



## Revitalization of Indigenous Language of Boyolali By Spoken Habituation in Society Contexts

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Culturally, language is a one of the cultural elements of a society. Therefore, it is stated that language is a manifestation of the identity of the speaker community. By expressing or explaining something, researchers communicate using different points of view and ways. In the era of globalization, the view of life and modern human interaction has undergone rapid and dynamic changes so that local languages are starting to be forgotten in their use because they are considered obsolete and tacky. The younger generation in urban and rural areas likes to use urban slang in their daily routine interactions.

**Purpose:** This study aims to preserve the smooth Javanese language in daily life.

**Design and methods:** Researchers used qualitative phenomenology method in this study to find social facts in the community. The data are gathered using documentary acquisition techniques by observation and in the form of a qualitative descriptive design. The researcher made a documentary film about efforts to maintain regional languages in social life using shooting methods consisting of Development procedures, Pre-Production procedures, Production procedures, Post Production procedures, and Distribution procedures.

**Results:** The results that the researchers produced *Bahasaku* documentary film containing efforts to maintain local languages in social life and uploaded them on social media *YouTube*. This is because *YouTube* is a social media that is currently easily accessible and has many users.

**Keywords:** *Indigenous language, Preserving local language, Javanese*

### Introduction

Culturally, language is one of the cultural elements of a society. Therefore, it is stated that language is a manifestation of the identity of the speaker community. By expressing or explaining something, the writer communicates in a different way (Age, 2017). Regional languages are one of the country's valuable assets. However, in the 21st century a stigma appears in society that foreign languages are more valued than national or regional languages (Widianto, 2018).

According to data from the Village Development and Development Agency, 139 regional languages are threatened with extinction. In the end, the interaction relationship globally will be dominated by foreign languages (Zulaeha & Hum, 2017). The use of Javanese at this time is decreasing where in the past it was one of the noble languages. Therefore, there needs to

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be an effort and movement to save the Javanese language so that its sustainability is maintained. It is time for linguists, scholars, and language observers to review this problem in order to maintain and advance the Javanese language and culture. As a Javanese society, it is fitting to preserve its culture and language.

If drawn into English, in general the Javanese language does not have a special plural word, in the sense that it does not have a form like the words "we", "us", "you", or "they". The same goes for pluralization of personal pronouns, by adding *kabeh* to *ngoko* and *sedoyo* to *krama* which means "everything". However, there is a unique form of "kita" (pronounced us), which is derived from the Indonesian word "kita". If the Indonesian word "kita" has an exclusive meaning that is different from "us", it will be exclusive or inclusive, as in English. *Kito* already has a plural form, but is often used in a meaningful way to emphasize that many people are involved (Winiharti, 2021).

YouTube is a social media platform that can be used to upload, store and download videos online into a storage called the YouTube platform and can be accessed and viewed as long as you have an internet connection (Tutiasri et al., 2020).

Previous research examined the use of regional languages in student reading books published by the Ministry of Education and Culture. The books in question are entitled "*Kenara Anak Gayo Tribe*" and "*Dei Bark Cloth*". With the publication of the book, it is stated that there is a preventive effort from the Ministry of Education and Culture to participate in preserving regional languages with a value level of using regional languages of 40% in a student reading book entitled "*Kenara Anak Gayo Tribe*" and a value of using local languages of 20% in the book. student reading entitled "*Dei Bark Fabric*" (Fadhilah & Rahmawati, 2020).

Language teaching in schools is an important reason for the emergence of the phenomenon of the extinction of regional languages. The development of the language curriculum is a form of effort for this maintenance (Saputra, 2018).

Knowing the importance of language for daily life, especially it is related to preserving the culture of language that should be popular. In fact, schools are focusing in teaching on national language and foreign languages. Therefore, this study aims to preserve the smooth Javanese language in daily life.

## Methods

Researcher uses qualitative methods in this study to find social facts in the community by determining the technique of obtaining data by observation and in the form of a qualitative descriptive design in the form of words, pictures from the documentary film "*Bahasaku*" and not data in the form of numbers. The researcher made a documentary film about efforts to maintain regional languages in social life using shooting methods consisting of Development procedures, Pre-Production procedures, Production procedures, Post Production procedures, and Distribution procedures.

## Findings & Discussion

### Javanese of Language

This research contains the preservation of the regional language, namely Javanese in Boyolali. In general, language is a form of cultural form that is used as a tool because of the multilingual or bilingual factor that allows many languages to be used in everyday life. Bilingualism is commonly used in the context of the term bilingualism and can be in the form of the skills of speakers in using two languages, and the prevalence of daily interactions and conversations (Bhakti, 2020).

