
The logical meanings of the traditional wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people

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Abstracts: This research deals with the logical meanings of the clause complexes in the Batak Toba People wedding speeches. The problem investigated deals with the types of the logical meanings existed in the traditional wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people and the way each of those types is created. The theoretical frameworks in this research are the logical meanings and the logico-semantic relation theories. The research design refers to an object as multiple realities as a qualitative research. The research subject is the Batak Toba people creating the wedding speeches in the wedding ceremony. The object is the logical meaning in the structure of a clause complex. The data are 142 clause complexes from the 15 recorded wedding speeches. The technique of the data collection and analysis follow the concept of the researcher concurrent activities, they are data collection, reduction, display, and drawing conclusion. The findings are that the logical meanings the Batak Toba people wedding speeches are expansion, such as elaboration, extension, and enhancement; and projection, such as locution projection, idea projection and idea.

Keywords: Logical Meaning, Logico-Semantic Relation, Clause Complex

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

This research is about the logical functions which are created by the logico-semantic relation of the clause simples in the clause complexes which exist in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people. The main problem investigated concerns with the types of the logical meanings, the way each of them is created in the context of the clause complexes, and the reason why their specific types dominate the wedding speeches. The realization of the clause simples in a clause complex as the context of a specific logical meaning is defined as a text. It is said that context can be a linguistic context or a nonlinguistic context.

The findings of this research have two types of significance i.e. theoretical significance and practical significance. Theoretically, the findings of this research may have some significances, they are that the findings can be very important information for the conceptual

development of the logical meaning created by the clause simples in the clause complexes; and they can be used to understand how the clause simples enter into the clause complexes and create the logical functions in the clause complexes. Practically, the findings may have some significances, such as that the findings can be used by linguistic theorists to improve the concept of how language works to function in their context; and the findings can be used by people to create and interpret the logical function in the traditional wedding speech of the Batak Toba traditional wedding party.

In accordance with the context given above, the statements of the research problems which are investigated in this study are as follows: 1. What are the types of the logical meanings which exist in the traditional wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people? 2. How is each of the types of the logical meanings created in the traditional wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people? The research objectives are to invent all the types of the logical meanings

which exist in the traditional wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people and to know how each of the types of the logical meanings is created in those speeches.

2. Related Literature

2.1. Theoretical Frameworks

Logical meaning is the logico-semantic relation of some clauses in a clause complex. Halliday (1994) says that clause complexes can be viewed from the tactic and logico-semantic relation systems. By tactic system, clause complexes are divided into the paratactic and the hypotactic systems. The paratactic system refers to the clause complex in which each of the clause simples is independent to each other in it. Each of them has equal status. The status of a clause is not dependent toward another one. Each of the clauses in the paratactic system is symbolized by number. If a paratactic system has two clauses, so the first clause is symbolized by number 1 and the second one is symbolized by number 2. For instance "Mary has some friends; Susan is one of them" is a clause complex of the paratactic system with two independent clauses. Here it is symbolized by 1 2 as in "1 Mary has some friends; 2 Susan is one of them". If the clause has more than three clauses such as "Mary has two friends; her first friend is Susan; the second is Jill.", so it is symbolized by 1 2 3 as in "1 Mary has two friends; 2 her first friend is Susan; 3 the second is Jill. The hypotactic system refers to the clause complex in which the clauses in it have interdependency relation. It means that the relation of a clause to another clause is according to their status. A clause can be independent in which its presence in a clause complex does not depend on the existence of another clause. A clause can be dependent in which its presence in a clause complex depends on the existence of another clause. An independent clause is symbolized by α . A dependent clause which is not necessarily embedded in the independent one is symbolized by β . Another dependent clause within β , but which is not necessarily embedded in it is symbolized by γ . The other dependent clause within γ , but which is not necessarily embedded in it, is symbolized by δ . So the continuation of the first clause up to the last one is symbolized by $\alpha \beta \gamma \delta$. For instance each of the clauses in a clause complex such as "Mary who loves John the young man who works in my father's company which its head quarter is in this city is my sister." is symbolized as in " α Mary is my sister; β who loves John the young man; γ who works in my father's company; δ which its head quarter is in this city." In a real text i.e. spoken and written text, the stretches of the clauses in a clause complex such as in the example above create a block of meanings in which the structure or pattern of logical functions or meanings can be analyzed. Halliday (1994), logical meanings are divided into expansion such as elaboration, extension and enhancement and projection such as idea and locution.

Elaboration is divided into specification, exemplification, restatement, and commentary. Specification refers to the

function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by elaborating the meaning of the whole clause or part of the clause into a specific meaning in a nexus. Exemplification refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by elaborating the meaning of the whole clause or part of the clause into some examples in a nexus. Restatement refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by elaborating the meaning of the whole clause or part of the clause into a restatement in a nexus. Commentary refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by elaborating the meaning of the whole clause or part of the clause into a commentary.

Extensions are divided into extension with "and" or "but". Extension with "and" refers to the function of an "and-clause" to expand the meaning of another clause by extending its meaning into a new one. Extension with "but" refers to the function of a "but-clause" to expand the meaning of another clause by extending its meaning into a new one.

Enhancements are classified into six. The first is spatial which refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by enhancing it with a spatial meaning. The second is temporal which refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by enhancing it with a temporal meaning. The third is conditional which refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by enhancing it with a conditional meaning. The fourth is causal which refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by enhancing it with a causal meaning. The fifth is concessive which refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by enhancing it with a concessive meaning. The sixth is manner which refers to the function of a clause to expand the meaning of another clause by enhancing it with a manner meaning.

