

CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

This chapter is divided into two subchapters; presentation of data and analysis of data.

III. 1 Presentation Of Data

There are three classifications, namely; the respondent's child hood, family/marriage(s), and school background/Work experience. Each classification consists of number of stanza structures.

III. 1. 1 First Respondent

III. 1. 1. 1 About her childhood

Stanza 1 :

I : Ibu lahir dimana?

S : Di Bondowoso.

Stanza 2 :

I : Dibesarkan juga di Bondowoso ?

S : Saya dilahirkan di Bondowoso.

Lalu di Madiun [.]

Lalu di Surabaya.

Pindah-pindah.

Stanza 3 :

I : Masa kecil sebagian besar dimana?

S : Di Bondowoso, ya [.] pindah-pindah.

Di Jember dari kecil ikut keluarga.

Di Madiun, Surabaya

[..] Wah, pindah-pindah.

Stanza 4 :

I : Paling lama dimana, bu?

S : Aduh, dimana ya? [...]

Pertama di Bondowoso, di Jember,
di Madiun, di Surabaya.

Ya, [...] pindah-pindah.

Stanza 5 :

I : Ibu pindah-pindah, ikut siapa?

S : Ya [.] ikut orangtua, terus ikut suami.

III. 1. 1. 2 About her family/marriage

Stanza 6 :

I : Ibu berapa bersaudara?

S : [...] Mas saya.

Stanza 7 :

I : sekarang ada dimana?

S : *ndak* ada.

Stanza 8 :

I : Berarti tinggal ibu sendiri?

S : Saya itu, apa itu. [...]

saya ini sering lupa, *jeng*.

Stanza 9 :

I : Lupa bagaimana, bu ?

S : Saya itu [...]

Pokoknya sering sekali lupa.

Kata orang usia saya sudah terlalu lanjut, padahal kalau dari kelahiran sampai punya anak dan sebagainya.

Stanza 10 :

I : Ibu berkeluarga?

S : Kawin saya tahun 1946.

Stanza 11 :

I : Anak ibu, berapa?

S : Cuma satu.

Terus meninggal.

Stanza 12 :

I : Kalau suami ibu?

S : *Anu, [...] to wis, jeng.* (sudahlah, jeng)
Yo opo lali. (Bagaimana lupa)

Stanza 13 :

I : Bertemu dengan suami, dimana ?

S : Ah, ketemunya, ya, [...] ya, disana.
 Di Kediri
 Tetapi waktu itu [...] (silent).

Stanza 14 :

I : Berapa tahun ibu menikah?

S : Ya [...] 2 tahun.
 Sekarang meninggal.
 Tidak ada lagi.

Stanza 15 :

I : Suka duka selama bersama suami, bagaimana ?

S : Dulu Bapaknya itu tentara di PETA
 Ah, [...] waktu Jepang datang,
 Semua yang senang diambil,
 lalu diambil dibuang.

III. 1. 1. 3 About Her school/Work experience

Stanza 16 :

I : Dulu ibu sekolah?

S : Ya, HIS.
 Lalu modes.

Stanza 17 :

I : apa saja yang dipelajari?

S : Ya [...] semua.

Stanza 18 :

I : Ibu dulu bekerja?

S : Ya, bekerja.
 Ya, di pengadilan.

Stanza 19 :

I : Di pengadilan, sebagai apa, Ibu ?

S : Sebagai [...], itu sebagai.
 Apa itu [...]
 Ya, mendampingi hakim.

Bukan Jaksa.

Stanza 20 :

I : Oh, begitu. Berapa lama ibu bekerja?

S : Wah, [...] lama sekali.

Stanza 21:

I : Pengalamannya bagaimana, bu ? bisa cerita ?

S : Ya, banyak.

Saya *ndak* ganti-ganti pekerjaan.

Hanya pindah satu kali.

Stanza 22 :

I : *Ndak* ganti-ganti, maksudnya ?

S : Ya, permulaannya di Situbondo.

Lalu pindah [...] dan pindah lagi.

Ya [...] pindah-pindah.

Stanza 23 :

I : Pindah-pindah, bagaimana ?

S : Ya, pengalamannya banyak dengan orang-orang.

Ya, [...] orang-orang itu. Yang jahat.

Tetapi kita harus bisa.

III. 1. 2. Second Respondent

III. 1. 2. 1 About her childhood

Stanza 1:

I : Ibu lahir dimana?

S : Di Madiun.

Stanza 2:

I : Lalu dibesarkan dimana, bu?

S : [...]

I : Ibu dibesarkan dimana?

S : Saya [...] di Madiun.

Lalu di Surabaya.

Stanza 3:

I : Masa kecil sebagian besar dimana?

S : Saya dilahirkan di Madiun.

Stanza 4:

I : Oh, jadi ibu masa kecilnya sebagian besar di Madiun, ya?

S : *Anu*, [...] ya. Lalu saya ke Surabaya.

Stanza 5:

I : Antara Surabaya dan Madiun, paling lama tinggal dimana?

S : Wah, saya lupa.
Bagaimana, ya. [...]
Ndak taulah.

Stanza 6:

I : Kalau yang paling berkesan, yang banyak kenangannya, di Madiun atau di Surabaya?

S : Ah, dimana? [...]

I : Ya, kenangan yang membuat ibu bahagia atau senang?

S : Ya, [...] apa, ya.
Ya, waktu kecil saja.
Aduh, saya bingung ini.
Bagaimana, ya?. (Looks confuse)

III. 1. 2. 2 About her family/marriage**Stanza 7:**

I : Ibu pernah menikah?

S : Ya, [...].
Dulu waktu itu, suami masih ada.

Stanza 8:

I : Tahun berapa?

S : Bagaimana?

I : Ibu, menikah tahun berapa?

S : Tahun berapa? [...]
Berapa, ya? [...] *oalah, jeng.*
Anu, saya kok jadi lupa, ya. [...]
Itu lho, saya memangnya kadang-kadang begini.
(She holds her head).

Stanza 9:

I : Kira-kira saja, bu?

S : Dikira-kira, ya? [...]
Anu, mungkin 50-an, ya?.

Stanza 10:

I : Dulu bertemu dengan suami dimana?

S : Kalo waktu itu, ya [...] *anu*, [...] di Surabaya.

Stanza 11:

I : Sampai suami ibu meninggal, ibu menikah berapa tahun?

