This article is about a study of socio-pragmatic in using language by Javanese society, that has some types of the act of speech ‘unggah unguh’ (ngoko, krama madya and krama inggil) and by Bataks society which doesn’t use the act of speech.

The differences of the act of speech between the Javanese society and Bataks society are influenced by their traditional ways of living. The Javanese society is divided into two levels (priyayi and wong cilik). In communication, ‘priyayi’ use ‘ngoko’ to ‘wong cilik’, but ‘wong cilik’ can’t use ‘ngoko’ to ‘priyayi’; they have to use ‘kromo inggil’. The fact proved that the solidarity in Javanese society is poorly. On the other hand, Bataks society has no any levels in their life, so that they haven’t any act of speech. In spite of that, Bataks society has many ‘marga’ and the people who have the same ‘marga’ are their family (dongan sabutuha). Besides that, they are obliged to help the other people who are not the same ‘marga’ with them because the philosophy of Bataks society is ‘dalihan na tolu’. This philosophy explains that solidarity in Bataks society is very important.

Keywords: socio-pragmatic, ways of living, act of speech, solidarity