Javanese is the main language and is one of the examples of regional languages used in community interactions that use Javanese as their main language and are usually used by Javanese speakers (Endryanti et al., 2020).

The Javanese language which is included in one of the cultural treasures of the Indonesian nation in its development continues to fade and its use decreases in community social activities. Based on the love for tradition and the manifestation of preserving cultural heritage, the team and several young people at Panggon Sinau made a documentary film. This documentary invites people to use Javanese script and language to speak in their daily life. In addition, it contains content about the life of Boyolali Regency which is summarized in the form of *features* and illustrations as told and visualized in three documentary film scenarios.

### **Moral**

Value Value is a vital appreciation for humans, this is described according to the KBBI. The Latin word for moral is *mores*, taken from the word *mos* which means character, temperament, or morals. The description of morals can also be interpreted as a habit that is carried out by daily behavior. So moral values are very important for individuals. A person must have good moral values in his life, so that this can keep people away from things that can cause them to behave immorally (Nurohmah & Dewi, 2021).

One of the moral teaching can be done directly and identification. By always instilling a moral understanding of what is right and wrong, it can be said that someone has done moral teaching directly. Meanwhile, identification of moral teaching can be done by imitating someone's appearance or behavior. The moral values contained in this documentary are about efforts to maintain and preserve local languages as well as learning to speak good and polite words for children, teenagers, and adults.

### **Characterization**

Basically, a character is a character or person created by the author who has faced an event in the story (Pressanti, 2020).

Characterization is a real representation of what is played by the individual. In this case, the characters and characterizations have a close relationship with each other in a story. That is, the presence of a character or type of character can determine the character or character of each character in a story (Renmaur & Rutumalessy, 2020).

### **Documentary Film “My Language”**

Film is a media tool that contains audio visuals that are liked by the general public. Audiences watch movies to find entertainment, activities, or just to relax after work. In addition, the film contains educative, persuasive, and informative functions (Andriani & Abidin, 2020).

Documentary films are films that use the power of the creator's ideas to tell a true story and put together interesting pictures to make it special as a whole. Documentary is an attempt to tell an event or reality with facts and based on data (Arie Atwa Magriyanti & Hendri Rasminto, 2020).

This documentary film was made about the response to the threat of extinction of regional languages, especially Javanese in the Javanese community in the form of *features* and illustrations that the researchers uploaded through the *Youtube social media account*. Researchers want to tell how to preserve regional languages with a habit of speaking in society in everyday life so that the threat of extinction of regional languages can be minimized. In addition, it produces an educational program for ethical learning in communicating in everyday life to someone who is older. By making this documentary, it

provides knowledge and information widely in all levels of society regarding the importance of responding wisely in speaking in public life.



Figure 2 – Documentary Film “Bahasaku”

The work in this documentary provides information about the values of the regional language, especially the Javanese language, which is rarely used in daily activities. As in the film trailer image below.



Figure 3 – Documentary Film “Lupa Asalmu”

In this show, it tells the story of a young woman who when she returned to her hometown had left Javanese culture while wandering in the city.



Figure 4 – A young woman greets the owner of the shop

According to the film above, the young woman greets the owner of the chicken noodle shop using the city's lingua franca.



Figure 5 – Father Advising Young Women

The father was surprised to see the change in the young woman. Wisely the father began to advise him. Then the two travelers ignored him and just left.



Figure 6 – Young Women Greet Residents in Urban Slang

On the way, they meet people who are gathering. But the young woman began to greet her again with urban language. However, one resident asked in Javanese.



Figure 7 – Her Friend Asks the Meaning of What is Spoken by One of the Residents

Her friend does not understand and asks what she means, then the young woman gives a statement that the young woman has forgotten the language of her hometown.



Figure 8 – Resident's Mother Advising Young Women

Then the resident's mother advised her again to young women that never forget Javanese culture, especially the Javanese language. Then they again ignored him and went to his house.



Figure 9 – Community Responses Regarding the Extinction of Regional Languages

After watching this film, there were responses from the residents of Dusun Jayan, who are in Senting Village, Sambu District, Boyolali Regency, Central Java Province regarding the extinction of regional languages in the community consisting of children, adolescents and adults who are beginning to be influenced by the city's linguistic language and begin to leave the Javanese language as well as the lack of polite speech in the application of communication such as in the film.

## Conclusion

This film contains information and education for the Javanese people about the importance of maintaining Javanese culture, especially the Javanese language which has become a custom since the past. Through documentary films that researchers upload on social media *youtube*. The film can be enjoyed and watched by various groups of people, both young and old, so that it raises their concern for national issues regarding the threat of extinction of regional languages and can find out the problem in detail and in more detail with various perspectives of each.

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