Projections are classified into locution and idea. A locution is differentiated from an idea based on the process used in their projecting clause.

Locution refers to the function of a clause to be projected by a projecting clause through wording the projected clause. A locution is projected by a projecting clause with a verbal process.

The concept of text emerges from some concepts given by some theorists. Halliday and Hasan (1976: 1-2) says that a text refers to any unified spoken or written passage in use as a whole, not as in the length of a grammatical unit like a clause or a sentence, but it is regarded as a semantic unit; a unit not of form but of meaning. This concept concentrates on the meaningful unit of a spoken or written language in use i.e. in context. They also say that it is a living language which plays some part in a context and it is a social interactive event or social exchange of meanings (Hasan and Halliday, 1985). This implies that a text must not be separated from its environment, but it is a live language in its context of use. Then Halliday (1985/1994: xvii) also says that a text is a semantic unit, not a grammatical one. It

is said that meanings are realized through wordings; and without a theory of wording—that is grammar—there is no way of making explicit one's interpretation of the meaning of a text. This refers to the first context of a text i.e. grammar which governs the use of the text in co-text. It implies that grammar is responsible to provide the grammatical meaning of a text.

Hatim and Mason (1990) say that a text is a set of mutually relevant communicative functions which is structured in such a way to achieve an overall rhetorical purpose. This explains that the communicative function of a text works together with the structure of the text. It also explains that the structure of the text flows logically to achieve its rhetorical purpose. Here the structure is seen to deal with a purpose to narrate an event in the past or in the future, or to describe an object such as a place or a thing or a human, or to convince the readers in order to believe or disbelieve a case or to present an argumentation that something is the case. The logical flow in such a text is commonly created by cohesion ties such as noun substitute, pronoun, connector such as and, or, and but or conjunction such as first, next, afterward, after that, further, in addition to that, beside etc. Here a text is defined as a set of mutual relevant communicative function which is logically structured to achieve its rhetorical purpose.

A text is made up of sentences, but there exist separate principles of text construction, beyond the rules for making sentences. This means that the principle of the text construction is beyond the principles of the sentence construction. It means that the construction of a text does not only refer to the word order in a sentence, but it refers to the relation of the meaning to its contextual aspects. This theory relates a text to its contextual aspects where the text is created. It focuses on how the meaning of a text is created in which the meaning is believed to be created in relation to the contextual aspects. It is seen that what is seen is the physical realization of the text, and the text itself is beyond the physical representation. It is concluded that the principle of the construction of the physical representation of the text is separated from the principle of the construction of the text itself.

Neubert (1992) says that a text is the tool to communicate something to someone. This implies that a text is a tool to communicate meanings in a social exchange. What is focused here is the separation between two things as the aspects of a text. The first is something which is communicated. This first component is the meaning of the text. It is the thing which is negotiated by the speaker to the listener in the spoken text, or by the writer to the reader in the written text. In a real communicative interaction, what is communicated is the message. The second is what tool is used to communicate the meaning or the message. This second component is the linguistic realization of the text. This can be a word or a word group or a clause or the one which is bigger than a clause. It is concluded that a text meant here does not only refer to a component of the text itself, but it refers to the two sides of the text, they are the

meaning and the language form as the tool which is used to communicate the meaning.

The term "context" refers to three theoretical concepts. First, it refers to co-text which is called as the linguistic context. With this concept, context refers to the linguistic unit either in front or behind the text. Second, it refers to the first non-linguistic context which envelopes a text with its co-text. It is the context of situation which is also called as register. It has three variables i.e. field, tenor, and mode. These three components work as a set of network system which activates the meaning of a text. Third, it refers to the context of culture which is called as genre. It is the outer context which activates the meaning of the text in its co-text and context. Its variables can be purpose-goal and purpose-outcome, belief, ideology etc. As an instance the clause "she is a very talented girl" in "Mary plays flute miraculously; she is a very talented girl." has a function as a commentary elaboration expansion. It means that it function to provide a commentary while it works to expand the meaning of its context by elaborating it on the level of context. In the context of register, the field of "Mary plays flute miraculously; she is a very talented girl." is about Mary as a very talented musician girl. In the tenor relation between an advertiser and a perspective fan, the interpersonal function of the text is to provide a piece of information about "Mary as a very talented musician girl". In the culture of the advertiser and the prospective fan, they learn from their custom that such a thematic structure, for instance, is used by the advertiser to convince the fans to come to the music concert which is presenting Mary the very talented musician girl. It can be concluded that a text is a unit of language which has a set of meanings when it is placed in both linguistic context which is also called co-text and non-linguistic context i.e. register and genre.

The theoretical framework above firstly emerges from the idea of Manfredi (2008: 38) saying that "we do not refer to the general meaning of a text around our text, for which we use the term 'co-text'; we refer to a precise and specific concept. Here, it is said that co-text refers to linguistic context, around a text, which creates the general meaning of the text. She goes on saying that the notion of context is viewed from two different perspectives: firstly, from the point of view of the immediate and specific material and social situation in which the text is being used and secondly from the perspective of the general belief and value system or cultural paradigm or ideology (Miller, 2005: 2 in Manfredi, 2008: 39). This explains that the immediate non-linguistic context the context of situation which is called register and the outer one is called genre. The concept which emerges from this idea is that concept is divided into co-text, register and genre.

