THE CODES USED IN JAVANESE WEDDING CEREMONY

A THESIS

As Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements for
The Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in
English Language Teaching Faculty

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JANUARY, 1999
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Acknowledgments

First of all, I would like to thank God who has inspired me to write this thesis and who has blessed me and made everything possible for me to finish this thesis under His holly providence.

My deepest gratitude goes to my advisor, Dr. Agustinus Ngadiman and Drs. Agnes Santi, for their helps, guidance, comments and valuable suggestions in accomplishing this thesis on the scheduled time.

Besides, I thank all the lecturers for their assistance in guiding during my study in Widya Mandala Catholic University, the librarians for their patience and help in finding the necessary books for this thesis.

My deepest gratitude goes to my parents and families who supported me and prayed for me so I could finish this thesis.

My thanks also goes to my friends for their supports and helps in writing this thesis, because without their supports and helps I could not finish this thesis.

Finally, I also thank to every person who has helped me in giving information so that I could accomplish this thesis and finish it.

I believe that without the help of those mentioned above, this thesis could not achieve its present form.

The writer
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List of Abbreviation

1. W : Writer
2. MC : Master of Ceremony
3. V : Vowel
4. C : Consonant
5. VC : Vowel Consonant
6. CV : Consonant Vowel
7. CVC : Consonant Vowel Consonant
8. VCV : Vowel Consonant Vowel
9. CVCC : Consonant Vowel Consonant
10. RA : Raddi Allah
11. Wr Wh : Wazimunaifatu Wabaranabu
Abstract


Key Words: codes, Javanese wedding ceremony, speech levels.

In daily conversation, Javanese people tend to mix Javanese with Indonesian when they communicate with other persons. The mixing of Javanese and Indonesian not only happens in the daily communication, but also in Javanese wedding ceremony. There are two problems which the writer wants to answer: what codes are used in Javanese wedding ceremony and what the reasons of Javanese people in using those codes.

In answering those two questions, the writer made an observation and interview in order that she could get the data for her study. The data which she got were analyzed based on the underline theories. The theories which were used in this study is the theory of Language Use, Javanese Speech levels, Wedding Ceremony in Javanese, and the previous study. The results of the analysis leads to the findings of the study.

Indonesian and Javanese are used in Javanese wedding ceremony. The use of those codes are mixed because Javanese people, especially the young generation of Javanese people do not master Javanese very well. Here are the reasons of using Krama Inggil in Javanese wedding ceremony:

1. **Krama Inggil**, which is considered as a sacred language by Javanese people. Since wedding ceremony is a sacred event, Krama Inggil which is considered as the sacred code is used in Javanese wedding ceremony.

2. As it is a tradition, **Krama Inggil** is used in Javanese wedding ceremony.

3. **Krama Inggil** is used in Javanese wedding ceremony because the relatives of the bride do not understand Indonesian well.

4. In a wedding ceremony in order to show respect to the audience since the speaker do not know the listeners very well. That is why, imperative verbs are not used here.

5. Krama Inggil is one of the culture of Javanese people. Therefore, in order to maintain the culture, Krama Inggil is still used in Javanese wedding ceremony.

6. Krama Inggil which is used in Javanese wedding ceremony is different from which is used in the daily conversation. In Javanese wedding ceremony, the verbs always start with suffix ‘ha’ while in the daily communication the verbs do not start with suffix ‘ha’.

7. Krama Inggil is used in Javanese wedding ceremony because the bride and the bridegroom are considered as the king and a queen in a day, so they make the situation is really like in a Central Javanese Royal Palace.
8. *Krama Inggi* is used to describe the symbols which are used in Javanese wedding ceremony. Besides, it is also used to utter the proverbs about the bride and the bridegroom. The writer also finds out the other code used in Javanese wedding ceremony. The code is Indonesian. The reasons of using this code are:

1. The bride, the bridegroom, and the guests do not understand *Krama Inggi* well. Therefore, the use of *Krama Inggi* is mixed with Indonesia.

2. Indonesian is used in Javanese wedding ceremony as a means of the translation of *Krama Inggi*.

3. Indonesian is used when the representatives of the bride and the bridegroom advise them.

Instead of *Krama Inggi* and Indonesian which are used in Javanese wedding ceremony, *Krama Madya* and *Ngoko* are also used. The reasons why *Krama Madya* is used in Javanese wedding ceremony more or less are the same as the reasons why *Krama Inggi* is used in Javanese wedding ceremony. It is because the use of those codes is usually together. While *Ngoko* is used when the MC makes joke with the couple. *Ngoko* is used not only when the MC makes joke with the couple, it is also used in other events of Javanese wedding ceremony, for example in the event of *iniak telur* and *pangkon*.

The use of those mentioned codes above is mixed each other. The mixing which may happen is the mixing of Indonesian with *Ngoko* or *Ngoko* with *Krama Inggi* and *Krama Madya* or *Krama Inggi* and Indonesian.

From the explanation above the writer concludes that there are two codes used in Javanese wedding ceremony. They are Javanese and Indonesian. Javanese itself has three variants; *Krama Inggi*, *Krama Madya*, and *Ngoko*. The use of those codes are mixed each other depends on the situation and topics which are spoken. Besides, the mixing of those codes has to consider the participants. Since the participants of the Javanese wedding ceremony are young generation of Javanese people, the use of those codes have to be mixed. Thus, this study is expected to be able to enrich the English students about the Javanese culture and language. Besides, it is also hoped that this study can explain the art of Javanese wedding ceremony and the Javanese teachers that language changes from age to age along with the demands of the needs of the environment and also tell to non-Javanese people that Javanese has three speech levels: *Krama Inggi*, *Krama Madya*, and *Ngoko*, in which the use of those three speech levels has to consider the participants, the topics and the situation.