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# Linguistik Indonesia

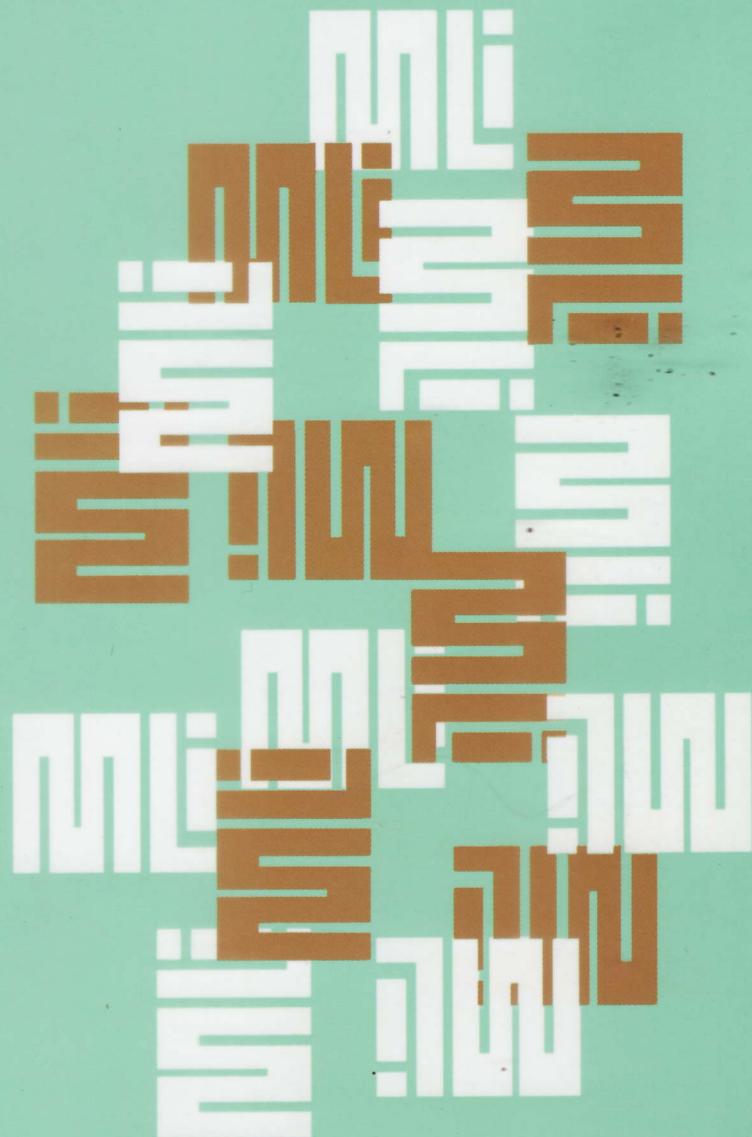
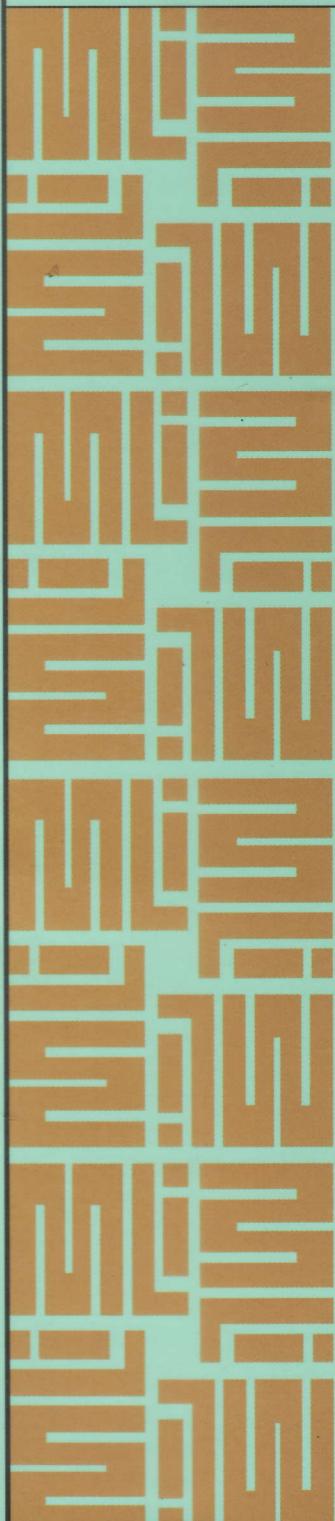
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## ANALISIS SEMIOTIK KULTURAL PANTUN BAHASA INDONESIA-MAKASSAR: DARI BILINGUALISME KE MULTIKULTURALISME

