# USE GREETINGS OF PARENTS' NAMES AS SOCIAL IDENTITY OF STUDENTS OF STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 16 SAMARINDA : A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY

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## Abstract

Study This study use greeting based on parents ' names in interaction daily students of State Senior High School 16 Samarinda as practice language that represents identity social teenagers . Research This use approach qualitative descriptive with method ethnography communication . Data obtained through observation participatory , interview deep to students and teachers, as well as documentation speech in context informal interactions in the environment school . Research result show that use parents ' names form three pattern main , namely (1) greeting identification as marker introduction individual in group peers , (2) greetings humorous as a building strategy solidarity and familiarity social , and (3) greetings functional evaluative as satire light within the boundaries of the relationship friendship . Practice greeting the reflect construction identity social negotiated students through proximity relationship , context situational , and objective communication . From the perspective politeness speaking , greeting humorous functioning as a positive politeness strategy, whereas greeting evaluative potential becomes a face-threatening act if used outside context familiarity . Research This confirm that use greetings among high school students do not nature neutral , but rather play a role as symbol identity social and dynamics relation in community school .

*Keywords : greeting , identity social , politeness language , high school students , sociolinguistics*

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Language no only functioning as means delivery messages , but also as a medium for formation and affirmation identity social in something community . In the study sociolinguistics , choice language , including form greeting , reflecting How individual positioning self and others in relation social certain . Through greeting , speaker No just calling , but also building proximity , showing solidarity , or even asserting social boundaries in his group . In the circles teenagers , in particular student school medium above , practice linguistics develop in a way dynamic along with the process of self - discovery and strengthening identity group peers . School become room strategic social Because bringing together institutional norms with informal interactions between students . In the context of this , appears phenomenon use parents ' names For call Friend peers , a practice linguistics that is cultural related with symbol honor family , but among teenager precisely interpreted in a way flexible .

Use parents ' names No can understood solely as form joke or deviation language . Practice the functioning as marker identity negotiated social in community students . Through greeting this , students confirm membership group , building solidarity , as well as creating implicit boundaries between " insiders " and " outsiders " of the group friendship . However , at the same time , greetings also has the potential cause tension social if used outside context familiarity or with unintended intentions in harmony with norms of politeness . Study on form greeting and identity social has Lots done in five years lastly , especially in the context of students and digital interactions . Research the highlight How greeting used as a presentation strategy self and formation online identity . Although Thus , the study which is special focusing on high school students still relatively limited , even though group age This own characteristics different social groups , especially in matter sensitivity to price self , relationship peers , and norms of politeness . State Senior High School 16 Samarinda as community education with background behind diverse students become relevant context For study phenomenon this . Practice use greetings to parents in the neighborhood school the show existence pattern linguistics that is not only reflect familiarity , but also contains meaning  more social in related formation identity social teenagers . Phenomenon This interesting For reviewed Because show How student

interpret Language as tool negotiation social in life daily . Based on description said , research This important done For understand use parents ' names as representation identity social high school students . With approach sociolinguistics , research This expected can give contribution theoretical to study greeting and identity social teenagers , as well as contribution practical for the world of education in understand dynamics communication and politeness speaking in the environment school .

## 1.2 Formulation Problem

Based on background behind research that places use greeting as practice formation identity social in interaction students , then formulation problem study This is :

1. How form and function social use parents ' names in interaction daily students of State High School 16 Samarinda ?
2. How use parents ' names reflect identity social and ideological politeness speaking among students of State High School 16 Samarinda ?

## 1.3 Research Objectives

Study This aim For :

1. Describe form and function social use parents ' names in interaction daily students of State Senior High School 16 Samarinda .
2. Analyze use parents ' names as representation identity social as well as ideology politeness speaking among students of State Senior High School 16 Samarinda .

## THEORETICAL REVIEW

### 2.1 Sociolinguistics and Language as Social Practices

Sociolinguistics learn connection between language and society as well as How variation Language used in context social certain . Chaer and Agustina (2010) stated that Language No only functioning as tool communication , but also reflects structure social , values culture and identity the speaker . With Thus , the choice Language always related with Who speaker speak to who , in situation what , and for objective What . Wardhaugh (2010) asserts that Language is practice social media used speaker For build relationship , affirm membership group , and display identity social . In the context of teenager school intermediate , practice linguistics often of a nature creative and contextual Because influenced by relationships peers and needs will reception social . Because of that that , phenomenon language in the environment school become room important For study How identity social negotiated through Language .

