i> ”	Ade: “ <i>Iya, wah kurang ajar ya kamu, kata Pak Rio</i> ”.	Ade: “yes, He said <b>how dare</b> you”

The data also taken in Irna’s house when Ade and Umar talked about Mr Rio, his friend at the office. In the dialogue, Ade mention “*wah kurang aja kamu ya*” said by Mr Rio, there is vulgar in word *kurang aja*. *Kurang aja* mean someone who do not know about manner or unpolite. In Surau Lauik society, the word of *kurang aja* usually used to someone who do something cross the line and the rules.

Vulgar also found in another place:

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
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Rafky told about his teacher	Rafky: “ <i>Ba a kecek Pak Yeno, galak ka galak utak pakak</i> ”.	Rafky: “Seperti kata Pak Yeno, ketawa-ketawa terus padahal <b>otaknya bodoh</b> ”.	Rafky: “Like Mr Yeno said, laught and <b>still stupid</b> ”.
	Fanindilla, Ikhlas, Rahmi: “ <i>Hahaha</i> ”.	Fanindilla, Ikhlas, Rahmi: “Hahaha”.	Fanindilla, Ikhlas, Rahmi: “Hahaha”.

The conversation in the data above taken in Rafky’s house who Rafky (22) talked about his teacher to friends. In the conversation, there is vulgar in word *utak pakak* mention by Rafky. The word of *utak pakak* usually used to someone who stupid and lazy. This word is rare used by people in Surau Lauik because it is will make resentment.

From the explanation above related with vulgar that used by Surau Lauik society, vulgar still used by people in Surau Lauik to express something bad. From the data conversations, vulgar only used by young people in casual conversation, vulgar usually spoken to best friend. Vulgar is rare used by in family circle in the Surau Lauik.

#### d. Argot

Argot is language variation that used limited in certain professions and confidential. In this research, the writer found 6 argots in conversation spoken by Surau Lauik society. For the data, the writer found the data in the garden, in house and the retail shop.

In the garden:

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
Akbar told about DCG account on instagram.	Akbar: “ <i>Ado, ado fotonyo di akun instagram DCG yang lamo bana tu</i> ”.	Akbra: “ <i>Ada, Ada fotonya di akun instagram DCG yang lama</i> ”.	Akbar: “There is a picture in <b>DCG (Drum Corps Gita)</b> instagram account”

The data conversation above taken in the garden when Akbar (22) told to his friend. In the conversation, there is argot in word *DCG*. The word of *DCG* means Drum Corps Gita which is school extracurricular in the arts and music instruments, *DCG* also called marching band group. *DCG* said by Akbar who has young.

In house:

Context	Minang Language	Indonesian Language	English
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Akbar asked about someone who has bitten by the wasp.	Akbar: " <i>Patang tu sia kanai? oh iyo Pajok kanai iah jo kak</i> ".  Ralik: " <i>Dima? di Korsik?</i> "	Akbar: " <i>Waktu itu siapa yang kena gigit tawon? oh iya Pajok kena gigit tawon</i> "  Ralik: " <i>Dimana? di korsik?</i> "	Akbar: "Who was bitten by the wasp?".  Ralik: "Where? <b>Korsik's</b> room ( <b>music room for marching band</b> ) ?."
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In the data taken in Lailaturahmi's house who Akbar (22) asked the question to Ralik (23) about who has bitten by the wasp. In the conversation, there is argot in word *korsik*. The word of *korsik* or *ruang korsik* means the room for music player association of Drum Corps Gita.

From the explanation above related with argot that used by Surau Lauik society, argot still used by people in Surau Lauik to keep all the secret specially used by a small group. From the data conversation, argot is the most used by young people in Surau Lauik.

### Most of Language Variation

Based on the data described above, we know that the data in the sociolect language variation mostly found in the Surau Lauik society is Vulgar. The use of vulgar words tends to negative side, rude, and disrespectful. From the data, the word of vulgar used as a greeting word such as: *Bagong, paja, ang*. Vulgar is also used as a curse such as: *bangsat, pantang, bacot, kampret, gilo, utak pakak*. And part of body such as: *pusek* and *mandi basah*.

The vulgar words spoken by the Surau Lauik society aged 20-35 years where these words are spoken only for friends and are not spoken in formal circumstances such as a family environment.

### Conclusion

The results of this study shows that sociolinct that found in Surau Lauik society are colloquial, slang, jargon, vulgar, and argot. The Most of sociolect language variation found in the data conversation is vulgar, vulgar tends to negative and disrespectful. Vulgar spoken by Surau Lauik society aged 20-30 years and used in unformal situation.

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