

INSTISARI

Umpasa adalah tradisi lisan masyarakat Batak Toba yang tetap dilestarikan hingga kini. Data penelitian ini berupa kata, frasa, dan kalimat. Dokumentasi data diambil berdasarkan *umpasa* yang terdapat pada buku pegangan adat yang sering digunakan oleh masyarakat Batak Toba yang berjudul *Jambar Hata: Dongan tu Ulaon Adat* karya T.M. Sihombing. Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *umpasa* memiliki karakteristik gaya bahasa kompleks, meliputi metafora, paralelisme, personifikasi, hiperbola, simbolisme, antitesis, litotes, eufemisme, repetisi, sinekdoke, dan asindeton. Gaya bahasa tersebut tidak sekadar ornamen estetis, melainkan strategi kultural untuk mentransmisikan nilai-nilai fundamental masyarakat Batak Toba. Makna *umpasa* diklasifikasikan ke dalam lima kategori: makna kultural, sosial, ekologis, historis, dan nasihat. Setiap kategori mencerminkan kompleksitas filosofi *Dalihan Na Tolu* yang mengatur relasi sosial, spiritual, dan lingkungan dalam masyarakat Batak Toba. Hubungan sejarah dan budaya dalam *umpasa* terungkap melalui kosmologi Batak yang membagi alam semesta menjadi *banua ginjang* (dunia atas), *banua tonga* (dunia tengah), dan *banua toru* (dunia bawah). *Umpasa* berfungsi sebagai medium preservasi memori kolektif, mengkodekan sejarah migrasi, ritual adat, serta hubungan manusia dengan *Mulajadi Na Bolon* (Sang Pencipta) dan *sombaon* (roh leluhur). Penelitian ini berupaya untuk mendokumentasi kritis untuk mencegah erosi memori budaya di kalangan generasi muda Batak Toba.

Kata kunci: *Umpasa*, linguistik antropologis, gaya bahasa, makna kultural, Batak Toba

ABSTRACT

Umpasa is an oral tradition of the Toba Batak community that is still preserved today. The data of this research are words, phrases, and sentences. The study employed a qualitative documentation method, utilizing *umpasa* texts derived from generationally inherited books within the Batak Toba community. Data collection and analysis revealed a complex linguistic landscape characterized by sophisticated language styles, including metaphor, parallelism, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, antithesis, litotes, euphemism, repetition, synecdoche, and asyndeton. These linguistic styles transcend mere aesthetic ornamentation, functioning as critical cultural strategies for transmitting fundamental societal values and philosophical principles of the Batak Toba community. The research classified *umpasa* meanings into five comprehensive categories: cultural, social, ecological, historical, and advisory meanings. Each category reflects the intricate philosophical framework of *Dalihan Na Tolu*, which governs social, spiritual, and environmental relationships within Batak Toba society. The investigation unveiled the historical and cultural dimensions of *umpasa* through the Batak cosmological worldview, which conceptualizes the universe into three interconnected realms: *banua ginjang* (celestial world), *banua tonga* (middle world), and *banua toru* (underworld). *Umpasa* emerges as a sophisticated medium for preserving collective memory, encoding migration histories, documenting ritual practices, and articulating human relationships with *Mulajadi Na Bolon* (The Creator) and *sombaon* (ancestral spirits). By providing a critical documentation of these linguistic practices, the research aims to prevent cultural memory erosion among younger generations of the Batak Toba community. The study contributes significantly to anthropological linguistics by offering a comprehensive analysis of how language functions as a repository of cultural knowledge and intergenerational transmission.

Keywords: *Umpasa*, Anthropological Linguistics, Language Styles, Cultural Meaning, Batak Toba