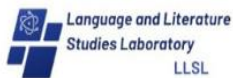
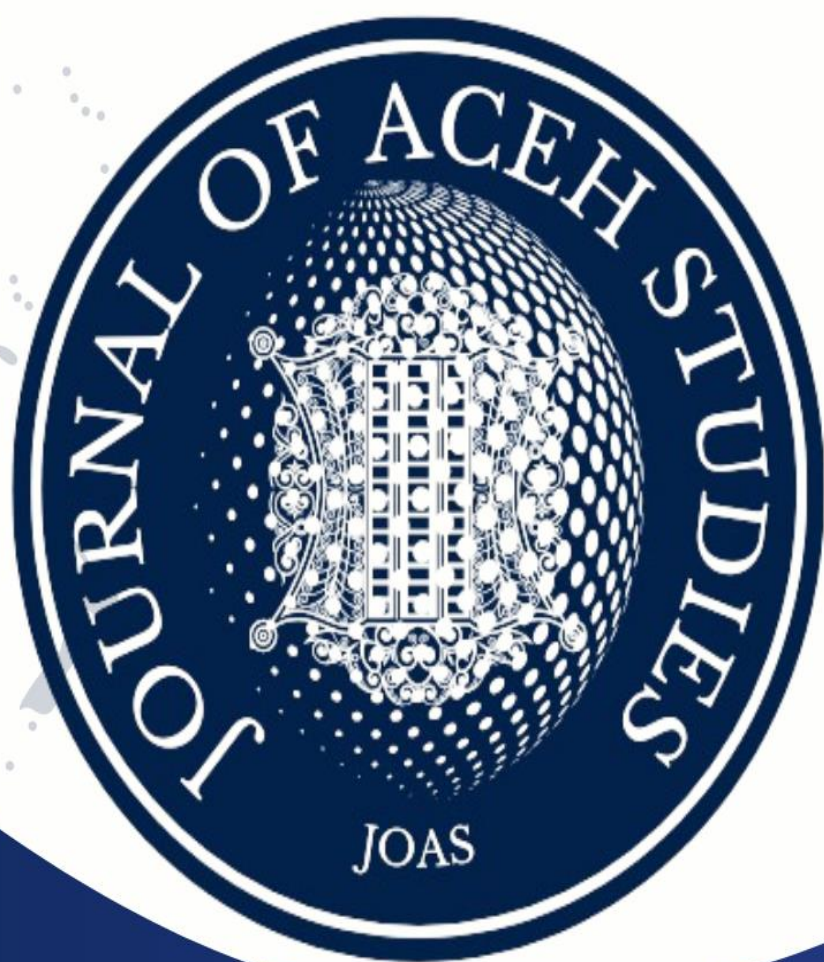


E-ISSN: 3032-4920

P-ISSN: 3046-7519



Journal of Aceh Studies JOAS

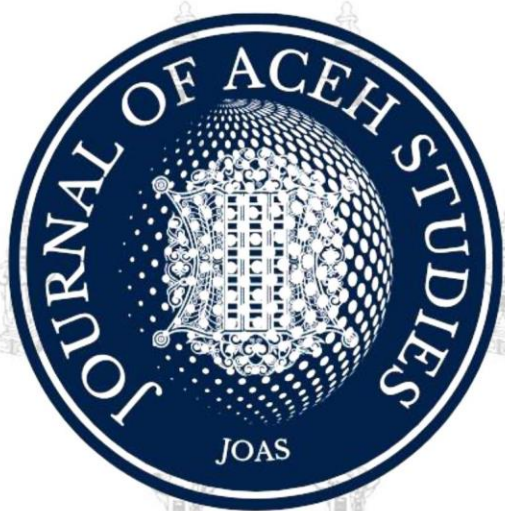


<https://www.journal.institutre.org>

Email: center@journal.institutre.org

E-ISSN: 3032-4920
P-ISSN: 3046-7519

OPEN ACCESS



JOURNAL OF ACEH STUDIES

The multidisciplinary journal of Aceh society

JOAS



www.journal.institutre.org





JOURNAL OF ACEH STUDIES (JOAS)

