

ISSN: 2088-6799



PROCEEDINGS

International Seminar

LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT III

July 2–3, 2013

Revised Edition



Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University
in Collaboration with
Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah

ISSN: 2088-6799



PROCEEDINGS

International Seminar LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT III

July 2–3, 2013

Revised Edition



Editors:

Jee Sun Nam
Agus Subiyanto
Nurhayati

Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University
in Collaboration with
Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah

Editors' Note

In the international seminar on Language Maintenance and Shift III, there are some new issues. First, the committee changes the previous theme into "Investigating Local Wisdom through Indigenous Language". Through the new theme, the committee invites language practitioners to discuss the problems concerning the importance of maintaining indigenous languages because the languages function as a means of expressing local wisdom. Second, the seminar uses the new label, LAMAS, the acronym which was proposed by Prof. Dr. Bambang Kaswanti Purwo in the previous seminar, to make the participants easily remember it. Third, most of the keynote speakers come from various institutions. Those are Dr. Johnny Tjia (Summer Institute of Linguistics, Indonesia-International), Prof. Jee Sun Nam, Ph.D (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea), Prof. Dr. Mahsun, M.S. (Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa, Jakarta, Indonesia), Prof. Dr. Bambang Kaswanti Purwo (Atma Jaya Catholic University, Jakarta-Indonesia), Prof. Dr. I Dewa Putu Wijana (Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia), Prof. Drs. Ketut Artawa, M.A., Ph.D (Udayana University, Denpasar, Indonesia), and Dr. Suharno, M.Ed. (Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia).

There are 113 participants who present the papers covering various topic areas. Those are 38 papers on sociolinguistics, 14 papers on morphology, 13 papers on applied linguistics, 8 papers on anthropological linguistics, 8 papers on discourse analysis, 8 papers on cognitive linguistics, 7 papers on ethnography of communication, and 7 papers on computational linguistics.

We would like to thank the seminar committee for putting together the seminar that gave rise to this collection of papers. Thanks also go to the head and secretary of the Master Program in Linguistics Diponegoro University, without whom the seminar would not have been possible.

Editors' Note for Revised Edition

There are some changes in this revised edition. First, we enclose the article by Prof. Jee Sun Nam, Ph.D entitled "Retrieving Local Wisdom in Korean with the Support of Corpus Processing Software" on page 555. Second, we delete the article by Yusup Irawan 'Tiga Syarat Menuju Fonetik Modern' as he cancelled his status as a participant. These changes have an impact on the change of table of contents.

CONTENTS

EDITORS' NOTE	i
EDITORS' NOTE FOR REVISED EDITION	ii
CONTENTS	iii
SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR “LAMAS III”	xiv
ISU KEBERTAHANAN DALAM USAHA PENCAGARAN BAHASA <i>Johnny Tjia</i>	1
KEARIFAN LOKAL: PERTARUNGAN ANTARA TEKS IDEAL DAN TEKS SOSIAL <i>Ketut Artawa</i>	15
KEBANGGAAN BERBAHASA SEBAGAIMANA YANG TEREKSEKSI DALAM WACANA TEKA-TEKI <i>I Dewa Putu Wijana</i>	26
SYNTACTICO-SEMANTIC CLASSIFICATION OF SENTIMENT WORDS IN THE ELECTRONIC DICTIONARY DECO <i>Won-Fill Jung, Eunhae Son, Jee-Sun Nam, Jaemog Song</i>	31
INCORPORATING LOCAL WISDOM INTO ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT) <i>Suharno</i>	37
THE WEALTH CONCEPT OF JAVANESE SOCIETY: ANTHROPOLOGICAL LINGUISTICS APPROACH IN CUBLAK-CUBLAK SUWENG FOLKSONG <i>Aan Setyawan</i>	42
BAHASA PERMOHONAN DI DALAM TRADISI KLIWONAN DI “SUMUR BERKAH” DESA WONOYOSO KABUPATEN PEKALONGAN <i>Abadi Supriatin</i>	47
PENGGUNAAN BAHASA DAERAH DALAM IKLAN LAYANAN MASYARAKAT SEBAGAI ALAT PEMERTAHANAN BUDAYA BANGSA (STUDI KASUS DI KOTA SERANG PROVINSI BANTEN) <i>Ade Husnul Mawadah</i>	51
MULTICULTURAL ENGLISH CURRICULUM ACCOMODATING LOCAL WISDOM <i>Agnes Widyaningrum</i>	56
TINDAK ILOKUSI PROPAGANDA CAGUB-CAWAGUB JAWA TENGAH PERIODE 2013-2018 <i>Agus Edy Laksono</i>	61

MOTION-DIRECTION SERIAL VERB CONSTRUCTIONS IN JAVANESE: A LEXICAL-FUNCTIONAL APPROACH <i>Agus Subiyanto</i>	65
DO BANJARESE WOMEN AND MEN SPEAK DIFFERENTLY? <i>Agustina Lestary</i>	70
STUDENTS’ MOTIVES IN SWITCHING FROM ENGLISH TO INDONESIAN OR JAVANESE IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE SETTING <i>Almira Irwaniyanti Utami</i>	74
THE IMPORTANCE OF NOTICING IN IMPROVING EFL STUDENTS’ WRITING SKILLS <i>Amrih Bekti Utami</i>	79
FENOMENA SOSIOLINGUISTIK BAHASA JAWA PESISIR SEBAGAI CERMIN KEARIFAN LOKAL <i>Anandha</i>	82
ALIH KODE DAN CAMPUR KODE PADA CERAMAH BUDAYA EMHA AINUN NAJIB <i>Anang Febri Priambada</i>	87
A LYRIC’S WORTH IN GESANG’S “CAPING GUNUNG” <i>Ariya Jati</i>	92
KEARIFAN LOKAL MITIGASI BENCANA DALAM TRADISI SASTRA LISAN NUSANTARA <i>Asih Prihandini and N. Denny Nugraha</i>	97
JAVANESE VIEW ON EDUCATION: AN ETNOLINGUISTIC STUDY <i>Atin Kurniawati</i>	102
TRANSLATION UNIT IN THE TRANSLATION OF AL-QURAN INTO INDONESIA <i>Baharuddin</i>	106
THE IDENTITY OF JAVANESE PEOPLE (A STUDY ON SELAMATAN IN EAST JAVA, ETHNOLINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVE) <i>Bambang Hariyanto</i>	111
METAPHORICAL SWITCHING: A LINGUISTIC REPERTOIRE OF MUSLIM JAVANESE PRIESTS <i>Bernadetta Yuniati Akbariah</i>	115

THE INFLUENCE OF TRADITIONAL MAIDS’ JAVANESE TO CHILDREN’S LANGUAGE (A CASE STUDY AT KAMPUNG KENTENG, KEJIWAN, WONOSOBO) <i>Christina</i>	120
LOCAL WISDOM IN JAVANESE PROVERBS (A COGNITIVE LINGUISTIC APPROACH) <i>Deli Nirmala</i>	124
JAVANESE EXPRESSIONS AS LOCAL WISDOM MANIFESTATION <i>Dian Swastika</i>	129
PEKALONGAN DIALECT IN RAPROX BAND LYRICS <i>Didik Santoso</i>	133
THEMATIC STRUCTURE SHIFT FOUND IN ENGLISH - INDONESIAN TRANSLATION OF OBAMA’S SPEECH IN INDONESIA UNIVERSITY <i>Diyah Fitri Wulandari</i>	137
SANTRI’S LANGUAGE ATTITUDE TOWARD JAVANESE LANGUAGE ON PESANTREN TEACHING WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE <i>Dwi Wulandari and Wiwik Sundari</i>	141
THE TRANSLATION OF SHALL IN THE INDONESIAN VERSION OF ASEAN CHARTER: A PRELIMINARY RESEARCH ON PATTERNS AND CONSEQUENCES OF MODAL TRANSLATION <i>Dyka Santi Des Anditya</i>	146
PERGESERAN PENGGUNAAN KEIGO KHUSUSNYA PADA PENGGUNAAN HONORIFIC TITLE (呼称) DAN PERUBAHAN HUBUNGAN ATASAN DAN BAWAHAN YANG TERJADI PADA PERUSAHAAN JEPANG <i>Elisa Carolina Marion</i>	151
STUDENTS’ DERIVATION MASTERY AND THEIR ABILITY IN ANSWERING READING QUESTIONS <i>Emilia Ninik Aydawati</i>	156
CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF PROVERBS IN INDONESIAN AND ENGLISH: AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL LINGUISTIC STUDY <i>Endang Setyowati</i>	159
VARIASI BAHASA DALAM SINETRON TUKANG BUBUR NAIK HAJI (TBNH) KAJIAN ETNOGRAFI KOMUNIKASI <i>Endang Sri Wahyuni and Khrishandini</i>	164

