

The Role of Literary Work in Karo Community, Indonesia

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The study focuses on the role of literary work, namely 'ndungndungen' in the Karo community, Sumatera. Ndungndungen Karo is a poem regenerated orally (oral tradition). Generally, Ndungndungen Karo consists of four lines in one verse; the first two lines are a preface and the last two lines are the contents. The essence of Ndungndungen Karo mostly reflects social, cultural as well as educational value. This study applied qualitative research and sociological analysis, namely data collection, data reduction, data display, drawing and verification of conclusions. Based on the research, it can be concluded that the main purpose of ndungdungen is giving advice, knowing how to conduct a proper manner in society and maintaining kinship.

Key words: Ndungndungen, poem, karo community...

Introduction

The Karonese community originated in the Karo Regency although they have now spread to many regions of North Sumatera Province. They migrated to several places namely Medan City, Binjai, Deli Serdang, Langkat, and Simalungun Regency. The Karo Regency is 2,97% of the North Sumatera Province. In 2011, the Karonese population in North Sumatera was about 913,000 people or 6,90 % of the total (Regency Statistical Bureau, 2012) & (Sitomorang et al., 2015).

The Karonese community who live in the Karo highland have inherited the old culture for a hundred years. As a tool for bounding their society, they still practice their traditions (Sembiring, 2018). In modern usage, 'culture' commonly refers to the systems of knowledge, values, beliefs, traditions, institutions, lifestyles, or artefacts used by a group of people or members of a society (UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, 2010) & (Wong et al., 2010).



Culture, namely oral literature has an important role and position which covers various aspects of the life of the Karo people, especially in traditional ceremonies. According to Tarigan dan Djago, (1979) oral literature is a tradition in the Karo community that has a role and position which covers various aspects of life. Oral literature is normally used in traditional ceremonies, such as proposing to a girl, marriage, child birth, respect for the elderly, death, occupancy of new homes, and annual parties.

There are several forms of Karo literature produced by oral tradition. They are poetry, prose, and lyrical prose. The forms of poetry are: (1) 'ndungungen', (2) 'cakap lumat', and (3) 'tabas'. The form of lyrical prose is 'bilang-bilang" and the form of general prose is 'turi-turin' (Tarigan dan Djago, 1979) & (Ginting, 2009). This study will reveal the role of 'ndungndungan' in Karo culture. This hereditary art needs to be maintained, preserved, and introduced to the world, as one characteristic of traditional poems in the society of the Karonese; one of the thousands of tribes in Indonesia.

Formulations of problem

Ndungndungen Karo essentially reflects social, cultural as well as the educational values. Related to this explanation, the research question of this study is: How is the role of literary work, especially Ndungndungen Karo, in the Karo community?

Methods

This study applied qualitative research and sociological analysis. (Miles et al., 2014) determines qualitative steps in research, as: 1) data collection; 2) data reduction; 3) data display; 4) drawing and verifying conclusions. This study focuses on the roles of ndungndungen in the Karonese community.

Results and discussions

A. Structure of Ndungndungen

According to Tarigan, (1980), ndungndungen contains 1) four lines (quatrain) and the rhyme scheme of the poem is abab or aaaa. The first two lines are the prologue, while the last two lines are the content. 2) Each line generally consists of three or four words and 3) has seven to 10 syllables. The first and second lines do not have a meaningful relationship with the third and fourth lines. The first two lines are only the prologue to deliver meaning in the third and fourth lines. This shows that the user of 'ndungndungen' does not frankly express his feelings but prefers using prologue (Tarigan, 1991) & (Tarigan, 1979).