### 2.2 Address Terms in Sociolinguistic Studies

Address terms are form linguistics used speaker For referring to or call partners speech in interaction social . According to Wardhaugh (2010), greetings No nature neutral Because reflect relation social , level familiarity , as well as position social between speaker and opponent said . Choice greeting can show proximity , distance social , hierarchy , and solidarity group . In the environment school , use greeting often developing outside formal norms and reflecting culture communication teenagers . Greetings based on the parents' names , for example , is form innovation linguistics that is not only functioning as tool summons , but also as marker social . Through greeting said , students construct meaning togetherness , differentiating member groups , as well as create identity collective in community same age . A number of study latest show that greetings to the public young related close with identification strategy social . Greetings No only show who is called , but also who the speaker and how relation social among they built and understood together .

### 2.3 Social Identity in Language Interaction

Identity social refers to the way individual interpret himself as part from group social certain . In perspective sociolinguistics , identity social No is static, but rather built and negotiated through practice Language everyday . Language becomes means main for individual For confirm membership group , shows solidarity , and differentiate self from other groups . In the circles teenagers , identity social is greatly influenced by relationships peers (peer group). Use greeting certain can functioning as symbol membership a group that only understood by the " inside " people . Greeting parents ' names in context This become sign that speakers and partners speech is at in relation sufficient social close , so that greeting the accepted as part from culture group . With Thus , the use of greeting No only reflect interpersonal relationships , but also represents the process of formation identity social student in community school .

## 2.4 Politeness Speaking and Negotiating Social Meaning

Politeness theory language as put forward by Brown and Levinson (1987) explains that every individual have a " face ", namely image the self that wants maintained in interaction social . In communication , speakers tend using certain strategies For guard advance partners speech , which is known as a politeness strategy . Brown and Levinson distinguish between positive politeness and face-threatening acts (FTA). Positive politeness aims tighten connection social and show familiarity , while FTAs have the potential threaten image self partners speech if No managed with good . In context greeting parents' names , politeness strategies depend heavily on proximity relationships and situations communication . The intended greeting as humor and done between Friend near can understood as a form of positive politeness. However , the same greeting can changed become an FTA if used outside context familiarity , in space public , or with condescending intonation . This show that politeness speaking nature relative and negotiated in a way social .

## 2.5 Pragmatics and Meaning Contextual Greeting

Pragmatics learn meaning  speech based on context its use . Yule (2014) stated that meaning  Language No only lies in the form linguistics , but also on intent speakers , situations , and interpretation partners said . Therefore that , one form greeting can own different meanings in different contexts too . In research this , approach pragmatics used For understand How parents ' names interpreted by students , both as form familiarity , humor , identity groups , as well as potential mockery . Meaning the No can released from context interaction , relationship social and cultural norms that apply in the environment school .

## 2.6 Framework Think Study

Based on study the above theory , research This look at use parents ' names as practice language that represents identity social students and at the same time become a negotiation arena politeness speaking . Greetings analyzed from aspect form linguistics , function social , as well as meaning  pragmatic in context interaction Students of State Senior High School 16 Samarinda

## RESEARCH METHOD

### 3.1 Types and Approaches Study

Study This use approach qualitative descriptive with runway ethnography communication . Approach This chosen Because study focus on understanding meaning  social use Language in context experience interaction students . Through approach qualitative , researcher can study in a way deep How form parents ' names used as well as How practice the interpreted as identity social and negotiation politeness by students . Approach ethnography communication allows researchers observe incident speech in a way contextual , including Who speakers and partners speech , purpose communication , situations , and social norms that underlie it use greetings . With Thus , the approach This relevant For answer formulation problem about form and function social greeting as well as representation identity social and politeness speak .

