

Sabai Nan Aluih

Contributed by Admin
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Hikayat Sabai nan aluih dalam 3 versio bahasa.

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Minangkabau Version

~ Tasabuiklah nagari di Minangkabau di zaman saisuak dulu, Nagari banamo Padang Tarok dan disinanlah manatap Rajo Nan Panjang jo bininyo Sadun Saribai.

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~ Pasanganiko punyo duo urang anak, anak padusi banamo Sabai nan Aluih, sedangkan nan bujang banamo Mangkutak Alam. Urang kampuang saisi nagari tau jo si Sabai sabagai gadih nan rancak, muluik manih kucindan murah, rajin, pandai mamasakan mananun. Sabai pandai juo ilmu silek ka bela diri. Sedangkan anak laki-laki Mangkutak karajonyo iyolah bamain sapanjang ari inyo hobi maadu ayam di galanggang. Tapi Rajo Babandiang sangaitlah sayang ka kaduo anaknyo, talabiah malah ka si Mangkutak, anak bungsu si biran tulang paliang disayang dek Rajo Babandiang.

~ Di sabalah nagari ko, banamo Kampuang Situjuh. Nan paliang kayo di Kampuang ko banamo Rajo Nan Panjang. Salain kayo, iyo bagak pulo, inyo pun tenar sabagai urang galiah, aka bapilin, maanggap sagalonyo dalam ganggaman tangannyo, barajo ka diri surang. Rajo Nan Panjang ko sangaitlah suko ka Sabai dan disampaikanlah lamaran janyo Sabai ka jadi induak bareh malalui anak buahnyo ka Rajo Babandiang. Indak bapikia duo kali, Rajo Babandiang jo Sabai manulak mantah mukasuik Rajo Nan Panjang. Maraso dihino karano lamaran ditulak, Rajo Nan Panjang bangih dan mamintak lego jo Rajo Babandiang. Sabagai rang Minang lah ka jaleh pantang manulak tantangan, musuh ndak dicari tapi pantang manulak. Mako sapakaiklah kaduonyo balego Odi Bukik Padang Panabuan.

~ Lakeklah Rajo Nan Panjang sabagai urang nan galiah, bak pepatah talunjuik luruih, kalingkiang bakaik, Rajo Nan Panjang bausaho manang malawan Rajo Babandiang, ndak manimbang kalau caronyo tu halal atau haram, pokoknyo musti manang. Manolah nyo buek rencana jo anak buahnyo. "jikok den nampak ka kalah, tembak jo sinapan dek ang angku Rajo Babandiang tu dari baliak rimbun samak kecek Rajo Nan Panjang. Baitulah kajadiannyo, salamo batandiang di Bukik Padang Panabuan, Rajo Nan Panjang tasasak dan kalah basilek dari Rajo Nan Panjang. Si anak buah nan manyuruak di baliak rimbun samak lah siap jo sinapan nan marah ka Rajo Babandiang. Tibo-tibo sinapan malatuih dan Rajo Babandiang tagolek indak banyao lai.

~ Dalam pado itu, surang anak gumbalo nan mancaliak kajadian tu manyampaikan langsung ka Sabai jo Manatap Sadun Saribai di Rumah Gadang. Ndak dapek dikato kaduonyo sangaiklak baibo hati. Disampaikan barito ko ka Mangkutak, tapi ndak jadi paratian dek nyo, karano masih asyik jo sabuang ayam. Sabai nan indak manarimo kajadian ko bajalan lah ka Bukik Padang Panabuan dan manyongsong Rajo Nan Panjang di sinan. Sakali lai Rajo Nan Panjang maajak si Sabai ka Induak barehnyo, sugiro pulo Sabai manulak, malah bapajaleh niek ka mambaleh kamatian Bapak. Sacapek kilek Sabai marabuik sinapan nan alah mailangkan nyao apaknyo dari anak Buah Rajo Nan Panjang dan door! Rajo Nan Panjang pun tagolek indak banyao. Sabai pulang ka Rumah Gadang jo maik Bapak nyo. Bia Bapak indak ado lai tapi bak pepapah mambangkik batang tarandam, raso lah tabaleh kamatian Bapak. Sabai lah mambaliakkan harago diri jo namo baik sanak kaluarga lah cukuik maubek luko kailangan Bapak jadi bakurang.