PERUBAHAN KATA GANTI ORANG KEDUA DALAM BAHASA JAWA <i>Endro Nugroho Wasono Aji</i>	168
Pengenalan Ungkapan-ungkapan Bahasa Jawa: Suatu Upaya Pemertahanan Bangsa <i>Enita Istriwati</i>	172
Bentuk dan Fungsi Kalimat Tanya dalam Talk Show “Indonesia Lawyers Club” <i>Erlita Rusnaningtias</i>	177
Kata Serapan dalam Bahasa Jepang: Upaya Bangsa Jepang dalam Pemeliharaan Bahasa dan Terjadinya Pergeseran Bahasa sesuai Budaya Lokal <i>Esther Hersline Palandi</i>	182
Pergeseran Bahasa Hokkian dalam Upacara Te Pai di Indonesia <i>Fandy Prasetya Kusuma</i>	187
Using Thematic Progression Patterns with Cooperative Learning Method (TP-CL) to Improve the Writing Skill of the English Department Students of UTM in the Academic Year 2011/2012 <i>Farikah</i>	192
Penggunaan Bahasa dalam Ranah Jual Beli di Pasar Terapung Lok Baintan Kabupaten Banjar Kalimantan Selatan <i>Fatchul Mu'in</i>	197
Pendekatan Emik-etik terhadap Upacara Pasak Indong Suku Tidung di Desa Salimbatu, Kecamatan Tanjung Palas Tengah, Kalimantan Utara Kajian Linguistik Antropologi <i>Fitriansyah</i>	201
Presupposition Analysis of the Question in Mata Najwa “Politik Selebriti” Episode <i>Habiba Al Umami</i>	205
Tuturan Pamali dalam Tradisi Lisan Masyarakat Banjar <i>Hatmiati</i>	210
Kesalahan dalam Penentuan Jenis Kalimat dalam Bahasa Indonesia: Studi Kasus Mahasiswa TPB IPB <i>Henny Krishnawati and Defina</i>	215

MUATAN SOSIO-KULTURAL DAN POLITIS DALAM BAHASA DARI SEGI ETNOGRAFI <i>Herudjati Purwoko</i>	220
PERGESERAN PEMAKAIAN PRONOMINA PERSONA DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA INFORMAL REMAJA: STUDI KASUS FILM TANGKAPLAH DAKU KAU KUIJITAK (1987) DAN BANGUN LAGI DONG, LUPUS (2013) <i>Icuk Prayogi</i>	225
THE ETHNOGRAPHY OF COMMUNICATION APPROACH TOWARDS THE MOTIVATORS’ SPEECH IN ORIFLAME <i>Ida Hendriyani</i>	230
PRANOTOCORO AS ONE OF THE SYMBOL OF JAVANESE CULTURE THAT BECOMES DIMINISH FROM DAY TO DAY <i>Ikha Adhi Wijaya</i>	235
SEMANTIC SHIFT ON MALAY WORDS IN CLASSICAL MALAY TEXT HIKAYAT HANG TUAH COMPARE TO MODERN MALAY (INDONESIAN LANGUAGE) AND THE RELATION TO CULTURAL CONTEXT <i>Ikmi Nur Oktavianti</i>	240
THE CREATION OF LANGUAGE THROUGH MOTTO (THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN A MOTTO OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTION) <i>Juanda and M. Rayhan Bustam</i>	245
PENATAAN ULANG KAMUS DIALEK BANYUMASAN; SEBUAH SUMBANGAN LEKSIKOGRAFIS BAGI UPAYA PEMERTAHANAN DIALEK (RE-ORGANISATION OF BANYUMAS DIALECT DICTIONARY; LEXICOGRAPHIC CONTRIBUTION TO DIALECT PRESERVATION) <i>Kahar Dwi Prihantono</i>	250
STYLE AND REGISTER USED AT PONDOK PESANTREN (A DIMENSION OF SOSIOLINGUISTICS) <i>Kharisma Puspita Sari</i>	255
MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TEKNIK STUDENT TEAMS ACHIEVEMENT DIVISIONS (STAD) UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS NARASI MAHASISWA ASING DI UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS MARET <i>Kundharu Saddhono</i>	259
LINGUISTIC ADAPTATION OF BAJO IN SUMBAWA ISLAND: A PRELIMINARY STUDY FOR SOCIAL MOTIVATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE <i>Lalu Erwan Husnan</i>	263

SOSIALISASI DAN KEBIJAKAN ATAS KEBERAGAMAN BAHASA PADA MASYARAKAT TENGGER JAWA TIMUR: SEBUAH FENOMENA KEARIFAN LOKAL <i>Layli Hamida</i>	267
TARLING MUSIC AS A MEANS OF MAINTAINING INDIGENOUS JAVANESE LANGUAGE AT NORTHERN COAST (PANTURA) IN THE PROVINCES OF WEST JAVA AND CENTRAL JAVA <i>Leksito Rini</i>	271
A REFLECTION OF LANGUAGE ATTITUDE TOWARD KID CARTOONS: A CASE STUDY OF FIRST GRADERS IN MARSUDIRINI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL <i>Maria Christiani sugiaro</i>	274
THE FEATURES OF JAVANESE WOMEN SPEECH: A SOCIOLINGUISTICS STUDY BASED ON LAKOFF'S THEORY <i>Maria Yosephin Widarti Lestari</i>	279
STRATEGI INTERAKSI EKSTRA-TEKSTUAL GURU UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PEMAHAMAN TEKSTUAL SISWA TUNA GRAHITA <i>Masitha Achmad Syukri</i>	283
GENERASI MUDA JAWA PERKOTAAN KAGOK DENGAN BAHASA JAWANYA SENDIRI <i>M. Suryadi</i>	288
THE ANALYSIS OF FACE WANTS AS SELF IMAGE USED BY AGNES MONICA IN KICK ANDY SHOW <i>Mastuti Ajeng Subianti</i>	292
PENGGUNAAN BAHASA JAWA PADA UPACARA TUMURUNING KEMBARMAYANG SEBAGAI CERMINAN KEARIFAN BUDAYA JAWA <i>Meka Nitrit Kawasari</i>	295
PEMERTAHANAN DAN REVITALISASI BAHASA JAWA DIALEK BANTEN <i>Meti Istimurti</i>	300
KESENIAN JARANAN SEBAGAI BENTUK PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA JAWA <i>Miza Rahmatika Aini</i>	305
KO AND RIKA IN JAVANESE OF TEGAL <i>Mualimin</i>	309
A SOCIAL CONTEXT OF SASAK PERSONAL PRONOUNS <i>Muhammad</i>	313

