

International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Culture

Available online at https://sloap.org/journals/index.php/ijllc/

Vol. 5, No. 1, January 2019, pages: 32~42

ISSN: 2455-8028

https://doi.org/10.21744/ijllc.v5n1.479



Preservation of Lullabies Songs in Forming Character Based on Local Wisdom



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Article history:

Received: 27 July 2018 Accepted: 30 November 2018 Published: 19 December 2018

Keywords:

character; local wisdom; lullabies songs; oral tradition; preservation;

Abstract

The lullabies songs is an oral tradition performed by the mother in ancient times in Indonesia. Text in the songs is loaded with local wisdom. But the negative value of globalization has had an impact on the erosion of local cultural values, and the wonder of lullabies of several ethnics in North Sumatra is almost extinct. Inventorization, and preservation of the traditional media of lullabies from oral to digital and is a way of saving and sharing the information contained in the lullabies. Aside from that it analyzes and identifies local wisdom values contained in lullabies that can be used in character formation. The method used is qualitative with content analysis approach based on the theory of hermeneutics. The results of the research are (1) the 14 lullabies while singing a child of North Sumatra ethnic's culture for the preservation of local culture, (2). The packing of digital of lullaby songs (CD/DVD) is spread through social media/website to revive the tradition of children's singing songs, (3) Identify the types of local cultural values to be utilized in the generation of children of the present generation.

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1. Introduction

The oral tradition of swinging children while singing is usually done by most ethnic mothers in Indonesia. Oral tradition is a traditional cultural activity of a community passed down from generation to generation with oral media from one generation to another, both oral (verbal) and oral (nonverbal) oral spoken words. Sibarani (2012) A mother (matrilineal) is instrumental in delivering the singing (while swinging) children based on local wisdom to shape the personality and character of the child as early as possible (Harahap, 2015). Local wisdom is historical and positive, values taken by the ancestors are then passed on orally to the next generation (Ataupah, 2004). In addition, the values of local wisdom from the songs while swinging an infant (child) is very thick with moral messages for children, so that moral messages can be used as a means to form a character (Neno Lestari & Noor Efni Salam, 2016). The most valuable benefit of is the value of local wisdom that contains the noble values of the nation's ancestors can be used as capital to build a nation with a good and strong character (Dina Andika, 2016). It is undeniable that local wisdom is a culture that belongs to a certain society that is considered able to survive the current of globalization (Yunus, 2014). Expected to enrich the scientific knowledge based on local wisdom that includes the soft skills of conservation for future generations (Sudarmin, 2013; Rahmawati et al., 2018). But in today's reality, the negative effects of globalization have an impact on the erosion of local cultural values. The oral tradition of singing is almost extinct and is no longer known by the present generation. To fight against the extinction, one way is to re-preserve the media of the lullaby songs of the orally recorded to digital (in the form of CD/DVD), to be easily disseminated. The process of media transfer uses the theory of conservation. A theory of preservation extends the concept of digital preservation from one that is focused on sending the records (metadata) into the future to one that can also enter into the future description of the environment (Paul Watry, 2007). One expert defines the digitalization of culture as a concept of utilizing *Information and* Communication Technology (ICT) to improve utility in the field of culture, especially in management (Sitokdana, 2016). In addition Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is not only important for the welfare of the community but also is more important to establish a tie between different generations. In connection with that, the formation of children's characters based on local culture on the current and the coming generations can be done through singing while swinging children which have been provided by conservation.