S : Waduh, *jeng*.

Kalo begini saya tambah bingung. [...]

Stanza 12:

I : Baiklah, kalau begitu anak ibu berapa?

S : Anak saya dua.

Disini, ini, [...] saya tinggal dengan *mbakyunya*.(older sister)

Stanza 13:

I : Oh, begitu. *Kalo* yang satunya?

S : *Kalo*, si Anang, adiknya [...] itu, diluar *pulo*.

Tapi, *anu*, *jeng*, [...] itu lho, dimana, ya?

Di, apa, Borneo.

Stanza 14:

I : Kalau ibu sendiri, berapa bersaudara?

S : Saya?

I : Ya, ibu sendiri, berapa saudaranya?

S : Saya [...] empat.

Yang pertama perempuan dan sudah meninggal.

Adiknya, itu kakak saya. [...]

Juga sudah meninggal.

Lalu, sekarang tinggal adik dan saya sendiri.

Stanza 15:

I : Kalau begitu, adik ibu masih ada?

S : Ya.

Stanza 16:

I : Ibu sering berkunjung?

S : kemana?

I : Ya ketempat adik ibu?

S : Ya, *ndak*, *jeng*.

Wong, sudah tua [...]

Stanza 17:

I : Ibu masih ingat kenangan dengan saudara-saudara ibu?

S : *Jeng*, aduh, saya *ndak* ngerti ini. [...]

Saya ini *kalo* ditanya soal yang lalu-lalu, [...] ya, saya *ndak* pernah ingat.

Namanya orang tua pikun.

Stanza 18:

I : Ibu sering lupa?

S : Ya, to *jeng*.

Lha, saya sudah tua.

Kalo orang bilang, ya, pikun.

III. 1. 2. 3 About her school/work experience

Stanza 19:

I : Ibu dulu sekolah?

S : Ya.

Stanza 20:

I : Kalau begitu, sampai tingkat berapa?

S : Oh, saya?

Waktu itu sampai tingkat [..]

Namanya HIS lima.

Stanza 21:

I : Apa saja yang dipelajari?

S : Ya, seperti biasa. [.]

Stanza 22:

I : seperti biasa, apa saja yang dipelajari?

S : Ya, [.] itu, *jeng*.

[.] Baca, [.] tulis, ya. Semua.

Stanza 23:

I : Kenapa hanya tingkat lima?

S : Saya, [.] itu pergi kerja.

Stanza 24:

I : Ibu bekerja dimana?

S : Ya, [.] *jeng*.

Saya hanya ikut orang.

Stanza 25:

I : Dimana, bu?

S : Aduh, [..]. Saya lupa namanya.

Itu, [.] tempat percetakan.

Stanza 26:

I : sebagai apa, bu?

S : *Anu*, [..] sebagai tenaga tulis.



Stanza 27:**I : kerjanya apa saja?****S : Ya, [.] catat [.] tulis.****Begitu saja.****Stanza 28:****I : Suka sukanya bagaimana, bu?****S : Ya, [..] gimana, ya.****Ya, memang [.] ya, hanya begitu.*****Wong*, hanya tukang tulis.*****Kalo* ditanya suka duka, ya, *ndak* ada.****III. 1. 3 Third Respondent****III. 1. 3. 1 About Her childhood****Stanza 1:****I : Ibu lahir dimana?****S : Ya, [.] dirumah.****Stanza 2:****I : Rumah dimana, bu?****S : Dirumah Solo.****Stanza 3:****I : Kalau begitu masa kecil sebagian besar dimana?****S : Ya, [..] di Solo juga.****Stanza 4:****I : Kalau masa dewasanya?****S : Ya [.] di Solo.****Stanza 5:****I : Di Solo itu didaerah mana?****S : Itu [.] didaerah [..].****Namanya [..] Baluwarti.****Stanza 6:****I : Dengan siapa tinggal disana?****S : Ya [..] dengan saudara-saudara.****Stanza 7:****I : Kalau kenangan masa kecil, Ibu masih ingat?**

S : *Ndak ada.*

Stanza 8:

I : Kalau suka duka dengan saudara-saudara?

S : *Ndak ada.*

III. 1. 3. 2 About Her Family/marriage

Stanza 9:

I : Ibu bersaudara berapa?

S : Semua [...] ya, [...] sepuluh.

Stanza 10:

I : siapa saja, bisa disebutkan?

S : Ya, semua.

I : Kalau namanya?

S : [...] *ndak* ingat, lupa saya.

Stanza 11:

I : Kalau begitu, mereka sekarang dimana?

S : Ya [...] banyak yang mati.

Ada yang di Jakarta [...], ada yang di Surabaya.

Stanza 12:

I : Kalau begitu masih sering kontak dengan saudara-saudara?

S : Ya, [...] kadang-kadang.

Stanza 13:

I : Ibu pernah menikah?

S : Ya, pernah.

Stanza 14:

I : Tahun berapa ibu menikah?

S : Ya, [...] tahun berapa, ya?
[...] tahun [...] 51-an.

Stanza 15:

I : Ibu berapa tahun menikah?

S : Lupa.

Stanza 16:

I : Masa ibu lupa berapa tahun menikah?

S : Ya, [...] saya lupa.

Stanza 17:

I : Dari perkawinan itu, ibu punya berapa anak?

S : Tidak.

Stanza 18:

I : Tidak, maksudnya?

S : [...] Tidak punya.

III. 1. 3. 3 About Her School Background/Work experience

Stanza 19:

I : Ibu pernah sekolah?

S : Ya, pernah.

Stanza 20:

I : Kalau begitu, terakhir tingkat berapa?

S : Tingkat lima.

Stanza 21:

I : Nama sekolahnya apa?

S : HIS.

Stanza 22:

I : Lalu pelajarannya apa saja?

S : Ya, [...] apa-apa diajari.

Stanza 23:

I : Apa-apa, contohnya bagaimana?

S : Ya, [...] itu, bahasa Melayu [...] bahasa Belanda [...] bahasa Jawa [...]

hitungannya [...]

Belanda [...] Jawa [...] Melayu [...]

Satu lagi apa, ya? [...]

Itu, [...] ilmu bumi.

Stanza 24:

I : Setelah tingkat lima, apa ibu melanjutkan?

S : Tidak.

Stanza 25:

I : Kenapa tidak?

S : Ya [...] ibunya (her mother) *ndak* boleh.