PEDAGOGFONOLOGIS SEBUAH KAJIAN FONOLOGI DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN <i>Muhammad Nanang Qosim</i>	318
TINDAK TUTUR PERSUASIF DAN PROVOKATIF DALAM WACANA SPANDUK KAMPANYE PILKADA JAWA TENGAH TAHUN 2013 <i>Muhammad Rohmadi</i>	322
THE USE OF PERSONAL NAMES IN NAMING PRODUCTS <i>Muhammad Zulkarnain Ashya Hifa</i>	327
VERBA “MIRIP TAKUT” DALAM BAHASA MELAYU ASAHAN <i>Mulyadi</i>	331
GEJALA INKORPORASI PADA BAHASA MEDIA CETAK <i>Mulyono</i>	336
A FEMINIST STYLISTIC READING OF TRIYANTO TRIWIKROMO’S “TUJUH BELAS AGUSTUS TANPA TAHUN” <i>Mytha Candria</i>	341
PENGUNAAN BAHASA INGGRIS DALAM IKLAN MAKANAN DAN MINUMAN: PELUANG ATAUKAH ANCAMAN? <i>Neli Purwani</i>	346
BANJARESE IDEOLOGIES PORTRAYED IN SI PALUI <i>Ninuk Krismanti</i>	351
WOMEN, LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL CHANGE <i>Nungki Heriyati</i>	356
PENGARUH DIALEK LOKAL TERHADAP BAHASA MANDARIN YANG DIGUNAKAN MASYARAKAT TIONGHUA DI PURWOKERTO <i>Nunung Supriadi</i>	361
(RE)-READING A KARTINI’S LETTER USING CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS <i>Nurhayati</i>	365
NAFAS BAHASA JAWA DI JAGAT MAYA <i>P. Ari Subagyo</i>	370
METAFORA SEBAGAI NASIHAT DALAM HOROSKOP JAWA: STUDI LINGUISTIK ANTROPOLOGIS <i>Prayudha</i>	375

ANNOTATION MODEL FOR LOANWORDS IN INDONESIAN CORPUS: A LOCAL GRAMMAR FRAMEWORK <i>Prihantoro</i>	380
PELESTARIAN BAHASA BALI DALAM PENDIDIKAN FORMAL: PERSPEKTIF POLITIK DAN REGULASI <i>Putu Sutama</i>	385
TINJAUAN RELATIVITAS BAHASA DALAM LAGU KERONCONG <i>Ratih Kusumaningsari</i>	390
KAJIAN PENERJEMAHAN IDEOLOGI DENGAN PENDEKATAN APPRAISAL <i>Retno Hendrastuti</i>	395
THE STRATEGY OF THE TEXT AND THE STRUCTURAL RELATIONS TO EXERCISE SUNDANESE CRITICS’ IDEOLOGICAL HEGEMONY <i>Retno Purwani Sari and Tatan Tawami</i>	400
PENGASINGAN RAMBU PETUNJUK DI PUSAT-PUSAT PERBELANJAAN DI SURABAYA <i>Retno Wulandari Setyaningsih</i>	403
SIKAP BERBAHASA PARA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR ISLAM TERPADU KABUPATEN BANDUNG DALAM KONTEK MULTIBAHASA <i>Riadi Darwis</i>	408
IMPLEMENTATION OF ENGLISH LEARNING MODEL BASED ON NEGATIVE ANXIETY REDUCTION THROUGH CONSTRUCTIVISM THEORY IN BANJARBARU SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS <i>Ridha Fadillah</i>	412
BAHASA JAWA DALAM SLOGAN-SLOGAN CALON GUBERNUR DAN WAKIL GUBERNUR JAWA TENGAH TAHUN 2013 <i>Rini Esti Utami</i>	417
PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA DAERAH SEBAGAI UPAYA MENINGKATKAN KETAHANAN BUDAYA <i>Rukni Setyawati</i>	422
ICT (WEB. DESIGN) AND JAVANESE LANGUAGE LEARNING IN INDONESIA: REVITALIZATION INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES <i>Ruth Hastutiningsih</i>	426
ANALYSIS OF IDIOMATIC EMOTION EXPRESSIONS DETECTED FROM ONLINE MOVIE REVIEWS <i>Sai-Rom Kim, Hae-Yun Lee, and Jeusun Nam</i>	431

LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE OF BALINESE MOTHER TONGUE THROUGH THE TRADITIONAL STORY TELLING (MESATUA) IN BATU BULAN VILLAGE, GIANYAR <i>Sang Ayu Isnur Maharani and I Komang Sumaryana Putra</i>	436
THE USE OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN RELATION TO THE QUALITY OF THE STUDENTS’ ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING <i>Sari Kusumaningrum</i>	441
DEVELOPING ISLAMIC-CONTENT BASED READING COMPREHENSION MATERIALS FOR ISLAMIC HIGHER EDUCATION <i>Sirajul Munir</i>	446
TIPOLOGI SINTAKSIS: URUTAN KATA DAN FRASA BAHASA BANJAR DAN IMPLIKASINYA <i>Siti Jamzaroh</i>	450
LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT: HOW JAVANESE PRESERVED AND SHIFTED IN INDUSTRIAL AREA CASE STUDY IN NIKOMAS COMPANY <i>Siti Suharsih</i>	456
METAFORA YANG DIGUNAKAN OLEH DALANG DALAM MELAKONKAN WAYANG KULIT <i>Sogimin</i>	461
REFLEKSI KEDUDUKAN PEREMPUAN MINANGDALAM PITARUAH AYAH <i>Sri Andika Putri</i>	465
PANTUN BUKA PALANG PINTU: KEARIFAN LOKAL DALAM PERNIKAHAN ADAT BETAWI <i>Sri Sulihingtyas D.</i>	470
PERUNDUNGAN BAHASA DAERAH MELALUI PENGGUNAAN LOGAT DIALEK DALAM TAYANGAN SINETRON DI TELEVISI <i>Sri Wahyuni</i>	474
INDONESIAN NOUN PHRASE=NOUN+NOUN: A SEMANTIC PERSPECTIVE <i>Suparto</i>	479
SOLIDARITAS (TU) DAN KESOPANAN (VOUS) DALAM BAHASA JAWA SEBAGAI WUJUD KEARIFAN LOKAL <i>Surono</i>	484
LANGUAGE AND SAFETY <i>Sutarsih</i>	489

CONFORMITY TOWARDS LOCAL WISDOM AMONG THE SAME INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPEAKERS <i>Swany Chiakrawati</i>	492
LOSS OF WORDS IN MANDAILINGNESE <i>Syahron Lubis</i>	496
A SURVEY ON MOTIVATIONAL ORIENTATION IN LEARNING EFL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION POST GRADUATE STUDENTS OF JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY <i>Syaifur Rochman</i>	501
ANALISIS KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA PADA KASET PASAMBAHAN ADAT ALEK MARAPULAI BALERONG GRUP JAKARTA: SEBUAH KARAKTERISTIK KEARIFAN LOKAL ETNIS MINANGKABAU <i>Syamsurizal</i>	505
THE LOSS OF IDENTITY OF SOME SUNDANESE CHILDREN IN BOGOR CITY DUE TO LACK OF EXPOSURE TO SUNDANESE LANGUAGE <i>Tatie Soedewo</i>	510
A STUDY ON STUDENTS’ ABILITY IN CONDUCTING CONVERSATION WITH NATIVE SPEAKERS: CROSS CULTURAL ASPECT AND ADJUSTMENT <i>Titi Rokhayati</i>	515
COMPANY’S PARTICIPATION IN THE LOCAL LANGUAGE RETENTION <i>Tubiyono</i>	520
ANALISIS WACANA PERCAKAPAN SIARAN “ON AIR” RADIO DANGDUT INDONESIA: PENDEKATAN PRAGMATIK <i>Wiwik Wijayanti</i>	525
DISCOURSE CONNECTORS IN ARGUMENTATIVE WRITINGS PRODUCED BY INDONESIAN EFL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS <i>Wuwuh Andayani</i>	530
PEMILIHAN BAHASA KELUARGA MUDA DI DESA KLOPODUWUR CERMIN PEMERTAHANAN IDENTITAS DAN EKSISTENSI BAHASA <i>Yenny Budhi Listianingrum</i>	535
RHETORICAL STRATEGIES IN FLOUTING GRICE’S MAXIMS AS FOUND IN “PYGMALION”. <i>Yenny Hartanto</i>	540
MOTHER'S TONGUE INFLUENCE TOWARDS NAMING IN KEBONADEM VILLAGE <i>Yozar Firdaus Amrullah</i>	545