~ Indonesian Version

~ Pada zaman dulu di Nagari Padang Tarok Sumatera Barat, hidup sepasang suami istri Rajo Babandiang dan Sadun Saribai. Keluarga bahagia ini dikaruniai 2 orang anak, yang laki-laki bernama Mangkutak Alam dan anak perempuan bernama Sabai Nan Aluih. Sabai, adalah seorang gadis yang cantik jelita, ramah dan pemberani. Ia pandai menari, mahir mengerjakan pekerjaan perempuan seperti memasak dan menenun. Tapi ia juga pandai beladiri dan

memiliki pendidikan. Sayangnya, Mangkutak Alam sangat berbeda dengan Sabai. Meskipun ia tampan tapi ia sangat sombong dan pemalas. Kerjanya hanya berleha-leha, menyabung ayam, tidur dan bermalas-malas sepanjang hari. Namun, Rajo Babanding sangat mencintai kedua anaknya terutama Mangkutak Alam.

Sementara itu di desa tetangga bernama Kampung Situjuh, hiduplah Rajo Nan Panjang, seorang pengkaya di Kampung Situjuh, tapi terkenal licik dan menganggap semuanya bisa dibeli dengan uang termasuk kekuasaan. Mendengar akan kecantikan Sabai Nan Aluih, Rajo Nan Panjang mengutus perwakilannya untuk meminang Sabai kepada ayahnya Rajo Babanding. Maka diutuslah pengawal mewakili Rajo Nan Panjang menyampaikan pinangan kepada Rajo Babanding. Raja Babanding menolak mentah2 pinangan Rajo Nan Panjang, beliau tidak sudi memiliki menantu yang licik yang mendapatkan hartanya dengan cara2 yang tidak bersih. Mendengar Rajo Babanding menolak lamarannya, Raja Nan Panjang amat marah. Ia mengingatkan Rajo Babanding akan tradisi yang ada di tanah Minang, yaitu apabila seorang ayah menolak lamaran dari seorang laki-laki maka kedua laki-laki ini harus berduel demi membela harga diri. Rajo Babanding sangat sadar akan konsekwensi ini dan tidak takut, bahkan untuk menjaga kehormatan keluarganya beliau menerima tantangan duel Rajo Nan Panjang untuk berlaga di Padang Panabuan.

Namun sayangnnya Rajo Nan Panjang berlaku licik dalam pertandingan tersebut. Ia menyuruh seorang buahnya untuk mengawasi jalannya pertandingan. Bila Rajo Nan Panjang terjepit dan akan kalah maka ia menyuruh anak buahnya itu untuk menembah jarak jauh Rajo Babandiing. Akhirnya apa yang dicemaskan Rajo Nan Panjang terjadi juga, dalam pertandingan silat duel di Bukuk Panabuan itu, ia terdesak dan nyaris kalah dan anak buahnya yang telah bersiap-siap ditempatkan tersembunyi untuk mengarahkan moncong senjatanya ke arah Rajo Babandiing, akhirnya Rajo Babandiing tewas di arena pertandingan.

Seorang Anak gembala memberitahukan kekalahan tersebut ke Sabai dan Ibunya yang berada di Rumah Gadang. Jelas berita ini amat menyedihkan mereka, kehilangan kepala keluarga. Sabai tidak menerima kekalahan tersebut. Sabai meneguhkan hatinya untuk membalas dendam atas kematian ayahnya tercinta, sementara Mangkutak Alam, masih sibuk dengan permainan menyabung ayam dan tak peduli dengan kematian ayahnya. Bahkan ia tak berniat untuk membalas dendam atas kematian ayahnya. Sebaliknya dengan Sabai, sekonyong-konyong Sabai seorang diri menyandang senjata dan pergi ke arena pertarungan Bapaknya dengan Rajo Nan Panjang yang masih bangga dengan kemenangan dengan cara licik itu. Sabai mengatakan tidak terima atas kematian ayahnya, lalu ia menantang Rajo Nan Panjang bertarung demi membalas kematian ayahnya.

