CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

Language has been studied since long time ago. At the first period, the study of language is mostly concerned with the study of the structure of language., or known as linguistic. Language is use to communicate with other people in society. Moreover, language lives in social structures in which the society uses it to communicate.

Language, as defined in Brown (2004:218) "a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures, or marks, having understood meanings". It means that is understood that

the symbols, signs sound, or gestures are a tool to communicate through written, oral, and symbol.

Chaika (2000: 37) defined "language that is used to inform or communicate facts can be analyzed in terms of how the words and syntax used add up to the intended meaning. In pragmatics, they don't. Language used pragmatically is not always used to inform".

As a tool in communication, language is used to interact each other. When someone speak, she/ he must constantly make choices which determine how she/he position themselves in the interaction. One aspect of this positioning involves how to address others. Address terms is also known as the way people call or address someone else. According to Wardhaugh (2015: 266) address term is the way to name or address another by using title (T), by first name (FN), by last name (LN), by a nickname, by some combination of these, or by nothing at all

Commonly, when someone used language in certain community, they do not maintain their language but gradually adopt another one. There are many of languages particularly of addressing terms which are usually used by people in common place. Furthermore, the using of language changed because of various factors. Giles in Wardhaugh (2010: 120) stated that :

> Through speech markers functionally important social categorizations are discriminated, and . . . these have important implications for social organization. For humans, speech markers have clear parallels . . . it is evident that social categories of age, sex, ethnicity, social class, and situation can be clearly marked on the basis of speech, and that such categorization is fundamental to social organization even though many of the categories are also easily discriminated on other bases.

Wardhaugh (2015: 265) stated that "the pronoun system in colloquial Indonesian includes two pronouns which can both signal distance as well as

intimacy, *kamu* and *elu* (or its variants, *lu*, *elo*, and *lo*); while both are appropriate for use with intimates and other young people, *kamu* is derived from Standard Indonesian and *elu* and its variants from colloquial varieties.

Addressing terms is the way to show the relationship between the speaker and the hearer and also determine the success of communication. The use of addressing terms depends on to whom the speaker says. They use to show social relationship, power, and solidarity.

Based on the researcher experience during study in Universitas Samudra Langsa, the researcher found that when students do communication and interact with other different ethnic, they have different way to address them. For example, teenagers address their same age friends by using "kamu, kau, ko, ke, etc". Even though the addressing term "ko" usually used by the native speaker of Medan city. In this case, the native speaker of Javanese also used it to address other Javanese students.

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher inspired to analyze the addressing terms used among different ethnic. The researcher will conduct the research in Meurandeh, it due to the location is stayed by many teenager who used the various addressing terms.

1.2   The Problems of Study

In this case, the researcher tries to answer the problem of study below:

1. How are addressing terms used among different ethnic in Meurandeh?

2. Why they used addressing term among them?

1.3   The Purpose of Study

Based on the purpose of the study, it can be concluded that the research will get purpose below:

1. To find out the types of addressing terms used among different ethnic in Meurandeh.

2. To investigate the reasons of the using of addressing terms among different ethnic.

1.4.   The Scope of Study

To limit the study, in this research the researcher will focus the research on students' communication in using addressing particularly in kinship term. The researcher chose the respondent who derived from variety ethnic in Meurandeh, Langsa Lama. Commonly, there are some ethnics which lived in Meurandeh particularly around Universitas Samudra Langsa, they are Acehnese, Javanese, Padang, Batak, Malay etc. therefore, the researcher only analyzed the students who derived from different ethnic in Meurandeh commonly. .

1.5.   The Significant of the Study

The researcher tries to offer the significances of the study for the reader. The researcher divides the significance of the study in theoretical and practical. The significances of the study consist of as follow:

1.   Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, the researcher hopes the result of the research can enrich the study of sociolinguistics especially in using addressing term. Students more selective in using addressing terms based on their own ethnicity.

2.   Practical Significance

Since this study is specifically focused on analyzing the impact of differences of ethnicity in using addressing terms and the reasons why it is used, this study might be useful for the readers. This writing can help them to have a better communication or interaction in the society. Then, this study is expected as additional information for the further researchers who want to do a research with the similar topic. The result of the research also can be consideration for the next researchers to develop the next theories.