AN ANALYSIS OF ADDRESS TERMS IN THERION DNA INDONESIA CIREBON CHAPTER COMMUNITY

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Abstract
This study examines the use of greeting terms in the Therion DNA Indonesia Cirebon Chapter (TDICC) community. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method because it describes the social phenomenon of the greeting term in the TDICC community. Data were taken naturally from conversations during the meeting and analyzed based on the main theory from Wardaugh (2006). After compiling and analyzing the data, there are 22 data. It can be seen that familial terms and derogatory terms are the most common types of calling terms used by members, followed by terms of intimacy and terms of names. There is no use of the term honor by members. The use of familial terms and ridicule is to show intimacy in society. On the other hand, there is no greeting term with respect because this community only uses informal greeting terms. Also, there are two of the four social functions that are most dominant in choosing certain types of greeting terms, especially to attract intentions and show intimacy. However, showing intimacy is a member's primary social function through the use of nicknames due to the informality of the community and the closeness of the members. Moreover, most of the members respect each other so that they do not need a special call to attract the attention of others. Social status does not affect the greeting terms used in this community, because all members are men.

Keywords: Sociolinguistics, Address Terms, TDICC Community

Introduction
Language is undoubtedly essential for human beings as a means of communication. Everyone employs language daily to speak, learn, negotiate, argue with others, etc. Language utilization enables them not only to convey their opinion and emotions properly but also to build and maintain social relationships effectively. Then, language can also reflect the social status and social relationships of the speakers. Hence, language selection is very important.

The proper use of address terms is considered as one of the important aspects of achieving successful communication. Address term is the way to identify someone in the interaction by using a specific form of address. People commonly call their interlocutors with different forms. It can be first name, last name, nickname, title, mockery, or a combination of several forms. Then, they address them for various reasons, such as to start the communication, show interest, respect, affection, or even attract attention. (Fasold, 1934)

The choice of address term is usually determined by many factors. In the formal context, people tend to prefer to address someone else by using titles such as Mr, Mrs, Miss, Professor, The Honorable, etc. If the interlocutor is older or powerful than the speaker, the formal forms are also selected. The aim is mainly to show respect, politeness, or power differential. However, people tend to use other forms in the informal or casual
situation if they talk with familiar and close people. They may prefer using terms, such as honey, baby, brother, sister, or only name and nickname. The aim is mainly to show affection or solidarity. Sometimes, people who have particular intention choose a friendly call to someone else even though they do not have an intimate relationship. It can be seen above that the choice of address terms is not always easy because the factors such as situational contexts where the communication takes place or social factors of the participants significantly affect. The examples above are in line with (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006). He states that the choice of address term depends on the knowledge of the participants about who their interlocutors are and the circumstance of the meeting.

Every language has its unique forms and procedure of address terms. Address terms a set of words or expressions that are used to call, greet and call (vocative) the participants in the conversation which can mark differences in age, status, gender, conversation situation, personal relationships, in reflecting values, socio-cultural norms of the user community. They are important for identifying and referring someone or the person who will be invited to talk. (Kridalaksana, 1984)

Wardhaugh also states that there are various ways about how people use greetings to others, such as using titles, first names, last names, mock names, or a combination of them. He states there are five types of address terms, namely (1) using name terms (first name, full name, last name), (2) intimacy terms, (3) kinship terms, (4) respect terms, and (5) mockery terms. The use of those address terms urges the participants to know the social status, age, gender, and race to avoid misunderstanding of greetings because they can change based on context and situation.

Using Name Terms in Wardhaugh states there are various ways on how people address others such as by using a title, first name, last name, nickname, or combination of these and also he states that a person's choice in choosing addressing term can be caused by a variety of social factors; certain occupations, social status of others (gender, age, family relationship, hierarchical work), job position (for example a doctor with his patient), or level of kinship. (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006)

The use of a person's first name is to show intimacy between the speaker and the recipient. At the same time, it can show strength to the interlocutor. For example ‘What's wrong, Mate?’ From his friend. In addition to first names, someone also uses nicknames and pet names to greet others and is usually used in daily conversation as a symbol of intimacy, such as Honey, and Sweetheart.

The use of kinship terms is related to generation and age-oriented, such as Father, Mother, Aunt, and others. For example, ‘Maam, do you want to make me spaghetti?’ It is said by her daughter or ‘Enter, uncle. I will not let that one word ruin my mood.’ Usually, someone uses several types of address terms to address people in daily communication

One of the types of address terms that exist in the respective terms. This address is a that is often used in formal situations, so usually, the language used is also formal. (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006) said that address terms based on Title are the least intimate terms of address terms and show respect and disinclined. Address terms by Title usually designate ranks or occupations, as in Colonel, Doctor, or Waiter.

