IDENTIFYING SENSES ON PROSTITUTION ISSUE AT JALAN BARU PADANGSIDIMPUAN

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ABSTRACT

Mengidentifikasi sense dalam keberagaman sangatlah penting untuk mensahkan ide, aksi dan membuat keputusan. Sense adalah sensor makna atau pengalaman sosial alami. Umumnya, makna atau pengalaman sosial berada pada fenomena yang kabur. Ini juga disebut issu atau wacana. Issu dari penelitian ini adalah prostitusi di Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan. Berdasarkan pengetahuan dasar masyarakat, sense adalah kekal dengan keberagaman. Jadi, sebuah penelitian sangatlah dibutuhkan untuk memperjelas sebuah issu atau wacana. Secara teori, penelitian ini adalah tentang issu dengan menganalisis konteks sosial. Analisisnya menggunakan Metafungsi bahasa. Sense dikategorikan sebagai proses mental dalam mewujudkan pengalaman. Pengalaman itu kemudian dihubungkan dengan fungsi logis bahasa. menggambarkan proses sense (pemahaman sebagai proses mental, tanggapan dan tindak lanjut sebagai fungsi logis bahasa), penelitian ini menemukan bahwa subjek penelitian telah mengetahui dengan baik (87,50%) Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan dengan bepergian ke sana sebagai tempat yang kurang bermoral. Ini seperti tempat maksiat, kurang bermoral, penuh dosa. Mereka menanggapi (73,06%) mengunjunginya pada pagi, siang, sore hari, malam, tengah malam dan bisa sampai pagi dini hari menikmati tempat itu. Untuk tindak lanjut (57,13%), subjek dominan hanya ingin menikmati tempat itu untuk kesenangan sendiri tanpa meminta orang lain datang. Maksunya, tempat tempat di Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan adalah terbuka untuk siapapun. Tidak ada undangan secara sah mengunjunginya dan semuanya bermaksud mendapatkan kesenangan secara peribadi. Ini sangat membantu untuk memperjelas kondisi tempat itu untuk diinvestigasi oleh polisi, pemerintah dan masyarakat untuk membuat aksi atau tindak lanjut dari penelitian ini.

Keywords: Senses, Prostitution Issue and Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan

A. INTRODUCTION

Comprehension of meaning or experience in the world naturally is very important to be had by everyone. Everyone has media for censoring meaning or experience naturally by senses. Those senses are also named comprehension media; they are sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch. The process of senses generally is started firstly from a hot issue censored by

senses and to be continued by giving code to our brain. After being in our brain, there must be meaning. The meaning will be perceived by a very personal perception related to the background experience of every human being. Secondly, after being perceived by background experience, there will be respond on hot issue. The respond will be automatically different forever; some people say respond well and some say respond contrary bad. There also must be between the two answers. But if there are no answers of these, it means the person has really not done the process of senses on hot issue delivered. Thirdly, by giving respond on the hot issue, there must be a following up. It means that everybody who already understands will naturally respond and follow up what he/she understands especially if it is related to his/her life. Life means here is all related to him/her.

So many hot issues in Padangsidimpuan actually are coming up. The Issues are I think really related to a life of people inside of Padangsidimpuan. For example, there is a negative issue or positive issue on Padangsidimpuan. I had done so many simple interviews to know the rest of the issue, I really doubt that it is really understood or not. Because there are so many answers going to nothing on meaning or experience, it goes like not to care and not to follow up and at last there is no rest of the issue.

The issues are dominantly for people going to be negative easily taken. Why? If the positive issue now a day is seldom respected by people. It is the reality. For example, If there is a good man doing something good, this is not directly appreciated by people. It is like helping a man in a traffic accident. No one wants to give help for the unlucky man. That man must wait for a responsible man such as a police then he will get a help. This will hardly be helped by people around. But when there is a boy who helps the unlucky man, no one also gives an appreciation. Oh, it is really like nothing happened. Ok. Let see if it is really happened to hot issue now in Padangsidimpuan. Everybody knows that Padangsidimpuan is in the process of expansion. The process of Expansion will be for a city going to be good in one side such education, transportation, infrastructures, layout of the city and profile. Then, it can be in another side such as youngster naughtiness, drugs, freeman, prostitution, etc. Looking the issues now going hot, I think, prostitution issue is better to be research. The Question is, do the people around the city see the expansion of the city going good or going bad? This question will be the rest of this research in general. If it is related to the issue, I will

be interesting doing research on the very sensitive issue that is about prostitution issue. But this will be seen from linguistic side that is by senses.