3. Research Method

This study is about the types of the logical meaning existing in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people. It concerns with an object as multiple realities which is

categorized as a qualitative research (Lincoln & Guba, 1985: 40). The subject of this research are the Batak Toba people creating the wedding speeches in the wedding ceremony in three cities, they are Balige, Pematangsiantar and Medan in the province of North Sumatera in Indonesia in 2014. They belong to a speech community speaking the same language, sharing the same culture, having a native name [family name or sure name], having a social network for contact, having common folklore or history are all largely dependent on having a common mode of communication (Savile & Troike, 1986: 17-22). The object investigated as according to Botha (1981: 27) is focused on the logical meanings (Halliday, 1994) which are realized by the logico-semantic relation (LSR) of the clause complexes in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people. The data are 254 clause simples in 142 clause complexes. The source of the data is the transcription of 15 video recorded speeches delivered in the wedding speeches in traditional wedding parties in three cities; they are Balige, Pematangsiantar and Medan. The data collection and analysis follow the concept of the concurrent activities of a researcher in a qualitative research. Miles and Huberman (1984: 23) say that a researcher's concurrent activities are: (1) the data collection of the wedding speeches in the Batak Toba language (BTL) from the party places by a video camera (2) the data reduction for the selection of the types of the logical from the transcription of the wedding speeches, (3) the data display of each of the types of the logical meanings into tables which are provided with their

word per word translation into Indonesian language (IL) and English language (EL) and the analysis of logico-semantic relation (LSR), and (4) drawing the conclusion of the the data analysis.

4. Data Analysis

The types of logical meanings in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are classified into expansion and projection. Expansions are classified into elaboration, extension, and enhancement. Projections are classified into locution and idea.

4.1. Elaboration

The types of elaboration in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are classified into specification, exemplification and commentary.

4.1.1. Specification

The types of specification in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are classified into paratactic and hypotactic specification elaboration.

The type of the paratactic specification elaboration in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has only one pattern, i.e., $1=2$.

Pattern: $1=2$

Ijadi pangke hamuma tu angka ulaon adat, =2pangke hamuma tarlumobi angka tu ulaon ni

Table 1. *Jadi pangke hamuma tu angka ulaon adat*

BTL	jadi	pangke	hamuna	tu	angka	Ulaon	adat
IL	particle	pakailah	kalian	ke	setiap	Pesta	adat
EL	particle	wear	you	to	every	Party	tradition
TS		process:material	actor		circumstance:place		
LSR	1(specified elaboration expansion)						

Table 2. *Pangke hamuma tarlumobi angka tu ulaon ni hula-hula muna*

BTL	pangke	hamuna	tarlumobi	angka	tu	ulaon	ni	hula-hula	muna
IL	pakai	Kalian	terlebih	setiap	ke	pesta	dari	besan	kalian
EL	wear	you	especially	every	to	party	of	bother-in-law	you
TS		process:material	actor			circumstance:place			
LSR	=2(specifying elaboration expansion)								

The pattern of this logical meaning is $1=2$. In this pattern, 1 is an independent clause with a material process with a function as a specified elaboration expansion; and 2 is an independent clause with a material process with a function as a specifying elaboration expansion. Here 1 is elaborated into greater detail by 2.

The type of the hypotactic specification elaboration in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has only one pattern, i.e., $\alpha=\beta$

Pattern: $\alpha=\beta$

ajadi, pos do roha nami sude hami angka simatuam, hula- hulam sinaga =βna adong di Balige on

Table 3. *Jadi, pos do rohana mi sude hami angka simatuam*

BTL	jadi	pos	do	roha	nami	sude	angkka	simatua	m
IL	jadi	percaya	particle	ati	kami	semua	setiap	mertua	mu
EL	particle	believe	particle	heart	we	all	every	parent-in-law	your
TS	particle	process:mental	particle	senser					
LSR	α (specified elaboration...)								

Table 4. *Hula-hulam sinaga*

BTL	hula-hulam	m	sinaga	na
IL	mertua	mu	sinaga	yang
EL	parent-in-law	your	sinaga	who
TS	senser			
LSR	exansion)			

Table 5. *Hula- hulam sinaga na adong di balige on*

BTL	na	adong	di	balige	on
IL	yang	ada	di	balige	ini
EL	who	are	in	balige	this
TS	carrier	procces: relational	attribute		
LSR	= β (specifying elaboration expansion)				

The pattern of this logical meaning is $\alpha = \beta$. In this pattern, α is an independent clause with a mental process with a function as a specified elaborated expansion head; and β as a dependent clause with a relational process with a function as a specifying elaborating expansion. Here α is elaborated into greater detail by β .

4.1.2. Exemplification

The types of the exemplification elaboration in the

wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are paratactic and hypotactic exemplification elaboration.

The type of the paratactic explication elaboration in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern 1 =2.

Pattern 1 =2

Clause: *Itu gareja angka pangkean nabiasa ipe, =2ima pangkean nasional ido pangkeon muna tu gareja*

Table 6. *Tu gareja angka pangkean nabiasa ipe*

BTL	tu	gereja	angka	pangkean	nabiasa	ipe
IL	ke	gereja	seperti	pakaian	biasa	saja
EL	to	curch	is	dress	formal	only
TS	carrier		attribute			
LSR	1 (exemplified elaboration expansion)					

Table 7. *Ima pangkean nasional i do pangkeon muna*

BTL	ima	pangkean	nasional	ido	pangkeon	mu	na
IL	particle	pakaian	nasional		pakai	kamu	particle
EL	particle	dress	national		wear	you	particle
TS		goal		particle	process: material	actor	
LSR	=2 (exemplifying elaboration expansion)						

The pattern of this logical meaning is 1 =2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as an exemplified elaborated expansion; and =2 is an independent clause with a material process

with a function as the exemplifying elaborating expansion. Here 1 is elaborated by =2 as an example of 1.