The journal publishes research on Aceh and societies

Vol. 2 No. 1 January 2025 | E-ISSN: 3032-4920 | P-ISSN: 3046-7519

Analysis of Language Style in Pantun Nasihat: A Stillistic Study

Rizkita Rodearni¹, Rosmawaty Harahap²

^{1,2}Universitas Negeri Medan, Sumatra Utara, Indonesia

Abstract

Pantun is a very popular genre of oral literature in public Malay. Language is one culture in our country. This, Language is also included identity of our country. Stylistic studies are branch linguistics that studies style Language in literary works, including pantun. One of regional literary forms that is poetry (poetry ancient) is an oral and divided literature in several in the form of mantras, pantuns, poetry, and Gurindam. Literary works in regions have a big influence on culture area the. Literary works are also influenced by the creativity and imagination of each writer. Literary works in public works also for need religion, advice, custom customs and entertainment. The guide works as education and entertainment because the poem contains tips and advice, can also be used for just entertain self. Pantun is used in various events have various meaning for sure in accordance with the event being hosted. Pantun no must use in events, but rhymes can also be used be the medium of delivery advice. Rhymes in everyone the concept own uniqueness each in writing the line. In research this, we will analyze style language used in a poem of advice with approach stylistics. With analyze style Language in a poem of advice through approach stylistics, research This expected can give deep understanding about How aspect language utilized in a way aesthetic and effective in convey message or advice. Additionally, research this also contributes to preserve and appreciate treasures of oral literature Malay.

Keyword: Literature work; Old Poetry; Language Style; Stylistics; Pantun Advice

Article Info: Submitted 18/05/2024 | Revised 06/06/2024 | Accepted 02/12/2024 | Online first 15/01/2025

Corresponding author, Email: rodermirizkita@gmail.com

<https://doi.org/10.63924/joas.v2i1.125>

Page 162-172

© The Authors.

Published by Journal of Aceh Studies (JOAS). This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA 4.0 license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)



INTRODUCTION

Research Problem

Pantun is a very popular genre of oral literature in public Malay. Pantun often used for conveying message, advice, or satire with beautiful and veiled way. Stylistic studies are branch linguistics that studies style Language in literary works, including pantun. In research this, we will analyze style language used in a poem of advice with approach stylistics.

Importance of Research for Field

Culture in education is also very important element in development character participant educate. However, culture This often forgotten. so, the participants educate No Again know or learn culture which is also a state identity. This matter happens Because changing times sophisticated and culture that is not capable with the times. Problem culture This can trigger various problem in development character participant education and development teaching materials for participant educate. Various problem the among them is: 1. Lack of its participants ' interests educate in learn culture they Alone. This can cause participant to educate become No know culture they Alone. 2. His height interest participant educate will culture beyond capable with the times. This can cause participant to educate become No care with their country's culture Alone. 3.

Decrease performance study with No Want to recognize own country's culture so what we can be certain of its performance participant educate will down Because his ignorance of his own country. Increase interest participants in against culture is one of them state identity is not quite enough answer together. With a sense of empathy and consistency from all party, us can form generation a nation that is superior, intelligent, capable of character face future challenges. Language is one culture in our country This, Language is also included identity of our country This. Connection between language and culture is in Indonesian of course There is Indonesian culture. Language is also a thing tool used for communicating between individual with individual, individual with groups, even group with group.

Research or Theoretical Gap

Real language is the most basic tool for conveys understanding. However, many methods have found and worked on with language that can produce very no interpretation normal. In today's era, features are considered small by society user Language is choice final For That connection language that doesn't disconnect for one goal convey understanding to other people. Knowledge will function language in the end means that man as creator Language will the more develop function Language as a delivery medium information. From here appear what is called with Language. Indonesia is a rich country with diverse culture areas throughout Indonesian archipelago. This matter reflected from many ethnic group nations in the archipelago. Every ethnic group nation has regional literature each one represents riches culture of each tribe. Every area has regional literary works form expression, poetry, prose, and drama. One of regional literary forms that is poetry (poetry ancient) is an oral and divided literature in several in the form of mantras, pantuns, poetry, and Gurindam. Literary works in regions have a big influence on culture area the. Literary works are also influenced by the creativity and imagination of each writer. Literary works in public works also for need religion, advice, custom customs and entertainment. According to Sapardi Djoko Damono, literature can interpret as an institution social use Language as a medium of delivery. Literature also features description about life humans and life the is something reality social. According to Greene (Sunanda, 2004: 126) literary works, in general use language, meanwhile literary works are disclosure standard from what has witnessed by insiders' life, what has been people think about and feel about facet the most interesting life interest in a way direct Again strong from an author or poet (Hudson in Sunanda, 2004: 126). By short can said that Language is vehicle expression in literature work. Deep language literary works become more beautiful Because contain message