Stanza 26:

I : kenapa tidak boleh?

S : Ya, [...] saya disuruh kerja.

Stanza 27:

I : Kerja? Kerja apa, bu?

S : Kerja dirumah.

Stanza 28:

I : Maksudnya kerja dirumah?

S : Ya, [...] saya, apa [...] bantu masak, [...] nyuci.

Stanza 29:

I : Kalau kerja diluar rumah, ibu pernah?

S : Ya.

Stanza 30:

I : Bekerja dimana?

S : Percetakan.

Stanza 31:

I : Percetakan apa namanya?

S : Percetakan [...] pemerintah.

Stanza 32:

I : Sebagai apa di percetakan?

S : Saya, [...] apa, ya, namanya.

Itu, [...] nomerisasi.

Stanza 33:

I : Nomerisasi, kalau begitu kerjanya bagaimana?

S : Ya, [...] kasih nomer di karcis.

Stanza 34:

I : Ibu berapa tahun kerja di percetakan?

S : Saya [...] satu tahun.

[...] sebabnya ada perang.

Stanza 35:

I : Selain dipercetakan apalagi pengalamannya?

S : *ndak* ada.

III. 2 Analysis Of Data

III. 2. 1 First Respondent

III. 2. 1. 1 About her childhood

Stanza 1 : Starting the main point of her childhood.

I : Ibu lahir dimana?

S : Di Bondowoso.

Stanza 2 : More detail about her childhood's places.

I : Dibesarkan juga di Bondowoso ?

S : Saya dilahirkan di Bondowoso.

Lalu di Madiun [.]

Lalu di Surabaya.

Pindah-pindah.

Stanza 3 : Restarting stanza 2.

I : Masa kecil sebagian besar dimana?

S : Di Bondowoso, ya [.] pindah-pindah.

Di Jember dari kecil ikut keluarga.

Di Madiun, Surabaya.

[..] Wah, pindah-pindah.

Stanza 4 : Another repetition on her childhood.

I : Paling lama dimana, bu?

S : Aduh, dimana ya? [...]

Pertama di Bondowoso, di Jember,

di Madiun, di Surabaya.

Ya, [..] pindah-pindah.

Stanza 5 : Support the detail of her childhood.

I : Ibu pindah-pindah, ikut siapa?

S : Ya [.] ikut orangtua, terus ikut suami.

Based on the theory of Gee (1992) that stanza is formed as a cohesive device that gives a new idea, perspective and provide more information. So each stanza contains information that respondent recalls. Stanza 1 shows how I trigger her to start recalling about her childhood by asking her, *ibu lahir dimana?* She

responds to it by giving a short and brief answer, *di Bondowoso*. Stanza 2 shows the detail of her childhood. She responds to my question, *dibesarkan juga di Bondowoso* by giving more information on her childhood, *saya dilahirkan di Bondowoso, lalu di Madiun, lalu di Surabaya, pindah-pindah*. Stanza 3 shows how she does give the same answer to my other question, *masa kecilnya ibu sebagian besar dimana?* by saying almost the same as stanza 2 and it means she restarts stanza 2. Beside the restarting she gives more information that she followed her family in Jember too when she was a child. I take stanza 3 as a repetition and a restarting of stanza 2. Stanza 4 shows another repetition of stanza 2 and also shows type of pause word which is used to find the appropriate words, *Aduh, dimana, ya ? [...] pertama di Bondowoso, di Jember, di Madiun, di Surabaya. Ya, [...] pindah-pindah*. So, those stanzas (2,3,4) are tied by showing repetition. Stanza 5 shows the supporting information of her childhood by giving statement that she did move from one place and another to follow her family and her husband.

III. 2. 1. 2 About her family/marriage

Stanza 6 : Preface the main point.

I : Ibu berapa bersaudara?

S : [...] Mas saya.

Stanza 7 : More detail about her brother.

I : sekarang ada dimana?

S : *ndak* ada.

Stanza 8 : how she forgets things.

I : Berarti tinggal ibu sendiri?

S : Saya itu, apa itu. [...]

saya ini sering lupa, *jeng*.

after a long breath, [...] *mas saya*. She gives the detail about her brother's existence in stanza 7 by responding to my question, *sekarang ada di mana?*, and she says, *ndak ada*, which means that he died. In stanza 8, I try to get more detail about her family by asking her, *berarti ibu tinggal sendiri ?*, but she gives unexpected answer by saying that she often forgets things, *saya itu, apa itu [...] saya ini sering lupa*.

Stanza 9 tells how I trigger her narrative ability by stating a reason for why she forgets things. She gives the answer by giving the detail that she is old and it may cause her forgetfulness. So stanza 9 supports stanza 8 by giving more information on her forgetfulness. I jump out to stanza 10 that is about her marriage. In the preliminary question about her marriage I ask her, *ibu berkeluarga ?*, she answers by saying, *kawin saya tahun 1946*. The question in stanza 12 is meant to recall about her husband. Although it actually does not give any information about her husband. This stanza shows how she forgets the important and familiar things about her husband.

Stanza 13 tells about the detail of her husband although at first she has difficulty to remember the exact place where they met, but finally she says, *di Kediri*. The stanza structure shows the pause words in finding the appropriate word. Stanza 14 shows how she respond to my question, *berapa tahun ibu menikah?*. She responds it by giving the years of her marriage, *Ya [...] menikah 2 tahun. Sekarang meninggal. Tidak ada lagi*. She also adds that her husband died. Stanza 15 tells how she cannot respond to my other question, *suka duka selama*

bersama suami, bagaimana ? Instead of answering the question she tells about her husband's background by saying, dulu itu bapaknya itu tentara di PETA. Ah [...] waktu Jepang datang, semua yang senang diambil, lalu diambil, dibuang.

III. 2. 1. 3 About Her school/Work experience

Stanza 16 : preface her school background.

I : Dulu ibu sekolah?

S : Ya, HIS.

Lalu modes.

Stanza 17 :About the subject of her school.

I : apa saja yang dipelajari?

S : Ya [...] semua.

Stanza 18 : preface of her work experience.

I : Ibu dulu bekerja?

S : Ya, bekerja.

Ya, di pengadilan.

Stanza 19 : more detail about her work.

I : Di pengadilan, sebagai apa, Ibu ?

S : Sebagai [...], itu sebagai.

Apa itu [...]

Ya, mendampingi hakim.

Bukan Jaksa.

