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## The Phenomenon Of Diglossia Usage By Adolescents In The District Of Sampang, Madura

**Moh. Alif Fairus Abadi**

*Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, Indonesia*

*190511100029@student.trunojoyo.ac.id*

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*\*Corresponding Author*

### **Abstract**

This research is conducted in order to find the phenomenon of diglossia usage by adolescents in the district of Sampang, Madura. Descriptive qualitative method is used in this research to get the information about the phenomenon of diglossia usage by using sociolinguistics perspective. Data were taken from the field area in Sampang, Madura, Indonesia. Data got from the people in Sampang Madura from different level of people to know the phenomenon of diglossia. Data got from formal and informal situation in order to know the using of high variety phenomenon and also low variety phenomenon. The result of the study showed that the use of various variants of the Madurese language by adolescents in Sampang Madura can be classified based on the context of a formal situation (religious or government activity) or informal (friendship activity) as well as with whom a conversation is carried out. Each level also has various purposes and functions, such as for good impression, politeness and respect in the High variety or personal closeness and intimacy in the Low variety.

***Keywords: Diglossia, High Variety, Low Variety, and Sampang***

### **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui fenomena penggunaan diglosia oleh remaja di Kecamatan Sampang, Madura. Metode deskriptif kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk mendapatkan informasi tentang fenomena penggunaan diglosia dengan menggunakan perspektif sosiolinguistik. Data diambil dari area lapangan di Sampang, Madura, Indonesia. Data diperoleh dari masyarakat Sampang Madura dari berbagai lapisan masyarakat untuk mengetahui fenomena diglosia. Data diperoleh dari situasi formal dan informal untuk mengetahui penggunaan fenomena keragaman tinggi dan juga fenomena keragaman rendah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan berbagai variasi bahasa Madura oleh remaja di Sampang Madura dapat diklasifikasikan berdasarkan konteks situasi formal (kegiatan keagamaan atau pemerintahan) atau informal (kegiatan persahabatan) serta dengan siapa seorang percakapan dilakukan. Setiap level juga memiliki berbagai tujuan dan fungsi, seperti untuk kesan yang baik, kesopanan dan rasa hormat dalam varietas Tinggi atau kedekatan dan keintiman pribadi dalam varietas Rendah.

***Kata kunci: Diglosia, Varietas Tinggi, Varietas Rendah, dan Sampang***

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## INTRODUCTION

Indonesian and regional languages in each region are factually used by the Indonesian people in various functions. The use of Indonesian and regional languages which also have levels or variants is adapted to the situation, conditions and also the purpose of language usage itself. This phenomenon of using more than one language for various purposes is called diglossia. Bloomfield (1993) in his book, entitled *Language*, claimed that diglossia is the speaker's capacity in using two languages simultaneously. Furthermore, Ferguson (1959) in Ibrahim and Salim (2020) refers to diglossia as the performance in various contexts of two versions of the same languages. He also suggests that diglossia refers to a language with two or more variants,

separated into high and low varieties. The high variety diglossia or is usually used in formal situations such as books, newspapers, TV news, education, and religious activity.

Meanwhile, the low variety is used in informal occasions such as daily conversation in some specific places and situations. Among numerous regions in Indonesia, this paper will discuss the use of Diglossia by adolescents in the city of Sampang, Madura. Sampang is one of four regencies on the island of Madura which is part of the province of East Java. The specific criteria of the object in this research are junior high school to high school adolescents or with an average age of 13-18 years, which of course face many different situations and conditions and of course they are required to use language variants that are suitable for various contexts. such as teaching and learning activities, conversations with peers either in real life or in online media, and their parents at home.

The purpose of this research is to find out how diglossia is used and functioned by adolescents in Sampang Madura sub-district. Several previous studies related to this topic were also found, such as by Chalimatus and Fathur (2018) who investigated the use of Diglossia in academic activities by Javanese students.

There is further research with the research subjects who are Sampang Madura adolescents with a certain age range and different backgrounds due to environmental differences and other factors, also with the Madurese language as a conscientious language, which is known to have even more than 2 variants "Maduran society using several kinds language variants such as (enjà-iyã), (engghi-enten), (èngghi-bhunten) and Indonesian as a unifying language in certain situations. (Joni Eko Purnomo, 2003)", is expected to provide views and knowledge new information about how diglossia is used and the functions, purposes and factors that can influence the use of some of these variants.