State of the Art

One of type of oral literature namely pantun. Pantun is poetry native Indonesian who can found throughout the archipelago with different names. Pantun as means communication used by society for convey Meaning in a way smoother and even No in a way straight away so that it doesn't touch on feeling listener. Apart from that, rhymes work as education and entertainment because the poem contains tips and advice, can also be used for just entertain self. Pantun is used in various events have various meaning for sure in accordance with the event being hosted.

Pantun no must use in events, but rhymes can also be used be the medium of delivery advice. Rhymes in everyone the concept own uniqueness each in writing the line.

Research Objective

Study This aim for analyze style language used in a poem of advice with use approach stylistics. By more detailed, objective study This is: 1. Identify and categorize style language used in advice poems, such as figure of speech (metaphor, personification, hyperbole, etc.), word choice, patterns sound, and aspect stylistics other. 2. Analyze meaning and function style Language the in convey message or advice contained in poetry. 3. Explain How style language used in a poem of advice contribute in strengthen, beautify, and clarify delivery message or advice. 4. Understand linkages between style language used in a poem of advice with context culture and traditions public Malay. 5. Give contribution to development study stylistics in Oral literary works, especially pantun. With analyze style Language in a poem of advice through approach stylistics, research This expected can give deep understanding about How aspect language utilized in a way aesthetic and effective in convey message or advice. Additionally, research this also contributes to preserve and appreciate treasures of oral literature Malay.

Research Question

Based on objective research that has been explained, formulated problem in study This is as following: 1. Language style What just use it in a poem of advice? 2. How meaning and function style Language the in convey message or advice in poetry? 3. How style language used in a poem of advice contribute in strengthen, beautify, and clarify delivery message or advice? 4. How linkages between style language used in a poem of advice with context culture and traditions public Malay? Formulation problem This will help researcher in analyze and explore aspects stylistics used in a poem of advice. With answer formulation problem the research This expected can give comprehensive understanding about How style Language utilized in a way aesthetic and effective in convey message or advice through rhymes. Apart from that, formula problem this will to help researcher in hook use style Language in a poem of advice with context culture and traditions public Malay, so can give more perspective wide in understand oral literary works the.

Research Hypothesis

Once you have formulated a research question, the subsequent step involves developing a specific hypothesis to be tested. A hypothesis is a testable statement grounded in theory or prior research. For instance: "Employees who maintain a good work-life balance will report higher levels of job satisfaction."

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Stylistics is science that studies style Language something literature work. This matter in accordance with Zhang's opinion (quote Lodge's opinion, 1966) that for bridge appreciation literary works with language, then required known studies with study knowledge style language (Zhang, 2010: 155). Temporary that, Endraswara (2003: 72) said study stylistics based on assumption that literary language has task glorious. Literary language has message beauty and at the same time bring meaning. Without beauty language, literary works become tasteless Beauty literary works, almost part big influenced by ability author in play Language. By definitive stylistics is related science with style and style Language. But in general, more Lots refers to style Language. So, deep in the broadest sense, stylistics as knowledge about style, covers various the way it is done in activity man (Ratna, 2009: 167).

Language style concerns the problem of language use, in this case literary works are considered as primary data sources and the latest developments in literature show that language style is limited to the analysis of old poems or rhymes, because in general terms these poems use typical language, besides that language styles basically already exist and are used in everyday life. Stylistics is a science that examines the use of language and language styles in literary works (Sudjiman, 1990: 75). Stylistics is very important for linguistic studies and literary studies. Stylistics can contribute to the study of language style which is the main element to achieve various forms of meaning of literary works, because literary works cannot escape the use of beautiful language styles.

Stylistics is the study of how authors use the sign system in accordance with the ideas they want to convey from the complexity and richness of the elements that form literary works

created with the target of study only on the sign system. Although the focus of the study is only on the form of the sign system, to gain an understanding of the characteristics of the use of the sign system when associated with the author's way of conveying his ideas, the reviewer also needs to understand (1) the description of objects or events, (2) ideas, (3) content units, and (4) ideology contained in literary works (Aminuddin, 1995: 46). In general, the study of stylistics is the use of language, so that the language used in a literary work can be seen.