Stanza 20 : The years of her work.

I : Oh, begitu. Berapa lama ibu bekerja?

S : Wah, [...] lama sekali.

Stanza 21: Her work experience.

I : Pengalamannya bagaimana, bu ? bisa cerita ?

S : Ya, banyak.

Saya *ndak* ganti-ganti pekerjaan.

Hanya pindah satu kali.

Stanza 22 : Jump out to other answer.

I : *Ndak* ganti-ganti, maksudnya ?

S : Ya, permulaannya di Situbondo.

Lalu pindah [...] dan pindah lagi.

Ya [...] pindah-pindah.

Stanza 23 : Jump out to other answer.

I : Pindah-pindah, bagaimana ?

S : Ya, pengalamannya banyak dengan orang-orang.

Ya, [...] orang-orang itu. Yang jahat.

Tetapi kita harus bisa.

Stanza 16 tells us how she starts to recall about her school background. She tells me that she had graduated from HIS and school of fashion. Stanza 17 shows how she gives a little response to my question about the subjects of her school, *apa saja yang dipelajari ?*, she responds to it by saying, *Ya[...] semua*. At the moment, I expect she will give more detail information on the subjects that she had ever learned. In stanza 18 I jump out to the preliminary question about her work experience by asking her, *dulu ibu bekerja ?* and she answers, *ya, bekerja. Ya, di pengadilan*. Stanza 19 shows how she forgets things again before finally she finds the answer when I ask her, *di pengadilan, sebagai apa bu ?*, She answers, *sebagai [...], itu sebagai. Apa itu [...], ya, mendampingi hakim. Bukan Jaksa*. Stanza 20 tells how long she had been working but instead of telling me the exact years, she says, *wah, lama sekali* and actually it does not refer to the exact years that states how long she had been working. Stanza 21 tells about her work experience. She tells me that she never changes her position but when I ask her the detail about what she means in stanza 22, she jumps out by giving me completely different answer from the one in stanza 22. The stanza tells that she moves often during her work. She jumps out one more time in stanza 23 when I ask her how she often moves. She says that she has experiences with different kind of people.

III. 2. 2 Second Respondent

III. 2. 2. 1 About her childhood

Stanza 1: Preface the main point of her childhood.

I : Ibu lahir dimana?

S : Di Madiun.

Stanza 2: Get the detail of her childhood.

I : Lalu dibesarkan dimana, bu?

S : [...]

I : Ibu dibesarkan dimana?

S : Saya [...] di Madiun.

Lalu di Surabaya.

Stanza 3: Turning back to the preface.

I : Masa kecil sebagian besar dimana?

S : Saya dilahirkan di Madiun.

Stanza 4: Support stanza 3.

I : Oh, jadi ibu masa kecilnya sebagian besar di Madiun, ya?

S : *Anu*, [...] ya. Lalu saya ke Surabaya.

Stanza 5: Signs of her confusion.

I : Antara Surabaya dan Madiun, paling lama tinggal dimana?

S : Wah, saya lupa.

Bagaimana, ya [...]

Ndak taulah.

Stanza 6: Getting more confused.

I : Kalau yang paling berkesan, yang banyak kenangannya, di Madiun atau di Surabaya?

S : Ah, dimana? [...]

I : Ya, kenangan yang membuat ibu bahagia atau senang?

S : Ya, [...] apa, ya.

Ya, waktu kecil saja.

Aduh, saya bingung ini.

Bagaimana, ya?. (*Looks confuse*)

Stanza 1 tells about the preliminary question of her childhood when she mentions the place of her birth, *Madiun*. In stanza 2 are the details or more

information about her childhood. She gives the details to my question, *Ibu dibesarkan dimana?*. In the next stanza, stanza 3, we can see that she actually does not respond to my question, *Masa kecil sebagian besar, dimana?*. She answers it by turning back to main point, *Saya dibesarkan di Madiun*, then she keeps silent. In stanza 4, I try to repair her statement in stanza 3, but she gives other information by saying, *anu, ya, lalu saya ke Surabaya*. She shows her signs of confusion in stanza 5 when she has to decide to answer my question. It also shows her weakness that she starts to forgets things by saying, *wah, saya lupa. Bagaimana, ya. [...] ndak taulah*. In stanza 6, she is showing more sign of confusion in responding my question, then I have to repeat the question twice to get her attention and she says, *ya, [...] apa, ya. Ya, waktu kecil [...]. Aduh, saya bingung. Bagaimana, ya?*

III. 2. 2. 2 About her family/marriage

Stanza 7: Preface of her marriage.

I : Ibu pernah menikah?

S : Ya, [...].

Dulu waktu itu, suami masih ada.

Stanza 8: Detail of her marriage.

I : Tahun berapa?

S : Bagaimana?

I : Ibu, menikah tahun berapa?

S : Tahun berapa? [...]

Berapa, ya? [...] *oalah, jeng.*

Anu, saya kok jadi lupa, ya [...]

Itu lho, saya memangnya kadang-kadang begini.

(She holds her head).

Stanza 9: The conclusion of her marriage.

I : Kira-kira saja, bu?

S : Dikira-kira, ya? [...]

Anu, mungkin 50-an, ya?

Stanza 10: About her husband.

I : Dulu bertemu dengan suami dimana?

S : Kalo waktu itu, ya [...] *anu*, [...] di Surabaya.

Stanza 11: : Support stanza 9.

I : Sampai suami ibu meninggal, ibu menikah berapa tahun?

S : Waduh, *jeng*.

Kalo begini saya tambah bingung. [...]

Stanza 12: About her children.

I : Baiklah, kalau begitu anak ibu berapa?

S : Anak saya dua.

Disini, ini, [...] saya tinggal dengan *mbakyunya*.(older sister)

Stanza 13: Support stanza 12.

I : Oh, begitu. *Kalo* yang satunya?

S : *Kalo*, si Anang, adiknya [...] itu, diluar *pulo*.

Tapi, *anu*, *jeng*, [...] itu lho, dimana, ya?

Di, apa, Borneo.

Stanza 14: Her family.

I : Kalau ibu sendiri, berapa bersaudara?

S : Saya?

I : Ya, ibu sendiri, berapa saudaranya?

S : Saya [...] empat.

Yang pertama perempuan dan sudah meninggal.

Adiknya, itu kakak saya. [...]

Juga sudah meninggal.