B. DISCUSSION

1. Ideational Function

Life is eternal or forever with its exchange. This is where the role of discourse and text as well as in-depth study in a language and other sciences where the language as a form of experience. Language as human experience is theoretically now developed by Metafunctions. Metafunctions are grammars based human experience on representation (experiential), exchange (Interpersonal), organizing (Textual) and relationships (Logical). We say grammar is a theory of experience, how the experience is described, exchanged, assembled and linked. Form of experience contained in clause, because the clause is a grammatical unit as a form of experience. As metafunctions are exposured as follows:

2. Experiential Function

A clause serves as the unit of experience. Experience is contained in three elements, namely: Process, Participants and circumstance. Process is the essence of an experience. The process is determining the participants, while circumstance is a choice. There are 6 types of labeling processes and its participants, namely:

No.	Process	Participant I	Participant II	
1	Material	Actor	Goal	
2.	Mental	Senser	Phenomenon	
3.	Relational:			
	1. Identification	1. Token	1. Value	
	2. Attribute	2. Carrier	2. Attributor	
	3. Possessive	3. Possessor	3. Possessed	
4.	Verbal	Sayer	Verbiage	
5.	Behavioral	Behavior	-	
6.	Existential	-	Existent	

While circumstance, there are 9 types: extent (time and place), location (time and place), manner, cause, contingency, role, matter, along with what / whom (Accompaniment) and says who (angle). Here is example in analysis:

Mr. Sutan's grandson, Abdullah studies regional language with his father in their house.

Mr. Sutan's	Studies	regional	with his father	in their house
grandson,		language		
Abdullah				
Participant	Process:	Participant	Circumstance:	Circumstance:
I:	Mental	II:	Contingency	Location: Place
Sensor		Phenomena		

a. Mental process

Mental process is one element of experiential function related to Functional Grammar. It is about process of feeling and thinking. It means that the process of feeling is about meaning in mind after understanding experience in society naturally by senses. After the meaning of experience is already in mind, there will be perception toward the meaning in mind personally related to the background of experience that gets such the meaning. That is we name also someone's experience.

Saragih says that mental process points activity of senses, cognition, emotion and perception and they happened on human being such as process of seeing (sight), understanding (hearing), taste and smell, touching, like or dislike. Looking the process, it can be seen that mental process is really done inside of human being about mental or personal experience (psychological aspects) in life. Mental process is 100% about human being.

The steps of mental process are started from senses as the natural sensor of experience for human being. These senses will automatically deliver experience of the nature by senses and at last will be perceived by thought. This is we name process of understanding. After being understood by though, there will be responding on the experience related to the personal perspectives to argue the experience and that is we name starting point of language production. At last of this language production, thought will deliver the experience to be produced by sound or may be symbol such in speaking and writing. This production generally is named as following up of the experience. Let see first the discussion of senses.

b. Verbal Process

Verbal process is Lies between mental process and relational process. Therefore, Verbal process has some mental process criteria and some relational process criteria. Semantically, verbal process refers to activity or action about information for instance:

¹ Saragih, A. Bahasa dalam Konteks Sosial (Medan: PPs Unimed Press, 2006) p. 29

process of saying, asking, ordering, requesting, and instructing, realizing, explaining, elaborating, critics, examining, telling, stating, forcing, denying, screaming, promising, and swearing, and so on. Syntactically, verbal process can project other linguistic elements. In traditional grammar, projection is known as direct and indirect question/sentence as examples of the following clause:

Quina said that she would attend the meeting.

Quina	Said	that she would attend the meeting
Participant I:	Process:	Participant II:
Sayer	Verbal	Verbiage
A		"b

c. Logical Function

Language is linking the experiences contained in clause. It means that it is logical relationship between two variables or two clauses within complex clauses or taxis. There are two relationships status of the two clauses, namely; parataxis and hipotaxis. Parataxis is the status of the two experiences (clause) are the same (both independent) with marked 1,2,3, ...

Abdullah likes red dan Adinda likes red

Hipotaxis is the status of the two experiences (clauses) are different (one is independent, and the other dependent) with marked A and B.

Abdullah suka merah dan Adinda juga

There are two meanings that can be described or referred by both relationships we name lexicosemantic relationship.

- 1) What is the purpose of clause 2 to 1 or B to A?
- 2) What is the meaning given by 2 to 1 or B to A?