### 3.2 Location and Time of Research

Study This was held at State Senior High School 16 Samarinda , which was selected Because own environment social heterogeneous students and demonstrate practice use parents ' names in interaction daily . Research done during four week , namely in September –October 2025, so that researchers own enough time For observe pattern interaction student in a way repetitive and natural . State Senior High School 16 Samarinda located on Jalan Perjuangan , Samarinda City . School This own environment enough study heterogeneous , good from background behind social , cultural , and economy students . Total number student is 866 people divided in 25 groups Study . Study This conducted on students selected classes X, XI, and XII based on observation early , because in the group This phenomenon calling friends names with mentioning parents ' names most often appear in interaction daily

### 3.3 Subjects and Informants Study

Subject study is students of State Senior High School 16 Samarinda who were involved in a way direct in use greeting parents ' names , good as speaker and as party called . Informant study consists of over 60 students originate from grades X, XI, and XII, aged between 15–18 years old , 3 teachers, consisting of on guardian class and guidance teacher counseling
Election informant done purposively , with criteria :
(1) students who have use or become object parents ' names , and
(2) teachers who have knowledge about dynamics interaction social student .

### 3.4 Data Collection Techniques

Research data collected through a number of technique following :

Observation Participatory

Observation done For observe in a way direct use parents ' names in interaction students in the environment school , such as in the classroom , canteen , and yard school . Observation This aim identify form greeting , context usage , as well as response emerging social . Interview Deep Interview done semi - structured to students and teachers. Interview with student focused on perception they about meaning , function social and politeness use greeting said . Interview with the teacher aiming get perspective institutional related ethics speaking students at school . Documentation Documentation includes notes field , transcript interviews and recordings speech ( in relevant written form with the phenomenon being studied .

3.5 Instruments Study

Instrument main in study This is researchers himself , who plays a role as observers , interviewers , and data analysts . To support data collection , researchers use guidelines observation and guidelines semi- structured interviews Instrument the designed For dig up related data with form greeting , function social , as well as meaning  identity and politeness .

3.6 Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis was performed in a way qualitative with following the Miles and Huberman model, which includes :

Data Reduction

Result data observation and interviews selected and grouped based on category form greeting , function social , and meaning politeness .

Data Presentation

Data presented in form narrative descriptive and tabular categorization For show pattern use greetings and relationships with identity social student .

Drawing Conclusions

Conclusions drawn through data interpretation with relate it to theory sociolinguistics , identity social and politeness speak . Stages analysis This designed For answer two questions problem study in a way systematic and consistent .

3.7 Data Validity

Data validity is guaranteed through a number of techniques , namely :
Triangulation source , with compare data from students and teachers.
Triangulation method , with blend observation , interviews , and documentation .
Member checking, namely request confirmation to a number of informant related results interpretation researcher .
Steps This done For ensure that findings study reflect condition empirical and meaning social understood by the subject study .

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

4.1 Overview of Location and Context Interaction

State Senior High School 16 Samarinda is environment education with background behind social diverse students . Interaction between students ongoing intensive No only in the room class , but also in informal areas such as canteen , yard school and field sports . In indoor spaces here it is practice non-formal language is developing in a way more free and creative , including use greeting based on parents ' names . Based on observation during research , use most frequent name greetings for parents appear in interaction between students who have relation close . Practice This seldom found in formal situations or when student interact with the teacher, which shows that greeting the bound strong on community norms same age .

4.2 Forms and Social Functions of Greeting Parents' Names

Based on analysis of observation and interview data , found that use greetings of parents ' names can classified to in three form main each of which has function social different .

### 4.2.1 Greetings Identification

Greeting identification used For differentiate or recognize individual in group peers , especially when there is similarity of names between students . In the context of this , the name of the parents functioning as marker identity addition .

Example speech :

"The one who is called That Mr. Rahmat's son , not the other one ."

Greeting This No loaded evaluative , but rather functioning practical and social as tool identification . In sociolinguistics , form This show that identity student No released from relation family , but negotiated in a way Relax in community same age .

### 4.2.2 Greetings Humorous

Greeting humorous is the most dominant form found in the data. Greetings This used For create atmosphere familiar , melting interaction , and strengthen solidarity group .

Example speech :

"Hey, Mr. Bambang is passing by there !"