THE EVOLUTION OF A CHRISTIAN TEXT FROM SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY MALAY TO MODERN-DAY INDONESIAN: A HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS STUDY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TRANSFORMATIONAL-GENERATIVE MODEL <i>Yudha Thianto</i>	550
RETRIEVING LOCAL WISDOM IN KOREAN WITH THE SUPPORT OF CORPUS PROCESSING SOFTWARE <i>Jee-Sun Nam</i>	555

**SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR
"LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT III (LAMAS III)"**

DAY 1 (July 2, 2013)

TIME	ACTIVITIES		ROOM
	NAME	TITLE	
09.30 – 10.45 WIB	REGISTRATION		PAKOEBUWONO
10.45 – 11.00 WIB	OPENING		PAKOEBUWONO
11.00 – 11.30 WIB	KEYNOTE SPEECH		PAKOEBUWONO
	Prof. Dr. Mahsun, M.S.		
11.30 – 12.30 WIB	LUNCH AND PRAY		PAKOEBUWONO
12.30 – 14.00 WIB	PLENNARY SESSION 1		PAKOEBUWONO
	Prof. Jee Sun Nam, Ph.D.	RETRIEVING LOCAL WISDOM IN KOREAN WITH THE SUPPORT OF CORPUS PROCESSING SOFTWARE	
	Dr. Johnny Tjia	ISU KEBERTAHANAN DALAM USAHA PENCAGARAN BAHASA	
	Dr. Suharno, M.Ed.	INCORPORATING LOCAL WISDOM INTO ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT)	
	Moderator : J. Herudjati Purwoko, Ph.D		
14.00 – 15.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 1 A		PAKOEBUWONO
	Kahar Dwi Prihantono	PENATAAN ULANG KAMUS DIALEK BANYUMASAN; SEBUAH SUMBANGAN LEKSIKOGRAFIS BAGI UPAYA PEMERTAHANAN DIALEK (RE-ORGANISATION OF BANYUMAS DIALECT DICTIONARY; LEXICOGRAPHIC CONTRIBUTION TO DIALECT PRESERVATION)	
	Mualimin	KO AND RIKA IN JAVANESE OF TEGAL	
	Rukni Setyawati	PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA DAERAH SEBAGAI UPAYA MENINGKATKAN KETAHANAN BUDAYA	
	Retno Wulandari Setyaningsih	PENGASINGAN RAMBU PETUNJUK DI PUSAT-PUSAT PERBELANJAAN DI SURABAYA	
14.00 – 15.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 1 B		PAKOEBUWONO
	Herudjati Purwoko	MUATAN SOSIO-KULTURAL DAN POLITIS DALAM BAHASA DARI SEGI ETNOGRAFI	
	Syahron Lubis	LOSS OF WORDS IN MANDAILINGNESE	
	M. Suryadi	GENERASI MUDA JAWA PERKOTAAN KAGOK DENGAN BAHASA JAWANYA SENDIRI	
	Fatchul Mu'in	PENGGUNAAN BAHASA DALAM RANAH JUAL BELI DI PASAR TERAPUNG LOK BAIN TAN KABUPATEN BANJAR KALIMANTAN SELATAN	

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
14.00 – 15.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 1 C		CEMPAKA
	Neli Purwani	PENGGUNAAN BAHASA INGGRIS DALAM IKLAN MAKANAN DAN MINUMAN: PELUANG ATAUKAH ANCAMAN?	
	Ikmi nur Oktavianti	SEMANTIC SHIFT ON MALAY WORDS IN CLASSICAL MALAY TEXT HIKAYAT HANG TUAH COMPARE TO MODERN MALAY (INDONESIAN LANGUAGE) AND THE RELATION TO CULTURAL CONTEXT	
	Nunung Supriadi	PENGARUH DIALEK LOKAL TERHADAP BAHASA MANDARIN YANG DIGUNAKAN MASYARAKAT TIONGHUA DI PURWOKERTO	
	Agustina Lestary	DO BANJARESE WOMEN AND MEN SPEAK DIFFERENTLY?	
14.00 – 15.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 1 D		MELATI
	Esther Hesline Palandi	KATA SERAPAN DALAM BAHASA JEPANG: UPAYA BANGSA JEPANG DALAM PEMELIHARAAN BAHASA DAN TERJADINYA PERGESERAN BAHASA SESUAI BUDAYA LOKAL	
	Maria Yosephin Widarti Lestari	THE FEATURES OF JAVANESE WOMEN SPEECH: A SOCIOLINGUISTICS STUDY BASED ON LAKOFF'S THEORY	
	Meti Istimurti	PEMERTAHANAN DAN REVITALISASI BAHASA JAWA DIALEK BANTEN	
	Retno Purwani Sari Dan Tatan Tawami	THE STRATEGY OF THE TEXT AND THE STRUCTURAL RELATIONS TO EXERCISE SUNDANESE CRITICS' IDEOLOGICAL HEGEMONY	
14.00 – 15.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 1 E		BOUGENVILLE
	Layli Hamida	SOSIALISASI DAN KEBIJAKAN ATAS KEBERAGAMAN BAHASA PADA MASYARAKAT TENGGER JAWA TIMUR: SEBUAH FENOMENA KEARIFAN LOKAL	
	Dwi Wulandari dan Wiwik Sundari	SANTRI'S LANGUAGE ATTITUDE TOWARD JAVANESE LANGUAGE ON PESANTREN TEACHING WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE	
	Kharisma Puspita Sari	STYLE AND REGISTER USED AT PONDOK PESANTREN (A DIMENSION OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS)	
	Anandha	FENOMENA SOSIOLINGUISTIK BAHASA JAWA PESISIR SEBAGAI CERMIN KEARIFAN LOKAL	
15.30 – 16.00 WIB	BREAK AND PRAY		PAKOEJUWONO

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
16.00 – 17.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 2 A		PAKOEBUWONO
	Surono	SOLIDARITAS (TU) DAN KESOPANAN (VOUS) DALAM BAHASA JAWA SEBAGAI WUJUD KEARIFAN LOKAL	
	Riadi Darwis	SIKAP BERBAHASA PARA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR ISLAM TERPADU KABUPATEN BANDUNG DALAM KONTEKS MULTIBAHASA	
	Fandy Prasetya Kusuma	PERGESERAN BAHASA HOKKIAN DALAM UPACARA TE PAI DI INDONESIA	
	Elisa Carolina Marion	PERGESERAN PENGGUNAAN KEIGO KHUSUSNYA PADA PENGGUNAAN HONORIFIC TITLE (呼称) DAN PERUBAHAN HUBUNGAN ATASAN DAN BAWAHAN YANG TERJADI PADA PERUSAHAAN JEPANG	
16.00 – 17.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 2 B		PAKOEBUWONO
	Dian Swastika	JAVANESE EXPRESSIONS AS LOCAL WISDOM MANIFESTATION	
	Meka Nitrit Kawasari	PENGGUNAAN BAHASA JAWA PADA UPACARA TUMURUNING KEMBARMAYANG SEBAGAI CERMINAN KEARIFAN BUDAYA JAWA	
	Endang Setyowati	CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF PROVERBS IN INDONESIAN AND ENGLISH: AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL LINGUISTIC STUDY	
	Prayudha	METAFORA SEBAGAI NASIHAT DALAM HOROSKOP JAWA: STUDI LINGUISTIK ANTROPOLOGIS	
16.00 – 17.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 2 C		CEMPAKA
	Sri Sulihingtyas D.	PANTUN BUKA PALANG PINTU: KEARIFAN LOKAL DALAM PERNIKAHAN ADAT BETAWI	
	Hatmiati	TUTURAN PAMALI DALAM TRADISI LISAN MASYARAKAT BANJAR	
	Atin Kurniawati	JAVANESE VIEW ON EDUCATION: AN ETNOLINGUISTIC STUDY	
	Muhammad	A SOCIAL CONTEXT OF SASAK PERSONAL PRONOUNS	
16.00 – 17.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 2 D		MELATI
	Habiba Al Umami	PRESUPPOSITION ANALYSIS OF THE QUESTION IN MATA NAJWA "POLITIK SELEBRITI" EPISODE	
	Muhammad Rohmadi	TINDAK TUTUR PERSUASIF DAN PROVOKATIF DALAM WACANA SPANDUK KAMPANYE PILKADA JAWA TENGAH TAHUN 2013	
	Endro nugroho wasono aji	PERUBAHAN KATA GANTI ORANG KEDUA DALAM BAHASA JAWA	
	Yenny budhi listianingrum	PEMILIHAN BAHASA KELUARGA MUDA DI DESA KLOPODUWUR CERMIN PEMERTAHANAN IDENTITAS DAN EKSISTENSI BAHASA	

