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An Analysis of Language Changes in The Family Environment

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Abstrak

Language change is a process in which a language changes due to changes in the structure of its linguistic elements. This happens because there are factors that trigger language changes, and of course one of the factors is also due to the development of the times. This research aims to analyze language change that is sound change and differences in meaning. This research was done by interviewing parents and one of our friends. It uses a qualitative research method that analyzes several related Google journals and sources. The research results show that sound change and differences in meaning are parts of language change. The development of the times affects the change of language. In the family, it should be used in a polite tone so that it can be well received. The difference in meaning between the past and now is very different. For example, in the family environment, disagreements often occur between parents and children due to changing times. A child's intentions are often not heard and denied by parents, and vice versa.

Keywords: Pengelolaan, Kendala DTKS di Kecamatan Kuranji Kota Padang, Cara Mengatasi

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I INTRODUCTION

This article is about language changes from ancient times to present times in the social environment, especially within the family. In terms of language, we can observe that the very nature of language is dynamic and prone to experience change. Meanwhile, in terms of language users, we can also observe the dynamics of language happening to children all the time continuously. Hence the language change is reciprocal and happens reciprocally between language and wearer. Language is not a static entity, but rather a living, breathing organism that evolves with each generation. As children grow up within a family unit, they are not only influenced by the language spoken by their parents, but they also contribute to the evolution of that language through their unique perspectives and experiences. This reciprocal relationship between language and its users is a fascinating phenomenon that highlights the interconnectedness of language and society. Language is not just a tool for communication, but a reflection of the culture and values of a society. Through this reciprocal relationship, language adapts to the changing needs and beliefs of its speakers, shaping and being shaped by the world around it. As individuals interact with one another and share their thoughts and ideas, they contribute to the rich tapestry of language that connects us all. In this way, language serves as a bridge between the past, present, and future, allowing us to communicate and connect across time and space.

Language change and development both nationally (ethnic languages) and internationally (racial languages) are difficult to avoid. This happens as a result of cultural acculturation which is preceded by the process of moving speakers of one language to speakers of another language, resulting in changes in new dialects, creation of new words, and frequent changes in the syntax. However, language can change and develop by itself slowly, because it adapts to developments and changes in patterns and life systems of the speakers, such as educational, social, cultural, and even science and technology mastery. In addition, language development can also be influenced by external factors such as globalization, migration, and colonization. These factors can introduce new languages and dialects to a region, leading to language contact and potential language change.

Furthermore, the evolution of language can also be influenced by the media, as new forms of communication and expression are introduced through television, movies, and the internet. Overall, the development of language is a complex and dynamic process that is shaped by a variety of internal and external factors.

According to Labov in Jendra (2012:132), the phenomenon of changing language is caused by external factors. Therefore, in general, there are two reasons for language change, namely external factors and internal factors. The internal factor in question, related to the change caused by the nature of the language itself, is intricately connected to the principles of Universal Grammar (UG) and the core semantics of minimal meaning-bearing elements. The origins of the faculty of language and its role in human intellectual capacity are tied to the structured inventory of lexical items and the construction of infinite symbol combinations. The P&P framework offers a potential resolution to these complexities by emphasizing parameter setting in the acquisition and the possibility of simplifying UG. The evolutionary origins of language and the intricate conditions specific to language pose challenges to understanding the biological underpinnings of language design (Chomsky, 2005). This includes factors such as phonological changes, grammatical changes, and semantic shifts within a language over time.

The internal changes influenced by external factors such as contact with other languages, migration patterns, and technological advancements can also be impacted by economic, political, demographic, social, and environmental drivers of migration. These drivers interact to determine the scale and nature of the movement, with economic growth, income differentials, and government policies playing key roles in driving migration. Environmental changes, such as sea level rise, changes in storm frequency, rainfall regimes, temperature increases, and atmospheric chemistry, can also directly and indirectly affect migration patterns. Manning's work provides a broad overview of human migration throughout history, highlighting the development of migration practices, their consequences, and the significance of migration across time and space (W. et al., 2011). These internal changes can be influenced by external factors such as contact with

other languages, migration patterns, and technological advancements.

Furthermore, the evolution of language is a result of a complex interplay between internal and external influences that shape how we communicate and express ourselves. The interplay between internal and external factors in language change is a dynamic process that reflects the constantly shifting nature of human communication. Language has been shaped by the brain, with languages evolving under selection pressures from human learning and processing mechanisms. This suggests that seemingly arbitrary aspects of linguistic structure may result from general learning and processing biases (Morten & Nick, 2008).