Linguistics is a science that seeks to provide knowledge about language and show how it works, while stylistics is a part of central linguistics that pays attention to variations in language use, which, although not exclusive, is mainly the use of language in literature (Turner G.) Studies that examine language style are also called stylistics as stated by Nurgiantoro (2014: 75) stylistics is a study to shape language performance, especially those contained in literary texts. In stylistic research, it must be able to touch the level of stylistic meaning, namely denotation meaning and connotation meaning (Muhammad, 1988: 17-33). Both meanings support each other to build a language style. Denotation and connotation meanings pay attention to mental and fiscal images of language.

This description will be seen through the accuracy and suitability of vocabulary, the result of word choice. The study of stylistics or language style includes several things, namely: 1. Diction, is the choice of words used. 2. Sentence structure, which is how the sentence is used whether it is a complete sentence (SPOK) or incomplete (SP). 3. Majas, which is the language style used in the sentence, whether hyperbole, personification, metaphor and others. 4. Polarima, polarima is the ending used in the poem whether aa-aa pattern or abab pattern. 5. Genre, by knowing the style of language used we can determine the genre of the old poem we are using whether the genre is realism, idealism, colonialism and others. Stylistic research is usually limited to a particular text.

Stylistic studies are general stylistic studies of literary texts that are detailed by systematically paying attention to word usage preferences, language structures, observing the interrelationship of word choices to identify distinctive features that distinguish the stylistics of authors (writers) of a work, tradition, or other period. These distinctive features can be phonological (language sound patterns, meter and rhyme), syntactic (types of sentence structures), lexical (diction, frequency of use of certain word classes), or rhetorical (figures of speech and imagery).

In Intermasa's Stylistics of Appreciation, Natawidjaja (1986:5) explains about object stylistics or scope stylistics. He elaborates those appreciative stylistics is nothing but an effort to understand, appreciate, apply, and take the right one to be used in achieving rhetoric so as to produce artistic effects. Based on individual expression, we recognize 1) proverbs, 2) expressions, 3) sentence aspects 4) language styles, 5) figurative language, and 6) associative sentences. These six objects are discussed one by one in stylistic research. According to Turner (1977:7), stylistics is a part of central linguistics that pays attention to variations in language use, especially in literature.

In the article This writer want to Analyze two poems of advice with use study stylistics, as for rhymes that will analyzed that is :

First poem

*Grow equally tree sugarcane
Go to the market to buy meat
Many treasures are poor in knowledge
Like home No walled*

Second poem

*Night walk suspected bright
Dark heart suspected holy
Short sense Lots seen
Don't be heart We locked*

Third poem

*Fast hurry up for meet
Meet while bring cotton candy
Rich in wealth, poor in knowledge
Of course, loss the same very*

METHOD

Research Design

The library research method is a data collection method carried out by studying and analyzing written sources, both in the form of books, journals, articles, research reports, and other written sources relevant to the research topic.

Data Source

In the literature study method, data is obtained from written sources, such as: Textbooks and related literature, Scientific journals and research articles, Research reports and theses/dissertations, Encyclopedias and dictionaries, Online sources such as e-books, databases, and trusted sites.

Data Collection and Procedure

After obtaining the literature, data analysis involved reading and critically evaluating each source for relevance and quality based on factors such as publication date, author credentials, methodology used, and overall credibility. The information drawn from these sources is then synthesized into a cohesive narrative to answer the research questions. This could involve identifying patterns or themes from multiple sources or comparing/contrasting findings from different studies to develop a deeper understanding of the topic at hand.

Data Analysis

The in-depth data analysis method of the literature study was carried out by collecting, processing, and interpreting information from written sources. The steps include:

- Identifying and selecting relevant sources.
- Reading and studying the sources in depth.
- Analyzing the information and finding patterns, similarities or differences.
- Synthesizing information from multiple sources to form new understandings.
- Interpreting and critically evaluating information.
- Draw conclusions and recommendations based on study findings.