Meski Rajo Nan Panjang membujuk Sabai untuk mau menikah dengannya tapi Sabai sudah berketetapan untuk membalas kematian ayahnya dan menolak menikah dengan orang yang sudah membunuh ayahnya. Seperti diketahui, Sabai juga belajar silat dan mahir dengan bela diri ini, ia merebut senjata yang dipegang anak buah rajo Nan Panjang yang telah menyebabkan kematian Bapaknya, dan mengarahkan ke Rajo Nan Panjang, maka tak heran kalo Sabai memenangkan pertarungan melawan Rajo Nan Panjang. Meski Sabai sudah tidak memiliki ayah lagi, tapi Sabai yang perempuan sudah berjuang dan sukses membela harga diri dan nama baik keluarganya. Bahwa perempuan yang lemah seperti kebanyakan pandangan orang selama ini tidak terbukti pada Sabai

English Version

Once upon a time,

there was a happy family in Nagari Padang Tarok, West Sumatra. They had one daughter and one son. The husband was named Rajo Babandiing and his wife was named Sadun Saribai. Their children's names were Sabai Nan Aluih and Mangkutak Alam. Sabai was a beautiful and fearless girl; she was good at cooking and other homemaking duties. Moreover, she was smart, diligent and skilled in a martial art that is called *silat*. In contrast, her brother Mangkutak Alam was a lazy son. He always engaged in recreation and sometimes gambled as well. Rajo Babandiing always adored his children and even though Mangkutak Alam was a slothful person, he loved him very much.

Close to Nagari Padang Tarok was Kampung Situjuh. In this place there was a rich man who was named Rajo Nan Panjang. He was a wealthy and powerful person, but was cunning and guileful. He knew that Sabai was a beautiful girl and he wanted to marry her. Then, he sent his man to express his love to Sabai Nan Aluih. Of course Rajo Babandiing refused Rajo Nan Panjang's proposal because he did not want his daughter to have such a dreadful husband. As a result, Rajo Nan Panjang became irritated. He got angry and he wanted to fight with Rajo Babandiing. (It is an old custom to answer the fight for the sake of prestige both of their family). Consequently, Padang Panabuan, a mountain area between Nagari Padang Tarok and Kampung Situjuh was the location they chose to fight each other.

Once they made the agreement, there was fighting between Rajo Babandiing and Rajo Nan Panjang in Padang Panabuan.

Panabuan, but the combat was unfair. Rajo Nan Panjang was crafty. Before fighting, he planned to have a person watch the fight when it seemed like he would be conquered, he ordered his person to shoot Rajo Babandieng from far away in the hiding place. As he assumed, Rajo Babandieng dominated the fight, then his man acted on their plan. As a result, the bullet struck Rajo Babandieng and he died.

Fortunately, there was a shepherd who was watching the fight. He reported to Sabai and her mother the death of Rajo Nan Panjang. Of course, this bad news made them gloomy. Sabai decided to avenge the death of her father while Mangkutak Alam did not care and was busy gambling. Swiftly, Sabai went to Padang Panabuan alone, she met with Rajo Nan Panjang who still persuaded her to be his wife. Again Sabai reject his offered and said that she could not accept that Rajo nan Panjang had killed her father. Suddenly she grasped the gun that was held by Rajo Nan Panjang staff and killed him, as a result he died. Sabai demonstrated that as a woman, she could defend her family. An adage that stated woman are weak and always cry was insignificant for Sabai. She was willing to fight for her family prestige. She was able to do what she needed to do.

PROVERB

Young generation in West Sumatra are not familiar with these proverbs based on Sabai Nan Aluih Folktales because they do not use these proverbs often nowadays. The Minangkabau language is influenced by other languages, especially for the young people that living in coastal area (daerah Rantau). Most young people are can not determine correctly what the meaning of the proverbs.

1. Muluik manih kucindan murah,

(muluik = mouth) (manih=sweet) (Kucindan= saying) (Murah= cheap)

To describe how beautiful, friendly and elegant women are through what she said from her mouth. Her words are nice and pleasant to all the people.

2. anak bungsu sibiran tulang

(anak = child) (bungsu= youngest) (sibiran = part) (Tulang =bone)

To describe your only one very precious child .

3. barajo ka diri surang

(ba-rajo= prefix-king) (ka=to) (surang=yourself)

Person that is arrogant, powerful, feeling that he is genuine always.

4. talunjuik luruih, kalingkiang bakaik

(Talunjuik= index finger), (luruih= straight), (kalingkiang=little finger) (bakaik= crooked)

Behind some one back, secretive, cunning.

5. mambangkik batang tarandam

(Mam-bangkik = transitive prefix - rise), (batang = stem), (ta-randam = prefix-sink)

To rise soaked stem : revenge for her father's name.

Sumber : <http://www.ling.hawaii.edu/~uhdoc/minang/folktales.html>