1) Ndungndungen containing four lines and rhyme scheme abab (Purba OFM Cap, 2007)

Table 1: Four lines & abab rhyme scheme ndungndungen

| Karo language | Rhyme scheme | English |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Kandi-kandindu e Pa Lawi | a | It's your water pot Mr. Lawi |
| Page bas para tuhur | b | Rice is over the clothes line |
| Bangku sada anakndu ena mami | a | Give me one of your children, mami |
| Sada pe la ertukur | b | Although only one, there is no dowry |

Ndungndungen containing four lines and rhyme scheme aa-aa (Purba OFM Cap, 2007)

Table 2: Four lines & aaaa rhyme scheme ndungndungen

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Karo language | Rhyme scheme | English |
| Isuan buluh belin | a | Big bamboo is planted |
| Tehndu bulung pagi man rabin | a | You know the leaves must be cleaned |
| Adi sereh kam man parang | a | If you marry a widower |
| mbelin | | |
| Kam naring pagi man tami- | a | Only you will be adored later |
| tamin | | |

2) Each line generally consists of three or four words (Purba OFM Cap, 2007)

Table 3: Three or four words each line

| Karo language | Words | English |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Tabu-tabu si garantang | 4 | Pumpkins are hanging down |
| Isarut-sarut bengkala | 3 | Bitten by apes |
| Adi mberalah untung | 3 | If you're lucky |
| Reh nge kerbo penenggala | 4 | A plowing buffalo will come |

3) Each line generally has seven to ten syllables (Purba OFM Cap, 2007)

Table 4: Seven to ten syllables each line

| Karo language | Syllables | English |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Bel-gang-ndu, si-bu-lung pa-ku | 8 | You boiled ferns |
| Pa-ku la-bo lit bu-nga-na | 8 | Ferns have no fruit |
| Pan-dang-ndu, tem-pa u-sur a- ku | 9 | You always berate me |
| a-ku nge a- te- ndu si nge-na-na | 10 | Only me you love you the most |

In ndungndungen, there is also a poem which consists of two lines (couplet). It is called a poem with two lines (karmina), it is also called a 'quickie' poem. The first line is prologue and second is the content with the rhyme scheme, aa (Tarigan).

Table 5: Two lines & aa rhyme scheme ndungndungen

| Karo language | Rhyme scheme | English |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| Tah kurung tah labang | a | Either the field cricket or tree cricket |
| Tah surung tah lahang | a | Either happened or not |

In ndungndungen, there is also a poem which consists of six lines (sestet). The first three lines are prologue and second three lines are the content (Ginting, 2009).

Table 6: Six lines ndungndungen

| Karo language | English |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Tuhan kap empuna geluhta | God is the owner of our lives |
| Gegehta pe Ia si mberekenca | Even our strength is from Him |
| Dage tetaplah bulat ukurta | So keep our strong determination |
| Geluhta pe lalap min erguna | Our lives continue to be useful |
| Lagu langkah pe la sia-sia | Even our deed is not in vain |
| Gelar Tuhanlah ermulia | God's name is glorious |

B. The Role of Ndungndungen in Karo Community

1) Giving advice to school children

'Ndungndungan' is usually sung by school children before the lesson begins, as a warning to study diligently that should be started from childhood (Ginting, 2009).

Table 7: Ndungndungen giving advice to school children

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------|--|
| Ari Selasa Tiga Binanga | Tuesdays are market days of Tiga Binanga |
| Mate ersepah kambing bajar | Male goats are dead fighting |
| Tupung kita kitik denga | When we are still young |
| Tutus min ateta erlajar | You should study seriously. |

2) Expressing feeling of love

In general, 'ndungndungen' is being sung by young adults to express their feelings of love. (Ginting, 2009)



Table 8: Ndungndungen expressing feelings of love

| Karo language | English |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bereng-bereng kuidah | I see beetles flying |
| Lada jera si tangke lenga | Pepper, cumin and lemongrass |
| Nterem jelma kuidah | I see lots of people |
| Sada kena ateku ngena | Only you I love |

3) Communication between husband and wife in a family life

Ndungndungen was spoken by a married couple to communicate and discuss their family life (Ginting, 2009).