Languages adapt and transform to meet the needs of their speakers as societies evolve and interact with one another. This linguistic evolution is influenced by factors such as the emergence of global languages like English, the crisis facing endangered languages, and the impact of Internet technology on language. These trends have fundamentally altered the world's linguistic ecology, leading to a vision of a linguistic future that is different from the past. Whether driven by cultural exchange or technological innovation, language change is a testament to the flexibility and resilience of human expression. In

understanding the multitude of influences on language evolution, we gain insight into the rich tapestry of human history and culture that shapes our linguistic landscape.

Some linguists believe that the internal system of a language itself is the root or source of change. External factors that affect language change include immigration or movement of speakers of languages, values, economics of a language, and technological advancements. These factors interact in complex ways to influence changing language use patterns, impacting linguistic diversity and the decline of smaller languages. (Coulmas, 2005). These external factors often contribute to the incorporation of new words, phrases, and even grammatical structures into a language.

For example, the widespread use of social media platforms has introduced new slang terms and abbreviations into everyday communication. Additionally, political changes can result in the adoption of new official languages or the revival of endangered languages, further showcasing the dynamic nature of linguistic evolution. Ultimately, the study of language change not only highlights the adaptability of human communication but also underscores the interconnectedness of societies and cultures around the world.

II RESEARCH METHODS

This study examines how language changes, namely sound change and differences in meaning within the family environment. This study uses the interview method to obtain research-related information and descriptive methods to identify and describe a study being studied. The data was collected from interviews with parents, brotherhood in a family, and a classmate using the writing technique in a notebook. The data is then identified and described in a research study. The researchers

observed how language evolves and adapts within different family members and how it may vary in specific contexts. By gathering information through interviews, they were able to capture nuances in language communication within the family dynamic. The data obtained from various sources was carefully analyzed and organized to illustrate the changes in language and its impact on family relationships. This study sheds light on the significance of language in shaping familial connections and communication patterns.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Several triggers can cause language changes, but one of them is sound change and differences in meaning. Based on language changes within the family, there are language differences that can be seen in sound changes in

conversations between a child and his parents, one example in the area of West Sumatra, which is famous for *kato nan ampek*, where there are the words *mandaki*, *manurun*, *mandata*, and *malereng* used in conversation. Each *kato nan*

ampek has a different meaning: *kato mandaki* is used when communicating with people who are older, *kato manurun* is used when communicating with people under our age, *kato mandata* is used when communicating with people who are the same age, and *kato malereng* is used when communicating with people we respect and respect. *Kato nan ampek* does not only apply when communicating with people but also applies when doing something. It is a way to show humility and respect.

Regarding communicating with parents, you should use *kato mandaki* and change sound changes to be more polite so that between the child and the parent there are no misunderstandings when communicating. One example such as "Mom, Legit wants to go to Feby's house to do a group assignment" should use a rhythm of courtesy towards parents so that the parents also accept well the intentions of the child who wants to go do group assignments at a friend's house without any problems. This level of respect and politeness is important in Indonesian culture, as it shows honor and consideration towards elders. By using *kato mandaki* and adjusting sound changes, children can effectively communicate their intentions and desires to their parents in a well-received way. This not only fosters a healthy relationship between parents and children but also teaches the importance of respect and courtesy in all aspects of life. Children must understand the cultural norms and values of their society to navigate social interactions smoothly. By utilizing *kato mandaki* and demonstrating respect towards their elders, children can build trust and understanding with their parents. This mutual respect creates a harmonious environment within the family and sets a positive example for the next generation to follow. Ultimately, practicing respectful communication fosters strong relationships and instills important values that will benefit children throughout their lives.

Changes in language within the scope of the family can also be seen in differences in meaning, in which the ancient era until now has experienced language changes very rapidly, not even just language changes but also accompanied by changes in the mindset or point of view of ancient people up to us, who were also experiencing misunderstandings towards each other, which caused damage to friendly relations with each other. One example is "Mom, Legit wants a staycation with Legit's friends in a villa/hotel."

Even though the tone of a child's conversation with his parents is very kind and polite, the meaning of the sentence is misinterpreted by the parents, which is where the mindset or point of view of the child's parents want to do something that is not good, but the child does not even cross that thought in his mind; the child just wants to have fun with their peers without wanting to do bad deeds like what parents imagine. This misinterpretation often leads to misunderstandings and conflicts between parents and children.

Parents need to communicate openly with their children and try to understand their perspectives before jumping to conclusions. By taking the time to listen to their children and truly understand where they are coming from, parents can avoid unnecessary misunderstandings and conflicts. Parents need to remember that their children are individuals with their thoughts and feelings, and not just extensions of themselves. By fostering open communication and mutual respect, parents can create a stronger and more positive relationship with their children built on trust and understanding. This will ultimately lead to a healthier and happier family dynamic for everyone involved. By fostering a relationship built on trust and mutual respect, both parents and children can navigate these situations with understanding and empathy. This type of relationship allows for difficult conversations to be had in a constructive manner, where both parties feel heard and validated. When parents approach their children with empathy and understanding, they are more likely to foster a sense of closeness and connection that will endure even through challenging times. By prioritizing open communication and mutual respect, parents can set a positive example for their children on how to navigate relationships with empathy and understanding. Moreover, this will lead to a more harmonious and fulfilling family life for all members involved.

