

STRUCTURE OF LITOTES ENVIRONMENTAL TEXT ON STUDENTS

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Abstract-

This research has a positive impact on the development of environmental text in Litotes Learning as part of semantics. The content analysis methods are used in this study. The research sample is 120 students of Bahasa Indonesia language and literature education of Universitas Negeri Makassar. Research instruments are researchers themselves as key instruments that work to collect data, process data, and interpret the structure of litotes of environmental text. Research Data in the form of words, phrases, sentences regarding structure, and role of semantic litotes Indonesian language of the environmental text. Data collection with an assignment to students to write environmental text. This research was conducted for 7 months in Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. The results showed the word structure of litotes noun 3%, 27% verbs, 24% adjectives, 15% adverbs, 3% numbers, and 3% particles; Number 23%, verb phrase 39%, adjectives phrase 23%, and numerical phrase 15%; Litotes text role: 34% deed, 31% of the benefit, and 23% profit.

Keywords: Structure, litotes, environment, word, phrase, role

I. Introduction

An environment is a place inhabited by creatures for their survival. Sometimes awareness of the importance of the environment is often overlooked both in the countryside and in the pilgrimage. The environment determines the quality of society with a healthy lifestyle so that nature becomes human companions, not vice versa. Surely this is, requiring a unanimous will to accomplish it. Many things are related to the environment. The environmental text as a false text displays the various phenomena and natural reality surrounding. Human life as a creature is horizontal to two as a human relationship with nature so that it becomes an integral part of life. On this basis so this research aims to uncover the structure of litotes of environmental text. This study impacted the development of environmental text in Litotes learning as part of semantic. That is why to love the environment then it is very necessary to learn well about the environment. One of the things to do with writing environmental text. Environmental text spread already exists, but the understanding of this is still needed high awareness.

With this, it is certainly a generation in college that has proper sensitivity about the environment. For that, it is necessary to produce environmental text.

If examined more deeply then in the environmental text the potential of the Magi, specifically Majas litotes. The legibility of text with the nuances of litotes in it gives a self-appeal to its readers. In the presence of this, it is necessary to be examined regarding the structure of litotes of environmental text to uncover the presence of litotes with existing structures, both the word structure, the structure of the phrase, and the role aspects. The problem arises that is how the structure litotes the environmental text of students in college. The basic theory is the theory of litotes and the environment.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The fundamental difference in the problem of litotes with irony as a different important condition for each phenomenon based on observation (Neuhaus, 2016). Litotes, in the sixteenth century, was regarded as a weakening of the feelings attributed to euphemisms, a neglected statement. It is specifically considered affirmation stating the negation of the opposite that should be understood as part of the meaning (Masse, 2014). The language structure relies heavily on the environment in which they are studied and used. When adults learn a language, a feature that is difficult for them to acquire will be less likely to be forwarded to the next student. The language used for communication in large groups that include adult learners seems to have experienced this kind of (Lupyan & Dale, 2010).

The organization of the text, analysis, and synthesis processes as something very fundamental to the integrity and meaninglessness of text content (Ferrari, 2015). In the environmental text, the meaning is decisive. That is why there is a view that a person's environmental attachment is indirectly related to safety so that the creation of a safe social environment is needed (Kemperman et al., 2019). Greenspace has a positive relationship with mental health (van den Berg et al., 2015). Thus, the arrangement of the environment with green space should be the main concern in an area. Therefore, society needs to be well aware of the importance of the environment. Community occupancy should be mindful of the environment to balance life with nature (Rezaei et al., 2017). In line with environmental factors plays an important role in the quality of human life that often have difficulty maintaining physical, psychological, and social functions (Gobbens & Van Assen, 2018).

III. METHODOLOGY

The content analysis methods are used in this study. The research sample is 120 students from the Indonesian, Universitas Negeri Makassar, language and literature education which is randomly selected. Research instruments are researchers themselves as key instruments that work to collect data, process data, and interpret the structure of litotes of environmental text. Research Data in the form of words, phrases, sentences regarding the structure of the role of semantic litotes Indonesian-language environmental text. Data collection with an assignment to students to write environmental text using the Indonesian language. This research was conducted for 7 months in Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. Data analyzed by way of identification, reduction, data presentation, and verification (Welch & Patton, 1992). Especially regarding the structure of litotes contained in the environmental text.

IV. RESEARCH FINDINGS

Environmental text produced by students has a word or phrase containing litotes' with a varied structure. The uniqueness of Litotes environmental text becomes its own attraction for readers. Litotes data is revealed the following.

"It is *unfortunate* 'Sangat disayangkan', the effort and strategy we can do to maintain the environment, among others by applying a healthy lifestyle by throwing garbage into its place." (Efforts to preserve the environment through a green movement by Elvi Andriani Nante).