Lalu, sekarang tinggal adik dan saya sendiri.

Stanza 15: support stanza 14.

I : Kalau begitu, adik ibu masih ada?

S : Ya.

Stanza 16: support stanza 14.

I : Ibu sering berkunjung?

S : kemana?

I : Ya ketempat adik ibu?

S : Ya, *ndak*, *jeng*.

Wong, sudah tua. [...]

Stanza 17: Her family memory.

I : Ibu masih ingat kenangan dengan saudara-saudara ibu?

S : *Jeng*, aduh, saya *ndak* ngerti ini. [...]

Saya ini *kalo* ditanya soal yang lalu-lalu, [...] ya, saya *ndak* pernah

ingat.
Namanya orang tua pikun.

Stanza 18: About her forgetness.

I : Ibu sering lupa?

S : Ya, to *jeng*. [.]

Lha, saya sudah tua.

Kalo orang bilang, ya, pikun.

Stanza 7 tells about the preliminary statement of her marriage. I try to get the detail of her marriage in stanza 8 but unfortunately she is unable to respond the question. She also admits that sometimes she forgets the things to say or to do. Stanza 9 is the conclusion of her marriage when she finally says the year of her marriage although it is not the exact one, *mungkin 50 -an, ya?*. Then, I do jump out to get information about her husband in stanza 10. I mean to get the detail of her husband in stanza 11 but she refuses to give response and says, *waduh, jeng. Ini saya tambah bingung.*

Meanwhile, in stanza 12 I jump out again to avoid her confusion by asking about her children, *kalo begitu anak ibu berapa?* and she directly answers that she has two children. Stanza 13 is related to stanza 12 by supporting and providing more information about her second child. Stanza 14 is tells about her family (sisters and brother) that is supported by stanza 15 and 16. She refuses again to respond to my question in stanza 17, *ibu masih ingat kenangan dengan saudara-saudara ibu?*, she tends to avoid the question by saying, *jeng, aduh, saya ndak ngerti ini, [...] saya ini kalo ditanya soal yang lalu-lalu [...] ya, saya ndak pernah ingat. Namanya orang tua pikun.* It also shows how she often forgets things that has ever

happened to her. I ask her why she does forget things in stanza 18 and she says that she is old and old people lose their memories.

III. 2. 2. 3 About her school/work experience

Stanza 19: the preface of her school background.

I : Ibu dulu sekolah?

S : Ya.

Stanza 20: detail of her school background.

I : Kalau begitu, sampai tingkat berapa?

S : Oh, saya?

Waktu itu sampai tingkat. [..]

Namanya HIS lima.

Stanza 21: the subjects.

I : Apa saja yang dipelajari?

S : Ya, seperti biasa. [..]

Stanza 22: detail of the subjects.

I : seperti biasa, apa saja yang dipelajari?

S : Ya, [..] itu, *jeng*.

[..] Baca, [..] tulis, ya. Semua.

Stanza 23: conclusion of her school.

I : Kenapa hanya tingkat lima?

S : Saya, [..] itu pergi kerja.

Stanza 24: the preface of work experience.

I : Ibu bekerja dimana?

S : Ya, [..] *jeng*.

Saya hanya ikut orang.

Stanza 25: her work place.

I : Dimana, bu?

S : Aduh, [..]. Saya lupa namanya.

Itu, [..] tempat percetakan.

Stanza 26: her position.

I : sebagai apa, bu?

S : *Anu*, [..] sebagai tenaga tulis.

Stanza 27: the detail of her position.

I : kerjanya apa saja?
 S : Ya, [...] catat [...] tulis.
 Begitu saja.

Stanza 28: support stanza 27.

I : Suka sukanya bagaimana, bu?
 S : Ya, [...] gimana, ya.
 Ya, memang [...] ya, hanya begitu.
 Wong, hanya tukang tulis.
 Kalo ditanya suka duka, ya, *ndak* ada.

Stanza 19 tells about the preliminary statement of her school. The details are in stanza 20 where she mentions about her school concerning the grade and the name of the school. She does not give a brief answer to respond my question in stanza 21 that is about the subjects that she learns in school, *apa saja yang dipelajari?* She responds to it slightly and says, *ya, seperti biasa*. The answer does not indicate to certain activity. Then, I turn to my next question in stanza 22 and finally I get the detail of the activities which are *baca, tulis. Ya, semua*. The reason why she drops out of her school is stated in stanza 23 and it is also the conclusion of her school background.

In the next stanza we turn to recall her work experience which is started with the preface in stanza 24. She does not mention the company name but she does mention what kind of company she worked in stanza 25. She tells about the position in stanza 26 and the detail is in stanza 27 when she mention, *ya, [...] catat [...] tulis, begitu saja*. In stanza 28 I ask her about the memory when she worked but unfortunately she can not retell or explain about the memory.

III. 2. 3 Third Respondent

III. 2. 3. 1 About Her childhood

Stanza 1: The preface of her childhood.

I : Ibu lahir dimana?

S : Ya, [.] dirumah.

Stanza 2: Detail of her childhood.

I : Rumah dimana, bu?

S : Dirumah Solo.

Stanza 3: Place where she spends her childhood.

I : Kalau begitu masa kecil sebagian besar dimana?

S : Ya, [..] di Solo juga.

Stanza 4: Place of her teenage period.

I : Kalau masa dewasanya?

S : Ya [.] di Solo.

Stanza 5: The certain name of her childhood's place.

I : Di Solo itu didaerah mana?

S : Itu [.] didaerah [..].

Namanya [..] Baluwarti.

Stanza 6: Support her childhood.

I : Dengan siapa tinggal disana?

S : Ya [..] dengan saudara-saudara.

Stanza 7: Support her childhood.

I : Kalau kenangan masa kecil, Ibu masih ingat?

S : *Ndak* ada.

Stanza 8: Support stanza 6.

I : Kalau suka duka dengan saudara-saudara?

S : *Ndak* ada.

