

THE NUANCE OF MEANING SYNONYMS OF FEMALE GREETING NOUNS IN INDONESIAN

Siti Aminah¹, Ngusman Abdul Manaf², and Novia Juita³

¹Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia, ✉ chaniago.sitiaminah@gmail.com

²Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia, ✉ ngusman@fbs.unp.ac.id

³Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia, ✉ noviajuita@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explain (1) synonyms of greeting expression for women in Indonesian, (2) types of synonyms of greetings for women in Indonesian, (3) nuance meanings of synonyms for greetings for women in Indonesian. This research is a qualitative. The data of this study are the basic Indonesian nouns used in various standard writing, namely Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edisi V, Kompas.com, Padang Ekspres newspapers, textbooks, and researcher intuition. The data was analyzed qualitatively based on the analysis of the components of meaning and substitution. The results of the study are as follows. (1) All greeting nouns for women in Indonesian have a pair of synonyms. (2) Synonyms of greeting words for women in Indonesian have incomplete and not absolute types of synonyms, complete but not absolute, and incomplete but absolute. (3) Synonyms of greeting expression for women in Indonesian have nuances of meaning, both elements of cognitive and emotive meaning.

Keywords: Noun of greetings for women, types of synonyms, nuances of meaning

Introduction

The vocabulary is a communication tool. can speak well the speaker must understand the level between synonym words that are often misused, one factor is the nuance of meaning. Nuances of meaning are also found in the synonyms of Indonesian nouns, as word mother (*ibu*) and mother (*nyak*). Mother (*ibu*) is a woman who gives birth to a person and mother (*nyak*) women give birth to someone. But the nuance of the meaning is different. Mother is usually a general call that is used both for biological parents and non-parents, while mother (*nyak*) is usually used only for calls to biological parents.

In other words, one linguistic form has the same meaning as other linguistic forms. There are many synonyms used in every communication. Frequently there is an error in the use of one synonymous word with other synonymous words, so that it can cause irregularities and errors in receiving information. Nominal as *saapaan* said for women of various kinds. The greeting words for women generally have almost the same meaning, but there are also differences that are often misused by language users.

Previous research on synonyms and nuances of meaning, namely Utami (2010) study of synonyms of Indonesian nouns, the result is close synonym and no absolute synonym, Rahmatika (2013) conducted a study of synonyms of nouns and adjectives from the Banyumas dialect whose results are synonym causes of nouns and adjectives found in time, territory, speaker and social factors, nuances of meaning and fields of use or activity, Imelda (2013) conducted a study of nuances of meaning that are different from the words of *toutou* and *Yatto*, the result is *toutou* stating that the resulting situation is often negative, while the *yatto* states that the resulting situation is positive, Herlina (2016) conducted a study of the variations and nuances of the meaning of the Sanggau Malay verb in West Kalimantan, the result of which is that there are wide variations in each verb.

Based on a review of previous studies until the last year (2016), it is known that research on synonyms has often been studied. Research on synonyms often discusses the synonymous elements of word meanings, while there is no adequate explanation of the nuances of meaning. Therefore, in this article we will discuss nuances of meaning, especially in the nuances of meaning synonym female greeting nouns in Indonesia.

According to Sugiono (2008), nuances are very subtle or very small differences. The word nuance is most often coupled with meanings and colors that provide differences that are difficult to see or explain. Although it seems to be meticulous, practical knowledge of meaning and meaning is very necessary for language users, whether speakers, writers, listeners, or readers so that messages can be delivered according to their

intentions. So, the nuance of meaning is a variation of meaning or a very subtle difference in meaning in the meaning of the word pair.

Synonym is a word grouped with other words in the same classification based on general meaning. In other words, synonyms are words that have the same central meaning but differ in sense values (Tarigan, 2009). Meanwhile Verhaar (2010), said "Synonymy is an expression (usually a word, but it can also be a phrase or even a sentence) which is more or less the same meaning as another expression."