4.1.3. Commentary

Table 8. *Siangkangan mai mangalap boru situmorang, =2di siantar do on*

BTL	siangkangan	mai	mangalap	boru situmorang	di	siantar	do	on
IL	tertua		menikah	wanita marga situmorang	di	siantar	ialah	ini
EL	the eldest		marry	a woman of situmorang	in	siantar	is	this
TS	actor	particle	process: material	goal	attributive		process: material	carrier
LSR	1 (commented elaboration expansion)						=2 (commenting elaboration expansion)	

The types of the commentary elaboration in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are paratactic and hypotactic elaboration expansion.

The type of the paratactic commentary elaboration in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has only one pattern, i.e., 1 =2.

Pattern 1 =2

The pattern of its logical meaning is 1 =2. In this pattern,

1 is an independent clause with a material process with a function as commented elaborated expansion; and. 2 is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as a commenting elaborating expansion. Here 1 is elaborated by 2 by giving a comment to it.

The types of the hypotactic specification elaboration in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people in this patternis $\alpha = \beta$.

Pattern $\alpha = \beta$
 Clause:

*α jadi sadarion tarida do I cita-cita na saleleng on
 = β asa parjolo ho ale anggria*

Table 9. *Jadi sadarion tari do i cita-cita na saleleng on*

BTL	jadi	sadari	on	tarida	do	i	cita-cita	ta	na	saleleng	on
IL	particle	hari	ini	kelihatan	particle	particle	cita-cita	kita	particle	selama	ini
EL	particle	day	this	appear	particle	particle	hope	our	particle	long	
TS		circumstance		proces:relational			carrier				
LSR	α (commented elaboration expansion)										

Table 10. *Asa parjolo ho ale anggria*

BTL	asa	parjolo	ho	ale	anggi	a
IL	supaya	duluan	kamu		adik	ku
EL	so	first	you		younger sister in law	my
TS	conjunction	attribute	carrier	vocative		
LSR	$=\beta$ (commenting elaboration expansion)					

The pattern of this logical meaning is $\alpha = \beta$. In this pattern, α is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as a commented elaborated expansion; and β as a dependent clause with a relational process with a function as a commenting elaborating expansion. Here, α is elaborated by $=\beta$ by adding a comment to it.

4.2. Extension

The types of extension in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are extension “and”; extension “or” and extension “but”.

4.2.1. Extension “and”

The types of extension “and” in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are divided into paratactic and hypotactic extension “and”.

The type of paratactic extension “and” in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern 1 +2.

Pattern: 1 +2

Clause:

Ida hahang nadua i nungga parjolo borhat, +2songoni edamuna baomuna

Table 11. *Da hahang nadua i nungga parjolo borhat*

BTL	dahahang	nadua	i	nungga	parjolo	borhat
IL	abang	dua	itu	telah	duluan	meninggal
EL	elder brother	two	the	has	firstly	passed away
TS	carrier			attribute	circustance	
LSR	1 (extended”and” expansion)					

Table 12. *Songoni edamuna baomuna*

BTL	songoni	eda	mu	bao	mu
IL	juga	besan	kalian	besan	kalian
EL	and	sister-in-law	your	sister-in-law	your
TS	conjunction	carrier			
LSR	+2 (extended”and”expansion)				

The pattern of this logical meaning in this text is 1 +2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as an extended “and” expansion; and 2 is an elliptical independent extension “and” clause functions as an extending “and” expansion. Here 1 is extended by +2.

extension “but” in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern 1 +2.

Pattern: 1 +2

Clause:

Iholan tu adat do boanon muna on ate, +2dang pola boanon muna on dohot tu gareja

4.2.2. Extension “but”

The type of extension “but” only has the paratactic

Table 13. *Holan tu adat do boanon muna on ate*

BTL	holan	tu	adat	do	boanon	muna	on	ate
IL	hanya	ke	adat	nya	bawa	kalian	ini	
EL	only	to	party		wear	you	this	
TS	circumstance			particle	process:material	actor	goal	
LSR	1 (extending”but”expansion)							

Table 14. *Dang pola boanon muna on dohot tu gareja*

BTL	dang	pola	boanon	muna	on	dohot	tu	gareja
IL	tidak		pakai	kalian	ini		ke	gereja
EL	not		waer	you	this		to	church
TS	process:material			actor	goal	circumstance		
LSR	+2 (extending “but” expansion)							

The pattern of this logical meaning is 1 +2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent clause with a material process with a function as an extended expansion; and +2 is an independent clause with a material process with a function as an extending “but” expansion. Here 1 is extended by 2.

4.3. Enhancement

The types of enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are spatial enhancement, temporal enhancement, conditional enhancement, causal enhancement, concessive enhancement, and manner

enhancement.

4.3.1. Spatial Enhancement

The types of spatial enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are divided into paratactic and hypotactic spatial enhancement.

The type of the paratactic spatial enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this 1 x2.

Pattern: 1 x2

Clause:

ISMA ibana x2di asrama do

Table 15. *Sma ibana*

BTL	sma			ibana
IL	sma			dia
EL	senior middle high school			she
TS	attribute			carrier
LSR	1 (enhanced expansion)			

Table 16. *Di asrama do*

BTL	di		asrama	do
IL	di		asrama	particle
EL	in		hostel	particle
TS	attribute			
LSR	x2 (elliptical spatial enhancing expansion)			

The pattern of this logical meaning is 1 x2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as an enhanced expansion; and x2 is an elliptical independent clause with a relational process with a function as spatial enhancing expansion. Here, 1 is spatially enhanced by 2.

