

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on data analysis that has been done about greeting among Minangkabau people in *Jorong Jambak, Kanagarian Batu Banyak, Kecamatan Lembnag Jaya, Kabupaten Solok*, it is found that the form of greeting varies. Some factors influence the greeting, and the function of greeting is also different. All those can be seen based on the context. In this chapter, the researcher will explain the conclusion based on the identification of the problem in this research.

Based on the data analyzed, the forms of greeting which are used by the Minangkabau people in *Jorong Jambak Kanagarian Batu Banyak, Kecamatan Lembang Jaya, Kabupaten Solok* are the question, term of the addressee, comment, joke, suggestion, asking for permission, and giving salaam. The people greet based on what they see or what the receiver is doing. First, the form is in question and comment. The people use this form question, comment, and Joke to greet others. In data analysis, they will greet use questions and comments from the others who have close familiarity and also to the younger. The questions involve where, when, and what. Some of the speakers also greet in question form to confirm what the receiver is doing. The next is the greeting in the term of addressee form. The people use this greeting form to greet the new people, the older as well as the people based on the social class. The next one is a suggestion. Based on the data analysis, greeting form is used by the older to the younger and the people of the same age. The last one is asking for permission. The people use it to greet the people whom they know but not too familiar.

Then, the way people greet is different from each other. The factors influence the difference in the form of greeting. Based on the data analysis of greeting among the Minangkabau people in *Jorong Jambak*, it is found that the factors influence the greeting in

this research :(1) speech participant; (2) speech situation; (3) speech norm. Those factors make up the form of greeting.

The last one, the identification of the problem is about the function of greeting. The people have the function to greet. Besides, it is only for a phatic strategy. In this research, based on the data analysis, it is found that the function of greeting consists of two, those are (1) to show respect; and (2) to recognize the presence. Between the two functions, to recognize the presence is dominantly used by the people in *Jorong Jambak*.

Moreover, the norm used is based on *kato nan ampek*. The first is *kato mandaki*. In this research, *kato mandaki* is used by the men and women who are younger than the receiver. Greeting forms which are used are the question followed by the term of the addressee, comment, and only the term of the addressee. Second, *kato mandata*, in this research, the people used *katao mandata* to greet the people with similar age. The forms of greeting used are questions followed by the address term, the question without the address term, comment, suggestion, and joke. Next, *kato manurun*, it is used to greet the older. The forms of greeting are used in question, comment, joke, and suggestion. The last one is *kato malereang*, it is used to greet the respected people. In this research, the form used to greet is only the terms of the addressee.

As a result, Minangkabau people in *Jorong Jambak*, *Kanagarian Batu Banyak*, *Kecamatan Lembang Jaya*, *Kabupaten Solok* use various of greeting form. It is not separable from *kato nan ampek* as the value system in the social life of Minangkabau people and *adat basandi syarak, syarak basandi kitabullah*, which underlies the culture of Minangkabau. Based on the data analyzed, the most factors that influence the greeting form is familiarity. The function of greeting depends on the participants and the situation.

## 5.2 Suggestion

This research has revealed the form, the factors, and the function of greeting used in the daily communication among *Minangkabau* people in *Jorong Jambak, Kanagarian Batu Banyak, Kecamatan Lembang Jaya, Kabupaten Solok*. The data and location for the research, however, are limited to a small area of the entire Minangkabau region. Thus, it can not yet represent the whole region of Minangkabau. Moreover, it has not yet able to disclose all aspects as to the variation in the form, ways of use, and functions of greeting in the whole Minangkabau society. This limitation may become the stepping stone for other researchers in studying Minangkabau greeting in the future.

