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## Pragmatic Analysis of Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency

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### ABSTRACT

Pragmatics is the branch of linguistics that studies the relationship between language and its social context. This study aims to analyze the use of pragmatic language in the daily communication of the Dulolong community in Alor Regency. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. The research data was collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and document analysis. The results showed that there are various distinctive pragmatic features in the use of the Dulolong language, including It was found that in formal situations, speakers tend to use more polite language, while in everyday casual interactions, more relaxed and familiar language is used more often, The use of more relaxed and familiar language. This can be seen from the use of more informal vocabulary and grammar, as well as the use of more familiar greetings and titles. This research contributes to the understanding of pragmatic language use in local contexts. The results of this study can be used to improve understanding of the importance of regional language pragmatics in the preservation and development of local languages and cultures.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Language is a cultural and social phenomenon that connects humans in everyday life. Its presence as a communication tool has allowed humans to convey ideas, emotions, and information in complex and varied ways (Alwi 2023). One example of the linguistic richness that becomes the identity of a community is the Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency. Cultural diversity in Indonesia is reflected in the variety of regional languages, including Dulolong which is the subject of attention in this study.

In this era of globalization, where intercultural interaction is increasingly intense, further understanding of pragmatic aspects in the

Dulolong Regional Language becomes relevant. Language pragmatics involves the study of language use in communicative contexts, taking into account aspects such as greetings, expressions of politeness, and inter-generational adaptation strategies (Kridalaksana 2008). Within this framework, the pragmatic analysis of Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency aims to provide an in-depth understanding of how local people use their language in daily interactions. The fundamental question that arises is: How do the people of Alor Regency use the Dulolong language in their daily interactions?

This study is significant not only for its contribution to the understanding of pragmatic linguistics and communication theory but also for

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its sustainability and preservation of cultural legacy (Ismail 2020). It is anticipated that this analysis will highlight the pragmatic norms that underpin communication in Dulolong society, shed light on the function of language in the construction of local identity, and identify any pragmatic differences

between generations that may be a reflection of shifting social and cultural dynamics in Alor Regency.

The study intends to contribute significantly to the pragmatic linguistic literature by providing theoretical underpinnings and conceptual frameworks. It also aspires to offer useful insights for the development and preservation of regional languages in local contexts. Furthermore, it is anticipated that this study would open up a larger dialogue regarding the significance of comprehending regional language pragmatics as an essential component of Indonesia's cultural diversity.

Contextual knowledge of speech actions is based on John Searle's pragmatic theory of communicative context, which was developed in "Speech Acts: An Essay in the Philosophy of Language" (1969). To completely comprehend the meaning of a speech or speech act, Searle contends that the circumstances and settings in which they are conducted are crucial. This idea gives this study a suitable theoretical basis and emphasizes how important it is to take the physical, social, and cultural context into account when doing a pragmatic analysis of the Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency.

## II. METHODS

In this study, a qualitative method was employed as the research approach. Since the primary goal of the study was to obtain a thorough understanding of the use of Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency, this approach was used. Through the examination of particular situations, the qualitative method enables researchers to thoroughly investigate meaning, perception, and context (Glesne 2011). Qualitative methods can shed light on how speakers use language in various social and cultural contexts within the framework of pragmatic analysis. To gather more detailed and contextualized data, this study can include qualitative methods like content analysis, in-depth interviews, and participatory observation. Additionally, a qualitative research design offers more adaptability in responding to the dynamics of the study and changing analytical strategies as

it goes along.

Alor Regency natural speaker of the Dulolong Regional Language served as the study's subject. Participants in this study will come from a variety of backgrounds to reflect the diversity of language use in the community. Participants in the data-gathering process will be those who are proficient in speaking the Dulolong Regional Language in both formal and informal settings. Age, education, occupation, and socioeconomic status will all be taken into consideration when choosing the volunteers. Its goal is to generate data that accurately depicts the variety of everyday language use in Alor Regency. To accurately depict and characterize the use of the Dulolong Regional Language, this study includes individuals from a variety of backgrounds.

Data collection from native speakers of the Dulolong Regional Language is also important to ensure the accuracy and authenticity of the data in the local linguistic context. Interviews and direct observation can help researchers understand pragmatic nuances that may be difficult to achieve only through analysis of written texts. Involving native speakers can also increase trust and sustainability of collaboration between researchers and local communities.

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Researchers will share their findings from a pragmatic study of the Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency in this results and discussion section. The analysis approach provides deeper insights into the social environment and cultural influences that determine language usage in local communities, in addition to recognizing the pragmatic elements that define language use. For contextual knowledge in speech acts, John Searle's pragmatic theory of communicative contexts—described in "Speech Acts: An Essay in the Philosophy of Language" (1969)—offers a pertinent theoretical framework. Understanding the meaning of speech or speech acts depends, according to Searle, on the circumstances and contexts in which they occur. This study's constant application of the idea highlights how important it is to take the physical, social, and cultural context into account when doing a pragmatic analysis of the Dulolong Regional Language. The analysis's findings can be further illuminated by applying this theory to show how the pragmatic features of this regional language both reflect and are influenced by the social and cultural reality of the Alor Regency's inhabitants.