Table 9: Ndungndungen a married couple communicating

| Karo language | English |
|--------------------------|---|
| Brakbiken si buah rimo | The oranges are falling down |
| Kenca ridi baba ku tiga | After taking a shower, take them to the market |
| Peduaken aku mindo | The second I ask |
| Ula erjudi ula erlua-lua | Don't do gambling, don't do cheating with the girls |

4) Using satire to insinuate someone (Ginting, 2009)

Satire to a woman who is not a good mother

Table 10: Satire to a mother

| Karo language | English |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Jambe jemborat | Pumpkin to pumpkin |
| Jering sada baka | A basket of <i>Jengkol</i> |
| Nande la rorat | Even though mother is not good |
| Ngena ate bapa | Father loves her |

Satire to selfish people

Table 11: Satire to selfish people

| Karo language | English |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Gundera salak gundera | Garlic and onion |
| Buluh belin kubenteri | I throw the big bamboo |
| Kutera kalak kutera | I don't care with other people |
| Beltekku mbelin kubesuri | I feel full with my big belly |

Satire to hypocrites

Table 12: Satire to hypocrites

| Karo language | English |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Mejile tuhu bunga ndapndap | 'Ndapndap' is really beautiful flower |
| Rupa megara la erbau | It's red and odourless |
| Mejile tuhu rupandu i tatap | How beautiful you are |
| Tapi pacik kena erlagu | But have bad behaviour |

Satire to lazy person

Ndungndungen contains satire to lazy people who just want to eat, but don't want to work.

Table 13: Satire to lazy person

| Karo language | English |
|------------------------------|--|
| Keteng-keteng pengulu Bukit | As a leader, Mr. Bukit is really full after eating |
| Nca keteng lanai ngasup muit | After being full, he can't move |

Satire to old bachelor

Ndungndungen contains satire to young people who don't get married until he was old enough

Table 14: Satire to old bachelor

| Karo language | English |
|--|--|
| Erpurih bulung binara | "Binara" leaves have stems |
| Buluh belin batang buhara | Large bamboo from 'buhara' tree |
| Kumalih gundari nggo bicara | The condition of era has already changed |
| Lakon parang mbelin asangken anak perana | It is preferred widower than young man |

Satire to a girl who marries a widower

Ndungndungen contains satire to a girl who wants to marry a widower because of certain purposes.



Table 15: Satire to a young woman

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Isuan buluh belin | Big bamboo is planted |
| Tehndu bulung pagi man rabin | As known tomorrow the leaf is cut |
| Adi sereh kita man parang mbelin | If we marry a widower |
| Kita naring man tami-tamin | Only us who will be spoiled |

Satire to a spinster

Ndungndungen contains satire to a widow or spinster who married a man younger than her. She must be responsible to support her family, so she has to work hard while her husband is jobless and just stays at home.

Table 16: Satire to a spinster

| Karo language | English |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Suan bulung binara | 'Binara' leaves are planted |
| Bulung-bulung man rabin | Bushes are cleaned |
| Sereh kita man anak perana | If we marry young men |
| Kita naring latihen erdahin | Only us who must get tired of working |

Satire to the unkind person

Ndungndungen contains satire to people who never show kindness, or affection for others.

Table 17: Satire to unkind person

| Karo language | English |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Adi turah kayu i deleng | If you grow wood on a hill |
| Melala ka nge kayu erduri | It will be lots of spiny wood |
| Adi labo lit ate keleng | If there is no love |
| E tambah me ate mesui | Pain can be increased |

Satire to young people

Ndungndungen contains satire to young people who behave badly.