Thus, the lexical meaning of the two relationships above, the first question will result in development (expansion) and Projection (projection). From the first meaning would give meaning to each, namely:

1) Expansion

1. Elaboration encoded by (=)

Abdullah likes red and Adinda likes red

1 = 2

2. Extension encoded by (+)

Abdullah likes red, but Adinda likes green

1 + 2

3. Enhancement encoded by (:)

Abdullah likes because red is brave

2) Projection

Locution encoded by (")
 Abdullah said "my mother likes green"
 A "B

2. Ide (Idea) ditandai dengan (')

Abdullah thought 'my mother likes red'

A 'B

d. Senses

Comprehension of meaning or experience in the world naturally is very important to be had by everyone. Everyone has media for censoring meaning or experience naturally by senses. Those senses are also named comprehension media; they are sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch. Sight identifies real thing in the universe as its quality. The quality of sight is dynamics. Someone is given by God capacity to look everything around means that it is just to know Him as the greater one in this life. Sight is still categorized as general identification of understanding. So this will give revelation on an event such in case of low. Our ears have capacity to identify such sound and it gives codes to our brain on what kind of sound we listen is. This hearing is the second step of revealing an event in general. To justify low decision, hearing will give the second understanding on what to be justified. God gives this hearing capacity is to activate it on what is going on around to be understood to seek the truth of the event. Taste is a more personal sensor on what the object is to be identified on giving understanding and coding it to our brain. There are at least four types of tastes that "buds" (receptors) on the tongue detect, and hence there are anatomists who argue that these constitute five or more different senses, given that each receptor conveys information to a slightly

different region of the brain. The inability to taste is called ageusia. For a normal working of taste will be in general same with others. But, this will better be examined first to know normal or not. Smell is also categorized personal sensor on identifying experience and coding it to brain. And touch, this is revelation of the two general and specific sensors as the effect of them transferred by brain and brain moves such our body to reveal such the responds on understanding to an event. There are a variety of nerve endings that respond to variations in pressure (e.g., firm, brushing, and sustained). The inability to feel anything or almost anything is called anesthesia. Paresthesia is a sensation of tingling, pricking, or numbness of a person's skin with no apparent long term physical effect.

1) Process of Senses

The process of senses generally is started firstly from a hot issue sensored by senses and to be continued by giving code to our brain. After being in our brain, there must be meaning. The meaning will be perceived by a very personal perception related to the background experience of every human being or it is named understanding. Secondly, after being perceived by background experience, there will be respond on hot issue. The respond will automatically different forever, some people say respond good and some say respond centrally bad. There also must be between the two answers. But if there are no answers of this, it means the person has really not done the process of senses on hot issue delivered. Thirdly, by giving respond on the hot issue, there must be a following up. It means that everybody who already understands will naturally respond and follow up what he/she understands especially if it is related to his/her life. Life means here is all related to him/her.

Understanding is process of thinking and feeling or mental. say that mental process is process of sensing and it is concerned with our experience of the world of our own consciousness.² It means that it is about our understanding on the reality we face such an event around us. It is based on the firstly coming from the senses. When an

² Halliday, M.A.K., and Matthiessen, Christian M.I.M., *An Introduction to Functional Grammar (Third Edition)* (London: Edward Arnold, 2004) p.197

event is going, it will be directly sensored by senses. Senses give code to thought about what experience is going.

Responding is expansion of idea. Expansion means as the result of comparative or temporal idea being sensed. Expansion can come vary close to projection.³ There are three kinds of projection. They are reports, ideas and facts. Reporting is to represent views in scientific discourse, to construct dialog in narrative, to frame question in conversation. This reporting is named projection of mental process and the realization can be seen in direct and indirect speech. Talking is not only way of using language; we also use language to think.⁴

For instance:

1) /So, you **think**/ /that the man is coming with all stylist glasses/ /and he is from Padangsidimpuan?/

So, you	Think	/that the man is coming with all stylist glasses/ /and he is from
		Padangsidimpuan?/
Participant:	Process	Participant II:
Senser	:	Phenomenon
	Me <mark>n</mark> tal	
A		+b'

2) /Differently, I believe/ /that the man must be a citizen of Medan/ /and he is not looking foreign./

Differently,	Believe	/that the man must be a citizen of Medan/ /and he is not looking
I	190	foreign./
Participant:	Process:	Participant II:
Senser	Mental	Phenomenon
A		+b'

The examples show that the idea is belonging to projection of mental on the event what is already in thought. The idea from mind is still as personal perspective of perception on the experience or event. Then, the projection of the personal perspective will be in time realized by responding as the projection. Normally in written form is coded by single quotation ('_') in direct speech.