Accuracy

The literature study research method of analyzing advice poetry with stylistic studies is an approach that requires precision and accuracy in its implementation. The following are some steps that can help maintain the rigor of the stylistic study method:

1. Choose quality sources.
2. Have a deep understanding of advice poetry and stylistic studies and master stylistic concepts such as style, diction, figurative languages, and figures of speech.
3. Next, analyze comprehensively to identify the stylistic elements present in the rhyme, and finally examine each line of rhyme carefully to explore the meaning and message in the poem.

Trustworthiness

The research conducted can be trusted because this research uses the literature study method, which allows a more in-depth and interpretative analysis of the data collected. This method is suitable for research that focuses on analyzing the meaning and aesthetic value in literary works. Thus, this research can be trusted because it uses the right method, accurate data collection techniques, in-depth analysis, connection with theory and data, and clear and specific objectives.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

First poem

*Grow equally tree sugarcane
Go to the market to buy meat
Many treasures are poor in knowledge
Like home No walled*

If examined using stylistic studies, the style of language in this rhyme is the use of metaphor in the fourth line "Like a house without walls". Wealth without knowledge is likened to a house without walls. Visual imagery appears in the first line "Sugar cane trees grow equally" which describes the sight of sugar cane trees that grow equally. In the second line "Going to the market to buy meat" also gives a visual description of the activity of shopping for meat at the

market. Sound and Rhyme Patterns This rhyme has an abab final rhyme pattern with the final rhyme /ebu/ in lines 1 and 3, and /ing/ in lines 2 and 4. This repetition of vowel and consonant sounds provides rhythm and beauty of sound. Structure and Conventions of Pantun This pantun follows a traditional structure with two lines of verse (lines 1 and 2) and two lines of body (lines 3 and 4). Although the cover is not directly related to the body, it provides an interesting contrast. Diction and Word Choice The choice of words used is quite simple such as "grow", "sugar cane", "market", "meat", "treasure", "poor", "knowledge", and "house"., and "house". However, the use of the word "walled" is quite eye-catching. Socio-Cultural Context This pantun contains a moral message about the importance of pursuing knowledge rather than just wealth. It reflects cultural values that emphasize the need to be educated and pursue knowledge to make life more meaningful. Pragmatic Function This pantun functions as advice or advice to the reader or listener not only to pursue material wealth, but also to pursue knowledge so that life becomes completer and more meaningful.

Overall, the poem uses metaphorical language, visual imagery, beautiful sound and rhyme patterns, and simple yet meaningful diction to convey a moral message about the importance of pursuing knowledge in addition to pursuing material possessions. Stylistic analysis helps reveal the beauty and values contained in this rhyme.

Second poem

*Night walk suspected bright
Dark heart suspected holy
Short sense Lots seen
Don't be heart We locked*

With the stylistic study of language style in this rhyme, there is the use of personification language style in the first line "The night road is mistaken for light" and the second line "The dark heart is mistaken for holy". The night road and the dark heart, for example, are like separate characteristics that humans have that can be thought to be bright and holy. Visual imagery can be seen in the first line "The night road is mistaken for light", which creates an image of darkness walking at night that is mistaken for bright daylight. The second line "A dark heart is mistaken for a holy one" also gives the visual image of a dirty/dark heart being mistaken for a holy one. Sound and Rhyme Pattern This rhyme has an abab final rhyme pattern with the final rhyme /ang/ in lines 1 and 3, and /ci/ in lines 2 and 4. This rhyme pattern provides a beautiful rhythm in the rhyme. Pantun Structure and Conventions This pantun fulfills the traditional structure with two lines of the cover (lines 1 and 2) and two lines of the body (lines 3 and 4). Although the cover does not seem to be directly related to the body, it provides an interesting contrast. Diction and Word Choice The choice of words used is quite distinctive and expressive, such as "allegedly bright", "dark", "allegedly holy", "short reason", and "locked". The use of these words gives the poem a strong and constructive nuance of meaning. Socio-Cultural Context This poem seems to contain a moral message about the need to think clearly or not be easily fooled by external appearances alone. It reminds us not to judge things by their outward appearance. This reflects the cultural value of being careful in judging things. Pragmatic Function This pantun functions as an advice or warning to the reader or listener not to be easily fooled by external appearances alone. By using figurative languages and beautiful languages, the messages conveyed are more implied but still interesting.

By Overall, this rhyme use style Language personification, visual imagery, beautiful rhyme patterns, as well as expressive word choice For convey moral message not to easy deceived by appearances outside just. Analysis stylistics help reveal beauty and meaning contained in this poem.