In the process of communicating, greeters usually use words of greeting to greet their interlocutors. This relationship can be family relationships or not. The type of relationship between greeters and those used to greet others. The speech delivered by Kridalaksana (1928: 14) states that, utterance refers to words or expressions used to refer to and call an actor in a language event. The intended actor refers to the speaker, interlocutor, and person being discussed. Meanwhile, Chaer (2011: 107) states that greeting words are words that are used to greet, reprimand, or call a second person, three or the person spoken to. This greeting word does not have its own vocabulary, but uses words from the vocabulary of the name itself and the kinship name.

Method

This type of research is qualitative. This study aims to obtain an overview and explanation of the types of synonyms for greeting words for women in Indonesia. Research data in the form of written data sourced from written reading material (Large Indonesian Dictionary, Kompas.com newspaper, Padang Ekspres newspaper, Indonesian textbook), and intuition researchers. Research data collection techniques are document records, tapping techniques, and introspection techniques. Data analysis is done by determining cognitive meaning in each number of greeting words for women. Determination of meaning is done to determine the words of the greeting word pair for women that are identical based on the similarity of meaning. then reduced, because not all noun sayings for women have identical pairs. To prove that the pair is truly identical, two stages of testing are carried out, namely the component component tests and substitution tests.

Results and Discussion

1. Synonym pair of greeting word nouns for women in Indonesian

Based on research data synonym for greeting words for women in Indonesia, it was found that 25 data were allegedly identical. Pair of words that are suspected of being synonyms are tested based on the analysis of component meaning and substitution, example of the word *mother (ibu) and mother (nyak)*. First, test trials are synonymous with component analysis of meaning.

Table 1. Component Analysis of meaning of *mother (ibu) and mother (nyak)*.

No.	Component Meanings		synonymous nouns	
			<i>Mother (Ibu)</i>	<i>Mother (Nyak)</i>
1.	Cognitive	GREETING WORDS FOR WOMEN PARENTS	+	+
		CALL IN FAMILY	+	+
		WOMEN WHO HAVE A CHILD	+	+
		GENERAL CALLS	+	-
		CALLS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN HUSBAND OR NOT HAVING	+	-
2.	Emotive	HAS A SMOOTH TASTE VALUE	+	+

After testing the meaning components in table 1, noun fair *mother (ibu) and mother (nyak)* both have the same element of meaning, GREETING WORDS FOR WOMEN PARENTS, CALL IN FAMILY, WOMEN WHO HAVE A CHILD, and HAS A SMOOTH TASTE VALUE. Comparison between the word of *mother (ibu) and mother (nyak)* has 4 similarities in meaning (66.7%) of the 6 meaning elements compared. Therefore, noun *mother (ibu) and mother (nyak)* synonym because the words have the same meaning more than 50%

In addition to being tested by analysis of meaning components, the number of greeting words for women in Indonesia was also tested by substitution techniques such as sample analysis. analysis of synonyms nouns *mother (ibu) and mother (nyak)*. Substitution tests for the *mother (ibu) and mother (nyak)* can be seen in the context of the sentence Please give this letter to your..... like examples (1) and (2).

- (1) Please give this letter to your *mother (ibu)*
- (2) Please give this letter to your *mother (nyak)*

noun *mother (ibu)* and *mother (nyak)* their names can replace each other in sentences (1) and (2) with relatively similar or unchanging meanings. Based on the mother (mother) substitution test and maternal partner (many), the noun pair is declared the same. the equality between mother (*ibu*) and mother (*nyak*) is a greeting word for female parents..

Based on the results of the test synonym with the test component meaning such as table 1 and substitution tests such as substitutions of sentences (1) and (2), obtained. 25 pairs of nouns that are proven to be identical and can be seen in table 2.