For instances:

³ Halliday, M.A.K., and Matthiessen, Christian M.I.M. *Ibid.*, p. 396

⁴ Halliday, M.A.K., and Matthiessen, Christian M.I.M. *Ibid*., p. 448

1) /So, I **think**/ /'the man is coming with all stylist glasses/ /and he is from Padangsidimpuan'/

So, you	Think	/'the man is coming with all stylist glasses/ /and he is from
		Padangsidimpuan?'
Participant:	Process:	Participant II:
Senser	Mental	Phenomenon
1		+ 2'

2) /Differently, I **believe**/ /'the man must be a citizen of Medan/ /and he is not looking foreign.'/

Differently,	Think	/'the man must be a citizen of Medan/ /and he is not looking
I		foreign.'/
Participant:	Process:	Participant II:
Senser	Mental	Phenomenon
1	/	+ 2'

Following up is the process of projection of verbal on the locution or verbiage after responding. The locution or verbiage is as the statement of action to do properly. This verbiage is as the outcome of all the process from sensing, understanding and at last, that is responding and it will be realized by following up or stating action. It is usually coded in written form by double quotation ("").

For instances:

1) /So, you say/ /"the man is coming with all stylist glasses/ /and he is from Padangsidimpuan"/

So, you	Say	/"that man is coming with all stylist glasses/ /and he is from
		Padangsidimpuan"/
Participant	Process:	Participant II:
I:	Verbal	Verbiage
Sayer		
1		+2"

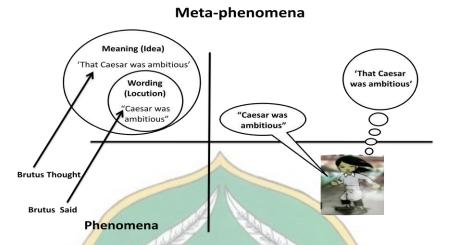
2) /Differently, I **state**/ /"the man must be a citizen of Medan/ /and he is not looking foreign."/

Differently,	State	/"man must be a citizen of Medan/ /and he is not looking
I		foreign."/
Participant	Process:	Participant II:
I:	Verbal	Verbiage
Sayer		
1		+2"

Let see this figure 1!

Figure 1 Meta-phenomena

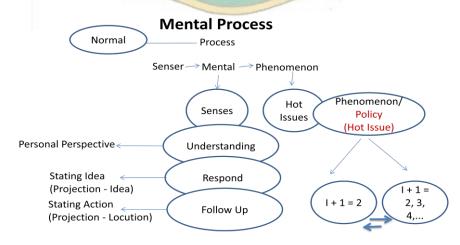
Two Basic Patterns of Projection: Idea and Locution ⁵



Above figure shows that the phenomenon is really close to the participants. Close means that participants are alive around and exist for surrounding as what creates idea as comprehension of phenomenon. Then it will give a specific stating idea and stating action (locution). In this study, we just identify a normal situation of the phenomenon by examining or asking the situations and conditions of participants. It means that this process of senses hopefully will be in a normal result. The participants will be asked properly about the familiar hot issues.

Let see the following figure 2!

Figure 2 Processes of Senses



⁵ Halliday, M.A.K., and Matthiessen, Christian M.I.M. *Ibid*,. p. 454

Prostitution Issue at Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan

The object of mental process is labeled as phenomenon. It means that phenomenon is the natural setting of what is sensed as mental process. The natural setting of sensing will be good enough to be familiar to the participants in this research. The familiar one is in general named as hot issues. The hot issue now for Padangsidimpuan is prostitution issue at Jalan Baru.

Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan is existing after being used as by pass way. The distance is around 5 to 6 kilometers. This place can be seen from Pal IV village up to Batunadua Village. The expansion of this way has been from around 2009 until now. We can see the population of the minis hops; mini cafes, mini cottages and rooming house significantly increase the number of the population. By this condition, it is possible that the prostitution issue is existing.