2. Materials and Methods

The research used the qualitative method with content analysis approach based on hermeneutic theory (meaning comprehension). This approach can be exploited if it wishes to disclose certain value content in literary works, which include: (a) moral message, (b) educational value, (c) philological value, (d) religious value, (e) welfare value and so forth (Endraswara, 2008). Each of the elements of meaning reveals the text, the context, and the context pertaining to the oral or cultural tracer. The theory is to reveal the meaning, cultural values, and local wisdom as the foundation of formation of children. Methods of data collection through Focus Group Discussion with community/adat leaders, interviews with informants (6 people: mother/ grandmother), recording of songs, and documentation of lyrics of the lullabies songs. Informants amounted to 6 people (mother/grandmother) who is currently still doing the tradition of swinging children while singing. The unit of analysis is an oral tradition of the singing of an ethnic Mandailing child. Malay and Karo in North Sumatra Province. For the preservation of media transfer, the approach of utilizing Information Technology from oral to digital form, because digitalization is the activity of switching media information from various types of media can be done by using a variety of tape recorder (Garjito, 2002).

3. Results and Discussions

3.1 Inventorization of Lullabies EthnicMandailing, Malay, and Karo

The singing while swinging a child was performed in four villages: (1) Pagarutan Village (Tapanuli Selatan), (2) Gunung Tua Village (Mandailingness), (3) town of TanjungBalaiAsahan (Malayness), and (4) Perbesi Village Tigabinanga (Karonese). These three ethnic groups are located in North Sumatra Province of Indonesia. The perpetrators are the mother or grandmother. The tradition of singing while swinging children is a tradition that can be done at any time when parents will put the child in a swing to sleep. Swinging the child is accompanied by a song containing advice, advice, and prayer, which is a parent's habit when a child is crying and wanting to sleep (Neno

Lestari & Noor Efni Salam, 2016). The lyrics of the song lull the child rhythmically, calmly and repeatedly. Her words are affectionate, compelled the child to to want to close his/her eyes (Noor Adeham, 2014). From the results of the inventory obtained as many as 14 pieces of children lullabies singing, 2 Malay ethnic singing, 9 Mandailing ethnic lullabies, and 3 Karo ethnic lullabies. Basically, the moral message presented in the entire singing is almost the same, but the difference lies in the rhythm of delivery, there is a melodious, seductive, so as to make the child fall asleep. The results of the content of Malay, Mandailing and Karo ethnics and the values of local wisdom contained, in the songs can be seen in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3.



Figure 1: Malay ethnics way to swing a Child



Figure 3: Mandailings ethnics way to swing a Child



Figure 2: Mandailings ethnics way to swing a child



Figure 4: Karo ethnics way to swing a Child

Table 1 Inventorization of lullabies while swinging a child of the ethnic Malay and the value of local wisdom

	Texts of the lyrics of the lullabies in the Malay language	English Version	The Value of Local Wisdom
1.	Judul: Dodoi si Dodoi	Title: Dodoi siDodoi	
	Buah hatiku junjungan jiwa	The precious child of my heart	The immersion of the love
	Buah hatiku junjungan jiwa	sleep child sleep	of
			the mothers for a child
	Dodoi si dodoi	Dodoisidodoi	
	Janganlah anak suka menangis	please don't cry my dear child	
	Janganlah anak suka menangis	please don't cry	
	Ayahmu jauh ya anak dirantau orang ya	Your father is far away in foreign	
	sayang	please dear child	
	Ayahmu jauh ya sayang dirantau orang	Your father is far away in foreign	
	ya sayang	please dear child	
	Ayahmu jauh ya anak dirantau orang ya	Your father is far away in foreign	
	sayang	please dear child	
	Ayahmu jauh ya sayang dirantau orang	Your father is far away in foreign	
	ya sayang	place my dear child	
	Dodoi si dodoi	Dodoisidodoi	

2 Timang anakku sayang
Timang-timang anakku sayang
buah hati ayahanda seorang
jangan marah dan jangan merajuk
sayang
tenanglah, tenang dalam buaian
Betapakah hati takkan riang
bila kau bergurau dan tertawa
mogalah jauh dari mara bahaya
yang gembira sampai akhir masa

[Reff:]
Setiap waktuku berdoa
pada Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa
Jika kau sudah dewasa
hidupmu bahagia sentausa
Timang-timang anakku sayang
kasih hati permata ayahanda
Tidurlah, tidur pejamkan mata sayang
Esok hari bermain kembali

Title: timang-timang anakku sayang I hug you, hug you my dear dearest of fathers heart Don't be angryDon'tgrumbleStaycalmStay calm in the swingHow my heart will not be glowing when you are playful and laughing. Hopefully far from danger. And cheerful until the end of time. Every minute of day pray to the almighty God when you have grown up someday you will have a happy life. Cuddle my dearest child The love and gem of your father's heart. Sleep and close your eyes my dearest. Tomorrow we will play again

Prays of parents hoping the child be full of happiness...