Ery Iswary\*

Universitas Hasanuddin

### Abstract

*This paper identifies and analyzes the cultural symbols based from the text of bilingual pantun (traditional poetry) Indonesian-Makassarese by a Chinese origin writer, Ang Bang Tjiong. The cultural symbols that were identified based on Peirce's trilogies i.e.index, icon, and symbol. The purpose of this paper is to view the pantun texts and analyze the symbols that used in the pantun texts, to explore cross culture local-global that indicated (Makassarese, Malay, China) in form of hybridity and interaction from multiculturalism perspective.*

*The qualitative descriptive method and multiculturalism perspective on language was applied to examine the pantun texts; the cultural semiotic framework was used to analyze the data. The results of the data analyzes indicated that the bilingual pantun Malay-Makassarese shows hybridities aspects of Indonesian-Makassarese-China in the form of language performance was used in all pantun texts. The results of lexical analyzes explicitly expressed cross cultural between cultural symbols and iconic in Malay-Makassarese-Chinese. Cultural symbols such as Makassarese's icon was reflected by lexical options, for example, words such as karaeng 'King', jonga 'deer', aksuling-suling 'to flute', lipak sakbe 'silk saroong', and some places with the Makassar setting (i.e. Malino, Bonto Tangga, parigi). The Chinese's cultural symbols and icon could be seen by using lexical such as Nona, Toke, red color, China Kampoong. While Malay's symbols and icon indicates by using the lexical like tuan, bukan purnama, inta, pinang, sirih, etc. Each symbol and icon used from each culture showed the cultural values significant in their communities. However, symbols like index are not found in the pantun text. The research of bilingual pantun text from hybridity and multiculturalism aspects (Malay-Indonesian-Makassarese-China) suggests the observation and language and culture research of local-global community and solidarity in the country. Meanwhile, hybridity and multiculturalism phenomena in Indonesian and Makassarese in the pantun text can support the empowerment of Indonesian and local language (Makassarese) to survive.*

**Keywords:** cultural semiotic, pantun text, symbol, icon, hybridity, multiculturalism, Makassarese

### INTRODUKSI

Pantun merupakan salah satu produk sastra yang sangat dikenal dalam bahasa-bahasa nusantara. Secara umumnya pantun terdiri atas empat larik atau empat baris dan terdiri atas sampiran dan isi. Sampiran adalah dua baris pertama biasanya berkaitan dengan alam (mencirikan budaya dan karakter pendukungnya) dan seringkali tidak mempunyai hubungan dengan bagian kedua. Bagian terakhir merupakan isi yang merupakan tujuan dari pantun tersebut(Agni, 2009:6).

Pantun berfungsi sebagai alat pemelihara bahasa dan sebagai media mengasah pikiran manusia lebih kreatif. Disamping itu, untuk berpantun biasanya lebih mengarah kepada berpikir manusia secara spontanitas karena merupakan arena permainan kata-kata sekaligus sebagai media pesan.

Masalah yang akan dikaji dalam kertas kerja ini mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, dan meminterpretasi simbol-simbol kultural yang bersumber dari teks pantun bilingual (dwibahasa) Indonesia-Makassar yang ditulis oleh seorang keturunan Cina (Karya Ang Bang Tjiong). Simbol-simbol kultural yang akan diidentifikasi adalah simbol-simbol yang berazaskan pada trilogi