

WhatsApp Application in Texts Agricultural for Students of Universitas Negeri Makassar: analysis litotes

Azis¹, Juanda², Asri Ismail³
Universitas Negeri Makassar
E-mail: azis@unm.ac.id¹

Abstract. Abstract. This research has an impact on the field of language, especially scientific development in the structure of the figure of speech as part of semantics. The research problem is how is the basis of the structure of agricultural text-based litotes for students at the Faculty of Languages and Literature, Universitas Negeri Makassar. This research is different from the others because its main point is the base of the litotes structure with an emphasis on agricultural texts with whatsapp application. The content analysis method is used to reveal the data. The research sample was 120 students with data in the form of words and phrases in agricultural texts. The findings are that the root of the litotes structure in the form of nouns (11%), numerals (5%), adverbs (47%), adjectives (37%) have an unstable position in the text. Including noun phrases (20%), numerals phrases (10%), adjective phrases (70%) sometimes appear sequentially and especially the structure of adjective phrases occupies the smallest scope; the role as action (40%), experience (40%), luck (20%) in the text there is an imbalance.

Keywords: base structure, litotes, agricultural text, word, phrases, role

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INTRODUCTION

The text of agriculture is closely related to the development of a society that is increasingly growing amid civilization as a more creative society. The emergence of this is due to information that is easily obtained and there is a willingness to apply it in life. In agricultural texts, various interesting things become the reader's attention because they are well packaged, especially with the use of the figure of speech in it. Of course, figures of speech in the text do not necessarily appear, but along with the building blocks of a text. A big challenge is that it is often not realized that there are words and phrases become determinants so that the text is favored by readers. There is an interesting fact that not everything in the text can be understood by the reader, including the use of the litotes figure. For this reason, the fundamental problem is how is the structure of the agricultural-based litotes text.

Litotes theory is a part of semantics that requires understanding the meaning contained in agricultural texts. In a theory, it is said that semantic processes are more analytic in understanding meaning by involving thinking processes Bohr, I. C., U. Altmann, and A. M. Jacobs (2012). To understand well the meaning of the word, the thought process is very crucial so that there are no mistakes in the interpretation of the meaning. The process of constructing multimodal meanings with new insights into the conceptualization of the 'empty text world' as the creation of a transmedia world framed in text world theory Norledge, J. (2020). In a text, apart from litotes, there are sometimes dysphemistic euphemisms that can cause satire, but euphemistic dysphemism cannot cause irony, although sometimes euphemisms can cause satire Terry, A. (2020).

Nonverbal affective signals may not only function in every day-to-day social gathering, but their role can also be a text. Not only are codes and symbols used to convey emotional information in the text, but similarities can also arise concerning the perceptual mechanisms used to derive meaning from the emotional cues described Brück, C. (2016).. The meaning of the word is culturally laden so that the meaning of the word needs to be linked to the local culture. The word is not just translated ordinarily, but a series of words that are interrelated and mutually reinforcing Goddard, C. (2018). Lexical ambiguity shows that words of various lexical forms have unrelated meanings so that they can mean others according to the text MacGregor (2015).

In addition to theories relating to the meaning of the word litotes, theories related to agriculture support this research. Agriculture is part of the life of rural communities so that the integral planning of agrarian development is itself also driven by socio-cultural, political, and economic organizations in different environments. Given this, the role of agriculture in rural areas is very important in increasing food needs Mitter, H. et al. (2017). The agricultural sector in Indonesia is still the main hope of rural communities. Even agricultural products can increase per capita income among middle-class households David, W. and Ardiansyah (2017).

The agricultural sector must pay attention to the climate as, agroecosystems can become sinks of atmospheric CO₂ through continuous intensification. The goal is to advance food security by adopting climate-smart agriculture and making it an integral part of tackling global problems Lal, R. (2016). Agricultural texts are indeed

important information for the community, that a healthy, environmentally friendly lifestyle is a new trend and has been institutionalized internationally which requires assurance that agricultural products must be safe for consumption, high nutritional content, and environmentally friendly Mayrowani, H. (2012).. Indonesia has great potential to compete in international markets, but it must be implemented gradually. Agricultural texts describe more about agriculture. For example, a description of an agricultural text that concerns people's livelihoods Yosef, S. et al (2015).

