

**KINSHIP TERMS OF ADDRESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE  
CHINESE COMMUNITY SPEAKING IN THE HOKKIEN  
GEK DIALECT OF CHINESE**

**A THESIS**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree  
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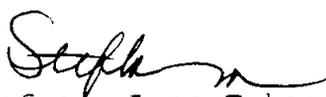
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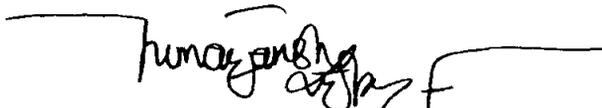
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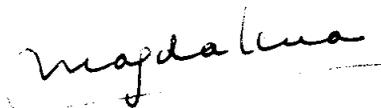
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## ABSTRACT

### KINSHIP TERMS OF ADDRESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE CHINESE COMMUNITY SPEAKING IN THE HOKKIEN GEK DIALECT OF CHINESE.

This study concerns with the kinship terms used by members of the Chinese community speaking in the Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese. The writer is interested in doing this study because in some languages, such as English for example, one term of address, like uncle, is used to address father's brothers and mother's brothers. This is totally different from the Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese. In this dialect, there are several terms used to address 'uncle' and these terms are unfamiliar for speakers of English. Apart from that, the speakers of this dialect are very few and the fact that the writer comes from a Hokkien Gek Chinese Indonesian family are the strong points why the writer chose this topic. Based on the reason above, the statement of the problems are formulated as follows: What the terms used to address one's family and relatives in the Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese are and why someone uses particular terms of address.

The theories underlying this study are sociolinguistics, dialect and language, kinship terms of address, role relationships and Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese. Apart from that the writer also presents the description of Chinese tradition concerning this study.

This study is a qualitative study because it does not concern with numeric terms and its design involves a subjective description of the research topic. This study is carried out not to test a hypothesis about a linguistic, but only to describe an existing phenomenon.

Concerning the limited funds, energy and time available, the writer chose four subjects from four different Hokkien Gek families who live in Surabaya. They are chosen under the assumption that they still use this dialect in their communication and address their families and relatives using this dialect.

Using a hidden tape-recorder, the four subjects were interviewed once. After getting the data, the writer transcribed the conversations in order to pick out what the terms used to address their families and relatives.

The writer also would like to find out what the reasons of using those terms are.

After analyzing the data, the writer made a list of terms of address in this dialect. Besides she was also able to gather the reasons why certain terms are used to address the four subjects, family and relatives. The major reason why those terms are used is the subjects want to show respect to elder families and relatives. They also say, by using appropriate kinship terms, they would like to show affinity. From the data, the writer also found a little difference in addressing done by the third subject. After being analyzed, it is known that the difference is only a variant.

The writer suggests that next researchers do the research about kinship terms in other dialects and other topics concerning sociolinguistics. Moreover, she suggests that more books and references on sociolinguistics be provided in the library to make next researchers do the research easier.