The type of the hypotactic spatial enhancement in the

wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern α x β .

Pattern: α x β

Clause:

apos rohanami, x β nang di tangiang nami nainggkon gabe keluarga namarbahagia hamu

Table 17. *Pos rohanami*

BTL	pos		roha	nami
IL	yakin		hati	kami
EL	sure		heart	our
TS	attribute		carrier	
LSR	α (enhanced expansion)			

Table 18. *nang di tangiang nami nainggkon gabe keluarga namarbahagia hamu (modifier: x β as a dependent spatial enhancement clause)*

BTL	nang	di	tangiang	nami	nainggkon	gabe	keluarga	namarbahagia	hamu
IL	seperti	dalam	doa	kami	harus	jadi	keluarga	berbahagia	kalian
EL	as	in	player	our	must	be	family	happy	you
TS	conjunction	attribute			process:relational		carrier		
LSR	β (spatial enhancing expansion)								

The pattern of this logical meaning is α x β . In this pattern, α is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as an enhanced clause; and β is a dependent spatial enhancement clause with a relational process with a

function as the modifier. Here, α is enhanced by β .

4.3.2. Temporal Enhancement

The types of temporal enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are the hypotactic

temporal enhancement.

$x\beta$.

The type of the hypotactic temporal enhancements in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern α

Pattern: $\alpha x\beta$

Table 19. *Tontu martangiang xftinggki margareja,*

BTL	tontu	martangiang	tingki	margareja
IL		berdoa	ketika	di gereja
EL		pray	when	in church
TS	particle	process: verbal	conjunction	attribute
LSR	α (enhanced expansion)		$x\beta$ (enhancing expansion)	

The pattern of this logical meaning is $\alpha x\beta$. In this pattern, α is an independent clause with a verbal process with a function as an enhanced expansion; and $x\beta$ is a dependent clause with a relational process with a function as enhancing expansion. Here α is enhanced by β with a temporal enhancement.

hypotactic temporal enhancement.

The type of paratactic enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is pattern $x1\ 2$.

Pattern 1: $x1\ 2$

Clause:

*x1*lalai di bagasan ni parjoloma hamuna mangalului harajaon ni Debata, *2*baru ma annon pasahaton nama angka ondeng

4.3.3. Conditional Enhancement

The type of conditional enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has paratactic and

Table 20. *Alai di bagasan ni parjoloma hamuna mangalului harajaon ni Debata*

BTL	alai	dibagasan	ni	parjolo	hamu	mangaluli	harajaon	ni	debata
IL	particle	dalam	itu	duluan	kalian	mencari	kerajaan	dari	tuhan
EL	particle	in	it	firstly	you	seek for	kingdom	of	god
TS		circumstance		circumstance	actor	process: material	goal		
LSR	$x1$ (enhancing expansion)								

Table 21. *Baru ma annon pasahaton nama angka ondeng*

BTL	baru	ma	annon	pasahaton	nama	angka	ondeng
IL	kemudian	lah	nanti	memberikan	lah	setiap	rejeki
EL	then	particle	soon	give	particle	every	blissing
TS	conjunction		circumstance	process: material		goal	
LSR	2 (enhanced expansion)						

The patterns of this logical meanings is $x1\ 2$. In this pattern, $x1$ is an independent conditional clause with a mental process with a function as an enhancing expansion; and 2 is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as an enhanced expansion. Here, $x1$ is enhanced by conditionally.

speeches of the Batak Toba people is the pattern $\alpha x\beta$.

Pattern: $\alpha x\beta$

Clause:

*a*anggo angka hamoraon ido, *anggo angka arta i,* mangihut doi sian pudi, *x\beta* asalma dos roha muna tentang keluarga muna

The type of hypotactic enhancement in the wedding

Table 22. *Anggo angka hamoraon ido, anggo angka arta i*

BTL	anggo	angka	hamoraon	i	do	anggo	angka	arta	i
IL	particle	setiap	kekayaan	particle	particle	particle	setiap	harta	particle
EL	particle	every	wealth	particle	particle	particle	every	property	particle
TS		carrier							
LSR	α (enhanced....)								

Table 23. *Mangihut doi sian pudi (head: aas an independent clause)*

BTL	mangihut	do	i	sian	pudi
IL	datang	particle	particle	di	kemudian hari
EL	comes	particle	particle	in	the future
TS	process: material			circumstance	
LSR	expansion				

Table 24. *Asalma dos roha muna tentang keluarga muna*

BTL	asal	ma	dos	roha	muna	tentang	keluarga	muna
IL	jika	particle	sama	hati	kalian	tentang	keluarga	muna
EL	if	particle	same	heart	your	about	family	your
TS	conjunction		attribute	carrier				
LSR	x β (enhanced expansion)							

The pattern of this logical meaning is $\alpha x\beta$. In this pattern α is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as the head; and 2 is a dependent clause with a relational process with a function as the modifier.

Here, α is enhanced by β conditionally.

Pattern: $x\beta \alpha$

Clause:

xβ atik adong na hurang da, aleon hatorangan

Table 25. *Atik adong na hurang da*

BTL	atik	adong	na	hurang	da
IL	jika	ada	particle	kurang	particle
EL	if	is	particle	wrong	particle
TS	conjunction		process: relational	attribute	
LSR	xβ (enhanced expansion)				

Table 26. *Leon hatorangan*

BTL	leon	hatorangan
IL	berikan	keterangan
EL	give	explanation
TS	procces:verbal	verbaige
LSR		

The pattern of this logical meaning is $x\beta \alpha$. In this pattern $x\beta$ is a dependent clause with a relational process with a function as an enhancing expansion; and α is an independent clause with a verbal process with a function as an enhanced expansion. Here, $x\beta \alpha$ is enhanced by β temporarily.

causal enhancement.