RESEACRH METHOD

The choice of method will determine the research result. That is why the method that is considered appropriate is content analysis because it contains agricultural texts. The population in the study was 120 students of Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Universitas Negeri Makassar. Thus, the research sample is the whole population. Researchers are the key instruments for collecting data, processing the data and interpreting the basic structure of agricultural text litotes. The research data were in the form of words, phrases, and sentences regarding the base of the agricultural text litotes structure. Collecting data by giving structured assignments to students to write agricultural texts using Indonesian. The research implementation lasted 7 months in Makassar. Data analysis was performed using identification, reduction, data presentation, and verification. Furthermore, the data is interpreted regarding the base structure of the litotes contained in the agricultural text.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Litotes agricultural text "Technique of Cultivating and Processing of Cashew Agricultural Products in Tamalanrea Village, Selayar Regency by Hijrah Wahyuni Anwar".

"This Selayar Regency is a producer of cashew nuts with the title '*not bad*' '*tidak buruk*'." (Data 1)

'*Not bad*' '*tidak buruk*' in the words: adv + a; phrase: Adj.P; role: action

The base structure for '*not bad*' '*tidak buruk*' is in the form of adverbs and adjectives; adjective phrase; role as an act. This text shows the achievements of Selayar Regency as a cashew commodity which is considered as a superior achievement or the best predicate. Use of '*not bad*' as an excellent expression.

"However, after the existence of this kacip tool, the farming community is '*not difficult*' '*tidak sulit*' anymore to process cashew nuts from logs into cashew nut products that are ready to be marketed." (Data 2)

'*Not difficult*' '*tidak sulit*' with the words: adv + a; phrase: Adj.P; role: action

Structurally, '*not difficult*' '*tidak sulit*', namely the words adverbs and adjectives; adjective phrase; role as an act. In this context, farmers in processing cashew nuts

do not experience difficulties or are easy to do with the help of kacip tools. The use of 'not difficult' is used to denote easy.

"To facilitate the processing of cashew nuts, the Head of Tamalanrea Village, Awaluddi, with his 'small salary' 'gajinya yang kecil-kecilan' has succeeded in providing an assist in the form of kacip tools for the community in the village." (Data 3).

'Small salary' 'gajinya yang kecil-kecilan' with the words: n + p + a; phrase: NP + Adj.P; role: Experience + luck

The structure of his 'small salary' 'gajinya yang kecil-kecilan' consists of nouns, articles, and adjectives; Phrase categories: noun phrases and adjective phrases; and the semantic role of experience and goal. Context of text, namely the income earned by the village head, provides concrete evidence to the village he leads in providing. The use of his 'small salary' 'gajinya yang kecil-kecilan' to be modest. The real income is large in his capacity as the village head.

"Therefore, it is 'not wrong' 'tidak salah' if Tamalanrea Village has been designated as a cashew processing center in Selayar Regency." (Data 4).

'not wrong' 'tidak salah' with the word: adv + a; phrase: Adj.P; role: experience

Text with 'not wrong' 'tidak salah' has the root of the adverbial and adjective litotes structure; adjective phrase; role as experience. The text describes the advantages of the village so that it is feasible as a center or center for cashew. The use of the phrase 'not wrong' 'tidak salah' is used to express true.

"Towards the holiday, usually cashew nuts" experience sales that are 'not low' 'tidak rendah' than previous sales." (Data 5).

'not low' 'tidak rendah' with the words: adv + a; phrase: Adj.P; role: action

The structure of 'not low' 'tidak rendah', namely the words adverbs and adjectives; adjective phrase; role as an act. This text relates to cashew nuts having a significant selling value, especially before the holidays. The use of 'not low' is used to express both high and increasing sales.

"Therefore, cashew nuts" are already 'no stranger' 'tidak asing' to the food industry." (Data 6).

'no stranger' 'tidak asing' with the words: adv + a; phrase: Adj.P; role: action

The appearance of 'no stranger' 'tidak asing' contains the root structure of the adverb and adjective litotes; adjective phrase; role as an act. Cashews as a

processed food product are increasingly being recognized by the public. The use of 'familiar' is used to denote popularly.

On the next side, the agricultural text litotes "Protecting and Preserving Earth Products by Muthmainna Ma'ruf".

"Human resources who are 'still very ordinary' *'masih sangat awam'* can manage the existing agriculture in Majene Regency." (Data 7).

'still very ordinary' 'masih sangat awam' with the words: *adv + adv + a*; phrase: *Adj.P*; role: *experience*

The potential of the community in Majene in agricultural management, supported by experienced and knowledgeable human resources. The use of 'still very common' is the meaning of litotes to have superior knowledge and experience.

