

Comparative Study on Students' Dialect of Batak Karo With Batak Toba In Speaking English

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ABSTRACT

This thesis deals with dialect Batak Karo and Batak Toba. In this study the objective is identify the dialect differentiation between Batak Karo and Batak Toba when they are speaking in English and also find out some similarities pronunciation between BATAK Karo and Batak Toba in speaking English. This research is done through descriptive qualitative method and the data collected by observation and record the student when they are do conversation in speaking English. Dialect is regionally and socially distinctive variety of language, identified by a particular set of words and how to pronounce the word. After the data were collected then the writer identifies, analyze and categories the words. The result indicates that there are some differences phonological. Such as when vowel /a/ said by Batak Karo is /a/ and Batak Toba said /a/ become /e/ or /o/, and when Batak Toba said /e/ Batak Karo said /e/ become /i/. When vowel /e/ in English, Batak karo said by /ə/ and Batak Toba said with strong /e/. Especially for the consonant the different is in /v/ /p/ /f/. When Batak Karo people said /v/ Batak Toba will said /p/ and Batak Toba Said /f/ Batak Karo will said /p/. It can be concluded that there are still so many wrong pronunciation when the students in Batak Karo and Batak Toba speaking in English.

Keywords : Dialect, Batak Karo, Batak Toba, Transcription, Phonological.

1.Introduction

Language is a system of communication used by human being which consist of a set of sounds, symbols, gestures, and signal to desire to others. Language is very important in people daily life because they use language every time in their daily activity to communicate with each other. To communicate means to understand and to express any information, thought, feelings, culture and technology. Thousand of language is spoken in this world one of that is English language, English language important to be learn especially to students because English can improve the quality of social life.

Indonesia has many tribes as well as their languages. One of the tribes in Indonesia is Bataknese. The Batak's society consists of few sub tribes, such as Toba, Karo, Mandailing, Angkola and Pakpak. Batak toba language used by people are mostly live in North Tapanuli, Samosir, Tarutung and Toba Samosir and the other area in North Sumatra Province. Batak karo language used by people are mostly live in Dairi, Deli Serdang, Karo, Langkat and also the other area in North Sumatra Province. Batak toba and batak karo have a difference dialect in some words in English language.

Concerning the phenomenon above, as the Batak people and a student in Nommensen HKBP University which has so many students in Batak Toba and Batak Karo especially in English Department the writer is interested to analyze the used of English dialect in Batak karo and Batak toba students. Because when the students speak in English the writer saw some dialect that different between Batak Toba and Batak Karo when they are speaking in English. Speaking is an important skill because it is the key of success in English communication.

Mastering speaking skill, can carry out conversation with others, give ideas and change the information. By speaking with others people are able to know what kind of situation is in the world.

According to Chambers and Trudgill (2004:3), what exactly is dialect? In common usage, of course a dialect is a substandard, low-status, often rustic form of language, generally associated with the peasantry, the working class, or other groups lacking in prestige. Dialect is also a term which is often applied to forms of language, particularly those spoken in more isolated parts the world, which have no written form. And dialects are also often regarded as some kind of (often erroneous) deviation from a norm as aberrations of a correct or standard form of language.

2.Methodology

In order to analyze the comparative study, the writer will use qualitative research to analyze the comparative study on student's dialect in speaking English. According to Flick (2009:46) "qualitative research is centrally concerned with the production and analysis of texts, such as transcripts of interviews of field notes and other analytic materials". The analysis of the comparative study between student's dialect Batak Karo and Batak Toba will take based on observation in class presentation. It means that this research does not to find a new theory, but to find new evidence to prove the truth theory. In this chapter the writer will explain the methodology of this research.

In this research, the population was the students of English Department in Nommensen HKBP University Medan in the academic year 2017/2018. Sample was defined as representative unit of a target population or process of selecting a portion of the population to represent the entire population. The writer decided to use sample especially the students in fourth semester group F public speaking English Department.

In this research, the writer use one instrument to analyze student's dialect in speaking English. The instrument for collecting the data was by speaking in English and the writer will decide what the topic while the students did conversation. While they did conversation in English the writer did observation how the students dialect while they were speaking in English and this research focus to student's dialect in Batak Karo and Batak Toba.