Unfortunate
'Sangat disayangkan'
Words: *adv + n*
Phrase: *NP*
Role: *experince*

It is intended for people to have awareness of enormous expectations. Familiarize yourself with a healthy lifestyle and observe cleanliness so that the garbage around it is placed on the spot. Life is clean and healthy as a big hope in preventing disease transmission. The structure of litotes, i.e. adverbial and noun structures; noun phrase structure; role as experience.

"It has the function of 'just to tackle' 'sekadar untuk menanggulangi' environmental issues within the city." (Efforts to preserve the environment through a green movement by Elvi Andriani Nante).

Just to tackle
sekadar untuk menanggulangi'

Words: *adv + p + v*
Phrase: *VP*
Role: *Action*

'Simply' *sekedar* is meant to be the existence of the forest in the middle of the city as the main function in tackling the environmental problem is as the function of reforestation and absorption of water in case of the rainy season. The structure of litotes, namely the structure of the word adverbs, particles, and verbs; Noun phrase structure; role as a deed.

"The environment 'plays a role' in everyday life and activities." (Environmental conservation efforts through the greening movement by Elvi Andriani Nante).

'plays a role'
cukup berperan

Words: a+ v

Phrase: VP

Role: Action

The meaning of litotes "plays a sufficient role" '*cukup berperan*', which is a very important role for the survival of society in the city to prevent air pollution due to the large number of vehicles operating every day. So that it takes public awareness to protect the environment to prevent things that are not desirable. Litotes structure, namely the structure of adjectives and verbs; verb phrase structure; role as an act.

"The urban forest is 'just' '*hanya sekadar*' greening the city and it is not suburban forest either." (Environmental conservation efforts through the greening movement by Elvi Andriani Nante).

just
hanya sekadar

Words: adv+ adv

Phrase: AdvP

Role: luck

The meaning of "just" '*hanya sekadar*' means that it has enormous benefits so that the forests in the city should be protected and conserved at the same time, even expanded so that the lives of people living in cities will be better and healthier. Litotes structure, namely adverb and adverb word structures; adverb phrase structure; the role of fortune.

"My village is just a small village 'with huts lined up' *dengan gubuk-gubuk berjejeran*'." (Nature wants to communicate by Fitrah Ramadhani).

'with huts lined up'
dengan gubuk-gubuk berjejeran

Words: p+ n+v

Phrase: VP

Role: luck

If you hear the village, what comes to the human mind, every house has a yard that is organized with people's lives, please help is still upheld. In the phrase, 'huts' lined up in litotes shows that the community house is already good, even though it is made of wood like a dream house in the countryside. Litotes structure, namely the structure of particles, nouns, and verbs; verb phrase structure; the role of fortune.

My village is just a slum

Desaku hanya tempat kumuh

Words: n+adv+ n+a

Phrase: NP

Role: experince

The litotes meaning of 'slum' '*kumuh*' is a clean, beautiful, and beautiful village that is well organized according to the recommendation of the village head. If you enter a village like that, you will see the uniform arrangement of flowers, paint the fence, although sometimes the fence is made of woven bamboo, it is very charming. The sense of cohesiveness of the community in the village is very high and obey the recommendations of the local government. Litotes structure, namely the structure of nouns, adverbs, nouns, and adjectives; noun phrase structure; role as experience.

"The disruption in respiration is due to the smell of garbage which is very 'good to inhale' '*sedap untuk dihirup*' by pedestrians or motorists." (Environmental cleanliness is the responsibility of all people by Suci Fitriani).

good to inhale

sedap untuk dihirup

Words: a+p+v

Phrase: VP

Role: experience

Garbage is often a serious matter to be handled so as not to cause environmental pollution. Especially if garbage is in the middle of a density of residents. By litotes 'good to inhale' '*sedap untuk dihirup*' means to cause an aroma that can be harmful to breathing. Litotes structure, namely the structure of adjectives, particles, and verbs; verb phrase structure; role as experience.

"Trivial thing' *'hal sepele'* things' such as itching or indigestion due to germs or bacteria." (Environmental cleanliness is the responsibility of all people by Suci Fitriani).

Trivial thing
Hal sepele

Words: *n+a*
Phrase: *AdjP*
Role: *experience*

The meaning of 'trivial thing' *hal sepele* means something that has a serious impact on society. Therefore, awareness is needed together to create a healthy environment so that human activities are not disturbed and minimize the occurrence of diseases caused by waste. Litotes structure, namely the structure of nouns and adjectives; adjective phrase structure; role as experience.

"Piling up rubbish in an unjustified place will 'bring up a little' *'mendatangkan secuil'* of the problems faced by the surrounding community." (Environmental cleanliness is the responsibility of all people by Suci Fitriani).