Table 2
Inventorization of Lullabies while Swinging a Child of Mandailing Ethnic in Pargarutan and Gunung Tua Villages

	Text of the lyrics of the lullabies in Mandailing language	Indonesian and English Version	The Values of Local Wisdom
1	Bue-bue da amang bue bue-bue da amang bue campong ale campong on dope hami ro mangalap ko da bujing-bujing	Indonesian: ayun-ayun anak laki-lakiku ayunayun ayun anak laki-lakiku ayun lampu teplok lampu dinding baru ini kami datang menjemputmu wahai anak gadis English: Swing swing my dear boy Swing swing my dear boy The kerosenelamp on the wall We just come to fetch you my dear girl	The values of love and affection.
2	Magodang aek godang dainang Namarmayuban ambasang dainang Tibu maho magodang da inang Anso marbakti tu nusa dohot bangsadinang	Indonesian: Air bahsungai, anak perempuanku Berhanyutan manga bacang, anak perempuanku Cepatlah besar, anak perempuanku Supaya berbakti pada nusa dan bangsa, anak perempuanku The fludded river my little girl, the mango bacang My little girl Grow up fast my little girl	The values of serving the country and nation

To be able to devote yourself to the country and nation my little girl Bue bue dainang bue The values of religion Indonesian: Ayun-ayunlah anak perempuanku ayun Bue buedainang bue Ayun-ayunlah anak perempuanku ayun Jambatan ni aek godang da Jembatan sebuah sungailah anak borukku Perlintasan Bus Sampagulnomor limalah Pamolusan ni Sampagul lima da orukku anak perempuanku Anso tarsampehon rukunna lima Supaya tersampaikan rukun yang lima anak perempuanku English: Swing swing my little girl Swing swing my little girl Be a bridge my little girl For the bus sampagul five to cross over my little girl. So that be able to complete the five commandments of Islam my little girl Indonesian: The values of serving Indu sada hoju na godang do inang Pangitean nisi matua dainang Itusatukayu yang besar oh anakrempuanku the parents. Simbur maho magodang dainang Titian orangtuaanak oh perempuanku Anso marbakti tu orang tua Cepatbesarlahoh anakperempuanku dainang Supayaberbaktipadaorangtua0h anak Perempuanku. There is a big tree my little girl To be a bridge for the old people, my little girl So that you can serve your parents, my little girl Indonesian: The values that child Bue-Duhai tidurlah anakku sayang later go to school bue....modommagodangmaroaroa....amangmodom... Buah hatiku tersayang tidurrlah Besar-besar buah embacang Nasouparmudasayang on alee modom Tumbuh besar di rawa-rawa. Magodang ma ambasang Lekaslah besar badanmu anakku Na magodang di roha-roha Agar lekas engkau sekolah. Magodang ale amangpamatang English: Ansouankomarsipada Oh sleep my dearest child The love of my heart sleep, please The embracing fruits are so big Grown big your body my little girl So you can go to school soon Bue .modomamangmodom Indonesian: The values hoping the Mutikniparpidoanku ale amang Duhai tidurlah anakku tidur child pursue learning. Mudalangkadiamangturoha Bunga impian anakku sayang Jika engkau pergi ke belantara Manjalaibuluhasaparupuk Mencari buluh dan parupuk Mudalangka ho amangmarsipada Manjalaiilmudohotbisuk Pergilah nak ke sekolah. Mencari ilmu kelak esok.

