

A STUDY ON THE VERBAL COMMUNICATIONAL METHODS CONVENTIONAL TO FAMILY SYSTEM

Nandana Millagala, Tissa Weerasekara and Sena Nanayakkara
Faculty of Social sciences and Humanities,
Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, Mihintale, Sri Lanka

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Introduction

New members to society are introduced by the human family unit. There fore, family becomes a strong mean of socialization. It is the foremost unit on socialization. An individual is born to the society by the family. Thus, the influence of family in the individual life is unavoidable. A family is constructed of an especial collection of few individuals. A society is created with collection of many such families. The individuals recognized as "kith and kin" are belong to the social organization called 'family'. One single family holds links with few other families. When the links among families are examined, it reveals that society is an organization comprising of many small units called 'family'. (Dharmadasa, 1996:20) Accordingly, Family and society are undividable connectors with interrelated interactions.

Communication is required to every activity in the special individuals and social collection called family unit. By this study, the attention is paid to the verbal communication (locutionary) rather than any other communications.

Accordingly, the way how the verbal communication shows the unique or special characteristics relevant family unit is subjected in the analysis. An exceptional identification of a man and a woman living in the society creates the foundation for a family. They too represent two families. The communication between them takes place in terms of gender difference. They become husband and wife after the marriage. Distinguishing methods of verbal communication is utilized in the husband and wife relationship. It influences in strengthening the family ties, stability and building the mutual bondage.

As the new members to the family or offspring are born, the husband and wife relationship grows unto the parental or father mother relationship. Thence, they slightly change the usual vocabulary of husband and wife relationship into use other hereditary vocabulary. Consequently, well-known two parties called parents and offspring are created. Unique communicational tricks are used in creating the link among members of one family. "Another fact that to be insisted in the

discussion of socialization gained by the child within the family is the readiness of child with imitative mind in obtaining some modifications into it's behavior from father's and mother's behavior, conversation, attitudes". (Amarasekara 1986-65) Also a structure of relationship such as brothers and sisters and natures called Grand Father and Grand Mother are also exist. Generally, psychologists Gellen and Bowerman summarized the teaching and disciplines generated within man by the family as follows.

1. Properly train filial and physical practices and duties.
2. Develop social aptitudes that help to understand the environment
3. Properly train to maintain connection with media of communication
4. Develop the feelings of security within the child by eradicating the inequalities in the adults filial gap. (Amarasekara " 1986:66)

It is solicitous to identify whether there is methods conventional to family system passing through the verbal communication over all these network of relationships. "The mutual relationships amongst the members to be confirmed in order the well being of the society. This objective could be accomplished through the communication. Language is the strongest media of communication belong to mankind." (Disanayka, 2005:33)

Objectives of the Study

The foremost objective of this study is to identify the special patterns visible in relationships of family units in the

verbal communication. Few minor objectives had to create on the way of achieving the main objective. Thus, one of the objectives is to identify the family organization as separate unit form other social entities. In addition, how the interpersonal relationships with in the family created, how the conventional verbal communication patterns related with such relationship originated are among the objectives. Through those by-objectives, it is expected to identify foremost objective of the verbal communication methods conventional to family unit.

Research methodology

Small community samples represent the Kegalle and Kandy has been used in this study. Especially, few groups in the age group of 20 - 45 were used. Structured Questionnaire was used as the main source of data collection. Here by tried to use questions aim to find out verbal communication relevant to the family unit. In addition, the irregular interviews also had to use. The data were collected from the sample through non-special conversations. Moreover, data on the verbal communication exist within the family unit were collected through direct and indirect observations. It was able to observe internal relationships of randomly selected few families and not in the all families of the sample. By using these methods, it afforded to find out collect data related to the verbal communication in the family unit.

Result and Discussion

When the data collected through many families are analyzed it is obvious that there are conventional verbal patterns related to families exist. Such verbal

patterns are originated according to the relationship relevant to family units.

- Through the special identification of man and a woman in the society they become girl fiancé and fiancée. They use various verbal methods to highlight deep feelings born between them. Such communication takes place when they try to exchange ideas expecting create an intimate relationship.

E.g.: Sara (Sarath) Sandu (Sanduni)
Prem (Premarathna) Raththaran,
Sudu, Chuti, Baba, Batti, Halo

* The role of husband and wife related to the family is played officially when after they got married. It seems the aforementioned way of communications strengthen more thereby.

E.g.: Mei, Ei, Mage Sudu, Mage Ran
Kote, Lamaya, Mahaththaya,
Nona...

- They play the special role of father, mother when after the third party or the offspring joined with them. This cause to change the verbal pattern existed within the family until then.

Eg:- Sudu Amma, Sudu Appachchi,
Ape thaththa, Duge Amma, Puthuge
Appachchi, Ape Mahaththaya, Ape
Ekkena, Me Ehunada Oi, Me Ei,
Thope Maha Eka, Thoge Moganda...

The parental and children ties are another strong event. The special verbal communication patterns can also be obvious with in it.

Eg: Loku, Chuti, Doni, Maddumi,
Kumari, Manike, Sudu hamine, Udaha
Kumari, Palleha Kumari, Akkun Putha,
Mahathun, Ralahamy...

In addition some of the verbal communicational are used amongst the close relatives such as Kiri Amma, Aththa, Nenda, Mama, Bappa Punchi Amma ...is visible. The verbal communicational methods varied from family to family sometimes unexpectedly become similar to each other. It is evident that verbal communication is used within family unit most of the time the way of addressing, expressions (love and anger) obtaining basic needs, strengthening or empowering the relationship and general exchange of ideas.

Conclusion

Through this study, it can be concluded that conventional verbal patterns exist within family units though the family unit is a general common institution. It comprises with unique patterns rather than the common social bonds. It is exceptional that verbal communication methods that strengthen the spiritual and physical ties occur within the family. At the process of socializing the new members, basic linguistic practices with in the family and the useful vocabularies help to obtain personal needs are learned. It is special that the primary method of elocution of child is learned within the family.

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