'bring up a little'
m mendatangkan secuil

Words: *v+ n*
Phrase: *VP*
Role: *Action*

In litotes, "bringing up a little" *'mendatangkan secuil'* means the result of the accumulation of garbage. Of course, residents who are not used to feeling something that can cause nausea. That is why attention to a waste-free environment needs to be cultivated for a healthy environment. Litotes structure, namely the structure of verbs and nouns; verb phrase structure; role as an act.

"It's not easy" *'tidak mudah'* to make our environment look clean and tidy so it's comfortable to look at." (Want clean environment by Muh. Alpian).

Not easy
Tidak mudah

Words: *adv+a*
Phrase: *AdjP*

Role: Action

The meaning of litotes "not easy" '*tidak mudah*' means that it is difficult to create a clean and tidy environment that creates a sense of comfort. Litotes structure, namely the structure of adverbs and adjectives; adjective phrase structure; role as an act.

"... awareness without any fear, worry or anxiety if "it hasn't been successful" '*belum berhasil*' makes efforts to maintain cleanliness." (Want clean environment by Muh. Alpian).

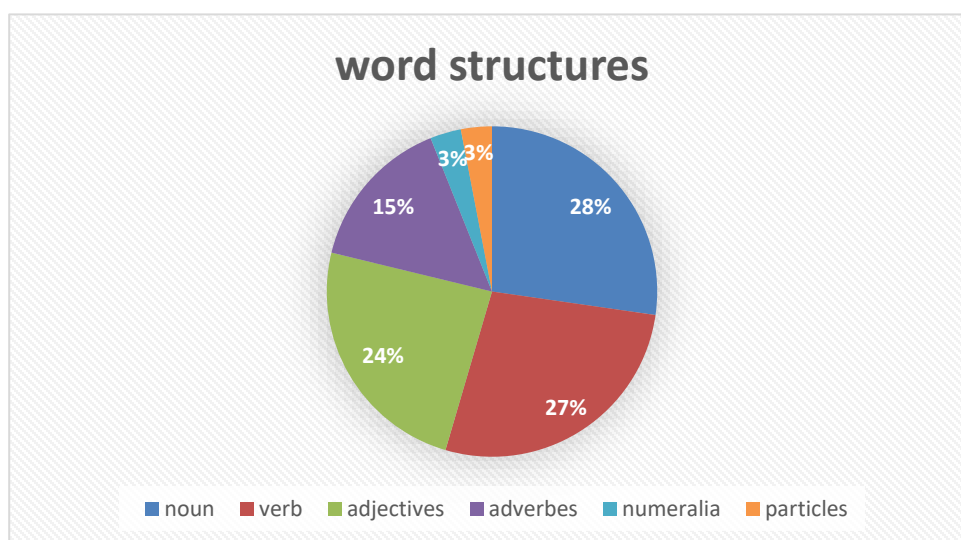
it hasn't been successful
belum berhasil

Words: adv+ n

Phrase: VP

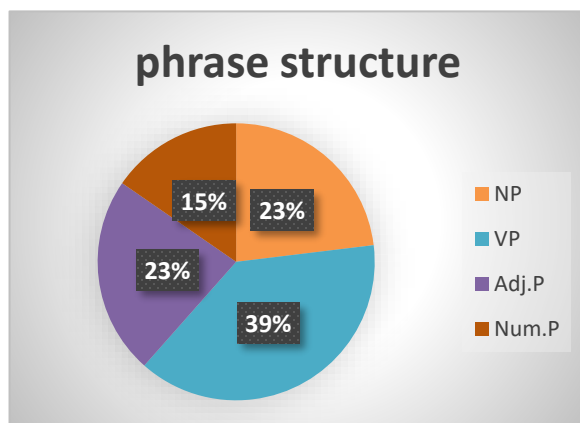
Role: Action

The use of 'it hasn't been successful' '*belum berhasil*' is intended as a failure by the community to keep the environment clean. Perhaps this is due to the lack of public awareness of the importance of the environment. Litotes structure, namely adverb and verb word structures; verb phrase structure; role as an act.

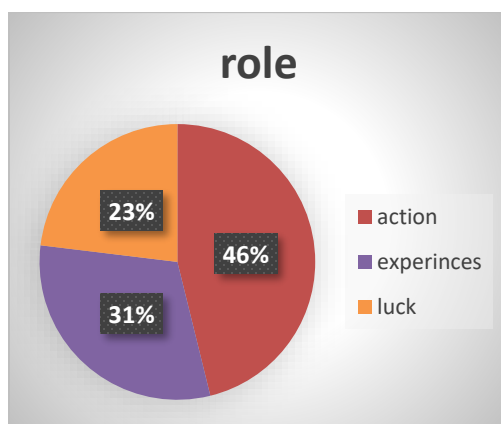


The word structure of environmental text litotes shows 3% noun word structure, 27% verbs, 24% adjectives, 15% adverbs, 3% numerals, and 3% particles. These data have a tendency of students in

writing the litotes structure more dominantly at the verb level. This is a sign that the verbs that color environmental texts produced by students are part of a more meaningful litotes.