## METHOD

This research is conducted in order to find the phenomenon of diglossia usage by adolescents in the district of Sampang, Madura. In this research, descriptive qualitative method is used to get the information about the phenomenon of diglossia usage by using sociolinguistics perspective. Data were taken from the field area in Sampang, Madura, Indonesia. Data got from the people in Sampang Madura from different level of people to know the phenomenon of diglossia.

In getting data, the researcher used a recording to get the information from the field related to the use phenomenon of diglossia used by adolescents in speaking with other people from different level of people in order to know the variation of language.

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## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The following are the results of an investigation of several language variants in the Sampang sub-district, Madura :

Formal setting:

High variety 1: *Ajunan*

High variety 2: *Panjenengan*

High variety 3: *Sampean*

Informal setting:

Low variety : *Be'en/Kakeh*

### High Variety Diglossia (HV)

A high variety of diglossia is commonly used by Madurese Adolescents in such speech events with people who are respected by them such as parents, teachers and religious leaders (kyai). Various kinds of High variety of Madurese language used by adolescents in Sampang Madura in various contexts can be studied through the data that has been collected below:

#### High Variety 1

Context: adolescents talk to a religious public figure (kyai) to ask him to attend and lead the tahlil event.

S1 : *Taklangkong ma'keh eso'on rabunah ka ajunan manabi' gheduen bektoh kaanguy maos yasin sareng tahlil e compo' abdinah.*

S2 : *panteppanah eppak en yeh cong?,bileh jiah?.*

S1 : *èngghi ma'keh 40 arenah reng seppo abdinah, malem Jum'at lagghuk nika*

S2 : *Oh iyeh cong, toronah enkok ngimamin maghrib la dentek eadenah ponduk yeh.*

S1 : *Engghi ma'keh sklangkong.*

Through the data in the form of the conversation above, we can find the use of the word *ajunan* and *abdinah* from (HV1) which is the highest level in High variety. The word *ajunan* is an honorific word used by S1 to refer to S2 as a form of politeness and respect for religious

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leaders as well as teachers of an Islamic boarding school. while S2 uses the word *engkok* which is (Low variety) in conversation because S1 is a student (Santri) and is much younger than older religious figures.

## High Variety 2

Context: A closing speech in tahlilan event

S1: *Mator sakalangkong se ade' betessah ka Panjenengan sadhajah atas rabunah e compo' sohibul hajah, malar moge ebeles sareng Allah SWT aamiin aamiin ya rabbal alamin.*

In the context of the formal event above (HV2) is used by adolescents in the closing speech of a tahlilan event to refer to the audience who came. This variant is used as a form of politeness to the audience, most of whom are older people as well as a form of respect for the host to guests who are willing to attend the event.

## High Variety 3

Context: Conversations between sellers and buyers who are fellow Adolescents.

S1 : *Sampean gik kuliah gi mas?.*

S2 : *Engghi mas e Unijoyo Bangkalan.*

S1 : *la terros dekremah kulianah nika mas?.*

S2 : *ye kuleh semangken ngalak kelas online mas tak mabih dek kamal.*

In the conversation above, even though the two speakers are in the same age, the high language variation, that is HV3 with the word "*sampean*" is still commonly used because the two speakers are not people who know each other and are also supported by certain contexts such as the seller and the buyer in the conversation above. The use of words from HV3 is also sometimes still followed by words from (Low variety) which are not too formal if the two speakers are still in the same age range.

## Low Variety Diglossia

Low variety are employed in the informal setting as in the classmate conversation. People with close social distance tend to use a middle and low variation to speak to others to express intimacy.

Context: Conversation between peer cousins.

S1 : *Be'en mon mancengah jek ngajhek mat!*

S2 : *jhek be'en adhe' berik ekoniik bik nkok*

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S1 : *Malem minggu lagghuk reh mon mancengah mayuh dhek dermaga.*

In the conversation above, words such as *be'en* and *kakeh* which are words from (Low variety) are used for the interlocutor who is the same age and in the informal situation.

## CONCLUSION

From the analysis and discussion above, it can be concluded that the use of various variants of the Madurese language by adolescents in Sampang Madura can be classified based on the context of a formal situation (religious or government activity) or informal (friendship activity) as well as with whom a conversation is carried out. Each level also has various purposes and functions, such as for good impression, politeness and respect in the High variety or personal closeness and intimacy in the Low variety.

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