The writer will collected the data by choosing 4 students in Batak Karo and 4 students in Batak Toba in fourth semester group F public speaking English Department to speaking English. In this research there are some procedures which used by the writer in collecting the data, they are :

1. The writer asked the students who comes from Samosir as Bataknese dialect and who comes from Tanah Karo as Karonese dialect.
2. After the writer found the student, the writer gave them a conversation in paper and asked them to memorized the conversation.
3. When they already memorized the conversation the writer asked them to practice in front of the class.
4. Recording the data from the students when they did the conversation.
5. Transcribing the data.

In accordance with the instrument of data collection in this study, that the data are collected through four steps:

1. Identifying the record of the students dialect between Batak Karo and Batak Toba.
2. Classifying the record use the student's dialect between Batak Karo with Batak Toba in speaking English.
3. Comparing the dialect between Batak Karo and Batak Toba in speaking English.
4. Making conclusion

3.Data analysis

After make the transcriptions from all of the text and words the writer make the transcriptions for all of the words to see the dialect.

Table. 1 List words Batak Karo and Batak Toba dialect:

Word	English	Batak Karo	Batak Toba
Accent	æ'sənt	Eksen	Aksen
Address	ə'dress	Edress	addrəs
Advertisement	əd'vɜ:tismənt	Advertisemen	adpertismən
Answer	ɑ:nsə(r)	Enser	ansuər
Architect	ɑ:kitektʃə(r)	Arsitek	Ærsitek
Bi:tBallet	bæleɪ	Belled	Ballet
Beach	Bi:tʃ	Bich	Bich
Calling	kɔ:lɪŋ	Kaling	Koling
Center	sentə(r)	Center	Senter
Challenge	tʃælmdʒ	Challeg	Chelens
Character	kærəktə(r)	Character	Karakter
Center	Centre	sentər	centər
Choice	tʃɔɪs	Coise	Coise
Cough	kɑ:f	Cokh	tʃough
Comfortable	kʌmfətəbəl	ɔʌmvortəbəl	ɔʌnpərtəbəl
Computer	kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)	computər	ɔʌmpʊtər

Culture	kʌltʃə(r)	Culture	Culture
Decrease	dɪ:kri:s	Dekres	Dekreasi
Defence	dɪ'fens	Dipens	Difens
Daughter	dɔ:tə(r)	Dakter	Douter
Discount	dɪskaʊnt	Diskaun	Diskon
Effect	ɪ'fekt	Ifek	Efek
Eleven	ɪ'levn	ɪlefən	Elefen
Enough	ɪ'nʌf	ɪ nʌf	Enoukh
Exactly	ɪg'zæktli	Exakli	Exekli
Forward	fɔ:wəd;	Forword	Forword
Great	greɪt	Grit	Gret
Hours	aʊə(r)	hʌwers	hʌrs
Happen	hæpən	Happen	Happen
Increase	m'kri:s	Inkres	Incesi
Ideas	aɪ'diə	Edeas	Aideas
Important	ɪm'pɔ:tnt	importən	Importen
Influence	'mfluəns	Influns	Influens
Instead	m'sted	Instid	Instead
Junk	dʒʌŋk	Jang	jʌng
Language	læŋgwɪdʒ	Languich	Lengwich
Laugh	lɑ:f	Lau	Law
Law	lɔ:	Lau	Lau
Literature	lɪtrətʃə(r)	Literal	Literatur
Music	mju:zɪk	Myusik	Musik

Often	ɒfn	Opten	Often
Particularly	pə'tɪkjələli	Particuleri	Partikuleri
Pay	peɪ	Pai	Pei
Present	Preznt	prisənt	presənt
Question	kwestʃən	kuesən	Kuesen
Realize	Ri:ələɪz	Realis	Realise
Recipe	resəpi	Riseip	Resip
Saturday	Sætədeɪ	sətərday	saturday
Succes	sək'ses	suksəs	Sakses
Temperature	temprətʃə(r)	temperatər	Temprature
Thoroughly	θʊli	Torgli	Trugli
Though	dəʊ	Tod	Toug
Tooth	tu:θ	Tut	Tut
Variety	və'raɪəti	Variety	Varieti
Vocabulary	və'kæbjələri	vokabuləri	vokabuləri
Weather	wedə(r)	Wider	Weter
Worse	wɜ:s	Wors	Wors
Would	wʊd	Wud	Wud

