

Toponymy of Villages Nameat Singaparna District: An Anthropological Study

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ABSTRACT

Toponymy is a language phenomenon in a landscape influenced by language, local culture, environmental history, and politics. Today, toponymy needs to be addressed, leading to the breaking up of historical narratives. This study aims to identify village names, categorize toponyms based on their embodiment aspects, explain the meaning of village names, and identify what cultural values are contained in village names. This study uses anthropological studies. The ethnographic descriptive method is used, and data presentation uses informal methods. The techniques used in this study include interviews and observation. The results showed ten villages in Singaparna District, Tasikmalaya Regency, West Java. The village naming category in Singaparna District includes three naming aspects: embodiment, social, and cultural.

KEYWORDS

Toponymy;
Singaparna district;
Anthropological.

INTRODUCTION

Language and culture are two aspects that influence each other. There are two kinds of relationship between language and culture, namely (1) language is part of the culture (phylogenetic) and (2) cultural studies through language (ontogenetic) (Wibowo & Lubis, 2022). Culture results from the habits and actions of a group of people that reflect the behavior and rules of a particular group of people. Linguistic anthropology is the science that studies the relationship between language and the ins and outs of human life or culture (Sibarani, 2015; Lubis et al., 2022). So, the naming of a place is also inseparable from the culture of the people who live in their residence (Ramlan & Lubis, 2022).

The diversity of languages results from the culture of specific communities, such as Sundanese. In Sundanese, there are two types of language varieties or levels of language based on their use: respectful (smooth) language varieties and Loma language varieties (familiar/coarse). The two types of bases in Sundanese are always used and followed in every practice (Husen, 1989).

The use of language levels is also used in naming an object. In addition, naming or toponymy always contains the story of its formation. Toponymy is often associated with the identity of a place, so toponymy is also closely related to meaning. A large toponymy allows for the meaning behind the name (Tarigan & Lubis, 2022).

Often toponymy has many cultural meanings that store cultural values in it. People usually give the name of a village or place related to certain things, such as an incident, story, or character. Few places have their background story, usually related to cultural or historical values (Rahmawati et al., 2022).



Research on the toponymy of an area is very interesting to study, especially the toponymy of villages in Singaparna District, Tasikmalaya Regency. Singaparna is quite a famous place in Tasikmalaya. Apart from its shopping centers, Singaparna is also known for its numerous Islamic boarding schools. The use of Sundanese is used in almost all villages in Singaparna District. This shows that the existence of Sundanese is quite strong in this area. Unfortunately, many Sundanese vocabularies are no longer used in their daily practice, so few people need help understanding the meaning of some Sundanese vocabulary (Dadang et al., 2018). This reason encourages researchers to study the naming in Singaparna District, Tasikmalaya Regency, more deeply. It is hoped that it will become the latest material to discover the origins of the naming in Singaparna District.

METHOD

This study uses a type of qualitative research. In qualitative research, primary data was obtained by researchers by conducting interviews with key informants in villages in Singaparna District to obtain data and strengthen data. This research was conducted using interviews with informants and a literature review.

The research data is sourced from primary data in the field in the form of village names and the meanings contained in their names. Primary data sources come from 4 informants. Data in the form of meaning and history in naming villages. The written data is in the form of village names and the history of the villages in Singaparna District.

This research was conducted in Singaparna District, Tasikmalaya Regency, West Java Province. Singaparna sub-district was chosen because Singaparna is a strategic and famous place in Tasikmalaya.

Secondary data in this study were obtained from several main books, village websites, and articles related to the research topic. The researcher recorded ten village names in Singaparna District.

At the data analysis stage, the method used in this study is the ethnographic method, which is an analysis that attempts to describe the research subjects and the way they act and speak (Lubis, 2019). This study analyzes the data by describing the shape of the villages' toponymy and the meaning and cultural values behind it.

The method of presenting the results of data analysis uses an informal presentation method. The informal presentation technique is the presentation of the results of data analysis using ordinary words (Sudaryanto, 2015). In addition to presenting the results using an informal method, the research results were also carried out using a descriptive method. The presentation of the results of the data analysis is described empirically in accordance with the results of the analysis that has been carried out (Shaumiwaty et al., 2020).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study are described based on the results of interviews with the community in the field. The results are in the form of the origin of the names and naming aspects of the villages in Singaparna

District. The origin of the name written in the description of the results of this study is an illustration of the knowledge known by informants and the local community.

Singaparna District has ten villages, including Singaparna Village, Singasari Village, Sukaherang Village, Cikunten Village, Sukaasih Village, Sukamulya Village, Cintaraja Village, Cipakat Village, Cikadongdong Village, and Cikunir Village. Giving a name to a place usually affects the origin of the place, as is the case with naming a village. People who live in a village will name their village based on what tends to happen and is found in the place where they live. The following will describe the origin of the village names in the Singaparna District.