Mockery terms are a type of address terms that aims to show a joke to the interlocutor. Mockery terms are usually in the form of nicknames that is, the name of someone who is not the real name given by the parent. Nicknames are informal but are social in a community. According to (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006) knowing and using another’s first name is a sign of considerable intimacy or at least of a desire for such intimacy. Using a nickname or pet name shows an even greater intimacy.
Address terms also have a conative function if the speaker wants the speech partner to do something, and also a fatigue function if the speaker simply wants to show a relationship or establish contact with the speech partner. (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006) theories, there are five functions of address terms, attract people's attention, to show politeness, to reflect identity, to show power differential, and to show intimacy.

The function of address terms is to attract people's attention. Point out the existence of differences in power, to show inequality and familiarity, point out equality and familiarity. It uses to attract people's attention by using address terms who are interested. Second, to Show Politeness. In Wardhaugh’s theories using Mr, Mrs, Miss or the first name depend on the relationship between the speaker and the addressee and also cultural values and norms of politeness. There is the function of address terms is to show politeness. Third, to reflect identity. Older people usually command ‘Mr’, ‘Mrs’ ‘Miss’ to younger people, since age is not a clear dominant use of title plus last name form. In a business environment, such a phenomenon also occurs. Younger speakers with a higher hierarchical position will address older persons by ‘Mr’, ‘Mrs’ ‘Miss’ even though they have lower hierarchical positions. It meaning that the function of the address term is to reflect identity. Fourth, to Show Power Differential, Wardhaugh explains further that the asymmetric use of the title, title plus last name, and first name points out the existence of differences in power. Fifth, to show intimacy. Wardhaugh states that the use of the first name in address someone is to show intimacy between the speaker and addressee but at the same time can show his or her power to the addressee. For example ‘What’s up, Mate?’ from his friend. (Widiatmaja, 2014)

Many factors initiate the way people employed address terms. Wardhaugh propose that social factors usually influence people’s choice of address terms. The social factors are particular occasions, social status, gender, age, family relationship, occupational hierarchy, transactional status (i.e., service encounter, or doctor-patient relationship), race, and degree of intimacy. In daily life, people may use more than one type of address term. The choice of the types is greatly influenced by those factors.

Based on the statement above, the study of address terms is a crucial thing. When everyone constantly determines their position in calling the interlocutors, they must be aware of why they select particular forms of address terms and what their functions are. Even though it is only vocations, the choice of address terms influences a lot the relationships of the participants. Therefore, the communication process can work properly if everyone picks up proper address terms. It is more important to avoid misunderstanding and offense the others. The interest of this study is to investigate the employment of address terms in a community namely the Therion DNA Indonesia Cirebon Chapter (TDICC) community. It is a group in Cirebon that shares the same interest in e-cigarette electricity or known as vaping activity.

The previous researches regarding address terms have been conducted in several areas, such as in the novel Uncle Tom’s Cabin by Harriet Beecher, in movies Four Brothers, and Werner’s Front of The Class. However, this study focuses on the members of the Therion DNA Indonesia Cirebon Chapter (TDICC) community. Thus, this study is expected to enrich the study of address terms.

Research methods

This research used the descriptive qualitative method. (Sugiyono, 2002) said that qualitative research is methodology research which used natural object, where the researcher as the key instrument. The sources of data in this research are mainly taken
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from the utterances employed by the members of the Therion DNA Indonesia Cirebon Chapter (TDICC) community in their communication. The techniques of collecting data in this study consist of several steps such as observation, interviews, documents, and note techniques. After collecting the data, the researcher reduced unused data and only take the important data from the data collected. Furthermore, the results of data reduction were analyzed by the theory of address terms from Wardhaugh. They were analyzed into two variables, namely address terms and social functions. The last step is concluding.

