

ABSTRACT

Dian Julinda. 2016. *Rabab Pesisir of Minangkabau in Al-Kawi's Group: an analysis of structure and fuction.* A Skripsi. Jakarta: Department of Indonesian Language. Faculty of Language and Arts, State University of Jakarta.

The aim of this research is to describe the structures and functions that found in the *Rebab Pesisir of Minangkabau* tradition. According to Koester, structure consisted of creator, text, community, and audiences. While the functions were based on William R. Bascom's functions of tradition which consist of entertainment, as means of approval or ratification, as a children's education, and as means of applying coercion and control so that the norms of society will always be adhered by the members. This research was conducted from January until July 2017. The method that used to conduct this research is Descriptive-Qualitative by observation, interview and documentation. The observation and documentation were conducted by recording and documenting the *Rabab* performance. In addition an interview was conducted to three audiences during the play, followed by interview of the *Rabab* performers, Mr. Al-Kawi and Mr. Bujang Naro as *Datuk* of Madjoindo to obtain the description of the structures and functions of the performance. *Rabab Pesisir* is a quatrain that sang and performed spontaneously. It contains a performance's structures and functions that need to be interpreted further by using William R. Bascom's function theory. There are seven functions that found by the researcher; as entertainment, as means of approval and ratification of regulations and cultural organization, as a children's education, as a means to strengthen bonds and solidarity among communities, as a means to deliver message and hint, as a remedy to homesickness, and as a means to introduce and promoting *Rabab* to the communities.

Keyword: Minangkabau's literature and culture, Minangkabau's *Rabab Pesisir*, Koester Structure, William R. Bascom's function.