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
16.00 – 17.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 2 E		BOUGENVILLE
	Sri wahyuni	PERUNDUNGAN BAHASA DAERAH MELALUI PENGGUNAAN LOGAT DIALEK DALAM TAYANGAN SINETRON DI TELEVISI	
	Lalu erwan husnan	LINGUISTIC ADAPTATION OF BAJO IN SUMBAWA ISLAND: A PRELIMINARY STUDY FOR SOCIAL MOTIVATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE	
	Tubiyono	COMPANY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE LOCAL LANGUAGE RETENTION	
	Endang sri wahyuni dan khrishandini	VARIASI BAHASA DALAM SINETRON TUKANG BUBUR NAIK HAJI (TBNH) KAJIAN ETNOGRAFI KOMUNIKASI	
17.30 – 18.30 WIB	BREAK AND PRAY		PAKOEBUWONO
18.30 – 19.30 WIB	PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-1		PAKOEBUWONO A
	Rini Esti Utami	BAHASA JAWA DALAM SLOGAN-SLOGAN CALON GUBERNUR DAN WAKIL GUBERNUR JAWA TENGAH TAHUN 2013	
	Miza Rahmatika Aini	KESENIAN JARANAN SEBAGAI BENTUK PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA JAWA	
	Putu Utama	PELESTARIAN BAHASA BALI DALAM PENDIDIKAN FORMAL: PERSPEKTIF POLITIK DAN REGULASI	
	Leksito Rini	TARLING MUSIC AS A MEANS OF MAINTAINING INDIGENOUS JAVANESE LANGUAGE AT NORTHERN COAST (PANTURA) IN THE PROVINCES OF WEST JAVA AND CENTRAL JAVA	
	Enita Istriwati	PENGENALAN UNGKAPAN-UNGKAPAN BAHASA JAWA: SUATU UPAYA PEMERTAHANAN BANGSA	
	Icuk Prayogi	PERGESERAN PEMAKAIAN PRONOMINA PERSONA DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA INFORMAL REMAJA: STUDI KASUS FILM TANGKAPLAH DAKU KAU KUJITAK (1987) DAN BANGUN LAGI DONG, LUPUS (2013)	

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
18.30 – 19.30 WIB	PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-2		PAKOEBUWONO B
	Ikha Adhi Wijaya	PRANOTOCORO AS ONE OF THE SYMBOL OF JAVANESE CULTURE THAT BECOMES DIMINISH FROM DAY TO DAY	
	Siti Suharsih	LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT: HOW JAVANESE PRESERVED AND SHIFTED IN INDUSTRIAL AREA CASE STUDY IN NIKOMAS COMPANY	
	Sang Ayu Isnu Maharani dan I Komang Sumaryana Putra	LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE OF BALINESE MOTHER TONGUE THROUGH THE TRADITIONAL STORY TELLING (MESATUA) IN BATU BULAN VILLAGE, GIANYAR	
	Sutarsih	LANGUAGE AND SAFETY	
	Anang Febri Priambada	ALIH KODE DAN CAMPUR KODE PADA CERAMAH BUDAYA EMHA AINUN NAJIB	
	Didik Santoso	PEKALONGAN DIALECT IN RAPROX BAND LYRICS	
	Maria Christiani sugiarto	A REFLECTION OF LANGUAGE ATTITUDE TOWARD KID CARTOONS: A CASE STUDY OF FIRST GRADERS IN MARSUDIRINI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	
18.30 – 19.30 WIB	PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-3		PAKOEBUWONO C
	Asih Prihandini dan N. Denny Nugraha	KEARIFAN LOKAL MITIGASI BENCANA DALAM TRADISI SASTRA LISAN NUSANTARA	
	Yozar Firdaus Amrullah	MOTHER'S TONGUE INFLUENCE TOWARDS NAMING IN KEBONADEM VILLAGE	
	Muhammad Zulkarnain Ashya hifa	THE USE OF PERSONAL NAMES IN NAMING PRODUCTS	
	Ida Hendriyani	THE ETHNOGRAPHY OF COMMUNICATION APPROACH TOWARDS THE MOTIVATORS' SPEECH IN ORIFLAME	
	Bambang Hariyanto	THE IDENTITY OF JAVANESE PEOPLE (A STUDY ON SELAMATAN IN EAST JAVA, ETHNOLINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVE)	
	Abadi Supriatin	BAHASA PERMOHONAN DI DALAM TRADISI KLIWONAN DI "SUMUR BERKAH" DESA WONOYOSO KABUPATEN PEKALONGAN	
	Mastuti Ajeng Subianti	THE ANALYSIS OF FACE WANTS AS SELF IMAGE USED BY AGNES MONICA IN KICK ANDY SHOW	

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
18.30 – 19.30 WIB	PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-4		PAKOEBUWONO D
	Wuwuh Andayani	DISCOURSE CONNECTORS IN ARGUMENTATIVE WRITINGS PRODUCED BY INDONESIAN EFL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS	
	Muhammad Nanang Qosim	PEDAGOGONOLOGIS SEBUAH KAJIAN FONOLOGI DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN	
	Juanda dan M. Rayhan Bustam	THE CREATION OF LANGUAGE THROUGH MOTTO (THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN A MOTTO OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTION)	
	Fitriansyah	PENDEKATAN EMIK-ETIK TERHADAP UPACARA PASAK INDONG SUKU TIDUNG DI DESA SALIMBATU, KECAMATAN TANJUNG PALAS TENGAH, KALIMANTAN UTARA KAJIAN LINGUISTIK ANTROPOLOGI	
	Sogimin	METAFORA YANG DIGUNAKAN OLEH DALANG DALAM MELAKONKAN WAYANG KULIT	
18.30 – 19.30 WIB	PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-5		PAKOEBUWONO E
	Henny Krishnawati dan Defina	KESALAHAN DALAM PENENTUAN JENIS KALIMAT DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA: STUDI KASUS MAHASISWA TPB IPB	
	Emilia Ninik Aydawati	STUDENTS' DERIVATION MASTERY AND THEIR ABILITY IN ANSWERING READING QUESTIONS	
	Masitha Achmad Syukri	STRATEGI INTERAKSI EKSTRA-TEKSTUAL GURU UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PEMAHAMAN TEKSTUAL SISWA TUNA GRAHITA	
	Titi Rokhayati	A STUDY ON STUDENTS' ABILITY IN CONDUCTING CONVERSATION WITH NATIVE SPEAKERS: CROSS CULTURAL ASPECT AND ADJUSTMENT	
	Sari Kusumaningrum	THE USE OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN RELATION TO THE QUALITY OF THE STUDENTS' ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING	
19.30 – 21.00 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 3 A		PAKOEBUWONO
	P. Ari Subagyo	NAFAS BAHASA JAWA DI JAGAT MAYA	
	Sri Andika Putri	REFLEKSI KEDUDUKAN PEREMPUAN MINANG DALAM PITARUAH AYAH	
	Erlita Rusnaningtias	BENTUK DAN FUNGSI KALIMAT TANYA DALAM TALK SHOW "INDONESIA LAWYERS CLUB"	
	Ninuk Krismanti	BANJARESE IDEOLOGIES PORTRAYED IN SI PALUI	