"It is from this fruit that the economy of Majene Regency can be normal, 'a moderate fruit' can help the people of Mandar." (Data 8).

'A modest fruit' with the words: *n + p + adv*; phrase: *NP*; role: *luck*

The structure of nouns, particles, and adverbs; noun phrase structure; role as luck. Majene as a supplier of fruits which is considered to support the community's economy so that the people's selling power and purchasing power will improve. The use of 'just fruit' is meant to produce more abundant fruit. With more abundant fruit, farmers' production increases in quantity and quality, so that the market price is getting better.

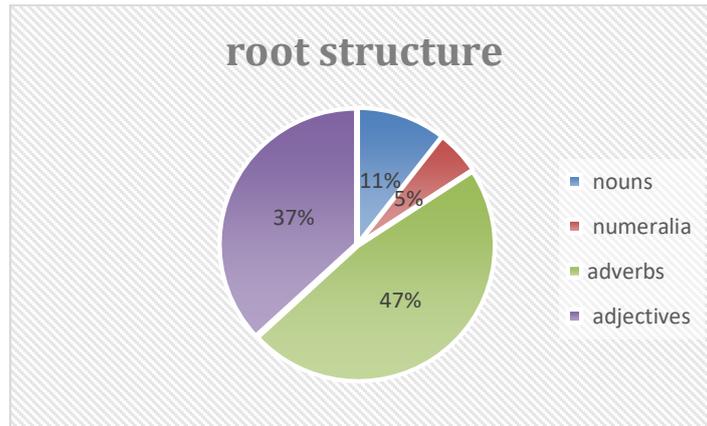
Begin also litotes a text that contains "Agricultural Business in Efforts to Improve the Living Standard of Bontobila Community by Magfirah Auliah M".

"The benefits are 'not much' *tidak seberapa*." (Data 9).

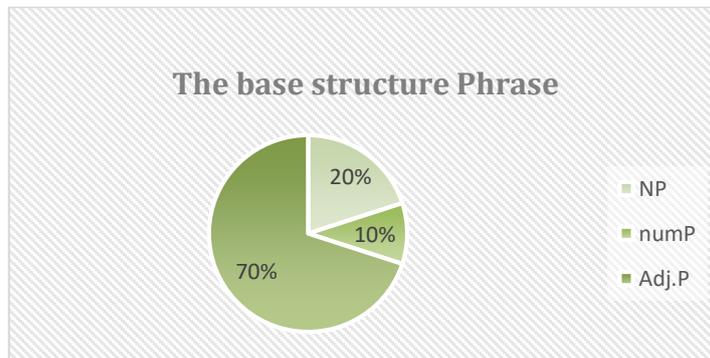
'not much' tidak seberapa' with the word: *adv + num*; phrase: *numP*; role: *experience*

The use of *'not much' tidak seberapa'* has a structural term in the form of adverbs and numerals words; numeralia phrase structure; role as experience. The meaning of the text litotes shows that the business value of the people in Bontobila helps the community to fulfill their daily needs. The use of 'nothing' as a litotes which states that it is sufficient for the necessities of life. The efforts of the local community to improve their lives through business have a positive impact.

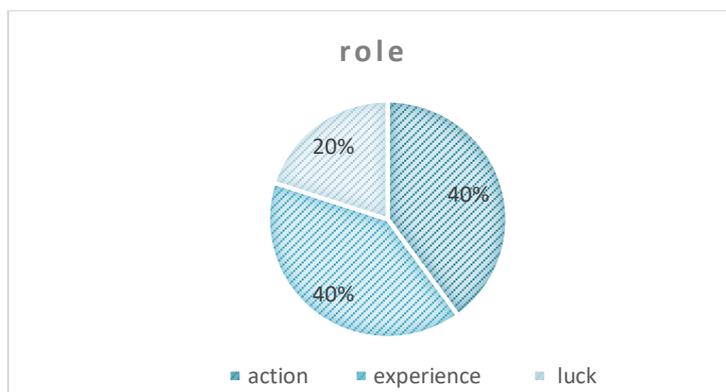
Of the 120 samples, only 9 contained litotes. Thus, students' knowledge of using litotes as the base of the structure has not received good attention. In the word structure there are adverbs, nouns, adjectives, and numerals; phrase structure: noun phrases, numeral phrases, and adjective phrases; for the semantic role of experience and luck.



