#### **CHAPTER I**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents basic consideration, problem statement of the research, the objective of the research, scope of study, then significant of the research will also be further explained in this chapter.

#### **1.1. Basic consideration**

The hidden heritage, it is the most appropriate term to describe the existentence of local genius in Indonesia. It is needed the the intensively action in order to dig out and maintain the continuity. *Pantun* is one of local genius and oral folklore, it is also a kind of old poetry that familiar in Indonesia. In Java language for instance, they called *pantun parikan*, and in Sunda language, they called *pantun paparikan*. Meanwhile, if we talking about *pantun* of Gorontalo, Tuloli (2011, p.110) classifies in three kinds:

- a. *Pantungi* is kind of *pantun* which expressed in Melayu and Gorontalo language.
- b. Lohidu is kind of pantun which expressed in Gorontalo language
- c. *Paqia lo hungo lo poli* is kind of *pantun* which expressed reciprocally or in dialogue by using Melayu language, and Gorontalo language.

*Pantungi* is a kind of Gorontalo traditional poetry, specifically oral *pantun*, which covers many important values inside. In semester three, students of English department learn the poetry subject. This subject aimed to get the understanding radically about how to analyze the western literature by using the western theory, such as the poem of Robert Burns or Edgar Allan Poe, which obviously covers many important values like *pantungi*. This subject also especially concern the structural analysis of the poem, they are diction, rhyme, figurative language and message. In this research, the readers will be able to see a different thing, where the western

theory of literature that learned, used for reach out the local literature. Eventually, this research aimed to dig out a local genius of Gorontalo society.

*Pantungi* will be the object of this research. It is choosen because of several reasons, the first one started from the meeting with the singer of *pantungi* in KKS (Kuliah Kerja Sibermas) location, named Hardi Olangi or popular with Hadi. He was born in Tohupo, Gorontalo 1972 (40). He has been married with a woman from Durian village since ten years ago, and got two sons. Therefore, he has to stay in that village as well. The livelihood of this person is always temporary, it only depends on the situation, sometimes been animal keeper, labour of garden, and labour to construct building.

Nevertheless, no one who made an exploration through Hadi's works. Also according to the previous data, the works of Hadi covered a lot of majestic values and messages. Another thing and the most important, as a native of Gorontalo who was born and grown in Gorontalo, it is been our compulsory to maintain the continuity of local genius.

There are several contributions of this research to English department. The first one, the readers will be able to see how to apply the western theory into local literature. Thus, this research can be the reference for literary criticism, and poetry subject. The second one, the stanzas of *Pantungi* can be the starting point to compare between western literature and local literature such as rhyme, figures of speech, language style, etc. The last one, the whole stanzas of *pantungi* in this research is been translated in English, so it can be learned by the students in English department instead the foreign people.

As the previous data for this research, the researcher made the transcription for *pantungi* of Hadi which taken in March 17<sup>th</sup> 2012. Based on the result of previous data, the researcher found some stanzas that are indicate the social condition of society with the following domains:

Example 1: love and mercy (relationship style)

Dimana cewek rumahmu tinggalwhere the girl's house located wasDisitu saya sehari-hariI was there everyday(PA:I, P:62, S:3, L:3&4)I

In stanza above the singer would like to inform to the audiences about the style of love relationship in Durian village, this argument supported by the interview with a teenager of Durian village named Ruslan (personal communication, March 17, 2012). This stanza also inform us that every single boy who has a girlfriend usually visit the girl's house everyday.

Example 2: art Goyang goyang Goyang dua-dua Talu mayi talu mota Ti janda koyita mota Tingga hi iyoma mayi (PA:I, P:63, S:3)

shake shake shakes double up there up here poke the widow while smiling

In stanza above, if we watch directly the performance of *pantungi*, we will be able to know a kind of dance that is exist in Durian village. The performance of *pantungi* usually provided with two dancers of Dana-dana. We can see in line *tabagoyang-goyang* "shake and shake", *talu mayi talu mota* "up there, up here", and line *tingga hi iyoma mayi* "while smiling". These three things are the characteristic of Dana-dana dance, which is the traditional dance of Gorontalo as well. This explanation supported by direct observation of the researcher.

In several inventions above, we can see that obviously the text of literature has a relationship with the society. The stanzas inform us about love and mercy, and art of the society itself. Therefore, the researcher decided to explore more about *pantungi* of Hadi in order to get more domains related with society.

Based on the problems that rise above, the researcher would like to conduct the research about local literature. The research is specifically about *pantungi* in order to find out other society domains and find out whether western theory is able to apply in local literature or not.

# **1.2. Problem statement**

The problem statement of this research is how is the genetic structuralism in *pantungi* of Hadi?

# **1.3.The objective of research**

The objective of this research is to find out about how is the genetic structuralism in *pantungi* of Hadi.

# 1.4.Scope of study

This research focused on the genetic structuralism in *pantungi* of Hadi

# **1.5.** The significant of research

The significances of this research are:

- a. To inform the lecturers and students about what *pantungi* is
- b. To be an alternative reference for lecturers and students related with literary criticism's subject, specifically about oral literature
- c. To introduce *pantungi* as one of local genius in Gorontalo
- d. To apply the western theory of literature through the local literature.