

ABSTRACT

Salimah. “Linguistic Signals Used in Face to Face Communication as Indicators of Aspects of Power and Solidarity (A Case Study in traditional Pondok Pesantren Salafi Qomaruddin Bungah Gresik)”. A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana degree of the English Department Faculty of Letters Airlangga University, 2003.

This study concerns with human interactions in social setting. It deals with the social relations among members of one certain speech community, namely traditional Pondok Pesantren Salafi Qomaruddin, which is located in Bungah Gresik, East Java. Specifically, this study investigates some linguistic signals of the aspects of power and solidarity and the social association among its members based on linguistics signals found. Data are obtained from field observation held for six studying days, starting from Saturday until Friday. Data in this study are in the form of conversations, indicating that there are two sides involved, the speakers and the hearers. The study suggests evidence of how status and position occupied by certain person within this community will influence the degree of solidarity when he or she meets others in social interaction. Seemingly, the linguistic signals for the power-solidarity aspects found in this study are, firstly, the choice of language level of Javanese. If the same level of Javanese used, the participants involved have equal power aspect and solidarity aspect they maintain is high and vice versa. Secondly, the addressing terms and choice of words in naming certain things or activities are also indicators for these aspects. If certain terms or addressing terms used, the participants, the power they possess, and the solidarity they share are, then, predictable. Thirdly, grammaticality of sentences and combining Arabic and Javanese within one sentence can also be used as indicators for these aspects. Fourthly, the non-verbal factors such as body movement, facial expression, intonation and so on, seen when social interaction is in progress, also denote these aspects. These linguistic signals found in this speech community reflect the relationship between members of this community. The higher the solidarity they possess, the closer and the more intimate they are, and the higher power they have towards each other, the more distant the relationship is.

Keywords: power and solidarity, speech community, social interaction.