Regarding the root structure of nouns (11%), numerals (5%), adverbs (47%), adjectives (37%). Its existence implies that the agricultural text does not only lie in one root word, but also the potential to emerge from various root structures.



The base structure of the noun phrase (20%), the numeralis phrase (10%), the adjectives phrase (70%). This shows that agricultural texts have varied meanings with clear goals and directions.



Role as action (40%), experience (40%), luck (20%). This shows how important it is about a litotes in the text, even though students still have minimal knowledge in applying the use of litotes in writing. In fact, the more often use litotes, the more meaningful the writing becomes for the reader.

DISCUSSION

The structure of the agricultural text litotes has its characteristics because the structure builds both in terms of words, phrases, and includes the role in the text as the translation of the text. The word structure is more dominant regarding adverbs. The text of agriculture is a text that describes various things related to agriculture, both farmers in rice fields and on plantations. The text contained in it turns out to have litotes as characteristics that can inspire readers and can interpret the information in the text.

The base of the word structure of agricultural text litotes

Adverbs and adjectives with the words '*not bad, not difficult, not low, not wrong, not foreign*' '*tidak buruk, tidak sulit, tidak rendah, tidak salah, tidak asing*' are litotes which express themselves modestly with good intentions. The word 'no' as a word denies denial and can also mean rejection. The use of the word as the opposite is following reality because it is related to litotes. Words are semantically related to the forms they cause, including those that occur in sentences Ito et al (2016). The choice of the word 'no' '*tidak*' has a lot to do with cashew farming as a mainstay of the community. The process of word-to-text integration can serve as an understanding process. These processes require linkages between the word identification system and the understanding system, with the roles that link them Perfetti, C. and J. Stafura. (2014).

The base of the phrase structure of agricultural text litotes

Adjective phrases are stronger in position than noun phrases and numeral phrases. This is due to the relationship with the context that occurs in the sentence. In one opinion, it is said that the lexical network representing the form of the word and the semantic network is arranged topologically or the similarity and code for different features as a marker of the meaning contained M. Ursino, C. Cuppini, and E. Magosso (2015). On the other hand, noun phrases appear because they are at the main point with the adverb or adjective that is the sender. In a series of phrases, the emergence of litotes is the result of the power of word for word which becomes an inseparable whole. This also relates to agricultural texts which are so full of meaning. As expressed by Reganold, J. P. and J. M. Wachter. (2016)., organic farming systems produce lower yields than conventional farming. However, there is a more beneficial aspect because it is environmentally friendly, and provides the same or more nutritious food as compared to conventional agriculture. The series of phrases in which it signifies the importance of agriculture is well understood. In Hobbs's view, tillage plays an important role in agriculture because it is beneficial for plant growth and at the same time increases production that can prosper the community Hobbs, P. R., K. Sayre, and R. Gupta. (2008).

The role of agricultural texts

In connection with the role in agricultural texts, its existence cannot be separated from words and phrases which are the main parts to designate the role of the text. The role of the text that emerges indicates dressing, luck, and experience. When positioned in the agricultural text, the agricultural sector actors are meant. Underexposure Hobbs, P. R., K. Sayre, and R. Gupta. (2008), agriculture should be sustainable with less efficient use of agricultural land and minimal impact on the environment. The most important thing is a strong public awareness to follow modern agriculture so that production increases and income also increases. On the other hand, agriculture with an explicit social mission is relatively market-oriented because it has a social purpose related to building communities in increasing food security Dimitri, C., L. et al (2016). In line with this, the vulnerability of agriculture to climate change tends to vary widely between agro-environmental areas. Even the impact of climate change on agricultural vulnerability as an indicator of crop yields Mitter, H., C. Heumesser, and E. Schmid. (2015). Therefore, the role of action, experience, benefit in the agricultural sector should be of particular concern to the use of agricultural land, and minimize environmental damage.

CONCLUSION

The root of the word structure litotes is more dominant with adverbs than nouns and adjectives, as well as phrases that are more dominant than noun phrases and numerals phrases. For the role, there is a balance between experience and fortune. The base of the agricultural text litotes structure is very important because it contains various meanings with the goals and directions in improving the agricultural sector in society. This linguistic aspect provides information that is very useful for the reading public, including educators. Also, the base of the litotes structure contributes to the development of semantics.

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