Table 2. Couples Synonyms of words for women based on the results of the analysis. The meaning of components and substitutions

No.	Couples Synonyms		Equality of meaning
	A	B	
1.	Sister (Adik)	Sister (Adinda)	Greetings to the younger ones
2.	Sister (Kakak)	Sister (Teteh)	Call to older sister
3.	Sister (Uni)	Sister (Teteh)	Call to older sister
4.	Sister (Masayu)	Sister (Mbakyu)	Call to older sister
5.	Sister (Encik)	Sister (Empok)	Call to older sister
6.	Sister (Upik)	Sister (Neng)	Menstruation, pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding
7.	Virgin (Dara)	Girl (Gadis)	The name for a woman is not married
8.	Girl (Gadis)	Girl (Cewek)	The name for a woman is not married
9.	Women (Perempuan)	Women (Wanita)	Menstruation, pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding
10.	Madam (Nyai)	Madam (Nyonya)	The name for a woman is not married
11.	Miss (Putri)	Miss (Nona)	Menstruation, pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding
12.	Wife (Bini)	Wife (Istri)	A woman who becomes a legal partner of a man
13.	Mother (Bunda)	Mother (Umi)	Greeting words for female parents
14.	Mother (Ibu)	Mother (Nyak)	Greeting words for female parents
15.	Mother (Mak)	Mother (Mandeh)	Greeting words for female parents
16.	Mother (Mama)	Mother (Mami)	Greeting words for female parents
17.	grandmother (Embah)	grandmother (Eyang)	Call for old women in family
18.	grandmother (Nenek)	grandmother (Nini)	Mother of father or mother of mother
19.	grandmother (Nenek)	grandmother (Oma)	Mother of father or mother of mother
20.	Grandmother (Nenek)	Grandmother (Andung)	Mother of father or mother of mother
21.	Aunt (Makcik)	Aunt (Tante)	Call to older women
22.	Aunt (Makcik)	Aunt (Acik)	Call to older women
23.	Aunt (Bude)	Aunt (Etek)	Call to older women
24.	Maid (Amah)	Aunt/maid (Bibi)	Calls to female housemaids
25.	Maid (Amah)	Maid (Embok)	Calls to female housemaids

2. Types of Couples synonyms greeting words for women in Indonesian

After getting 25 pairs of synonyms calling for women in Indonesia, each pair of synonyms calls for women to be analyzed for types of synonyms. This type of synonym is determined based on the level of similarity of elements of cognitive meaning and emotive meaning elements, and the ability of identical pairs to replace each other in the same sentence. Based on the test analysis of the components of meaning and substitution ability in the same context, in 25 pairs of synonyms found types of synonyms: (1) incomplete and not absolute, (2) complete and absolute synonyms, and (3) incomplete and absolute.

(1) Synonyms Not Complete and Not Absolute

Analysis of types of synonyms is incomplete and is not absolutely done in pairs nouns synonyms *mother (mama) and mother (mami)*.

Table 3. Component Analysis of meaning of *mother (mama) and mother (mami)*.

No.	Component Meanings		synonymous nouns	
			<i>Mother(Mama)</i>	<i>Mother(Mami)</i>
1.	Cognitive	THE GREETING WORDS FOR WOMEN PARENTS	+	+
		WOMEN WHO ARE HELPED	+	+
		WOMEN WHO HAVE A CHILD	+	+
		CALLS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN HUSBAND OR NOT HAVING	-	-
		GENERALLY USED BY THE ELITE CIRCLE	-	+
2.	Emotive	HAS A SMOOTH TASTE VALUE	+	+

Based on the analysis of the components of meaning in table 3, the cognitive meaning of *mother (mama)* and *mother (ibu)* nouns have different meanings, *mother (mama)* and *mother (ibu)* nouns have incomplete types of synonyms because there are differences in cognitive meaning, GENERALLY USED BY THE ELITE CIRCLE, *mother (mama)* nouns have meaning not always used by the elite circle, while the *mother (mami)* nouns have meanings generally used by the elite circle. Therefore, *mother (mama)* and *mother(mami)* nouns have types of *incomplete synonyms*.

Furthermore, *mother (mama)* and *mother (mami)* nouns were analyzed for their synonym types with substitution tests. Substitution tests for *mother (mama)* and *mother (mami)* nouns can be seen in the sentence context, every morning.....washing clothes in the RT's mother house and in the afternoon washing clothes in a neighbor's house, like examples (3) and (4).