After analyzing and make the transcription of the data , the writer found out that there were some characteristics of dialect between Batak Karo with Batak Toba when the student speaking in English. The writer found out two characteristics of dialect between Batak Karo with Batak Toba, they are differentiation and similarities pronunciation when they are speaking in English. The differentiations are described in this table below:

Table 2. Phonological Differentiation (Batak Karo) - (Batak Toba)

Word	English	Batak Karo	Batak Toba
Accent	æsənt	Eksen	Aksen

Address	ə'dress	Edress	addrəs
Challenge	tʃælmdʒ	Challeg	Chelens
Exactly	ɪg'zæktli	Exakli	Exekli
Effect	ɪ'fekt	Ifek	Efek
Eleven	ɪ'levn	ɪlefən	Elefen
Enough	ɪ'nʌf	ɪ nʌf	Enoukh
Eleven	ɪ'levn	ɪlefən	Elefen
Important	ɪm'pɔ:tnt	importən	Importen
Question	kwestʃən	kuesən	Kuesen
Advertisement	əd'vɜ:tismənt	Advertisemen	adpertismən
Comfortable	kʌmfətəbəl	cʌmvortəbəl	cʌnpɜrtəbəl
Character	kærəktə(r)	Character	Karakter
Particularly	pə'tɪkjələli	Particuleri	Partikuleri

The writer also found some similarities as the characteristics of the dialect of Batak Karo with Batak Toba when they are speaking in English and the transcriptions of similarities are described in this table below :

Table. 3. Phonological Similarities of Batak Kro with Batak Toba :

Word	English	Batak Karo	Batak Toba
Choice	tʃɔɪs	Coise	Coise
Forward	fɔ:wəd;	Forword	Forword
Tooth	tu:θ	Tut	Tut
Variety	və'raɪəti	Varieti	Varieti
Vocabulary	və'kæbjələri	vokabuləri	vokabuləri
Worse	wɜ:s	Wors	Wors
Would	wʊd	Wud	Wud

After analysing the data, the writer then made a discussion of the characteristic of dialect in Batak Karo with Batak Toba when the students pronounce the word. And the reason why the students make the differentiation when they pronounce the word because they still influenced by their home dialect and they feel difficult to change their home dialect become good dialect when they are speaking in English. For example 'exactly' in Batak Toba said [ExEctly] and phonological /a/ change become /e/. And differences also happen with /ə/ and strong /e/ in word 'question' Batak Karo said [kuesən] and Batak Toba said [kuesen], Batak Karo said without strong /e/ because they are not said /e/ with strong /e/ but in Batak Toba they said with strong /e/ because their dialect still influenced by their home dialect and their home dialect make Batak Toba difficult to said /v/ and they change /v/ become /p/ in word 'advertisement' become [adpertisement].

That is why students in Batak Toba always said some word in English with strong /e/ because they still influenced by their home dialect different with Batak Karo they just change some word when they are speaking in English. From the data the writer also found some similarities phonological dialect between Batak Karo and Batak Toba especially in vowel 'u' in word 'tooth' Batak Karo and Batak Toba said [tut] and also in vowel 'o' in word 'worse' they said [wors]. That means when Batak Karo with Batak Toba speaking in English they also have some similarities when speaking in English although they make some mistake when they are speaking in English.

4. Conclusion

After analysing all the data based on the dialect transcription in speaking English between Batak Karo and Batak Toba, there were some important conclusion, they are:

1. There are some differences phonological between Dialect in Batak Karo and Batak Toba. All of the vowel have a different pronunciation when the students speak in English. Such as when vowel /a/ said by Batak Karo is /a/ and Batak Toba said /a/ become /e/ or /o/, and when Batak Toba said /e/ Batak Karo said /e/ become /i/. When vowel /e/ in English, Batak Karo said by /ə/ and Batak Toba said with strong /e/. Especially for the consonant the different is in /v/ /p/ /f/. When Batak Karo people said /v/ Batak Toba will said /p/ and Batak Toba Said /f/ Batak Karo will said /p/.
2. The dialect is a regionally and socially distinctive variety of language. Dialect are usually associated with a distinctive pronunciation or accent.
3. There are some similarities phonological dialects between dialect in Batak Karo and Batak Toba, when they said vowel /u/.

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