Stanza 1 is tells about the preliminary statement of the respondent's childhood where I start by asking her, *ibu lahir dimana?*, and she answers, *ya, [.] dirumah*. Stanza 2 tells the certain home where she was born, *rumah dimana, bu?*,

and she says, *dirumah Solo*. Stanza 3 tells where she spends most of her childhood and stanza 4 tells where she spends most of her teenage period. In stanza 3 and 4 she tells me the same answers to respond my two different questions since she was born and grew up at the same place called, Solo. In stanza 5 I ask her the exact name of place in Solo and she says, *Namanya [...] Baluwarti*. Stanza 6,7 and 8 tell how I ask her to respond to questions which support her childhood recalling. Stanza 6 is tells about whom she lived with, *ya [...] dengan saudara-saudara*. In stanza 7 and 8 she responds my two different questions with the same answer, *ndak ada*. It obviously seems to me that she actually refuse to give the answers or refuse to do the recalling.

III. 2. 3. 2 About Her Family/marriage

Stanza 9: The preface of her family.

I : Ibu bersaudara berapa?

S : Semua [...] ya, [...] sepuluh.

Stanza 10: Detail of her family.

I : siapa saja, bisa disebutkan?

S : Ya, semua.

I : Kalau namanya?

S : [...] *ndak* ingat, lupa saya.

Stanza 11: Detail of her family.

I : Kalau begitu, mereka sekarang dimana?

S : Ya [...] banyak yang mati.

Ada yang di Jakarta [...], ada yang di Surabaya.

Stanza 12: Support the point of her family.

I : Kalau begitu masih sering kontak dengan saudara-saudara?

S : Ya, [...] kadang-kadang.

Stanza 13: The preface of her marriage.

I : Ibu pernah menikah?

S : Ya, pernah.

Stanza 14: Year of her marriage.

I : Tahum berapa ibu menikah?

S : Ya, [...] tahun berapa, ya?

[..] tahun [...] 51-an.

Stanza 15: Support her marriage.

I : Ibu berapa tahun menikah?

S : Lupa.

Stanza 16: Support stanza 15.

I : Masa ibu lupa berapa tahun menikah?

S : Ya, [...] saya lupa.

Stanza 17: About her children.

I : Dari perkawinan itu, ibu punya berapa anak?

S : Tidak.

Stanza 18: Support stanza 17.

I : Tidak, maksudnya?

S : [...] Tidak punya.

Stanza 9 tells about the preliminary statement of her family, I start it by asking her, *ibu bersaudara berapa?*, and she says, *semua [...] ya, [...] sepuluh.*

Stanza 10 tells how I try to get the detail of her family although she refuses to remember name of her family member. The detail of her family is in stanza 11 where she mentions that most of her family have died but there are still few of them who live in Jakarta and Surabaya. Stanza 12 tells how I ask her whether she still communicates with her family or not, she says, *ya [...] kadang-kadang.* This stanza is supporting stanza 11 by providing more information about her family.

Stanza 13 tells about the preliminary statement of her marriage. I get the year of her marriage in stanza 14. When I ask her how long she gets marry, in stanza 15, she tells me that she forgets about it. Stanza 16 supports stanza 15 by repeating

the same questions as stanza 15 although I still get the same answer. Stanza 17 tells that she has no children and it supports by stanza 18.

III. 2. 3. 3 About Her School Background/Work experience.

Stanza 19: The preface of her school background.

I : Ibu pernah sekolah?

S : Ya, pernah.

Stanza 20: Her last grade of school.

I : Kalau begitu, terakhir tingkat berapa?

S : Tingkat lima.

Stanza 21: The name of her school.

I : Nama sekolahnya apa?

S : HIS.

Stanza 22: Subjects of her school.

I : Lalu pelajarannya apa saja?

S : Ya, [...] apa-apa diajari.

Stanza 23: Enlisting the subjects.

I : Apa-apa, contohnya bagaimana?

S : Ya, [...] itu, bahasa Melayu [...] bahasa Belanda [...] bahasa Jawa [...] hitungan [...] Belanda [...] Jawa [...] Melayu [...] Satu lagi apa, ya? [...] Itu, [...] ilmu bumi.

Stanza 24: Support her school background.

I : Setelah tingkat lima, apa ibu melanjutkan?

S : Tidak.

Stanza 25: Support stanza 24.

I : Kenapa tidak?

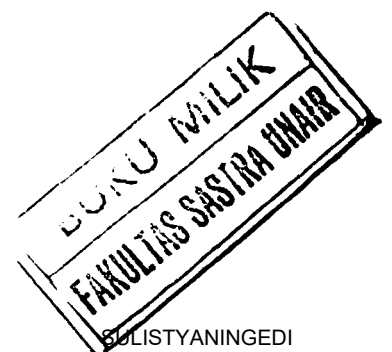
S : Ya [...] ibunya (her mother) *ndak* boleh.

Stanza 26: Support stanza 25.

I : kenapa tidak boleh?

S : Ya, [...] saya disuruh kerja.

Stanza 27: Detail stanza 26.



I : Kerja? Kerja apa, bu?

S : Kerja dirumah.

Stanza 28: Enlisting the households to support stanza 27.

I : Maksudnya kerja dirumah?

S : Ya, [...] saya, apa [...] bantu masak, [...] *nyuci*.

Stanza 29: Preface of her work experience.

I : Kalau kerja diluar rumah, ibu pernah?

S : Ya.

Stanza 30: Detail of her work.

I : Bekerja dimana?

S : Percetakan.

Stanza 31: The name of her work place.

I : Percetakan apa namanya?

S : Percetakan [...] pemerintah.

Stanza 32: Her position.

I : Sebagai apa di percetakan?

S : Saya, [...] apa, ya, namanya.
Itu, [...] nomerisasi.

Stanza 33: Detail of her position.

I : Nomerisasi, kalau begitu kerjanya bagaimana?

S : Ya, [...] kasih nomer di karcis.

Stanza 34: Support her work experience.

I : Ibu berapa tahun kerja di percetakan?

S : Saya [...] satu tahun.
[...] sebabnya ada perang.

Stanza 35: The conclusion of her work.

I : Selain dipercetakan apalagi pengalamannya?

S : *ndak ada*.

Stanza 19 tells about the preliminary statement of her school background. She tells about her last grade in school in stanza 20 and about the name of her school in stanza 21. The subjects of her school is stated in stanza 22 when she answers my question, *ya, [...] apa-apa diajari*. Then, she enlists the subjects after I

ask her, *apa-apa, contohnya bagaimana?*, and she says, *ya, [...] itu, bahasa melayu [...] bahasa Belanda[...] bahasa Jawa[...] hitungan.....* . that we can see in stanza 23. Stanza 24 is when she tells me that she does not continue her school. Next stanza, stanza 25, she tells me the reason why she drops out her school and it also supports by stanza 26. The detail and enlisting of the households that are the reasons she drops out of her school are stated in stanza 27 and 28.