English:

Sleep oh sleep, my little girl

The flower of my dream my dear child

If you go to the wood Finding bamboo and parupuk Go to school oh dearest child To pursue knowledge in the future

7 Campong ale campong
Urat ni galinggang laut on
Haru lomlom pe daboru kon
Tolu kabupaten manyapai on

Indonesian:

Campong ale campong Akar galingging di laut

Biar hitam pun anak perempuanku ini

tiga Kabupaten melamarnya

English:

Campong ale campong
The galingging roots at sea

Even though your skin is dark my little girl Three regions cometoask for your hand

8 Pokenamang di Sidimpuan TorangaribayBaga-bagaa di Siboga Mangidope au amangtuTuhan Sauttulus da baga-baga Indonesian:

Hari pekan di sidempuan Besok harinya di Siboga Aku memohon kepada Tuhan Tercapai cita-cita yang kauimpikan

English:

The market day in Sidempuan The next day in Sibolga I pray to the almighty god

Hopefully, you obtain all your dreams and

wishes

9 Adong dope ubegenagodangumpukmu Ulangkomabiar Anggodidokondebata Tola do ho ro to Tuhanmu Anggodokonnidebata, inang

Danak ma nalobisonang

Indonesian:

Kutahu banyak tantangan menghadangmu

Kau jangan gentar Allah berfirman

Silakan kau memohon padaNya. Sesuai firman Allah ananda Agar anak lebih senang.

English:

I know there are many challenges

Do not be afraid Allah commands Please pray to Him

According to Allah Commandments my

dear child

That you will be happy

The values of love and affection of parents toward their child.

The educational values to obtain all wishes of a child in the future.

The religion values

Table 3
Inventorization of Lullabies while swinging a child of the Karo ethnic and the values of local wisdom in the Perbesi Tigabinanga Village

	The text of the lyrics of the lullabies in Karo language	Indonesian and English Version	The Values of Local Wisdom
Ī	Didongdoah anakku Lampas mbekinulangindet, ulatangisanakku Didongdoah anakku ulagutululamelingesanakkuMakapa gibanci man temankuarih, inganumetuaanakku.	Indonesian: Timang-timang anakku Cepatlah besar, janganlah sakit, janganlah menangis Timang-timang anakkusayang jangan bandel agar kamu dapat menjadi temanku jangan cengeng Agar kamu dapat menjadi temanku di hari tua. English: Cuddlecuddle my little child Grow up fast, don't get sick, don't carry Cuddlecuddle my be little child don't be stubborn, so you can be my friend. Don't be sissy so that you can be my friend in my old days.	The values of serving the parents.
2	Didongdidongdoahanakku Lampas gedangnandeberpandugelahpergitutus sekolah anakku Bengikendulahmin ajar nandeberpanduanakkugelahpagib ancijadirudang-rudang kami anakku	Indonesian: Timang-hoolan rajin sekolah Agar kamu menjadi kebanggaan kami. English: Cuddlecudle my litle child Grow up fast and be diligent at school So you can be our pride	The value of education
3	Tunduhangg ikut unduh Tunduhlapas kammbelin Bapanta Pa laws erdahin Ula kali kamngadungoh agikakana Tuduhtuduhanggiku	Indonesian: Tidur tidurlah adikku Tidurlah biar cepat besar Bapak kita pergi bekerja Janganlah menangis adikku Tidurtidurlah adikku English: Sleep-sleep my little sister Sleep so you can grow faster Our father is going to work Don't cry my little sister Sleep sleep my little sister	Love and affection for Sister/brother

3.2 The values of local wisdom in the Singing Texts of Malay, Mandailing, and Karo ethnic children can be used in the character formation of children

To analyze the study of oral tradition and local wisdom, research method of oral tradition is used. Each oral tradition has a form and content. The form is divided into text, co-text, and context. The text has Structure, co-text has elements, and context has condition. The contents of oral tradition in the form of values or norms are crystallized from meaning, purpose, role, and function. Values and norms can be used to organize a social life called local wisdom.

