Oral literary traditions in North Sumatra

CLARA BRAKEL-PAPENHUYZEN

ABSTRACT
This article deals with traditional literature of the Pakpak-Dairi and Karo peoples in North Sumatra, who are speakers of closely related Batak languages and have many common features in their language and culture. Their traditional lifestyle, based on agriculture and the use of forest products, requires the regular performance of community rituals featuring songs, dance, music and other oral traditions including storytelling. The songs, prayers, and stories belonging to their literary tradition have characteristic features that are intimately connected with the social context in which they are created and performed. Karo and Pakpak-Dairi oral genres often contain information about the natural environment, local customs and religious concepts. They may also reflect perceptions of relationships with neighbouring groups, such as the Minangkabau and the Malays who live in the coastal areas.

KEYWORDS
Oral traditions, Batak literature, Karo prayer, Dairi storytelling.

INTRODUCTION
This article discusses oral literary traditions of the Pakpak-Dairi and Karo populations in North Sumatra. Both are speakers of Batak languages, along with the Simalungun, Toba, Angkola and Mandailing peoples. For many centuries the various peoples in this area have been in contact and there are

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