So, from the parents' point of view, we as children should be able to change our parents' point of view to be open-minded so that the "old-fashioned" mindset can slowly fade away so that parents can understand the true intentions of the child. By fostering a culture of respect and understanding within the family dynamic, children can feel comfortable expressing themselves and sharing their thoughts and feelings without fear of judgment. When parents can see

things from their children's perspective and adapt their beliefs and attitudes accordingly, it creates a strong bond built on trust and compassion. This shift in mindset can lead to more open and honest communication, ultimately strengthening the family unit and promoting a sense of unity and support among all members. When parents actively listen to their children and validate their emotions, it helps them feel seen and heard, enhancing their self-esteem and confidence. This positive reinforcement encourages children to continue to communicate openly and honestly, deepening the connection between family members. As a result, conflicts can be resolved more effectively, and the family can navigate challenges together with a sense of solidarity and understanding. This nurturing environment fosters a sense of belonging and security for each member of the family, laying the foundation for healthy relationships and personal growth.

In addition, there is also a change in the language of male and female fraternities when communication takes place, in which of course, the tone or sound of male-to-female speech is more subtle, gentle, polite, and not harsh. Both in talk and in action. This shift in communication style helps to promote mutual respect and empathy between family members, regardless of gender.

It allows for open and honest dialogue, leading to more meaningful connections and a deeper understanding of each other's perspectives. This shift in communication style not only fosters a sense of understanding and respect within the family unit, but it also sets a positive example for future generations. By modelling healthy communication habits, family members can navigate their relationships with greater ease and understanding. This shift towards more subtle, gentle, and polite communication creates a harmonious and loving environment where

individuals can thrive and grow together. This language change fosters a harmonious and supportive family dynamic, where everyone feels valued and heard. In this environment, conflicts are resolved with compassion and empathy rather than aggression and hostility. By valuing each other's perspectives and opinions, family members can build stronger bonds and deepen their connections. This shift towards more respectful communication not only benefits the current generation but also lays a foundation for future generations to follow in their footsteps, creating a legacy of love and understanding within the family. By prioritizing gentle and polite communication, families can create a safe and nurturing space where individuals can flourish and thrive together.

Therefore, there are very many language changes in the family environment and others that readers can encounter without realizing that readers have made language changes consciously and unconsciously. These language changes may seem small, but they can have a significant impact on the overall dynamics and atmosphere within a family. By being mindful of the way we communicate with one another, we can foster stronger relationships and create a supportive environment where everyone feels valued and respected.

It is important to recognize the power of language in shaping our interactions and strive to use words that uplift and encourage one another, ultimately leading to a more harmonious and loving family unit. By paying attention to the words we choose and the tone in which we speak, we can avoid unnecessary conflicts and misunderstandings. This mindful approach to communication can help us express our thoughts and feelings more effectively, leading to better connections and deeper understanding among family members.

IV CONCLUSION

There are a lot of language changes that can be found in any aspect of the environment. Many characteristics of language change can be known, one of which is language change, namely sound change and differences in meaning. Some factors cause language change to occur, one of which is age and gender. Many factors cause language change to occur. For example, technological

advancements and global cultural influences can greatly impact the way languages evolve. Additionally, migration and colonization also play a significant role in how languages change and adapt. It is important to study these factors to better understand the dynamic nature of language and communication. By acknowledging and analyzing these various influences, we can gain a

deeper insight into the complexities of language change and its effects on society.

Therefore, it is necessary to apply language changes according to wherever we are, whether in the family environment or anywhere appropriately so that problems do not occur in a social sphere.

By adapting our language use to different contexts and understanding how languages evolve, we can improve communication and foster better relationships with others. Whether we are speaking with family members, colleagues, or strangers, being aware of the influences on language allows us to effectively navigate diverse interactions. This awareness also helps us avoid misunderstandings and conflicts that can arise from miscommunication due to language

differences. By being mindful of the way language changes and shapes our interactions, we can create a more inclusive and respectful society. Embracing linguistic diversity and being open to learning about different ways of speaking can ultimately lead to stronger connections and a deeper sense of community among individuals from diverse backgrounds.

Language is a powerful tool that can bring people together, and by recognizing its complexities and effects, we can work towards building a more harmonious and understanding world. Ultimately, studying language change not only enhances our linguistic knowledge but also enriches our interactions and connections with those around us.

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