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
19.30 – 21.00 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 3 B		PAKOEBUWONO
	Nungki Heriyati	WOMEN, LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL CHANGE	
	Nurhayati	(RE)-READING A KARTINI'S LETTER USING CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS	
	Wiwik Wijayanti	ANALISIS WACANA PERCAKAPAN SIARAN "ON AIR" RADIO DANGDUT INDONESIA: PENDEKATAN PRAGMATIK	
	Yenny Hartanto	RHETORICAL STRATEGIES IN FLOUTING GRICE'S MAXIMS AS FOUND IN "PYGMALION".	
19.30 – 21.00 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 3 C		CEMPAKA
	Deli Nirmala	LOCAL WISDOM IN JAVANESE PROVERBS (A COGNITIVE LINGUISTIC APPROACH)	
	Ratih Kusumaningsari	TINJAUAN RELATIVITAS BAHASA DALAM LAGU KERONCONG	
	Aan Setyawan	THE WEALTH CONCEPT OF JAVANESE SOCIETY: ANTHROPOLOGICAL LINGUISTICS APPROACH IN CUBLAK-CUBLAK SUWENG FOLKSONG	
	Tatie Soedewo	THE LOSS OF IDENTITY OF SOME SUNDANESE CHILDREN IN BOGOR CITY DUE TO LACK OF EXPOSURE TO SUNDANESE LANGUAGE	
19.30 – 21.00 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 3 D		MELATI
	Ridha Fadillah	IMPLEMENTATION OF ENGLISH LEARNING MODEL BASED ON NEGATIVE ANXIETY REDUCTION THROUGH CONSTRUCTIVISM THEORY IN BANJARBARU SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	
	Kundharu Saddhono	MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TEKNIK STUDENT TEAMS ACHIEVEMENT DIVISIONS (STAD) UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS NARASI MAHASISWA ASING DI UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS MARET	
	Farikah	USING THEMATIC PROGRESSION PATTERNS WITH COOPERATIVE LEARNING METHOD (TP-CL) TO IMPROVE THE WRITING SKILL OF THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF UTM IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2011/2012	
	Amrih Bakti Utami	THE IMPORTANCE OF NOTICING IN IMPROVING EFL STUDENTS' WRITING SKILLS	

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
19.30 – 21.00 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 3 E		BOUGENVILLE
	Yudha Thianto	THE EVOLUTION OF A CHRISTIAN TEXT FROM SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY MALAY TO MODERN-DAY INDONESIAN: A HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS STUDY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TRANSFORMATIONAL-GENERATIVE MODEL	
	Suparto	INDONESIAN NOUN PHRASE=NOUN+NOUN: A SEMANTIC PERSPECTIVE	
	Won-Fill Jung, Eunchae Son, Jaemog Song Dan Jeesun Nam	SYNTACTICO-SEMANTIC CLASSIFICATION OF SENTIMENT WORDS IN THE ELECTRONIC DICTIONARY DECO	
	Sai-Rom Kim, Jeesun Nam Dan Hae-Yun Lee	ANALYSIS OF IDIOMATIC EMOTION EXPRESSIONS DETECTED FROM ONLINE MOVIE REVIEWS	

DAY 2 (July 3, 2013)

TIME	ACTIVITIES		ROOM
	NAME	TITLE	
08.00 – 09.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 4 A		ANGGREK 1
	Diyah Fitri Wulandari	THEMATIC STRUCTURE SHIFT FOUND IN ENGLISH - INDONESIAN TRANSLATION OF OBAMA'S SPEECH IN INDONESIA UNIVERSITY	
	Retno Hendrastuti	KAJIAN PENERJEMAHAN IDEOLOGI DENGAN PENDEKATAN APPRAISAL	
	Dyka Santi Des Anditya	THE TRANSLATION OF SHALL IN THE INDONESIAN VERSION OF ASEAN CHARTER: A PRELIMINARY RESEARCH ON PATTERNS AND CONSEQUENCES OF MODAL TRANSLATION	
	Baharuddin	TRANSLATION UNIT IN THE TRANSLATION OF AL-QURAN INTO INDONESIA	
08.00 – 09.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 4 B		ANGGREK 2
	Mulyadi	VERBA "MIRIP TAKUT" DALAM BAHASA MELAYU ASAHAN	
	Agus Subiyanto	MOTION-DIRECTION SERIAL VERB CONSTRUCTIONS IN JAVANESE: A LEXICAL FUNCTIONAL APPROACH	
	Siti Jamzaroh	TIPOLOGI SINTAKSIS: URUTAN KATA DAN FRASA BAHASA BANJAR DAN IMPLIKASINYA	
Mulyono	GEJALA INKORPORASI PADA BAHASA MEDIA CETAK		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM	
08.00 – 09.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 4 C			ANGGREK 3
	Mytha Candria	A FEMINIST STYLISTIC READING OF TRIYANTO TRIWIKROMO'S "TUJUH BELAS AGUSTUS TANPA TAHUN"		
	Ariya Jati	A LYRIC'S WORTH IN GESANG'S "CAPING GUNUNG"		
	Agus Edy Laksono	TINDAK ILOKUSI PROPAGANDA CAGUB-CAWAGUB JAWA TENGAH PERIODE 2013-2018		
	Ade Husnul Mawadah	PENGGUNAAN BAHASA DAERAH DALAM IKLAN LAYANAN MASYARAKAT SEBAGAI ALAT PEMERTAHANAN BUDAYA BANGSA (STUDI KASUS DI KOTA SERANG PROVINSI BANTEN)		
TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM	
08.00 – 09.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 4 D			MELATI
	Christina	THE INFLUENCE OF TRADITIONAL MAIDS' JAVANESE TO CHILDREN'S LANGUAGE (A CASE STUDY AT KAMPUNG KENTENG, KEJIWAN, WONOSOBO)		
	Bernadetta Yuniati Akbariah	METAPHORICAL SWITCHING: A LINGUISTIC REPERTOIRE OF MUSLIM JAVANESE PRIESTS		
	Swany Chiakrawati	CONFORMITY TOWARDS LOCAL WISDOM AMONG THE SAME INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE SPEAKERS		
	Syaifur Rochman	A SURVEY ON MOTIVATIONAL ORIENTATION IN LEARNING EFL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION POST GRADUATE STUDENTS OF JENDERAL SORDIRMAN UNIVERSITY		
	Syamsurizal	ANALISIS KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA PADA KASET PASAMBAHAN ADAT ALEK MARAPULAI BALERONG GRUP JAKARTA: SEBUAH KARAKTERISTIK KEARIFAN LOKAL ETNIS MINANGKABAU		
08.00 – 09.30 WIB	PARRALEL SESSION 4 E			BOUGENVILLE
	Agnes Widyaningrum	MULTICULTURAL ENGLISH CURRICULUM ACCOMODATATING LOCAL WISDOM		
	Ruth Hastutiningsih	ICT (WEB. DESIGN) AND JAVANESE LANGUAGE LEARNING IN INDONESIA: REVITALIZATION INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES		
	Prihantoro	ANNOTATION MODEL FOR LOANWORDS IN INDONESIAN CORPUS: A LOCAL GRAMMAR FRAMEWORK		
	Sirajul Munir	DEVELOPING ISLAMIC-CONTENT BASED READING COMPREHENSION MATERIALS FOR ISLAMIC HIGHER EDUCATION		
09.30 – 10.00 WIB	BREAK			ANGGREK