- (3) every morning *mother (mama)* washed clothes in the RT house and in the afternoon washed clothes in a neighbor's house.
- (4) * every morning *mother (mami)* wash clothes in the RT house and in the afternoon wash clothes in a neighbor's house.

Mother (mama) noun can be accepted to occupy a sentence in the sentence every morning.....washing clothes in the RT's mother house and in the afternoon washing clothes in a neighbor's house like an example (3). Conversely, the *mother* noun (*mami*) cannot be accepted in the sentence every morning washing clothes in the house of the RT mother and in the afternoon washing clothes in a neighbor's house such as an example (4). *mother (mama)* and *mother (mami)* nouns cannot be exchanged in the context of certain sentences, and the noun is classified as an absolute type of synonym. Based on this analysis (the similarities of elements of meaning and ability replace each other in the same sentence), *mother (mama) and mother (mami)* nouns are classified as types **Synonyms are incomplete and not absolute**.

After analyzing 25 pairs of synonym for the greeting word noun for women in Indonesian, obtained 19 pairs of nouns in Indonesian which are classified as types *complete synonym but not absolute* that is, noun pair sister (*adik*) and sister (*adinda*), maid (*amah*) dan maid (*bibi*), wife (*bini*) dan wife (*istri*), aunt (*bude*) dan aunt (*etek*), grandmother (*embah*) dan grandmother (*Eyang*), grandmother (*nenek*) dan grandmother (*andung*), sister (*encik*) dan sister (*empok*), girl (*gadis*) dan girl (*cewek*), *mother (ibu)* dan *mother (enyak)*, sister (*kakak*) dan sister (*teteh*), *mother (mak)* dan *mother (mandeh)*, aunt (*makcik*) dan aunt (*acik*), *mother (mama)* dan *mother (mami)*, sister (*masayu*) dan sister (*mbakyu*), *mother (nyak)* dan *mother (nyonya)*, women (*perempuan*) dan women (*wanita*), miss (*putri*) dan miss (*nona*), sister (*uni*) dan sister (*teteh*), dan sister (*upik*) dan sister (*neng*).

(2)Synonyms Not Complete but Absolute

Analyzing types *incomplete but absolute synonyms* performed on noun synonym pairs *Grandmother (Nenek) and Grandmother (Nini)*.

Table 4. Component Analysis of meaning of *Grandmother (Nenek) dan Grandmother (Nini)*

No.	Component Meanings		synonymous nouns	
			<i>Grandmother (Nenek)</i>	<i>Grandmother (Nini)</i>
1.	Cognitive	FEMALE GENDER	+	+
		CALL FOR OLD WOMAN	+	+
		MOTHER OF FATHER OR MOTHER FROM MOTHER	+	+

		GENERALLY USED	+	-
2.	Emotive	HAS A SMOOTH TASTE VALUE	+	+

Based on the analysis of the components of meaning in table 4, the cognitive meaning of noun Grandmother(*Nenek*) and Grandmother (*Nini*) has a different meaning. Noun Grandmother(*Nenek*) and Grandmother (*Nini*) have type *incomplete synonyms* because there are differences in cognitive meaning GENERALLY USED, Grandmoher (*nenek*) nouns have a general meaning used for calls to mothers of fathers or mothers, while the noun grandmother (*nini*) means rarely used for calls to mothers of fathers or mothers of mothers. Therefore, noun grandmother (*nenek*) and grandmother(*nini*) have type *incomplete synonyms*.

Furthermore, Grandmoher (*Nenek*) and grandmother(*nini*) nouns were analyzed for their synonym types with substitution tests. Substitution tests for Grandmoher (*Nenek*) and grandmother(*nini*) nouns can be seen in the sentence context, *grandfather and have long since died* , like examples (5) and (6).