### 1. Identify Pragmatic Features

The Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency was subjected to pragmatic analysis, and the findings highlight several pragmatic characteristics that influence language use in the area. Understanding how language is used in social and cultural contexts is necessary for identifying these characteristics. The existence of unique patterns of language use in daily life is one important finding. For instance, it was discovered that speakers tended to use more formal language when interacting with others in formal settings, whereas more informal and familiar language was used in ordinary conversations.

Table 1: Features of Pragmatics

Context	Pragmatic Features	Usage Examples
Formal	Use of Polite Language	Gina, Gambe ite hama-hama tobo uma unung
casual	Casual Language Use	Mene ite sanang-sanang tobo taka ufa malu
Official	Use of Official Language	Opung anang kakaring, Go mo maring ite puna mu

It is evident from the above table that the Dulolong people of Alor Regency have a propensity to speak with great civility while in formal settings. At this level, one frequently encounters more formal phrase forms and terminology that convey respect. On the other hand, language is employed with a more intimate feel in informal everyday conversations, frequently containing particularly local idioms that demonstrate the intimacy between speakers. This pattern illustrates how the Dulolong Regional language is adaptive and flexible about the particular social setting.

### 2. Social Context

This research provides in-depth insights into the social context that influences the use of the Dulolong Regional Language. Factors such as social status, interpersonal relationships, and communication context have an important role in determining language choice and use by speakers (Wardhaugh 2010). The results of the analysis illustrate how the social dynamics of the people of Alor Regency are reflected in the way they use everyday language. For example, in situations

there is a slight difference in the use of language when talking to colleagues, friends and family members.

Table 2: Social Context

Social status	Communication Context	Interaction Examples
High	Indigenous Meetings	"Gina gambe orang yang go hormati "
Low	Casual Meeting	"bah mo muing ee lahe? bo ka ite pana neka"
Intermediate	Family Events	"ama/ ina mene tobo oro hanu sai lah"

From Table 2 the above researchers can explore more deeply the social context, the data presented present a more comprehensive understanding of the meaning of language in the daily life of the Dulolong people. It not only details differences in language use based on communicative situations but also opens up insights into how social factors shape and influence communication patterns in those societies.

In general, the examination of the social environment surrounding the usage of the Dulolong Regional Language not only advances language comprehension but also illuminates the intricate bond between language and its speakers. This work may serve as a starting point for a further investigation into how language shapes social identities and everyday existence in the Alor Regency.

### 3. Cultural influence on language pragmatics

This study shows how the use of the Dulolong regional language reflects the rich cultural values of the Alor Regency. The emphasis is on the environment in which language is used to express respect, which turns into a tangible representation of deeply ingrained cultural norms in society. In this study, language is used not only for communication but also for the display of culture and social norms that emerge from day-to-day interactions.

Additional insights into how locals utilize

their language in daily communication are made possible by pragmatic analysis of Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency. Using words to show respect for other people or powerful people in the community is one well-known example, in line with Hymes' ideas (1974). As a result, this study explores in greater detail how language pragmatics influences Dulolong people's social interactions and cultural expressions.

Table 3: Cultural Influences on Language Pragmatics

Cultural Values	Usage Examples
Reverence	“Opung-bineng kaka aring hire, mene ite sampai ite rasa hormat nu ite orang tua ada”
Family	“Gina ooooo me nangga ba”
Humility	“Pai-pai lahelah go ru hala”

Researchers can see from the above chart that language expression plays a crucial role in preserving local identity and demonstrating how language reflects prevailing beliefs. An essential starting point for understanding the social dynamics of the community in Alor Regency is an understanding of the Dulolong Regional language as a means of cultural expression and social norms. This approach highlights the intricate relationships between language, culture, and social structure in particular geographical situations in addition to discussing communication methods.

#### IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

##### Conclusion

Researchers could conclude from the findings of the pragmatic analysis of the Dulolong Regional Language in Alor Regency that the language serves as a reflection of the social and cultural complexity of the local community in addition to serving as a tool for communication. By identifying pragmatic elements, one can gain a comprehensive grasp of how language is used in a range of circumstances, from formal to informal, and develop unique patterns of language use in daily

life.

The significance of social position, interpersonal connections, and communication context in influencing speakers' language choice and usage is made clear by explanations of social context. The usage of colloquial language by Alor Regency residents is indicative of their social dynamics, particularly in formal settings when social standing is emphasized and speakers are more likely to employ official language.

The discovery that cultural values like respect were represented in the use of the Dulolong Regional Language raised significant questions about the role of culture on language pragmatics. Language serves as a medium for social norms and cultural expression in addition to communication, illustrating the language's integrity in preserving and transmitting cultural history.

##### Suggestion

1. Language and Culture Preservation: In light of these findings, measures must be taken to protect regional tongues, such as teaching and recording Dulolong Regional Language to the next generation. It must be a top priority to enable local communities to protect their language and culture.
2. Additional Research: To enhance comprehension of the Dulolong Regional Language, more research with a broader range of participants and a more in-depth examination of the social and cultural background is advised.
3. Creation of Educational Programs: Creating educational initiatives that support communities' and educational institutions' use and comprehension of the Dulolong Regional Language helps raise awareness of the area's rich cultural legacy.
4. Collaborating with local communities to preserve language and culture through workshops, seminars, and social events that strengthen cultural identity is known as community collaboration.

It is believed that by putting these recommendations into practice, the Dulolong Regional Language would be able to flourish and continue to be an essential component of the Alor Regency people's cultural identity.

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