Result And Discussion

Based on the analysis, it can be found that the total number of types of address terms employed by the members of the TDICC community is 22 types. After the data are organized, they are classified into four of five types. They are using (1) name term, (2) intimacy term, (3) kinship term, and (4) mockeries term. The data of the address terms are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Types of Address Terms Employed by members of TDICC community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Address Term</th>
<th>Address Term</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Using Name Term (NT)</td>
<td>Gas, Sol, Mat</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Intimacy Term (IT)</td>
<td>He, Lay, Bos, Ira, Anda</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kinship Term (KT)</td>
<td>Ang, Mas, Bang, A, Om, Um, Kang</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Respect Term (RT)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mockeries Term (MT)</td>
<td>Sayangku cintaku, Njol, Ndut, Muy, Dol, Bonjol, Sug</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total of The Types of Address Terms</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the data above, the members of the TDICC community often employ various (address terms) for addressing each other. It can be revealed that the members prefer to address the others by kinship terms and mockeries term about 7 data for each type. Then, it is followed by intimacy term about 5 data and name term about 3 data. Respect term is not preferred by anyone since there is no data found in their conversations.

Based on the result, it can be concluded that the most dominant used address terms in the TDICC community are using kinship and mockeries term. The least type is name term and respect term. This result can indicate that the usage of kinship and mockeries term is mainly to show the intimacy among the members. Besides those types of address terms, the members address the others with familiar or humorous nicknames instead of their real names. Nicknames can be considered a symbol of friendship or intimacy. Due to the high of friendship between the members and the informality of the community, there is no use of respect term. The explanation is discussed further in the following sections.

1. Using Name Term

Wardhaugh, (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006) states that there are several types of how the name terms are classified, such as by Title (T), by first name (FN), by last name (LN), by a nickname, or by some combination of these or by nothing at all. However, the result shows that the only-one type of name terms used by the members is the last name of the
addressee. Its example is presented in the conversations below.

Example 1:
Bagas: Sama rasa jauh beda anjing
Bagas: And the taste is very different, Dog
Imam : Apa, enak kang birue Gas
Imam : "What? The blue one is more delicious, Gas"

Based on the example above, the word “Gas” is an address term from Imam to call Bagas. It is classified as using last name (LN). There is no specific reason to call Bagas with that last name. It is not too serious and not too funny. The term of the last name is usually used by the speaker to greet the interlocutor that recently meets. Calling by the last name is considered the safest and simplest address term. It can be used in various situations. Its employment indicates the familiarity among the participants.

2. **Intimacy Term**

Wardhaugh states that the use of a person’s first name is to show intimacy between the speaker and the recipient. At the same time, it can show the strength of the speaker to the recipient. However, the result shows that the intimacy term is not realized by the first name. The members use other forms from the Indonesian language like ‘bos’, ‘anda’ and vernacular language like ‘lay’, ‘ira’, meaningless form like ‘he’.

Example 2:
Imam : Chicken?
Imam : "Chicken?"
Ferdy : Chiken lay, chiken maning, chiken pasti
Ferdy : "Chicken lay, chicken again, chicken sure"

In Example 2, the type of intimacy term is ‘Lay’ which is used by Ferdy to call Imam. The word ‘lay’ comes from the word ‘alay’. It is a kind of slang word that refers to something as an excessive thing. It can be considered as an intimacy term than only calling names. It is usually used among the participants whose social relationship is good and familiar. It is also used in casual and informal conversation.

3. **Kinship Term**

According to (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006) kinship terms is related to the use of address term based on the generation, blood relationship or age-oriented, such as Father, Mother, Aunt, and others. In this study, the result shows that the use of kinship terms is not only to show the age-oriented but also is intended for people who are regarded as relatives. The examples are presented below.

Example 3:
Risky: nembak bli?
Risky : Shoot or not?
Imam : Bli ngerti ang
Imam :" I don’t understand, ang"

In the example above, there is the use of kinship terms in the word ‘ang’. It is used by Imam to call Risky. ‘Ang’ is the word that comes from the Cirebonese language. The types of address terms are considered kinship terms because they show the age-oriented relationship between the speaker and the addressee.

4. **Mockeries Term**

Mockeries term is a type of address terms that aims to show a joke to the interlocutor. It is usually realized in the form of nicknames which are the unreal name of someone from the parent. In this study, there are found out several mockeries terms. The examples are presented below.

Example 4:
Tata : Njol, isun sedelat bae, beli suwe-suwe ya.
Tata : "Njol, I just come for a minute"
Imam : napo sih
Imam : "why?"

In Example 4, the mockery term is the word ‘njol’ which is used by Tata to call Imam. The word ‘njol’ comes from the word ‘bonjol’ which is taken from Indonesian heroes namely ‘Imam Bonjol’. It is considered a mockery term because it doesn’t use the real name given by the Imam’s parent.