Third poem

*Fast hurry up for meet
Meet while bring cotton candy
Rich in wealth, poor in knowledge
Of course, loss the same very*

If studied with study stylistics Language Style In this pantun, no found exists style prominent language like metaphor or personification. Imagery There is the visual imagery in the first line " Quick hurry up for meet ", who imagines exists movement fast going to something meeting.

Second line " Meet while bring cotton candy " also created attractive visual imagery, is imagine somebody bring cotton candy moment meet. Sound Pattern and Rhyme of this Pantun own abab final rhyme pattern with final rhyme /emu/ in lines 1 and 3, and / ali / in lines 2 and 4. This pattern give beauty sound and rhythm in poetry. Pantun Structure and Conventions Pantun This follow structure Traditional pantun with two lines of cover (lines 1 and 2) and two lines of content (lines 3 and 4). Cover No related in a way direct with content, however, give interesting contrast. Diction and Word Choice of words used Enough simple and straightforward, such as " rushing ", " meeting ", " cotton candy ", "rich", "poor", and " loss ". However, the choice of the word " cotton candy " is small different and interesting attention. Socio- Cultural Context of Pantun apparently give advice or moral message about importance chase knowledge compared to only chase riches material just. This reflects values stressed culture importance education and demands knowledge. Function Pragmatics of this Pantun tend works as advice or moral advice that you want to be delivered to reader or listener. With use beautiful rhyme structure, message the be delivered in a way more interesting.

Overall, this rhyme uses visual imagery, beautiful rhyme patterns, and simple word choices However interesting for convey moral message about importance demand knowledge compared to only chase riches material just. Analysis stylistics help reveal beauty and meaning contained in this poem.

Research Significance

Study This help in development education Indonesian language and literature, in increased awareness and appreciation student to Indonesian literary works. Study This help introduce Indonesian literary works, such as old poetry or Pantun advice to public broad, esp generation young. With Thus, research This can increase awareness and appreciation public to Indonesian literary works and culture national.

CONCLUSION

From the results of the above discussion, I can conclude that stylistics is a linguistic study that discusses the use of connotative word meanings, or broad word meanings. Included in old poems such as pantun. Many uses figurative language in the formation of words. And in its delivery, the study of stylistics is also very important so that readers or listeners can freely interpret it. This stylistic study may also help in introducing Indonesian culture, namely pantun with an interesting language style. Translated with DeepL.com (free version)

Recommendation for Future Research

My advice should We as generation successor nation must still conserve culture us, and still guard its existence so that it does not forget. And hopefully with exists article these are the readers the more intend for conserve culture We.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICTING INTEREST

Writer be thankful to the participants early in the research This on belief, will for learning, and desire for create meaningful change. Writer hope that results study This can help reach objective. Thank You on his willingness for become part of this process and the author hope can Keep going Work the same as Better.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adlini, MN, Dinda, AH, Yulinda, S., Chotimah, O., & Merliyana, SJ (2022). Research methods qualitative studies References. *Edumaspul: Journal of Education*, 6 (1), 974-980.
- Aisyah, S., & Wulandari, NI (2016). Indirectness Expression in a Collection of Poems Human Palace Works Radhar Panca Dahana (Stylistic Studies). *STILISTICS: Indonesian Language Journal*.
- Alviani, P. (2017). *Competent Proverbs, New Poetry & Pantun*. Great Indonesian Child.
- Arini, W. (2017). *Analysis Element Physical and Cultural in the Pantun Community of Aceh Besar* (Doctoral dissertation, Bina Bangsa University Gethsempena).