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
10.00 – 11.30 WIB	PLENNARY 2		ANGGREK
	Prof. Dr. Bambang Kaswanti Purwo	ON UNDERSTANDING LOCAL WISDOM THROUGH RIDDLES IN JAVANESE, SUNDANESE, AND WOISIKA LANGUAGE	
	Prof. Dr. I Dewa Putu Wijana, S.U., M.A.	KEBANGGAN BERBAHASA SEBAGAIMANA YANG TEREFLAKSI DALAM WACANA TEKA-TEKI	
	Prof. Drs. Ketut Artawa, MA., Ph.D.	KEARIFAN LOKAL: PERTARUNGAN ANTARA TEKS IDEAL DAN TEKS SOSIAL	
	Moderator : Dr. Agus Subyanto, M.A.		
11.30 – 12.00 WIB	CLOSING		ANGGREK

MULTICULTURAL ENGLISH CURRICULUM ACCOMODATATING LOCAL WISDOM

Agnes Widyaningrum
Stikubank University, Semarang
agnes.maryanto@yahoo.com

Abstract

Talking about recent curriculum needs broaden views as the new curriculum actually involves multicultural and character traits. Thematic based activities will determine the depth and the width of subjects employed in those activities. The need of adopting cultural values into curriculum made some scholars interested to adopt Indonesian culture which is very broad, into subjects taught at school. One example of cultural values is local wisdom. The importance of involving local wisdom into English curriculum may give another point of view in ELT. The non native teachers do not have difficulty in teaching Indonesian students because they are born with their own culture with which they grew up surrounding it. They can learn and take the good deeds derived from their local values therefore they can use their own experience in their teaching practice. Even English is the first foreign language in Indonesia but if the teachers are creative and do not attempted to trap into the idea that English language threatened Indonesian language, they can teach their students English language without losing their own identity. Frankly speaking, English has its own culture but if the teachers realized that what they teach is a matter of English language, we should not be afraid of losing our own identity as Indonesian student. Therefore, the importance of applying multicultural English curriculum accommodating local wisdom at schools will help the government to preserve and maintain local wisdom.

Keywords: local wisdom, culture, multicultural

I. Introduction

1.1 Background

Ministry of education has changed some curricula in conducting education in Indonesia. The 1975 curriculum changed into 1984 curriculum. The 1975 curriculum focused on the objective that must be achieved in every learning activity. The teachers are expected to set up the target to reach the objective therefore they spend more time in determining it then teaching. The 1984 curriculum had different focused that is emphasizing on the skills. Though both curricula have different focus but both apply the same teaching methodology. As Dwi Winarsih wrote in her dissertation (2012) that during the application of 1975 and 1984 curriculum the teaching methodology used is known as Grammar Translation Method. Based on this reason, some scholars said that 1984 curriculum is the improvement of the 1975 curriculum.

During the application of 1984 curriculum, some weaknesses were found therefore this curriculum changed into 1994 curriculum. The implementation of 1984 curriculum up to 1994 curriculum used communicative language teaching. The 1994 curriculum is based on the process and objective, it means that this curriculum focused on both elements. Practically, this curriculum has some weaknesses and one of them is that the students have to work harder just to do one subject. As a result the content of the curriculum becomes uneven and varied therefore it replaced with 2004 curriculum eventually.

The 2004 curriculum is called Competence Based Curriculum (CBC). It focuses on students' competency. This curriculum is expected to change the 1994 curriculum through national program proposed by the government. Two years after the 2004 curriculum is implemented, in 2006 government through its ministry of education published a new curriculum known as School Based Curriculum (SBC). This curriculum gives school the authority to conduct the education at local context. The schools are expected to be creative in adopting local values, content and accommodating students' needs and interests.

Teaching English at primary and secondary schools use the SBC as the guidance to do the learning process. In order to make the lesson runs well, English teachers should be creative in giving teaching materials to the students. Teachers' creativity reflects their competence as teachers so that they can help student improving their own competence in learning English. Students' competence should meet

the criteria determined by the government as written in government decree no 22 year 2006 about basic competence and competence standard for teaching English for primary level.

Concerning to the local values that must be adopted into teaching practices, the curriculum that the researcher tries to propose is called Multicultural English Curriculum Accommodating Local Wisdoms. The local wisdoms that will be accommodated into English curriculum are in the form of character building. The character building that will be employed are derived from the local wisdoms therefore the researcher is interested to put culture into English curriculum by considering that Indonesia is a multicultural country.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Due to the problems concerning to design a new curriculum which accommodating local wisdom, the researcher formulates the problem statements as follows:

- a. How is character building derived from local wisdoms integrated into Multicultural English Curriculum of Elementary School developed?

1.3 Objective of the study

Referring to what has been identified as the problem statements, the objectives of the study are:

- a. Explaining how character building derived from local wisdoms integrated into Multicultural English Curriculum for Elementary School is developed.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is significant in different ways as follows:

- a. Theoretically, this study is useful for increasing knowledge related to multicultural curriculum and character building. The government publishes 18 character traits for character building. There is another term which has the same basis as character education called Life Skills education. Both have the same theoretical basis for integration. While the curriculum for teaching English is based on multicultural values as Indonesia is a multicultural country. By integrating character building into multicultural curriculum for teaching English will give a new finding in teaching English for young learners.
- b. Practically, this study proposes a new curriculum named multicultural English curriculum integrating character building for Elementary School. The current curriculum applied in Elementary School is called SBC. By accommodating local values especially in the form of character building it is hoped that the new curriculum will give new perspective in teaching English. The character education itself is needed to implement into English subjects with the expectation that students can apply the character traits in their daily life.
- c. Pedagogically, the proposed multicultural curriculum integrating character building can employ character building through English lessons with the guidance of multicultural curriculum. The integration of character building into curriculum is not a new thing as there are many discussions about this matter. The curriculum should be applicable so that the students can have better attitude and behavior and the character building is not just a written note but more than that.

II. Theoretical Foundation

Since this study is about character building that is realized in teaching English as written in multicultural curriculum, therefore the researcher will begin by discussing the background of Indonesia as one of multicultural countries in the world. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* and *Pancasila* will contribute positively in terms of shaping students' character combines with the values adopted in school. There are many differences in terms of race, religion and local culture so that they bring different colors in society living.

Higher Education Directorate (DIKTI) imitates the idea from our pioneer in education, *Ki Hadjar Dewantara*, in *Taman Siswa* Congress said that education in general means an effort to improve morality (conscience and character), thought (intelligent), and the body of the students. Another scholar who is also a missionary, *Driyarkara*, said that education is an effort to humanize young generation. The rising of

human up to human right level is called education. (Ditjen Dikti, 1983/1984:19). While from dictionary of education, the definition of education is a process in which someone develops his attitude and behavior in the society where he lives, and also a social process experiencing by someone from having controlled and selected environment so that he can get or experience his social and individual ability optimally. (Mahfud, 2010:24)

Some experts argue that Indonesia should use the characteristics as a multicultural country to push the government to design a new curriculum. The decentralization will give positive influence towards the improvement of local culture as a content to enrich the diversity in Indonesia. Multicultural education is one way to give a chance for schools to be more creative in applying local culture combined with Indonesian culture. Andersen and Cusher (1984:320) said that multicultural education is an education about cultural diversity. James Bank (1993:3) defined multicultural education as education for people of color. It means that multicultural education wants to explore diversity as a blessing from God. By publishing multicultural education, the world will see a new face of Indonesia in the field of education.