The type of paratactic causal enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern 1 x2.

Pattern: 1 x2

Clause:

lima patuduhon las ni roha nami, x2di naung pajonjongkon pardongan saripeon hamuna

4.3.4. Causal Enhancement

The type of causal enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has paratactic and hypotactic

Table 27. *Ima patuduhon las ni roha nami*

BTL	ima	patuduhon	las	ni	roha	nami
IL	itulah	memunjukkan	kegembiraan	dari	hati	kami
EL	that	shows	happiness	of	heart	our
TS	process: material		goal			
LSR	1 (enhanced expansion)					

Table 28. *Di naung pajonjongkon pardongan saripeon hamuna*

BTL	di	naung	pajonjongkon	pardongan saripeon	hamu
IL	particle	telah	mendirikan	keluara	kalian
EL	particle	have	got	marriage	you
TS	process:relational			attribute	carrier
LSR	x2(enhancing expansion)				

The pattern of this logical meaning is 1 x2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent clause with a material process with a function as an enhanced expansion; and 2 is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as an enhancing expansion. Here, 1 is enhanced by x2 causally.

Pattern: x12

Clause:

x1Pasahatonnami ma ulos⁸ naganjang on 2asa ganjang ma barita nauli, barita horas di hamuna keluarga sidabutar tu joloan ni arion

Table 29. *Pasahatonami ma ulos⁸ naganjang on*

BTL	pasahaton	nami	ma	ulo	naganjang	on
IL	menyampaikan	kami	akan	kain	panjang	ini
EL	give	we	are	cloth	long	this
TS	process: material	actor		goal		
LSR	1 (enhancing expansion)					

Table 30. *Asa ganjang ma barita nauli barita horas*

BTL	asa	ganjang	ma	barita	nauli	barita	horas
IL	agar	panjang	lah	berita	baik	berita	gembira
EL	so	long		message	good	message	happy
TS	conjunction	attribute	particle	carrier			
LSR	2 (enhanced.....)						

Table 31. *Di hamuna keluarga sidabutar tu joloan ni arion*

BTL	di	hamu	keluarga	sidabutar	tu	joloan	ni	ari	on
IL	pada	kalian	keluarga	sidabutar	di	kemudian	dari	hari	ini
EL	in	your	sidabutar	family	in	future	of	day	this
TS	circumstance: spatial				circumstance: temporal				
LSR	...expansion)								

The pattern of this logical meaning is $x1\ 2$. In this pattern, $x1$ is an independent clause with a material process with a function as an enhancing enhancement; and 2 is an independent clause with a relational process with a function as an enhanced clause. Here, $x1$ enhances 2 causally.

4.3.4.1. Hypotactic Causal Enhancement

The type of hypotactic causal enhancement in the

wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern $\alpha\ x\beta$

Pattern: $\alpha\ x\beta$

Clause:

amandok mauliate ma hita tu Tuhanta, xβala nungga saut nasinangkapan ni rohamuna

Table 32. *Mandok mauliate ma hita tu Tuhanta*

BTL	mandok	mauliate	ma	hita	tu	tuhan	ta
IL	mengucapkan	terimakasih	particle	hita	ke	tuhan	kita
EL	say	thanks	particle	we	to	god	our
TS	process: verbal	verbiage		sayer	receiver		
LSR	α (enhanced expansion)						

Table 33. *Ala nungga saut nasinangkapan ni rohamuna*

BTL	ala	nungga	saut	nasinangkapan	ni	roha	muna
IL	karena	sudah menjadi	benar	keinginan	dari	hati	kalian
EL	because	has become	true	desire	of	heart	your
TS	conjunction	process: relational	attribute	carrier			
LSR	$x\beta$ (enhancing expansion)						

The pattern of this logical meaning is $\alpha\ x\beta$. In this pattern, α is an independent causal clauses with verbal processes function as an enhanced expansion; and $x\beta$ is a dependent causal enhancement clause with mental process with a function as an enhancing expansion. Here α is enhanced causally by $x\beta$.

4.3.4.2. Concessive Enhancement

The type of concessive enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has only hypotactic

concessive enhancement as in the followings.

4.3.4.2.1. Hypotactic Concessive Enhancement

The type of concessive enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern $x\beta\ \alpha$.

Pattern: $x\beta\ \alpha$

Clause:

xβ anting tung son go nape tipis do hot heal ni ulos⁸ on alas ma roha ni badanmuna

Table 34. *Antong tung songo nipe tipis dohot hapal ni ulos⁸ on*

BTL	antong	tung	songon	ipe	tipis	dohot	hapal	ni	ulos	on
IL		walaupun	demikian	particle	tipis	dan	tebal	nya	kain	ini
EL		although	so	particle	thinness	and	thickness	its	cloth	this
TS	particle	conjunction	attribute		carrier					
LSR	xβ (enhancing enhancement)									

Table 35. *Las ma roha ni badanmuna*

BTL	las	ma	roha	ni	badan	muna
IL	bergembira	lah	hati	dari	badan	kalian
EL	happy		heart	of	body	you
TS	attribute	particle	carrier			
LSR	α (enhanced expansion)					

The pattern of this logical meaning is xβ α. In this pattern, xβ is a dependent clause with a relational process with a function as an enhancing expansion; and α is an independent clause with mental process with a function as an enhancing expansion. Here, xβ enhances α concessively.