- Ardin, AS, LEMBAH, HG, & ULINSA, U. (2020). *Language Style in Poetry Collections Boat Paper Work Sapardi Djoko Damono (Stylistic Studies)*. *Language and Literature*, 5(4).
- Desfitria, R., & Nugraheni, AS (2021). Development rhyme teaching material in the book thematic class V theme 4. *Journal of Indonesian Language and Literature Education*, 2 (1), 13-23.
- Dewi, DWC Variations of Pantun and Their Functions in Communication Social. *Research Journal in Advanced Humanities*.
- Fadli, MR (2021). Understand design method study qualitative. *Humanika, Scientific Studies in General Subjects*, 21 (1), 33-54.
- Hunter, K. M., Charon, R., & Coulehan, J. L. (1995). The study of literature in medical education. *Academic Medicine*, 70 (9), 787-794.
- Lafamane, F. (2020). *Stylistics Study (Stylistics Study Component)*. Nurgiantoro, B. (2018). *Stylistics*. UGM PRESS
- Masruchin, UN (2017). *Book clever figure of speech, rhyme, and poetry*. Publisher Nauli Media.
- Grewal, A., Kataria, H., & Dhawan, I. (2016). Literature search for research planning and identification of research problem. *Indian journal of anaesthesia*, 60(9), 635-639. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0019-5049.190618>.
- Purnama, W., Nuriyanti, R., Widyaningsih, YI, Rohani, R., & Salsabila, N. Analysis of Character Values in Pantun for Learning Elementary school. In *Social, Humanities, and Educational Studies (SHES): Conference Series* (Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 632-639).
- Purwanti, D. (2017). Enhancement Ability Write Pantun with Using Thinking Models Speak Write (Think Talk Write). *Dixatrasia: Journal Scientific Education of Indonesian Language and Literature*, 1 (2), 52-56.
- Putra, ID (2022). *Language Style Advice on Irwan 's Spontaneous Rhyme Prayitno (Review Stylistics)* (Doctoral dissertation, Andalas University).
- RAMADHAN, R., Shanty, IL, & Andheska, H. (2023). *Analysis The Inner Structure of Pantun in a Collection of One Thousand Malay Children's Rhymes Work Student Schoolgirl High School / Vocational School in Tanjungpinang City* (Doctoral dissertation, Raja Ali Haji Maritime University).
- Safira, S. (2019). *Learning Concluding the Content of the Pantun Focusing on the Meaning Contextual with Using the Stad Method to Student Class VII SMP Pelita Bandung* (Doctoral dissertation, FKIP UNPAS).
- Sari, YP (2019). *Cultural Values in Pantun Advice Work by Tenas Effendy* (Doctoral dissertation, Riau Islamic University).
- Sugiarto, E. (2024). *Getting to Know Old Literature – Types, Definition, Characteristics, History, and Examples*. Andi Publisher.
- Sutarto, S. (1999). *Study of the existence of pantun in literature learning at junior high school* (Doctoral dissertation, Widya Mandala Madiun Catholic University).
- Theophilus, P. (2021). *Study of Structure and Character Education in Anthologies Umpasa of the Toba Batak Tribe and its Use as Teaching Material for Old Poetry Based on Social Media (Instagram) in Middle Schools* (Doctoral dissertation, Indonesian Education University).
- Trisnawati, T. (2019). *Analysis of Types and Functions of Pantun in Book of Mantra, Poems and Rhymes in the Midst of Modern World Life by Korrie Layun Rampan*. *Parataxis: Journal of Indonesian Language, Literature and Learning*, 2(2).

- Uli, I., Lizawati, L., & Yuniarti, N. (2021). *Analysis ceremonial rhyme stylistics custom marriage Malay sambas as well its relevance as Literary appreciation in high school*. *Deixis: Journal of Indonesian Language and Literature Education*, 7(2), 29-42.
- Umry, SH (2018). Overview Policy 1001 Pantun. *MEANING FIELD: Journal Knowledge Language and Literature*, 4 (1).
- Waridah, E. (2014). A collection of figures of speech, rhymes, and proverbs plus literature Indonesia. *Ruang Kata.sa, Literature and Its Teaching*, 1(2).
- Wongsopatty , E. (2020). Sahur rhyme in Banda Neira oral literature. *Literacy: Journal of Indonesian Language and Literature and Its Learning*, 4 (1).
- YANTI, F., Malik, A., & Kurmalasari, T. (2023). *Analysis Semantics Grammar in Limericks, a collection of Indonesian Proverbs and Rhymes by the Editorial Team Cemerlang* (Doctoral dissertation, Raja Ali Haji Maritime University).
- Yuliantoro, A. (2024). *Teaching Appreciation Poetry*. Andi Publisher.
- Yulianto, A. (2016). Pantun Banjar as an educational medium character. *JENTERA: Journal of Literary Studies*, 5 (1), 102-112.
- Zaluchu, S. E. (2021). Research methods in manuscript journal scientific religious. *Journal theology news life*, 3 (2), 249-266.