Prostitution is from word "prostitute", it means that it is about someone whose job is having sex with people. Word "Prostitute + -ion" means that "-ion" is process. By joining them, Prostitution is process of someone whose job is having sex with people. Looking the process, there will be actors of this prostitution process: 1) seller, 2) buyer, 3) agent and 4) accommodation. This research will see the real process if it will be possible on the prostitution issue related to the 4 processes to be described. Seller here means who enjoys the prostitution by having sex with people, it goes dominantly to woman. Indicated Woman here is categorized adult or on age 18 and above. This will be ½ processes. **Buyer** here is indicated man who enjoys having sex with the indicated seller. This man will be indicated when he enjoy having sex at Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan. This will be categorized as 2/4 process. Agent here is indicated man or woman who connects or serves the two sellers and buyer on having sex at Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan and of course he or she gets fee from the given service. If it will be indicated, ¾ of the process is done. **Accommodation** here is about place, service as it is elaborated and can be seen the fact at Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan such as the population of the mini shops, mini cafes, mini cottages and rooming house significantly increase the number of the population. Furthermore, the activities of those accommodations have no limit in time event it is from morning, noon, afternoon, evening, early night, mid night, late night, early morning, and until late morning again to morning. It is not to justify that Prostitution issue will be true or not before the 4 processes are active dominantly. It is to see that the issue real or not by totaling the 4 processes. If the 4 processes are indicated by research exist at Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan, The issue will be yes or not true.

C. FINDING

The research data shown by interview and had been analyzed by theory that it revealed the issue. The data then was analyzed and it gave three points of the finding as illustrated by table as the following:

Table 2 Data Description of Senses on prostitution issue
At Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan

	Number of Subjects	Status	Indicators			
Num.			Understanding	Respond	Follow Up	%
1	72	S	24,30	13,40	10	47,70 %
2	3	B	30	25	10	65 %
3	2	A	30	30	30	90 %
4	7	Ac	20,71	19,28	18,57	58,57 %
Total Qualifi <mark>cation</mark> Per Indicators in %		105,10/4	87,68/4	68,57/4	261,27/4	
			26,25	21,92	17,14	65%

D. CONCLUSION

The research finding shown by interview and have been analyzed by theory that it revealed the issue is as the following: S (Indicated Seller) is understanding the issue 24,30 (high), responding 13,40 (medium low) and following up 10 (medium and low). The total issue for indicated seller is 47,70%. B (Indicated Buyer) is understanding the issue 30 (high), responding 25 (high), and following up 10 (medium low). The total issue for indicated buyer is 65%. A (Indicated Agent) is understanding the issue 30 (high), responding 30 (high), and following up 30 (high). The total issue for the indicated agent is 90%. Ac (Indicated Accommodation) is understanding the issue 20,71 (medium high), responding 19,28 (medium), and following up 18,57 (medium). The total issue for the indicated accommodation is 58,57 %. The dominant sense on prostitution issue at Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan understanding. Understanding is the primary dominant sense (26.25 from

30 = 87,50%) and it is indicated high category. Respond is the secondary dominant sense (21,92 from 30 = 73,06%) and it is indicated medium-high category. Follow up is the third dominant sense ($\frac{17,14}{1}$ from $30 = \frac{57,13\%}{1}$) and it is indicated medium category. Dominantly subjects of the research have known well Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan by going there as a bad moral place. It is such as in violation of God's law, immoral (esp. sexually immoral), sin and wickedness. It means that a woman and a man in couple or a pair for illegal relationship in religion especially in Islam are free going there enjoying the places such the mini shops, mini cafes, mini cottages and rooming house and they significantly increase the number of the visitor population for every time visit. They visit the places for morning, afternoon, at night, mid night and in it can be until late morning enjoying the places. For following up, subjects dominantly just want to enjoy the places for personal happiness without asking people to go there. It means that the places of Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan are openly for whoever. There is no invitation legally to visit the places; just they have fun there personally. Even though the places are for personal enjoyment, if we see the activity of people there, it will be such like haze places on the function of all the places. It is very hard to clarify the condition especially about to be investigated by police, government and social action or following up.

By connecting to the conclusion above, the suggestions can be explored. The description of the data in senses for understanding, respond and following up (65%) will hopefully give reference for police, government and social organization for doing respond on idea, action or following up related to the research. The researcher realizes that a research functions to give contribution in deciding a wise decision for them because they have a huge responsibility to such respond this research. The domination of the senses gives point that social attention is already dominant for enjoying Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan. For both, good or bad things there we see, or even though it is still dark, it is not to say that that place is fine or no problem. For social value, the domination data is valid to be stated as full attention to be observed and hopefully everybody can avoid the bias of the attention on bad things such prostitution issue. So, please police, government and social organization save Padangsidimpuan generally and Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan from the issue. By reason from the subjects by interview in understanding, responding and following on prostitution issue at Jalan baru Padangsidimpuan, researcher can state totally that they actually take care about the ongoing of Jalan Baru Padangsidimpuan to be safe. But, it must again, every parts of

Padangsidimpuan such police, government and social organization do a wise decision in order our beloved city is safe. At last, this research reveals strong enough the harmony of senses in diversity and can give solving problem on a target issue to make clear senses.

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