No	Village Name	Origin of the village name
1	Singaparna Village	Singaparna comes from the words 'lion' and 'parana', which means a wild lion with a good heart, meaning that even though he looks fierce, his heart is very soft.
2	Singasari Village	Singasari is taken from the name of a Hindu-Buddhist patterned kingdom founded in 1222M-1292 AD, namely the Singasari/Singosari Kingdom. Even though the central government was in eastern Java, during the Kertagara era, Singasari's territory covered West Java. The village community was named Singasari Village to commemorate the kingdom that had entered West Java within its coverage area.
3	Sukaherang Village	The name Sukaherang comes from Sanskrit and Sundanese. In Sanskrit, the word "like" means "pleasure, happiness, liking", and the word "herang" which comes from Sundanese, means "clear, shining, radiant". It is named Sukaherang village because the people of this village believe that this village was once given an abundance of clear water.
4	Cikunten Village	Around the year ± 1888, the name Cikunten Village was initially called Summersari Village, which was located in the Kp. Limabeulas area (now Sukaherang Village). Because during the critical era (Riweuh), Summersari Village was burnt down, and the position of the village was constantly moving from one place to another at the end of ± 1950, it was renamed Cikunten Village, which is located at Kp. Cintawana/Cintawana Sentral which is now Kp. Central Until now, Cikunten Village is located. However, due to limited information, the community does not know why it is called Cikunten, and there is no official document regarding the formation of Cikunten Village.
5	Sukaasih Village	This village is taken from the literal meaning and is in the form of hope or prayer from the name of the village, meaning pleasure and affection.
6	Sukamulya Village	As with Sukaasih, Sukamulya is also formed from the words 'like' and 'mulya or noble'. The local community believes that this village was once filled with happiness or pleasure and the high position of its citizens.
7	Cintaraja Village	Cintaraja was taken because the local community upholds their ancestors, which is termed the word "king". A village whose name was taken for their honor and love for the previous kings.
8	Cikadongdong Village	Cikadongdong village comes from the word "ci" which means "water," and "kadongdong" which means "kedondong fruit". In the area of West Java, the naming of places with the prefix "ci" is very common because in West Java, there are many estuaries or rivers, so they are used as names for specific places. Then kedondong because, in this village, there used to be much kedondong fruit which is the hallmark of this village, so the people agreed to name it Cikadongdong.
9	Cikunir Village	Cikunir is a combination of the words ci and turmeric. Turmeric itself is used because of the abundance of turmeric or turmeric spices in the village
10	Cipakat Village	He took the name Cipakat after the name of one of the rivers that flowed through his two original villages, namely Cimunding and Sukasuka.

Naming or toponymy has three aspects, namely (1) embodiment aspects, (2) social aspects, and (3) cultural aspects. These three aspects greatly influence the way of naming places in people's lives.



1. Singaparna Village. Singaparna Village includes the fauna (animal) element, namely the lion, so the fauna element is included in the Embodiment aspect.
2. Singasari village. Singasari is the name of a kingdom that once set foot in the West Java region, so the name Singasari is included in the cultural aspect.
3. Sukaherang Village. The name of Sukaherang Village includes the element of water form. The embodiment's water element and the earth/geomorphological background are aspects.
4. Cikunten Village. The origin of the name of this village cannot be found because no community or historical documents discuss this village.
5. Sukaasih Village. The name of this village is taken from the hopes and prayers of the community, and then there is an element of community social interaction. So this is included in the social aspect.
6. Sukamulya village. The name of the village of Sukamulya includes elements of folklore. It is called Sukamulya because the people view it from the cultural elements previously believed until now. Elements of folklore are included in the cultural aspect.
7. Cintaraja Village. The name Cintara Village includes elements of community social interaction. Cintaraja means loving the kings or ancestors. The element of community social interaction is included in the societal aspect.
8. Cikadongdong Village. The name Cikadongdong Village includes elements of flora (plants). Kadongdong or commonly called kedondong is a type of fruit that is often eaten by the community. The floral element is included in the Embodiment aspect.
9. Cikunir Village. Turmeric is a type of spice that is often found. The naming of this village uses elements of flora so that it is included in the Embodiment aspect.
10. Cipakat Village. Cipakat is taken from the name of the river that flowed through two villages before the formation of Cipakat Village. It is called Cipakat because it comes from a stretch of river and includes water. The elements of flora and water form are included in the embodiment aspect.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the above exposure, it can be concluded as follows. Toponyms of 10 Village Names in Singaparna District in Tasikmalaya Regency include. Based on the origin of the name, there are several elements of the origin contained in the name of the village in the sub-district, including elements of the earth/geomorphological background, flora, fauna (folklore), patterns of community settlement, social interaction of the community and there are also found cultural patterns that follow ancient ancestral beliefs.

Based on this aspect, the naming of villages in Singaparna Sub-District belongs to the embodiment, social, and cultural aspects. The most dominant aspect of naming villages in the two sub-districts is the embodiment aspect which belongs to the Flora (Plants) element.

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