

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool used as a medium of communication between people. With the language, one can exchange information with one another. Language can replace events or activities that should be undertaken by individuals or groups (Aslinda, 2007:2). In accordance with his nature as a modern language used by various ethnic groups (tribes) on a variety of cultural backgrounds, religious and regional languages and is used in various fields of activities, the Indonesian also has a lot of varieties and a wide range of languages (Chaer, 2010:1). In these things, Indonesia consists of several of local languages which one of diversity in Indonesia has.

Everyone can generally speak, get starting from the local language, the national language and go to the international language. Before a common language that can be understood by a group of people in a country, the people usually have a local language, in order to connect communication between their communities. As one of them is the use of the Javanese language that is used in the Javanese community in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara. Javanese language is one of the local languages in Indonesia are growing so rapidly and still used by the community of native speakers. The Javanese language is the language used in addition to the national language. But it

also used as a lingua franca among the regions in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

The Javanese people use their language in their daily communication and interaction to show their identity. Because Javanese language is a symbol identity of Javanese people. Ethnic identity is the way in which the expression through a particular language. Language must be maintained because language showed the identity of the language users. As Holmes (2008) states that where language is considered as important symbol of a minority group's identity, the language is likely to be maintained longer, language cannot be separated from human life, language represents the temple in which the speaker's soul his/her devotee. It seems that everything related to human life in the society involves language because through language the interaction among tribes, ethnic groups and religions can happen. For a linguist who wants to explore the system of a language, there are no goals were more ideal than the mother tongue (Uhlenbeck, 1982: 62). Similarly, the Javanese community in Rantau Utara.

The importance to maintain the Javanese language in a community is one of the communication language that used specifically in the Javanese ethnic environment. This language is a social language, which is used to interact between individuals and allows communication and transfer of information so that no individuals are outdated (Ahira, 2010). According to Hermadi (2010), Javanese is a language used as a daily social interaction in Java, especially Central Java. This is not surprising because the glory of the life of the palace in the past is widely available in Central Java than in other areas of Java. Thus, Javanese is the native

language of Javanese society in Indonesia, especially in Central Java, Yogyakarta, East Java, and surrounding areas. It is like as Java in North Sumatra specially scattered in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Rantau Utara. Javanese language is to be a mother tongue in daily social language of Java society. The Javanese language is also one of Indonesia's cultural heritage which must be preserved and preserved because otherwise the Javanese language can be eroded and disappear from the life of the Javanese daily activity in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Rantau Utara. This is because of the many Javanese people who marry with different ethnic (Intermarriage). It will certainly be a factor of shifting or maintaining Javanese language.

The people who live in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana inhabited by Javanese community. The Javanese people live in Lingkungan Bogor come from Javanese island. Although Javanese people in Lingkungan Bogor still keep with the tradition, custom and cultivate by their ancestors. The situational life of Javanese people cannot be separated to socialize with other ethnics. Such as Sundanese, Batakese, Malay, and Chinese. The Javanese people interact in daily activity there mostly use Javanese language with as same as Javanese people. But the things should be understood that there is an occurrence in which Javanese people married with other ethnic. Certainly it will affect to the Javanese language as generally. It is possible the effect of intermarriages the Javanese people do not use the Javanese language again with husband, wife or children or conversely. But in Intermarriages occur in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana the Javanese people still use the Javanese language in interacting with neighbourhood, at home

and household life. The Javanese people who had married with other ethnic such Batakese or others. They often use the Javanese language to their husband and wife whoever not Javanese people at all. And unexpectedly the husband or wife is not Javanese people adapt or follow their Javanese couple in using Javanese language in their household. Although the Javanese language is Ngoko. It is certainly make the existence of Javanese language itself can keep on maintaining. In this thing supported with the society surround which consisted of many Javanese people neighbourhood. So intentionally or not the person who is not of the tribe of Java understands and can speak by using the Java language autodidact.

For instance: Communication with neighbour

- R : *Piye kabare riko mas?*
(How are you mas?)
- S1 : *Apik wae*
(I am very well)
- R : *Sampean isek lancar basa Jowo ya?*
(Can you still speak Javanese language fluently?)
- S1 : *Isek iso, mergo aku sering ngomong jowo neng omah lan karo tonggo.*
(yes, I can speak Javanese language because I often speak Javanese language at home with neighbour)
- R : *Trus mas, bojo karo anak sampean iso ngomong Jowo ?*
(Then brother, can your wife and children speak Javanese language?)
- S1 : *Iso, tapi basa Jawa sing kasar.*
(yes they can, but the rude language or ngoko)
- R : *Mas matur nuwun yo.*
(brother thank you very much)
- S1 : *Podo-podo* (You're welcome.)

Note :

R = Researcher

S1 = Subject

Based on the transcript data above, It can be seen that the husband is a Javanese man can still speak Javanese language, it is caused by the husband lives

with Javanese community. Unconsciously Javanese language is used in the family. It proves with “*isek iso, mergo aku sering ngomong jowo neng omah lan karo tonggo*”. (yes, I can speak Javanese language because I often speak Javanese language at home with neighbour).

In the same thing, it occurs to the family which the Javanese wife married with the Batakese husband. The Javanese wife still uses the Javanese language at home and with her Javanese neighbours.

Considering all the situation explained above, it is important to conduct a study on Javanese Language Maintenance of intermarriage couple occur in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara. It is very important to analyze the language maintenance in Javanese intermarriages couple, to make a good language planning for revising language maintenance. Therefore this study will be conducted in order to observe such language maintenance in Javanese language intermarriage couple in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the problems are formulated operationally in following.

1. What factors affect the Javanese intermarriage in maintaining Javanese language in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara?
2. How do the Javanese intermarriages maintain Javanese language in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara?

3. Why do the Javanese intermarriages maintain Javanese language in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

In relation to the problems the objectives of the study are:

1. to find out the factors support Javanese language maintenance in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara.
2. to describe how the Javanese intermarriages maintain Javanese Language In Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara.
3. to explain the reason of Javanese intermarriages maintain Javanese language in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

The scope of the study was limited based on the phenomenon and the needs to be continued in this research and the subject is the Javanese intermarriage in second generation of Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara. The number of the subjects were 20 Javanese intermarriages.

1.5 The Significances of the Study

A finding of this study is expected to be theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the study is considered to enrich the theories of language planning especially on Javanese maintenance in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara.

Practically, it is useful for Javanese to use Javanese language in their daily communication to support the maintenance of Javanese language in Lingkungan Bogor Kelurahan Cendana Kecamatan Rantau Utara. Then, it is also useful for government, in this case language centre, hopefully the result of this study help them to make a well planned of language planning especially to keep maintaining Javanese language so the language does not lose.