Concerning the phrase structure of the environmental text litotes, the data above shows noun phrases 23%, verb phrases 39%, adjective phrases 23%, and numerical phrases 15%. The dominant structure is that there are verb phrases, and there is a balance with noun phrases and adjective phrases. The series of words that make up the phrase determines the meaning of litotes.



In the context of roles, there are 34% actions, 31% experiences, and 23% luck. This indicates how broad the meaning is contained in the environmental text. The litotes section with the role of acting as an activity that is more often carried out compared to the position of experience or fortune. In this connection, humans have a major role in environmental balance.

V. DISCUSSION

The structure of the environmental text litotes both in terms of word structure, phrase structure, and the role has a meaningful emphasis in an environmental text. The meaning arising from litotes becomes the spirit to do better while remaining humble. The sample data revealed that not all students can use litotes in environmental texts. This is because students' understanding of litotes against the environmental text background is still lacking. Environmental texts are very supportive of language development, both in learning in tertiary institutions and in their influence on society regarding the importance of protecting the environment.

Litotes Word Structure

Environmental text with the word structure litotes with the presence of adverbs is more dominant than other words. Emphasis like this shows that the adverb in a series of texts gives its own meaning. The adverb "very" reinforces the need to take good care of the environment. On the other hand, the adverb 'just' as litotes which prioritizes greening, which is very important in urban areas. Of course, this requires a strong and systematic will to make the city greener. This is also in line with the adverb "only" in the context of an urban forest that needs to be preserved so that it can be enjoyed by generations. Thus, the word structure of litotes is meaningless without connection with other words. The arrangement of diction both nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverb, particle, and numerals reinforces the meaning of litotes.

Environmental comfort greatly determines the quality of people's life. That is why reforestation must be preserved (Polyakova & Zaleshin, 2018). Of course, it is also said that the city environment must be minimized from any disturbances so as to create a safe environment (Aletta et al., 2016).

Litotes Phrase Structure

The existence of the adverbial and noun litotes phrase structure describing a healthy lifestyle with an emphasis is very unfortunate as a phenomenon that is often ignored by society. The other structure of the phrase has played a role, just to overcome, has not worked. All of this reflects that the phrase containing litotes with the environment is oriented to the creation of the environment. The occurrence of phrases is bound by words so that the phrases do not appear simultaneously. In this way, a healthy lifestyle makes the environment feel safe. In one opinion, it is said that knowledge about the environment for society is very necessary because it is related to human health. That is why the environment is an inseparable part of humans who live (Putrik et al., 2014). Environmental quality affects the productivity of residents in the environment (Al Horr et al., 2016). Thus, the role of the environment determines the comfort of its citizens.

The Role of Environmental Text

Environmental texts with various dynamics related to the roles that emerge as experiences, actions, and fortunes have useful and meaningful contributions. If the role as experience shows that the actors referred to in the environmental text experience the impacts arising from an unsafe environment, and vice versa, humans. Furthermore, the role of an act that results in the environment is not properly

maintained. This means that there are still humans who do not have a high concern in protecting the environment so that it is sustainable and safe. On the other hand, the role of fortune is caused by the presence of humans, even though they have a simple house, but have a determination to maintain environmental balance for the long term.

Humans have a dependence on the environment so that creatures in the environment become an inseparable part of human life (Navarro et al., 2016). Environmental arrangements, both in villages and in cities, are of course very much needed greening (Nieuwenhuijsen & Khreis, 2016). Environmental text, which describes the community environment. That is why cleanliness and beauty of the environment are something that must be done by local people for human survival (Smith & Vague, 2017). Besides, the impact on future generations. Water and air are part of human life, so this should be of particular concern (Graff & Foran, 2016). The older a person is, the more he needs a cool environment (Downs et al., 2017). Thus, environmental factors determine the life of the living creatures. It is even said that if the environment is neglected, there will be potential for bad impacts on human life and other creatures (Mitrović et al., 2020).

All of this shows how important the role of humans is in protecting the environment. The limitation of this research is because it only concerns the structure of words, phrases, and the role of environmental text litotes. What has not been revealed is the reciprocal relationship between environmental texts and other stylistic structures.

VI. CONCLUSION

The environment-based litotes structure has its own characteristics and contains deep meaning. Variations of words and phrases that appear in environmental texts as an illustration of the importance of the environment. The more often litotes appear, the more it strengthens the meaning in the text. The series of words, phrases that serve as the layout of the litotes structure along with the role in the environmental text attract text readers. There is a new awareness emerging in paying attention to the environment as part of human life. The limitations that appear as a reflection of the students' ability to use litotes in environmental texts. The reason is due to a lack of mastery of the environment.

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