



Rice is Your Mother: A Metaphor Conceptualizing the Way People of Kasepuhan Sinarresmi Treat Rice

No. Abstract: ABS-ICOLLITE-23219

Ekaning Krisnawati

Department of Linguistics Universitas Padjadjaran







INTRODUCTION

- Rice has been the most popular staple food and the most important crop in the world (Greenland, 1997; Sen, Chakraborty, & Kalita, 2020; Zhu, Kobayashi, Loladze, Zhu, Jiang, Xu, ... & Ziska, 2018).
- Due to its vital role in food security, particularly in Indonesia, rice production and management have received relatively high attention.
- However, relatively little attention has been paid to the wealth of local cultural practices revealing the cognition of the people that supports rice management.
- A study by Cameron and Moss-Morris (2004) demonstrates illness cognition regulates illness behavior.
- The cognition of the people of *Kasepuhan* Sinarresmi manifested and constructed in the farming ritual influences the way the people treat rice.



THE 7th ICOLLITE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, CHITURE, AND EDUCATION

LITERATURE REVIEW

- One prominent mythological figure in Sundanese culture closely related to rice that is also associated with fertility is *Dewi Sri*.
- Dewi Sri becomes the center of worship as many rituals are devoted to her for her blessings in the form of good crops and harvest (Heryana, 2012).
- People of *Kasepuha*n Sinarresmi believe that Dewi Sri is a symbol of prosperity and fertility that controls the prosperity of the earth (Adisaputri & Widiastuti, 2015).
- Regarding the belief, people develop cognition manifested in language as a metaphor.
- An understanding of the metaphorical linguistic expressions of rice signals an understanding of one conceptual domain as another domain (Kövecses, 2010; Lakoff & Johnson, 1980), which is called the Conceptual Theory of Metaphor.
- The domains: source domains and target domains.
- Source domain is concrete while the target domain tends to be less concrete or abstract.





METHOD

- Location: Kasepuhan Sinarresmi, Sukabumi Regency of West Java
- Data were collected from primary and secondary sources.
- Primary data from an interview with the leader of *Kasepuhan* Sinarresmi, Abah Asep, and the observation in the field on the farming rituals as well as their meanings.
- Secondary data from written documents, including Facebook account of Kasepuhan Sinarresmi to support the explanation from the leader of the kasepuhan.





FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Regarding the rice farming ritual

- The people of Kasepuhan Sinarresmi practice rice farming rituals starting from rice planting until the rice consumption.
- Rituals are:
- 1. Ngaseuk
- 2. Mipit
- 3. Ngunjal
- 4. Ngadiukkeun Pare
- 5. Nganyaran





FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Regarding the rice farming ritual and the metaphor

- The rice farming ritual practices denote how people of Kasepuhan Sinarresmi treat rice.
- The name of the ritual *Ngadiukkeun Pare* 'Seating the rice' indicates the metaphorical way of life.
- Ngadiukkeun is a verb meaning seating. Only human beings can sit or have a seat, and in this ritual, rice is considered a prominent person deserving a special place.

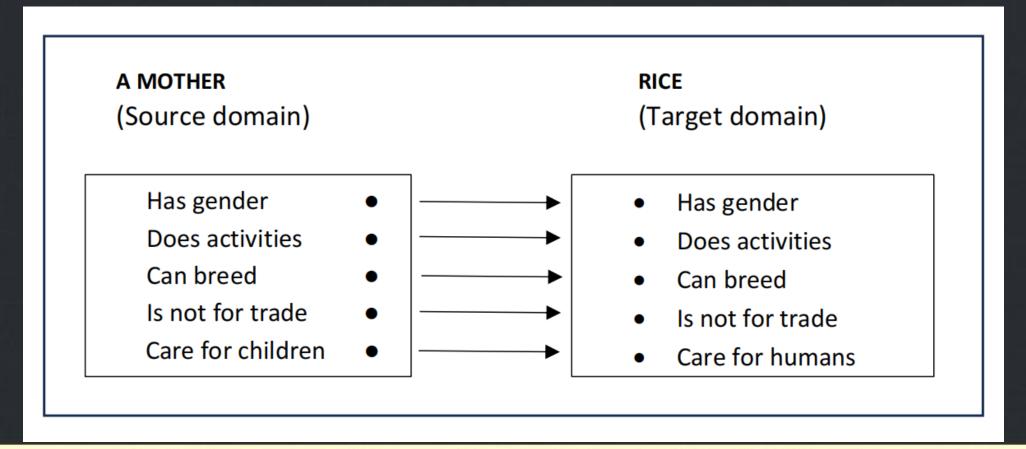


THE 7th ICOLLITE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE, LITERATURE.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Regarding the rice metaphor

Rice is your mother







CONCLUSION

- Rice farming rituals performed by the people of *Kasepuhan* Sinarresmi exhibit the cognitive conceptualization of rice.
- Conceptualizing rice as a mother is the reason for worshipping rice which leads to rice management as the staple food.
- Performing the rice ritual has made the people always respect and appreciate nature. Believing in the power of nature in providing abundant rice harvest is rooted in their faith in the goddess of rice, *Dewi Sri*.





REFERENCES

Ardjansyah, A., Hernowo, J. B., and Priyambodo, S. (2017). Pengaruh serangan burung bondol terhadap kerusakan tanaman padi di Bogor [The Influences of Bondol attack against paddy damage in Bogor]. Media Konservasi 22(2), 101—110.

Contreras-Huerta, L. S., Pisauro, M. A., & Apps, M. A. (2020). Effort shapes social cognition and behaviour: A neuro-cognitive framework. Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews, 118, 426-439. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neubiorev.2020.08.003

Greenland, D.J. 1997. The sustainability of rice farming. CAB International, Wallingford, UK.

Geertz, A.W. and Klocová, E. K. (2018). Ritual and embodied cognition. In Risto Uro R., Day, J.J., Roitto R., and DeMaris, R.E. (eds). The Oxford handbook of early Christian ritual (pp. 73—94). DOI 10.1093/oxfordhb/9780198747871.013.5

Kövecses, Z. (2010). Metaphor: A practical introduction (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.

Lakoff, G., & Johnson, M. (1980). Metaphors we live by. The University of Chicago Press, Ltd.



THE 7th ICOLLITE

ON LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, CULTURE, AND EDUCATION

THANK YOU!

ekaning@unpad.ac.id