Stanza 29 is the preliminary statement of her work experience outside her households. I get the detail of her work by asking her, *bekerja dimana?*, and she answers, *percetakan*, in stanza 30. The name of her work place can be found in stanza 31. She tells me her position after she takes a pause word in stanza 32. Detail of her position is stated in stanza 33. Then, I ask her how long she works there in stanza 34, she responds it by saying, *saya [...] satu tahun*. She also gives reason why she quits her job, *[...] sebab ada perang*. The conclusion of her work experience is stated in stanza 35 where she has only one work experience.

III. 2.4 Signs of Shifting

According to Gee (1992), by organizing idea/lines together each stanza can be indicated as a shift in action, character, participants, or time. Most of the interview is aimed to recall the respondents' past time, so I consider that the recalling as the time shifting. The interviews take parts between interviewer and story teller which I consider as the participant shifting. There are only two shifting which I analyze: the shift in action and in character.

III. 2. 4. 1 Shift in Action

III. 2. 4. 1. 1 First Respondent

Stanza 2 :

I : Dibesarkan juga di Bondowoso ?

S : Saya dilahirkan di Bondowoso.

Lalu di Madiun [.]

Lalu di Surabaya.

Pindah-pindah.

Stanza 3 :

I : Masa kecil sebagian besar dimana?

S : Di Bondowoso, ya [.] pindah-pindah.

Di Jember dari kecil ikut keluarga.

Di Madiun, Surabaya.

[..] Wah, pindah-pindah.

Stanza 10 :

I : Ibu berkeluarga?

S : Kawin saya tahun 1946.

Stanza 13 :

I : Bertemu dengan suami, dimana ?

S : Ah, ketemu, ya, [...] ya, disana.

Di Kediri

Tetapi waktu itu [...] silent.

Stanza 16 :

I : Dulu ibu sekolah?

S : Ya, HIS.

Lalu modes.

Stanza 18 :

I : Ibu dulu bekerja?

S : Ya, bekerja.

Ya, di pengadilan.

Stanza 22 :

I : *Ndak* ganti-ganti, maksudnya ?

S : Ya, permulaannya di Situbondo.

Lalu pindah [..] dan pindah lagi.

Ya [.] pindah-pindah.

III.2.4.1.2 Second Respondent

Stanza 2 :

I : lalu dibesarkan di mana, bu ?

S : [...]

I : Ibu dibesarkan dimana?

S : Saya [...] di Madiun.

Lalu di Surabaya.

Stanza 4 :

I : Oh, jadi ibu masa kecilnya sebagian besar di Madiun, ya ?

S : *Anu*, [...] ya. Lalu saya ke Surabaya.

Stanza 7 :

I : Ibu pernah menikah ?

S : Ya, [...]

Dulu waktu itu, suami masih ada.

Stanza 10 :

I : Dulu bertemu dengan suami di mana ?

S : Kalau waktu itu, ya [...] *anu*, [...] di Surabaya

Stanza 19 :

I : Ibu dulu sekolah ?

S : Ya.

Stanza 23 :

I : Kenapa hanya tingkat lima ?

S : Saya, [...] itu pergi kerja

III.2.4.1.3 Third Respondent

Stanza 11 :

I : Kalau begitu, mereka sekarang dimana ?

S : Ya [...] banyak yang mati.

Ada yang di Jakarta [...], ada yang di Surabaya

Stanza 13 :

I : Ibu pernah menikah ?

S : Ya, pernah

Stanza 19 :

I : Ibu pernah sekolah ?

S : Ya, pernah.

Stanza 20 :

I : Kalau begitu, terakhir tingkat berapa ?

S : Tingkat lima.

Stanza 24 :

I : Setelah tingkat lima, apa ibu melanjutkan ?

S : Tidak.

Stanza 26 :

I : Kenapa tidak boleh ?

S : Ya, [...] saya disuruh kerja.

Stanza 29 :

I : Kalau kerja di luar rumah, ibu pernah ?

S : Ya

Stanza 34 :

I : Ibu berapa tahun kerja di percetakan ?

S : Saya [...] satu tahun.

[...] Sebabnya ada perang

III.2.4.2 Shift in Character

III.2.4.2.1 First Respondent

Stanza 5 :

I : Ibu pindah-pindah, ikut siapa ?

S : Ya, [...] ikut orangtua, terus ikut suami.

Stanza 6 :

I : ibu berapa bersaudara ?

S : [...] Mas saya.

Stanza 15 :

I : Suka duka selama dengan suami, bagaimana ?

S : Dulu bapaknya itu tentara PETA.

**Ah, [...] Waktu Jepang datang,
semua yang senang diambil,
lalu diambil dibuang.**

III. 2. 4. 2. 2 Second Respondent

Stanza 7 :

I : Ibu pernah menikah ?

S : Ya, [.]

Dulu waktu itu, suami masih ada.

Stanza 10 :

I : Dulu bertemu dengan suami di mana ?

S : Kalau waktu itu, ya [..] *anu*, [.] di Surabaya

Stanza 12 :

I : Baiklah, kalau begitu anak berapa?

S : Anak saya dua.

Disini, ini, [.] saya tinggal dengan mbakyunya. (Older Sister)

Stanza 13 :

I : Oh, begitu. Kalau yang satunya ?

S : Kalau, si Anang, adiknya [..] itu, di luar *pulo*.

Tapi, *anu*, *jeng*, [..] itu lho, dimana, ya ?

Di, apa, Borneo.

Stanza 14 :

I : Kalau ibu sendiri, berapa bersaudara ?

S : Saya ?

I : Ya, ibu sendiri, berapa bersaudara ?

S : Saya [.] empat.

Yang pertama perempuan dan sudah meninggal.

Adiknya, itu kakak saya [..]

Juga sudah meninggal.

Lalu, sekarang tinggal adik dan saya sendiri.

III.2.4.2.3 Third Respondent

Stanza 6 :

I : Dengan siapa tinggal disana ?

S : Ya, [..] dengan saudara-saudara.

Stanza 9 :

I : Ibu bersaudara berapa ?

S : Semua [..] ya, [.] sepuluh

Stanza 11 :

- I : Kalau begitu, mereka sekarang di mana ?
 S : Ya, [...] banyak yang mati.
 Ada yang di Jakarta [...], ada yang di Surabaya.