(5) *grandfather and grandmother (nenek) have long since died.*

(6) *grandfather and grandmother (nini) have long since died.*

Grandmother (*nenek*) and grandmother (*Nini*) noun can be exchanged with each other in sentences, then Grandmother (*nenek*) and grandmother (*Nini*) and nominated as *absolute synonyms*. Based on the analysis (the similarity of elements of meaning and ability replace each other in the same sentence), noun *grendmother (nenek) dan grendmother(nini)*classified as type **incomplete but absolute synonyms**.

After analyzing 25 pairs of synonym for the greeting word noun for women in Indonesian, obtained 4 pairs of nouns in Indonesian which are classified as types *incomplete but absolute synonyms* that is, noun pair grandmother(*Nenek*) dan grandmother (*nini*), maid (*amah*) dan maid (*embok*), mother (*bunda*) dan mother (*umi*), dan grandmother (*Nenek*) dan grandmother (*Oma*).

(3) Complete Synonyms but Not Absolute

Analyzing types *complete synonym but not absolute* performed on noun synonym pairs *aunt (makcik)* and *aunt (tante)*.

Table 5. Component Analysis of meaning of *aunt (makcik)* and *aunt (tante)*

No.	Component Meanings		Synonymous Concrete Nominee Pair	
			<i>Aunt (Makcik)</i>	<i>Aunt (Tante)</i>
1.	Cognitive	CALL TO OLDER WOMEN	+	+
		YOUNGER SISTER OF FATHER OR MOTHER	+	+
		CALL FOR OLD WOMEN	+	+
		FORMAL	+	+
2.	Emotive	HAS A SMOOTH TASTE VALUE	+	+

Based on the analysis of the components of meaning in table 5, the cognitive meaning of noun *aunt(makcik)* and *aunt (tante)* both have elements of meaning, CALL TO OLDER WOMEN, YOUNGER SISTER OF FATHER OR MOTHER, CALL FOR OLD WOMEN, FORMAL, and HAS A SMOOTH TASTE VALUE. Therefore, Noun *aunt(makcik)* and *aunt (tante)* have type *complete synonyms*

Furthermore, Noun *aunt(makcik)* and *aunt (tante)* nouns were analyzed for their synonym types with substitution tests. Substitution tests for Noun *aunt(makcik)* and *aunt (tante)* nouns can be seen in the sentence context, *the sassy always annoys my father*, like examples (7) and (8).

(7) * *the sassy aunt (makcik) always annoys my father*

(8) *the sassy aunt (tante) always annoys my father*

aunt (makcik) noun can't be accepted to occupy a sentence in the sentence *the sassy always annoys my father* like example (7). Conversely, *aunt (tante)* nouns can be received in the sentence *the sassy always annoys my father*, like example (8). Noun *aunt (Makcik) and aunt (Tante)* can't be exchanged in the context of certain sentences, then noun *aunt (Makcik) and aunt (Tante)*classified *synonyms are not absolute*. Based on this analysis (similarity of elements of meaning and ability interchange in the same sentence), *aunt (Makcik) and aunt (Tante)* nouns are classified as types **complete synonym but not absolute**.

After analyzing 25 pairs of synonym for the greeting word noun for women in Indonesian, obtained 2 pairs of nouns in Indonesian which are classified as types *complete synonyms but not absolute* that is, that is, noun pair *aunt (Makcik) and aunt (Tante)*, and *virgin (dara) and girl (gadis)*.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis that has been carried out regarding synonyms of greeting nouns for women in Indonesian, it was found that all greeting words for women had a nuance of meaning, and there are 3 types of synonyms, namely incomplete and non-absolute synonyms, complete but not absolute synonyms, and incomplete but absolute synonyms.

The results of this study can be used to improve the dictionary of Indonesian synonyms, In addition, the results of this study can be used as a source of learning material for dictionaries in elementary, junior high, middle / vocational and higher education. Language users can increase their knowledge and understanding so that they can choose the right words to communicate, and, the results of this study can also provide input for linguistic development to serve as material for research studies that are relevant to other researchers. Research can be in the form of further research, development, and similar research that develops as a complement to theoretical studies.

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