**Social Functions Of Address Terms**

Wardhaugh (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006) states that there are five functions of address terms, namely (1) to attract people's attention, (2) to show politeness, (3) to reflect identity, (4) to show power differential, and (5) show intimacy. The result shows that there are two main social functions of address terms that are employed by the members of TDICC community. The results are presented below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Social Function of address term</th>
<th>Address term</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>To attract people attention</td>
<td>Sayangku cintaku, Njol, Ndut, Muy, Dol, Bonjol, Sug.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>To show intimacy</td>
<td>He, Lay, Bos, Ira, Anda, Ang, Mas, Bang, A, Om, Um, Kang, Gas, Sol, Mat.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It can be concluded that the primary social function is to show intimacy in the community. Its total number is 15 address terms. It is followed by the aims of attracting people's attention with 7 address terms. A detailed explanation is presented below.

1. **To Attract People Attention**

   Wardhaugh (Ronald Wardhaugh, 2006) states that this type of social function can show the existence of difference in power, inequality or equality, and familiarity. The example is presented below.

   **Example 5:**
   Risky: "eh Sayangku cintaku ahaaa"
   Risky: "eh Sayangku cintaku ahaaa"
   *Imam : "gantiin kapas sih"
   Imam : "replace the cotton, please"

   In Example 5, the use of the mockery term ‘sayangku, cintaku’ is to attract Imam’s attention. The type of address term is considered as ridiculous and embarrassing name referred to men. Therefore, Risky chooses this kind of address term to get Imam’s attention.

2. **To Show Intimacy**

   In Wardhaugh theories, the use of the first name in address someone is to show
intimacy between the speaker and addressee. Besides the first name, someone also used a nickname and pet name to address others as symbolize intimacy. There is the function of address terms is to show intimacy. In the Therion DNA Indonesia Cirebon Chapter (TDICC) community, to show intimacy speakers usually use a special term like He, Lay, Bos, Ira, Anda, Ang, Mas, Bang, A, Om, Um, Kang, Gas, Sol, Mat. The social function of the address term is to show intimacy showed in the conversation below:

Example 6:
Tata : "bos 24 25 libur beli bos"
Tata : "bos do you free on 24th and 25th, bos?"
Imam : libur, 21 ning bandung eh bandung ning jakarta.
Imam : "free, 21 in bandung, ish bandung, in jakarta"

Based on the conversation above, the address term showed intimacy in the word "Bos". Tata addressing "Bos" to addresses Imam purposely to showing his intimacy. In real context, Tata and Imam are very close. The word “Bos” is intended to increase intimacy in their conversation. Where in the culture of this community, calling by “Bos” calls is far more intimate than just by calling names.

Conclusion
This study has investigated the employment of address terms in TDICC community. This study has formulated two research questions concerning the types and social functions of address terms used by the members of the community. The data were taken from the members’ conversations. Then, the data were analyzed based on Wardhaugh’s theory that classified the types of address terms into 5 types and the types of the social functions of address terms into 3 types.

Based on the analysis, it can be found that the total number of types of address terms employed by the members of TDICC community is 22 types. They are classified into four of five types. The members prefer to address the others by kinship terms and mockeries term about 7 data for each type. Then, it is followed by intimacy term about 5 data and name term about 3 data. Respect term is not preferred since there is no data found in their conversations. Therefore, the most dominant used address terms are using kinship and mockeries term. However, the least type is name term and intimacy term.

It can be concluded that the most dominant used address terms in TDICC community are using kinship and mockeries term. However, the least type is name term and respect term. This result can indicate that the purpose of using kinship and mockeries term is to mainly reflect the intimate relationship among the members. On the other side, there is no using respect term because this community is often in the informal environments which do not suit the usage of the respective term for the formal environment.

Meanwhile, the primary social function of the address term is to show intimacy through the use of 15 address terms. Then, it is followed by the other function to attract the addressee’s attention with 7 address terms. The community is informed that the members have a close relationship with each other. So, the use of the address term is mainly to show the intimacy of the members. Furthermore, the other function is conducted because most of the members respect each other’s mutual and attention in communicating so that they do not require special calls to attract attention to the other person.

Based on the result, it can be concluded that the most dominant used social function of address terms in TDICC community is to show intimacy. The least function is to attract people's attention. In this community, most of the members using a social
function of address term is to show intimacy because their community is the informal communities where the members are so close to one another. The least function is to attract people's attention because most of the members respect each other’s mutual and attention in communicating so that they do not require special calls to att attention to the other person.

The social factor is not influenced the address term that used in this community, because all members are the man. And has the same position when they meet each other.

References