III. 2. 5 Signs of Forgetting Things

During the conversation, the respondent show how they often forget things that are familiar for them.

III. 2. 5. 1 First Respondent

Stanza 8:

- I : Berarti tinggal ibu sendiri ?
 S : Saya itu, apa itu, [...]
 Saya ini sering lupa, *jeng*.

Stanza 9:

- I : Lupa bagaimana, bu ?
 S : Saya itu [...]
 Pokoknya sering sekali lupa.
 Kata orang usia saya sudah terlalu lanjut, padahal kalau dari kelahiran sampai punya anak dan sebagainya.

Stanza 12 :

- I : Kalau suami ibu ?
 S : *Anu, [...] to wis, jeng. (sudahlah, jeng)*
Yo opo lall. (Bagaimana lupa).

Stanza 19:

- I : Di pengadilan, sebagai apa, ibu ?
 S : Sebagai [...], itu sebagai.
 Apa itu [...]
 Ya, mendampingi hakim.

III. 2. 5. 2 Second Respondent

Stanza 6 :

- I : Kalau yang paling berkesan, yang banyak kenangannya, di Madiun atau di Surabaya ?
 S : Ah, dimana ? [...]

I : Ya, kenangan yang membuat Ibu bahagia atau senang?

S : Ya, [...] apa, ya.

Ya, waktu kecil saya

Aduh, saya bingung ini.

Bagaimana, ya ?

Stanza 8 :

I : Tahun berapa ?

S : Bagaimana .

I : Ibu, menikah tahun berapa ?

S : Tahun berapa ?[....]

Berapa, ya ?[.] *oalah, jeng.*

Anu, saya kok jadi lupa, ya, [..]

Itu lho, saya memangnya kadang-kadang begini.

Stanza 11:

I : Sampai suami ibu meninggal, ibu menikah berapa tahun ?

S : Waduh, *jeng.*

Kalau begini saya tambah bingung.[..]

Stanza 17:

I : Ibu masih ingat kenangan dengan saudara-saudara ibu ?

S : *Jeng, aduh, saya ndak ngerti ini. [...]*

Saya ini *kalo* ditanya soal yang lalu-lalu, [..] ya, saya ndak pernah ingat.

Namanya orang pikun.

Stanza 25 :

I : Dimana, bu ?

S : Aduh, [...]. Saya lupa namanya.

Itu, [.] tempat percetakan.

III. 2. 5. 3 Third Respondent

Stanza 7:

I : Kalau kenangan masa kecil, ibu masih ingat ?

S : Ndak ada.

Stanza 8:

I : Kalau suka duka dengan saudara-saudara ?

S : Ndak ada

Stanza 10:

I : Siapa saja, bisa disebutkan ?

S : Ya, semua

- I : Kalau namanya ?
 S : [...] ndak ingat, lupa saya.

Stanza 16 :

- I : Masa ibu lupa berapa tahun menikah ?
 S : Ya, [...] saya lupa.

III. 2. 6 Signs of Repairing/Pause Word

Repairs or pause word also often occur during the conversations in order to find the appropriate words.

III. 2. 6. 1 First Respondent

Stanza 4:

- I : Paling lama dimana, bu ?
 S : Aduh, dimana ya ? [...].
 Pertama di Bondowoso, di Jember,
 di Madiun, di Surabaya.
 Ya, [...] pindah-pindah.

Stanza 13 :

- I : Bertemu dengan suami, dimana ?
 S : Ah, ketemuanya, ya [...] ya, di sana,
 Di Kediri.
 Tetapi waktu itu [...]

Stanza 19:

- I : Di pengadilan, sebagai apa, ibu ?
 S : Sebagai [...], itu sebagai.
 Apa itu [...]
 Ya, mendampingi hakim.

III. 2. 6. 2. Second Respondent

Stanza 4 :

- I : Oh, jadi ibu masa kecilnya sebagian besar di Madiun, ya ?
 S : Anu, [...] ya, lalu saya ke Surabaya

Stanza 9 :

I : Kira-kira saja, bu ?

S : Dikira-kira, ya ? [...]

Anu, mungkin 50-an, ya ?

Stanza 10 :

I : Dulu bertemu dengan suami di mana ?

S : Kalau waktu itu, ya [...] *anu*, [...] di Surabaya.

Stanza 13 :

I : Oh, begitu. Kalau yang satunya ?

S : *Kalo*, si Anang, adiknya [...] itu, di luar *pulo*.

Tapi, *anu*, *jeng*, [...] itu lho, dimana, ya ?

Di, apa, Borneo.

Stanza 25 :

I : Dimana, bu ?

S : Aduh, [...]. Saya lupa namanya.

Itu, [...] tempat percetakan.

Stanza 26 :

I : Sebagai apa, bu ?

S : *Anu*, [...] sebagai tenaga tulis.

III. 2. 6. 3 Third Respondent

Stanza 5 :

I : Di Solo itu di daerah mana ?

S : Itu [...] di daerah [...]

Namanya [...] Baluwarti.

Stanza 9 :

I : Ibu bersaudara berapa ?

S : Semua [...] ya, [...] sepuluh.

Stanza 23:

I : Apa-apa, contohnya bagaimana ?

S : Ya, [...] itu, bahasa Melayu [...] Bahasa Belanda [...] bahasa Jawa [...]

Hitungan [...]

Belanda [...] Jawa [...] Melayu [...]

Satu lagi apa, ya ? [...]

Itu, [...] Ilmu Bumi

Stanza 28:

I : Maksudnya kerja di rumah ?

S : Ya, [..] saya, apa [..] bantu masak, [..] *nyuci*.

Stanza 32 :

I : Sebagai apa di percetakan ?

S : Saya, [..] apa, ya, namanya itu,
[..] nomerisasi.

The idea of all talk is interactionally produced, it is the heart of conversational analysis. Narrative analysis is emphasized to construct an extensive and meaningful talk. From the analysis above, I find that the respondents are not able to present an extensive and meaningful feedback to my questions. They cannot view the event that should be recalled in questions. It causes their narrative ability degenerate. The degeneration is shown by how often they say, *ndak ada, or ndak ingat, or lupa*. It is also shown by repeating the same answer to different questions. For the people who work with the dementia patients, it is important how to be a good listeners, and how to be able to elicit narrative with appropriate feedback or responses.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION