



Digital Receipt

This receipt acknowledges that **Turnitin** received your paper. Below you will find the receipt information regarding your submission.

The first page of your submissions is displayed below.

Submission author: Uni Rita
Assignment title: Cek
Submission title: Discourse Ramadhan
File name: 1st_Draft_-_Ramadhan_Discourse....
File size: 682.6K
Page count: 18
Word count: 8,755
Character count: 45,001
Submission date: 21-Sep-2019 03:59AM (UTC+0700)
Submission ID: 1176786220

Discourse of Communication During Month of Ramadan in Sorong and Mentawai of Indonesia

Rita Erlinda¹, Ismail Suardi Wkke², Irwan Abdullah³, Hasse Jubba⁴

¹IAIN Batusangkar, West Sumatra, Indonesia

²STAIN Sorong, West Papua, Indonesia

³Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

⁴Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

ritaelinda@iainbatusangkar.ac.id

Abstract

The use of the first-person pronoun 'we' show the attitude of the speaker when positioning the speech partner. The pronoun is considered involving the speech partner in the communication, so there is no more asymmetrical relationship between them. This paper would describe in detail the syntactic patterns in the use of 'we' as the inclusive plural pronoun in directive speech acts. The data were obtained through the recording of Ramadan lectures that took place in two different regions, namely Sorong in Eastern Indonesia and Mentawai in Western Indonesia. The results showed that the use of pronouns is associated with complex relationships, both in the attitudes of the parties involved and in the community who are the speech partners in a communication framework. Thus politeness in communication is disturbed in practice. This paper suggested the need for an understanding of personal pronouns in a cultural context and the need for the development of an equality model in society.

Keywords: *Personal Pronoun, Directive Speech Acts, Islamic Speech, Sorong, Mentawai*

1. Introduction

The asymmetrical relationship between the speaker and the speech partner begins to disappear by the use of the word 'we' as an inclusive first-person plural pronoun in communication. In Ramadan lectures, preachers as speakers who have higher status and authority than worshippers as speech partners, tend to use the word 'we'. The sentences that are often used in lectures include "Let us together get good luck with various kinds of deeds" and "We must take care of, respect and love each other, because when we love God's creation, then God will protect us", which show the engagement of the speech partners in communication. According to Scheibman, the use of inclusive plural pronouns is syntactically marked in two forms, namely using the modality and not using pre-stress in the past (Scheibman, 2004). The use of 'we' in communication, on the one hand, shows the closeness in the relationship (Inigo-Mora, 2004: 34) and, on the other hand, shows the existence of perception, attitude, and behaviour in a communication (Packard, 2018).

Studying the use of personal pronouns in communication not only concerns the communication process between speakers and speech partners that shows the relationship between the use of first-, second-, and third pronouns in the effectiveness of communication (Kitagawa & Lehrer, 1990; Fitzsimons & Kay, 2015; Packard 2018) but also the relationship between language and society and culture itself (Inigo-Mora, 2004; Kashima & Kashima, 1998). Fitzsimons and Kay said that the use of pronouns is related to perceptions of