Table 18: Satire to young people

| Karo language | English |
|------------------------------|--|
| Singuda-nguda anak perana | They are young men and women |
| La sipandangen mesui takalna | They have a headache if they don't insult each other |
| Ula metuda kam ngerana | Don't talk in arrogant way |
| Kutadingken kam munuh bana | You will commit suicide if I leave you |

Satire to impolite person

Ndungndungen contains satire to people who are not polite in communication

Table 19: Satire to impolite person

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------|--|
| Adi upih perpangan suari | If 'upih' is a place to have lunch |
| Ula lupa giling cina sere | Don't forget to grind chili and lemongrass |
| Nggo canggih jelma gundari | People have already been sophisticated now |
| Mamak nina ngataken nande | 'Mamak' is used for calling a mother |

Satire to someone who does not obey the tradition

Ndungndungen contains satire to those who do not obey tradition in appearance.

Table 20: Satire to those who disobey the tradition

| Karo language | English |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Taneh kendit turah batang pinang | The trees of areca nut grow on flat land |
| Meledang seh kal bage tunggung na | They are straight and beautiful |
| Singuda-nguda rabit buk gedang | Young ladies with long hair wear sarongs |
| Mela, talu zaman nina erkata bana | They feel embarrassed because it is out of date |

Describing Fate

Ndungndungen contains the description of someone's fate

Table 21: Ndungndungen describing fate

| Karo language | English |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sibakut liang kurkuren | Catfish make holes |
| Ise ndia beluh nggulesa | Who is good at making it curry |
| Adi serbut perukuren | If you have a complex mind |
| Ise ndia beluh pejoresa | Who can comfort you |

Giving Warning with Humour/Joke

Table 22: Ndungndungen to warn through humour

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Gelat-gelat kelawes | Slice galangal into pieces |
| Gembur-gembur Lau Biang | The water of Biang river is not clear |
| Gelap-gelap kena lawes | You go in darkness |
| Ola tertumbur kotor kucing | Don't step cat faeces |

To Give Advice (Ginting, 2009)

Ndungndungen contains advice to young people, school children, daughter-in-law, husband and wife, everyone, gamblers, gossipers, liars, fighters, someone who likes to demean others, and arrogant people.

Giving advice to young people to get spouse

Table 23: Ndungndungen giving advice to get spouse

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------|---|
| Tasak gia kenas Benjire | Even though Benjire's pineapple is ripe |
| Adi bengkuang babo sabahna | And pandanus is on the wet rice fields |
| Dat gia pagi rupa mejile | Even you get the beautiful one later |
| Adi terbuang usur babahna | But she speaks impolitely. |

Giving advice to school children to be smart

Table 24: Ndungdengen giving advice to be smart

| Karo language | English |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cimen si maolah-olah | Hanging cucumbers |
| Palu-palu si Kutabuluh | Beater from Kutabuluh |
| Adi kita nggo sekolah | If we have attended school |
| Mela malu kita la beluh | We feel ashamed if we are not smart |

Giving advice to daughter-in-law to have a good relationship with her parents-in-law

Table 25: Ndungndungan giving advice for family good relationship

| Karo language | English |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Beluh kal nuduh-nuduhi adi cikua | Grasshopper is so smart in pointing |
| Tempa beluh ia randing-andingen | As if he is good at giving allusion |
| La lit gunana la meriah ras si mertua | It is useless you don't have good relationship |
| | with parents-in-law |
| Sabab ibas metua nari kerina tading | Because you get the inheritance from them. |
| tadingen | |

Giving advice to husband and wife to get a happy lasting home life

Table 26: Ndungndungen to advice to have happy family

| Karo language | English |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Batang pola kadena pe man palaren | All parts of palm tree stem are useful |
| Madalit kepe dagingna adi belut | The eel has smooth skin |
| Maka dame i bas jabu asuhilah | Be patient to have a peace in household. |
| Kesabaren | |
| Bage pe sikapta lemah lembut | You also have to be gentle |

Giving advice to everyone to have good attitude

Ndungndungen contains advice for everyone to be careful when talking, think first before acting in order not to break unity.