The types of local wisdom are divided into two, namely the first, for peace consisting of compassion, honesty, social loyalty, and harmony and conflict resolution, commitment, positive thinking, and gratitude. The second type of local wisdom is for the welfare of hard work, discipline, education, health, mutual assistance, gender management,

cultural preservation and creativity, and environmental care. Based on the meaning and function of the singing lullabies of the ethnic Malays, three functions of information are found in the form of messages containing local cultural values, namely (1) the value of compassion, (2) honesty and loyalty and (3) parents' prayers for a child. In Mandailing ethnic there is 5 functions of information containing the values of local wisdom (1) affection, (2) devotion to country and nation, (3) religious, (4) devotion to parents, (5) education. In ethnic Karo, there are 2 functions of information values of local wisdom that is (1) devotion to parents and (2) affection. In ethnic Karo, there are 2 functions of information values of local wisdom that is (1) devotion to parents and (2) affection.

3.3 Reviving the tradition of lullabies while swinging a child of Malay, Mandailing and Karo Ethnic

The oral lullabies while swinging a child in North Sumatra is no longer heard and less desirable for today's generation. This condition may be due to the less attractive way of delivery. To overcome those facts, efforts should be done so that the tradition of lullabies while swinging a child in the original media in the past, be revived with different appearances and versions. One way is through the re-preservation of the lullabies while swinging a child in the original media i.e informant. Then record the songs in the recorder, change the arrangement of the music that accompanies the singer and finally the creation of the video clip (in the form of (CD/DVD), as to be accepted by now generation. And then ready to be disseminated through social media such as youtube, Instagram etc. In order, the lullabies while swinging a child can be accessed more broadly a North Sumatera ethnic's website should be created. The ways in reviving the traditional lullabies while swinging a child of Malay, Mandailing and Karo ethnic's children can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4
Reviving the tradition of Lullabies While Swinging a child of Malay, Mandailing and Karo ethnics

Activ	vities	Instruments	Output
1	To record children's lullabies of Malay, Mandailing, and Karo ethnics.	Recorder	Recording of children's lullabies and informants of each ethnic.
2	Re-arrangement of the music of lullabies songs while swinging a child.	Music	Lullabies songs in the new style
3	Choosing the Singer.	The singer	Reviving songs while swinging a Child by professional Singer.
4	Video shooting of the singer.	Camera video	CD/DVD of lullabies songs while swinging a child of ethnics Malay, Mandailing, and Karo in the places in North Sumatera Province Indonesia.
5	Dissemination of the lullabies songs while singing a child of Malay, Mandailing, and Karo ethics.	Social Media, <i>i.e.</i> youtube, and website.	Reviving the lullabies songs while swinging a child of ethnics in North Sumatera Ut

4. Conclusion

The results of the analysis from the research data show that there are 14 songs of Malay, Mandailing and Karo ethnics lullabies in North Sumatra Province. North of Indonesia, that can be used to assist the government in preserving the tradition of lullabies that almost extinct. There are 12 functions of the information of local wisdom values contained in the text of children's lullabies, there are (1) love and affection, (2) devotion to both parents, the nation and country, (3) education for the children to study the future, (4) religion, (5) honesty, (6) prayers and expectations of parents. The values of local wisdom can be utilized for the character formation of children based on local wisdom. Aside from that,

preservation of media of children lullabies from oral to digital in the form of CD/DVD products should be done. It is expected that they can be widely disseminated and accessible via social media and website in the aim of reviving the several ethnic lullabies songs in North Sumatra.

Conflict of interest statement and funding sources

The author declared that no competing interest. The study was financed by TALENTA as a research program in USU.

Statement of authorship

The authors have a responsibility for the conception and design of the study. The authors have approved the final article.

Acknowledgments

This research was financially supported by Universitas Sumatera Utara in according to TALENTA Universitas Sumatera Utara Research Contract for the Year 2018 Number 2590/ UN5.1.R/PPM/2017 dated March 16th, 2018.

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