As a philosophy for a state base, *Pancasila* which has five basic principles of Indonesia gives strong fundamental bases for Indonesian people to behave by applying those principles. Meanwhile, on the other side, the colorful of Indonesia, spreads from Sabang up to Merauke is represented in *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* (Unity in Diversity). Those two aspects illustrate Indonesia that is rich in culture, race, religion, language, and way of thinking to respect others who are from different socio cultural background to live together peacefully.

Another educational philosophy in Indonesia is based on *Permendiknas* (Peraturan Kementrian Pendidikan Nasional). There are some rules published by government concerning to education, among others are *Permendiknas 19/2007* about *Standar Pengelolaan Pendidikan*; *Permendiknas 22/2006* about *Standar Kompetensi* and about *Standar Isi untuk Satuan Pendidikan*. Those rules are applied in managing education in Indonesia based on educational level, namely Elementary Schools (*SD*), Junior High Schools (*SMP*) and High Schools (*SMA*).

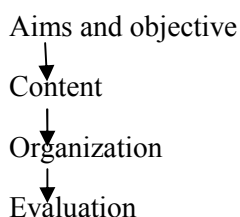
III. Research Method

Four fundamental questions must be answered in developing any curriculum and plan of instruction. These are:

- 1) What educational purposes should be the school seeks to attain?
- 2) What educational experiences can be provided that likely to attain these purposes?
- 3) How can these educational experiences be effectively organized?
- 4) How can we determine whether these purposes are being attained?

Adopted from Tyler (1950:1)

The elaboration of those four fundamental questions is summarized into this flowchart:



IV. Discussion

4.1 Multicultural English Curriculum

According to Mahfud (2010:222) the future curriculum development in Indonesia is based on multicultural approach with the consideration on:

- a. Changing the curriculum philosophy that emphasizes on the uniformity to the philosophy that is more appropriate to the aims, missions, and functions for each educational level and unit.

- b. Theoretical curriculum about curriculum content should be changed from the theory that views content as a substantial aspect containing facts and theories, to the theory that has moral values, procedures, process and skills that must be owned by young generation.
- c. The future learning theory focuses on diversity of social life, culture, economy and politic and no longer emphasized on psychological learning theory that focuses students as social human that must be uniformed by educational institution.
- d. Student's learning process points out students to learn in groups and compete in groups in a positive situation. It means that individual differences can be a group strengths that influence the students to live with different socio cultural society.
- e. Evaluation should cover all aspect of students' ability and personality referring to the aims that are going to be developed. It is suggested to use alternative assessment like portfolio, interview and field notes.

4.2 Character Building Derived from Local Wisdom

As a nation, Indonesia has many different elements in terms of society, for instance civil society. Characteristics, culture and civil society are based on national consensus and are distributed through education related to building nation character. We can integrate those elements into intra and extra-curricular activities in schools in order to build nation character. (Iskandar et al, 2011:16).

The word pedagogy is divided into two kinds based on the nature namely scientific and non scientific. Non scientific pedagogy refers to norms and unwritten rules that must be obligatory admitted and executed while scientific pedagogy is a discourse and research about education in the form of historical and scientific approaches like biology, sociology and linguistics. Character education, on one side is pedagogy comes from people's opinion towards naturalistic and spontaneously happened. This view is spread in early 19th century. On the other side, character education is included as a pedagogy that emphasized on values or idealism. Talking about values, there are two variables that we should think of namely values from individual and values as a part of society or culture. (Koesoema, 2007:142)

Character education at school can be defined in a simple way as an understanding, caring, and practical virtue therefore the kinds of character education refers to the process of implementing values in the form of understanding, caring system, and bring to life those values and also give a chance to a student to get training to realize those values. The values that are given to the students are important values to develop student's personality as an individual as well as social being in school environment.

There are some intriguing questions regarding to character education, for examples is character education similar to moral education, religious education, and state education? The answer is that the similarity is on the process (education) but actually each type of education has its own purpose. Franz Magnis-Suseno stated that being wise, open minded, closes to the nature are parts of conscience education (pendidikan budi pekerti). It means that not every value has moral value but on the other hand what is considered as having morality is something that is valuable. This is line with the requirement that character education required moral and value education. (Koesoema, 2007:200)

The purpose to evaluate character education is not used as criteria to determine the graduation for students. It is because the character education is an evaluation for educational institution performance appraisal, but personality evaluation itself has been implemented through the subjects given at schools as written in the student's rapport. There is a special column that is for attitude evaluation and it means that student's attitude has already been considered as a part of student's assessment due to their learning process. (Koesoema, 2007:288)

It is a reality that Indonesia has many different ethnics, races, cultures, religions and etc. This made Indonesia as a multicultural country. For Indonesian people, the concept of multicultural society is an ideological concept that should be fighting for since it is needed to as a philosophy for establishing democracy, human rights and society welfare. Multiculturalism is a view to see the diversity of cultures as a fundamental reality in society living. (Mahfud, 2010:103)

V. Conclusion

Based on the explanation above there are some conclusion that can be drawn as follows:

- a. Integrating character building derived from local wisdoms into multicultural English curriculum can be developed by following the steps in curriculum design using Tyler's model.

- b. The Multicultural English Curriculum accommodating local wisdoms can help students to build their character without being worried that they can lose their own cultural identity
- c. The students' competence will improve in line with the guidance set up by the government in *Permendiknas* no 22 year 2006 about basic competence and competence standard for teaching English

References

- Agung, Iskandar et al. 2011. **Pendidikan Membangun Karakter Bangsa: Peran Sekolah dan Daerah dalam Membangun Karakter Bangsa pada Peserta Didik**. Jakarta: PT Bestari Buana Murni
- Brown, James Dean. 1995. **The Elements of Language Curriculum: A Systematic Approach to Program Development**. USA: Heinle&Heinle Publishers
- Brown, Douglas H. 2007. **Principles of Language Learning and Teaching**. San Francisco: Longman
- _____. 2004. **Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices**. San Francisco: Longman
- Cuningsworth, Alan. 1995. **Choosing Your Coursebook**. Oxford: Heinemann
- Graves, Kathleen et al. 2009. **Developing a New Curriculum for School-Age Learners**. USA: TESOL
- Harmer, Jeremy. 2007. **How to teach English**. UK: Longman
- Honna, Nobuyuki. 2008. **English as a Multicultural Language in Asian Contexts: Issues and Ideas**. Japan: Kurosio Publishers
- Johnson, Robert Keith. 1989. **The Second Language Curriculum**. New York : Cabridge University Press
- Koesoema, Albertus Doni. 2007. **Pendidikan Karakter: Strategi Mendidik Anak di Zaman Global**. Jakarta: Grasindo
- Lukitaningsih, Dwi Yanny. 2011. **Pendidikan Etika, Moral, Kepribadian dan Pembentukan Karakter**. Yogyakarta: Jogja Media Utama
- Mahfud, Choirul. 2006. **Pendidikan Multikultural**. Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar
- Macalister, John. 2010. **Language Curriculum Design**. New York :Routledge
- Nunan, David. 1988. **The Learner-Centered Curriculum**. Cambridge: Cambridge
- Potter, Stephen. 2006. **Doing Postgraduate Research : second edition**. London: Sage
- Richards, Jack. 2001. **Curriculum in Development in Language Teaching**. New York: Cambridge University Press
- _____. 2001. **Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching (second edition)**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Saleh, Mursid. 2008. **Major Research Traditions (Handouts and Assignments)**. Semarang: Unnes
- Tickoo, Makhan L. 1995. **Language and Culture in Multilingual Societies: Viewpoints and Visions**. Singapore: SEAMEO
- Ward, Christopher. 2009. **Language Teaching in a Multilingual World: Challenges and Opportunities**. SEAMEO



**Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University
in Collaboration with
Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah**

**Jalan Imam Bardjo, S.H. No.5 Semarang
Telp/Fax +62-24-8448717
Email: seminarlinguistics@gmail.com
Website: www.mli.undip.ac.id**