Table 27: Ndungndungen giving advice for good behaviour

| Karo language | English |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Enda gundera alas | This onion is 'alas' onion |
| Ku caleng sitik baba ku rumah | I pick some to bring them home |
| Adi la lah pengerananta medatas | Don.t be arrogant when If we talk |
| Kerina kalak rate mekuah | Everyone will feel sorry to you |

Giving advice to gamblers

In ancient times many Karo people liked to gamble and it was allowed by wives and family. They even supported it, so it broke the family. Ndungndungen advises gamblers to avoid breaking families.



Table 28: Ndungndungen giving advice to gamblers

| Karo language | English |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cuan si regap-regap | The 'regap-regap' hoe |
| Penaka-naka timbako | Cleaning tobacco trees |
| Turang si mambur merap | Many brothers are scattered |
| Pengelako judi pako | Because of gambling |

Giving advice to gossipers

Ndungndungen contains advice to people who like to gossip, do not waste time gossiping. Instead of gossiping it is better to work in the fields.

Table 29: Ndungndungen giving advice to gossipers

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------|---|
| Asa nungkir biang ranak | Instead of peeping at a dog having a baby |
| Ulin tuma uista itindesi | It's better to clean our clothes |
| Asa ngeranaken kalak | Instead of gossiping |
| Ulin peren jumanta icameti | It's better for us to clean our field |

Giving advice to liars

Ndungndungen contains advice to people who like to tell lies, because they can be embarrassed and get disease if they are known as liars.

Table 30: Ndungndungen giving advice to liars

| Karo language | English |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Adi piher ula i karat | If it's hard, don't be bitten |
| Adi i karat taka dua | If bitten, it will split in two |
| Lain i bas lain i darat | If it's different inside and outside |
| Jadi penakit asa metua | It becomes sickness until old age |

Giving advice to those who like fighting

Ndungndungen contains advice to people who like fighting. If you really have to fight, fight, but after fighting, you have to forgive each other because there are no perfect people in this world.



Table 31: Ndungndungen giving advice to live peacefully

| Karo language | English |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sejari si bulung sukat | It is an inch of caladium leaves |
| Sejari kang si bulung birah | It is also an inch of taro leaves |
| Adi la banci la rubat | If you have to fight |
| Minter ka gelah meriah | Then soon you have to make peace |

Giving advice to those who like to demean others

Ndungndungen contains advice to people who like to demean others. We cannot know someone's fate. Maybe today he is poor, but tomorrow he can be rich.

Table 32: Ndungndungen giving advice not to demean others

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------|--|
| Ola mbuesa pola | Don't get too much sugar palm water |
| Pola enda ganda-gandan | There is much sugar palm water |
| Ola mbuesa sora | Don't talk too much |
| Pengindo enda lenga tandan | The fate of someone is not necessarily |

Giving advice to arrogant people

Ndungndungen contains advice to people who pretend to be smart. They pretend to know but in fact he doesn't know. This makes him trouble.

Table 33: Ndungndungen giving advice not to be arrogant

| Karo language | English |
|----------------------------|--|
| Adi arih langa sue | If you have not reached agreement |
| Sueken lebe maka tingtang | You better get it first |
| Adi la ieteh ole niuwe-uwe | If you don't know, don't say you know it |
| Adi iuweken jadi utang | If you say it, it will be a debt for you |

Conclusion

Based on the description and analysis above, it can be concluded as follows: First, the structure of ndungndungen contains a) four lines (quatrain) and the rhyme scheme of the poem is abab or aaaa. The first two lines are the prologue while the last two lines are the content. b) Each line generally consists of three or four words and has seven to 10 syllables. The first and second lines do not have a meaningful relationship with the third and fourth lines. The first two lines are only the prologue to deliver meaning in the third and fourth



lines. Second, in the Karo community, Ndungndungen has an important role; to evaluate the life of Karo society. It gives advice to the Karonese community to behave well and live harmoniously.

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