( mentioned when Friend peers passing )

Greeting This understood by students as form just a joke valid in circle friendship close . In the Brown and Levinson framework , the form This can understood as a positive politeness strategy because functioning tighten connection social and affirming togetherness .

### 4.2.3 Greetings Evaluative ( Satire) Light )

In some case , greeting parents' names used as form satire light , especially when a student do error small in context joking .

Example speech :

"Well, it looks like right Mrs. Rini's child …"

Although often wrapped with laughter, form This own potential ambiguity meaning . If the relation social No Enough close , greeting the can perceived as ridicule and cause discomfort .

### 4.3 Greetings of Parents' Names as Representation Social Identity

Use parents ' names No can released from the formation process identity social students . Greetings the functioning as symbol membership group peers who only can understood in a way intact by members group That Alone . For students , the ability use and receive greeting kind of This signify that somebody has recognized as part from group . With Thus , the greeting of the parents' names play a role as social boundary markers between " us " and " them ". Students who are outside circle friendship usually No become object or perpetrator use greeting This . Findings This show that identity social student built in a way relational through language , not solely through attribute individual . Language becomes tool main in negotiate position social students inside community school .

### 4.4 Politeness Speaking and Negotiating Meaning

From the corner view politeness language , use parents ' names show that politeness No nature absolute , but rather depends on context and relationship social . Same greeting can assessed polite , neutral , or No polite depending on who is speaking , to who , and in situation What . Greeting humorous use between Friend near perceived as reasonable and unreasonable threaten advance partners said . However , when greeting the used in front general or directed to less students close , potential face-threatening act becomes more big . This is show that student in a way No direct has own understanding pragmatics about the limits of politeness in interaction social .

### 4.5 General Discussion

In a way overall , findings study This confirm that use parents ' names is practice language that is full of meaning  social . Greetings the No only functioning as tool communication , but also as means formation identity social , solidarity groups , and negotiations politeness among high school students . Compared to with study previously focused on students or digital interaction , research This show that high school students have dynamics more linguistic sensitive to relation social and context situational . This is strengthen position study This as contribution important in study sociolinguistics teenager .

## CLOSING

### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on results research and discussion about use greetings for parents among students of State Senior High School 16 Samarinda , can concluded a number of matter following .

a.  Use parents ' names in interaction student show variation form and function clear social greetings the appear in form greeting identification , greeting humorous , and greetings evaluative ( sarcasm light ). Third form This used in context non-formal interactions between students and are highly dependent on proximity relation as well as situation communication . This is confirm that greeting No only functioning as tool summons , but also as a social strategy in build relation same age .

b.  Use parents ' names represents the process of formation and negotiation identity social students . Through greeting said , students confirm membership group , strengthening solidarity , as well as creating social boundaries between group friendship . Identity social student No is purely individual , but rather built in a way relational through practice language understood together in community school .

c.  Based on perspective politeness language , use parents ' names show that politeness nature contextual and relative . Greetings humorous use in relation near functioning as a positive politeness strategy, whereas greeting evaluative potential become *face-threatening act* if used outside context familiarity . With Thus , the practice greeting This reflect ability pragmatics student in negotiate meaning and norms of politeness in interaction social .

### 5.2 Implications Study

Implications Theoretical

Study This give contribution to the study sociolinguistics , in particular in studies about greeting and identity social teenagers . Findings study strengthen view that Language is practice social role active in formation identity and relationships groups , as well as show that theory politeness can implemented in a way contextual in interaction teenagers in the neighborhood school .

Implications Practical In a way practical , results study This can become material consideration for schools and teachers in understand dynamics communication students . Guidance politeness speaking need done with approach contextual and dialogical , without ignore creativity Language teenagers . In addition , understanding to practice greeting This can help teachers prevent potential conflict emerging social due to misinterpretation in use Language .

### 5.3 Suggestions

Based on findings research , some suggestions can be submitted as following :

a.  For schools and teachers, it is necessary effort coaching communication that emphasizes awareness context and empathy social in use Language between students .

b.  For students , it is expected more sensitive to situations and relationships social in use greetings , especially those involving the parents ' names .

c.  For researchers Next , it is recommended For expand study with compare phenomenon similar at school other , level education different , or in adolescent digital interactions .

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