4.3.4.3. Manner Enhancement

The type of manner enhancement in the wedding

speeches of the Batak Toba people has only hypotactic manner enhancement.

The type of manner enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is this pattern α xβ.

Pattern: α xβ

Clause:

andang hea iboto xβmangalompa

Table 36. *Dang hea iboto*

BTL	dang	hea	iboto
IL	tidak	pernah	tahu
EL	doesn't	ever	know
TS	process: mental	circumstance	
LSR	α (enhanced expansion)		

Table 37. *Mangalompa*

BTL	mangalompa
IL	memasak
EL	cook
TS	process: material
LSR	xβ (enhancing expansion)

The pattern of this logical meaning is α xβ. In this pattern, α is an independent clauses with a mental process with a function as the modifier, and xβ is a dependent manner enhancement clause with a material process with a function as the modifier. Here α is enhanced by xβ mannerly.

4.4. Projection

The type of projection in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has three types, i.e., locution projection, idea projection and idea.

4.4.1. Locution

The type of locution in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has paratactic and hypotactic locution as in the followings.

4.4.1.1. Paratactic Locution

The type of paratactic locution in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has this pattern 1 “2.

Pattern: 1 “2

Clause:

Isaonnari dohonon nami ma ulos pansamot⁹ di laemi dohot ibotonami dison, “2passamot angka nauli nadenggan ma on dikeluarga ni laengku ibotongku

Table 38. *Saonnari dohonon nami ma ulos pansamot⁹ di laemi dohot ibotonami dison saonnari dohonon nami ma ulos pansamot⁹*

BTL	saonari	dohonon	nami	ma	ulos	pansamot
IL	sekarang	mengatakan	kami	lah	kain	pemmbuat
EL	now	say	we		cloth	maker
TS	circumstance	process: verbal	sayer		target	
LSR	1 (projecting.....)					

Table 39. Di laemi dohot ibotonami dison

BTL	di	lae	mi	dohot	iboto	nami	dison
IL	kepada	besan	kami	dan	besan	kami	di sini
EL	to	brother-in-law	our	dan	siste-in-law	our	here
TS	recipient						
LSR	clause)						

Table 40. Passamot angka nauli nadenggan ma on dikeluarga ni laengku ibotongku passamot angka nauli nadenggan ma on

BTL	passamot	angka	nauli	nadenggan	ma	on
IL	pembuat	setiap	baik	indah	lah	particle
EL	maker	every	good	kind		particle
TS	carrier	attribute				particle
LSR	“2 (projected....					

Table 41. Dikeluarga ni laengku ibotongku

BTL	di	keluarga	ni	lae	ngku	iboto	ngku
IL	dalam	family	dari	besan	saya	besan	saya
EL	in	family	of	brother-in-law	my	sister-in-law	my
TS	circumstance: space						
LSR	clause)						

The pattern of this logical meaning is 1 “2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent projecting clause with a verbal process with a function as the modifier; and “2 is an independent projected clause with a relational process with a function as the head. Here 1 projects “2.

4.4.1.2. Hypotactic Locution

The type of hypotactic locution in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has this pattern α “ β .

Pattern: α “ β

Clause:

amandok mauliate ma hita tu Tuhanta, “bala nungga dioloi sangkap ni rohamuna i

Table 42. Mandok mauliate ma hita tu Tuhanta

BTL	mandok	mauliat	ma	hita	tu	tuhan	ta
IL	mengatakan	terimakasih	particle	kita	ke	tuhan	kita
EL	say	thanks	particle	we	to	god	our
TS	process: verbal	verbiage		sayer	reciever		
LSR	1 (projecting clause)						

Table 43. Ala nungga dioloi sangkap ni rohamunai

BTL	ala	nungga	dioloi	sangkap	ni	roha	munai
IL	karena	telah	direstui	keinginan	dari	hati	kalian
EL	because	has been	accepted	hope	of	heart	your
TS	conjunction	process: mental		hope	of	heart	your
LSR	“ β (projected clause)						

The pattern of the logical meaning in this text is α “ β . In this pattern, α is an independent clause with a function as a projecting clause; and β is a dependent clause with a function as a projected clause. Here β is projected by α .

4.4.2. Idea

The type of idea in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has paratactic and hypotactic idea.

4.4.2.1. Paratactic Idea

The type of paratactic idea in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has this pattern 1 “2.

Pattern: 1 “2

Clause:

Imartangiangma hita, “2asa anggiat gabe keluarga namarbahagia nasida

Table 44. Martangiangma hita

BTL	martangiang	ma	hita
IL	berdoa	lah	kita
EL	pray		we
TS	process: mental		senser
LSR	1 (projecting clause)		

Table 45. *Asa anggiat gabe keluarga namarbahagia nasida*

BTL	asa	anggiat	gabe	keluarga	namarbahagia	nasida
IL	agar	semoga	menjadi	keluarga	berbahagia	mereka
EL	so	may	become	famiy	happy	they
TS	conjunction	process: relational		attribute'		carrier
LSR						

The pattern of this logical meaning is 1 '2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent projecting clause with a mental process with a function as the modifier; and '2 as an independent projected idea proposition clause with a relational process with a function as the head. Here 1 projects '2.

4.4.2.2. Hypotactic Idea

The type of hypotactic idea in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has this pattern α ' β .

Pattern: α ' β

Clause:

α martangiang hita tu Debata, ' β asa dipasaut sude angka nasinangkapan ni rohanta

Table 46. *Martangiang hita tu Debata*

BTL	martangiang	hita	tu	tuhan	ta
IL	berdoa	kita	kepada	tuhan	kita
EL	pray	we	ro	god	our
TS	process: mental	senser	circumstance		
LSR	α (projecting clause)				

Table 47. *Asa dipasaut sude angka nasinangkapan ni rohanta*

BTL	asa	dipasaut	sude	angka	nasinangkap	ni	rohan	ta
IL	agar	dijadikan	semua	setiap	direncanakan	dari	hati	kita
EL	so	accepted	all	every	hope	of	heart	our
TS	conjunction	procces: mental	all	every	phenemon			
LSR	β (projected clause)							

The pattern of this logical meaning in this text is α ' β . In this pattern, α is an independent projecting clause with a mental process with a function as the modifier; and ' β is a dependent projected idea: projection clause with a mental process with a function as the head. Here α projects ' β .

4.4.3. Idea: Proposition

The type of idea: locution in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has paratactic and hypotactic idea:

locution.

4.4.3.1. Paratactic Idea: Proposition

The type of paratactic idea: locution in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has this pattern 1 '2.

Pattern: 1 '2

Clause:

Ipos roha muna, '2sai diramoti ma hamu di parkarejoan muna

Table 48. *Pos roha muna*

BTL	pos	roha	muna
IL	yakin	hati	kalian
EL	sure	heart	you
TS	attribute	carrier	
LSR	1(projecting clause)		

Table 49. *Sai diramoti ma hamu di parkarejoan muna*

BTL	sai	diramoti	ma	hamu	di	pakarejoan	muna
IL	semoga	dilindungi	lah	kalian	di	pekerjaan	kalian
EL	may	protected		you	at	work	your
TS	process: mental		particle	phenomenon	circumstance		
LSR	2(projected idea : proposition)						

The pattern of this logical meaning is 1 '2. In this pattern, 1 is an independent projecting clause with a mental process with a function as the modifier; and '2 is an independent projected idea proposition clause with a mental process with a function as the head. Here 1 projects '2.

4.4.3.2. Hypotactic Idea: Proposition

The type of hypotactic idea: locution in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people has this pattern ' β α .

Pattern: ' β α

Clause:

' β ulos-ulos¹⁰ mu songon ulos⁸ ni anakmu siampudani do α hubaen

Table 50. Ulos-ulos mu songon ulos⁸ ni anakmu siampudani do

BTL	ulos-ulos	mu	songon	ulos	ni	anak	mu	siampudani	i	do
IL	kain	mu	seperti	kain	dari	anak	mu	bungsu	itu	nya
EL	cloth	your	is	cloth	of	son	your	youngest son	that	particle
TS	carrier		process: relational	attribute						
LSR	' β (projected clause)									

Table 51. Hu baen

BTL	Hu	Baen
IL	Saya	Buat
EL	I	Make
TS	Senser	Process:mental
LSR	A (projecting clause)	

The pattern of this logical meaning is ' β α . In this pattern, ' β is a dependent projected idea proposition clause with a relational process with a function as the head; and α is an independent projecting clause with a mental process with a function as the modifier. Here ' β projects α .

4.5. Findings and Discussion

4.5.1. Findings

The types of the logical meanings in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are classified into expansions and projections.

1. The expansions in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are classified into elaboration, extension, and enhancement.
2. The projection in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people are classified into locution projection, idea projection and idea

The type of the logical meaning in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is created by the logico-semantic relation in the tactic system.

1. The expansions i.e. elaboration, extension, and enhancement in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is created in both the paratactic and hypotactic system.
2. The projection i.e. locution projection, idea projection and idea in the wedding speeches of the Batak Toba people is created in both the paratactic and hypotactic system.

4.5.2. Discussion

The findings in this research indicate that Batak Toba language constitutes some similarities with the other language in the expression of human experience through the ideational function of language. It constitutes some similarities in the structure of their logical meanings realized by the clause complexes. These findings conform to the application of functional grammar theories to the data collection, data selection, and data analysis in this research. The analysis of the structure of each type of the logical meanings is under the orientation of the logico-semantic relation. The analysis is conducted based on the bottom-up approach to come along with the concept of

functional grammar claiming that the meaning is created by the language in the context in where it is used. In this research, the context analyzed in where the meaning is created is the linguistic context. By this approach, the findings of this research reveal out that there is a strong similarity among the characteristics of the language in this world.

The analysis of the structure of the logical meanings in this research moves from the data under the orientation of the logico-semantic relation. It is claimed that the lack of this approach is that the linguistic context analysis only provides a part of the meaning of the structure. It means that it does not cover the other contextual meanings contributed by the ones like the context of culture, text purpose, ideology, etc. Any how the strength of this analytical approach provides consistent information of linguistic meanings which can provide enough schemes for following any possible meaning expansion and projection in accordance with the ready context.

5. Conclusion and Suggestion

5.1. Conclusion

There is a general similarity in the concept of logical meanings in Batak Toba language and the other languages in this world. Batak Toba language also has logical meanings. They are expansions such as elaboration, extension and enhancement; and they are projection such as locution projection, idea projection and idea. These logical meanings are realized by the logico-semantic relation of clause simples in a clause complex in Batak Toba language.

5.2. Suggestion

This research needs to be replicated in the other language events in Batak Toba language. It also needs to be replicated in the other Austronesian languages. The findings are important information for strengthening the similarities among the languages in this world. They are important for understanding language production and interpretation. They are very important to understand that language and meaning are created in linguistic context.

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