

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

<b>EDITORS' NOTE</b> .....	i
<b>EDITORS' NOTE FOR REVISED EDITION</b> .....	ii
<b>CONTENTS</b> .....	iii
<b>SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR “LAMAS III”</b> .....	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 ACCOMODATATING 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 KUJITAK (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
<i>KO</i> AND <i>RIKA</i> 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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 1 C</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 1 D</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 1 E</b>		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 SOSIOLINGUISTICS)	
	Anandha	FENOMENA SOSIOLINGUISTIK BAHASA JAWA PESISIR SEBAGAI CERMIN KEARIFAN LOKAL	
15.30 – 16.00 WIB	<b>BREAK AND PRAY</b>		PAKOEJUWONO

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
16.00 – 17.30 WIB	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 2 A</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 2 B</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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 2 C</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 2 D</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 2 E</b>		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	<b>BREAK AND PRAY</b>		PAKOEBUWONO
18.30 – 19.30 WIB	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-1</b>		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	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-2</b>		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	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-3</b>		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	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-4</b>		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	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 2 F-5</b>		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	
Almira Irwaniyanti Utami	STUDENTS' MOTIVES IN SWITCHING FROM ENGLISH TO INDONESIAN OR JAVANESE IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE SETTING		
19.30 – 21.00 WIB	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 3 A</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 3 B</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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 3 C</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 3 D</b>		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 Bkti Utami	THE IMPORTANCE OF NOTICING IN IMPROVING EFL STUDENTS' WRITING SKILLS	

TIME	NAME	TITLE	ROOM
19.30 – 21.00 WIB	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 3 E</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 4 A</b>		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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 4 B</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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 4 C</b>			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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 4 D</b>			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	<b>PARRALEL SESSION 4 E</b>			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	<b>BREAK</b>			ANGGREK

<b>TIME</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>ROOM</b>
10.00 – 11.30 WIB	<b>PLENNARY 2</b>		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	
	<b>Moderator</b> : Dr. Agus Subyanto, M.A.		
11.30 – 12.00 WIB	<b>CLOSING</b>		ANGGREK

## RHETORICAL STRATEGIS IN FLOUTING GRICE'S MAXIMS AS FOUND IN "PYGMALION"

Yenny Hartanto

Politeknik Ubaya University of Surabaya

[yennychen05@yahoo.com](mailto:yennychen05@yahoo.com)

### Abstract

*Ideally in a communication, the speaker should fulfill the requirements of the message being informative, clear, and relevant to achieve successful conversation. Moreover Grice identified the conversational cooperation into cooperative principles that cover four maxims: quantity, quality, relation, and manner. However, in a real conversation, there is a tendency that the speaker does not follow the cooperative principles. The reason is that the speaker has certain goals or certain reasons such as for the sake of politeness, time efficiency, persuasion, and the like. Borrowing Grice's term, the speaker flouts Grice's maxims. The maxims are flouted usually by means of indirect, and contradictory utterances, of figures of speech such as irony, metaphor, understatement or litotes, hyperbole or overstatement, rhetorical question, and tautology. These kinds of communication strategy are called rhetorical strategies. This paper would like to highlight the work of rhetorical strategies in flouting conversational maxims in Pygmalion*

**Keywords:** *rhetorical strategies, flouting, Grice's maxims*

### INTRODUCTION

In real conversation, there is tendency that the speaker does not follow the principles of conversation. In other words, s/he flouts the conversational maxims (borrowing Grice's term). Further, someone is said to flout the conversational maxims if s/he infringes the maxims intentionally to give rise a certain conversational implicature. Therefore, according to Grice (1975: 52-53), when the conversational implicature is generated in this way, the maxim is being exploited. The infringement of maxims of conversation involves an exploitation, that is, a procedure by which a maxim is flouted for the purpose of getting in conversational implicatures usually by means of indirect, contradictory utterances, of figure of speech such as irony, metaphor, understatement or litotes, hyperbole or overstatement, rhetorical question and tautology. Moreover, this sort of figure of speech is called rhetorical strategy, the major strategy the speaker uses in order to bring to hearer into agreement (Grundy, 2000: 76). It is in line with leech's statement that in terms of social roles of language, language can have expressive function which is oriented to the speaker (Leech, 1991: 49)

### The Concept of Flouting Maxims

Cook (1996: 31-32) states that the flouting of the cooperative principle can be done deliberately or not. It is done deliberately if the sender wants the receiver to perceive the messages as such. It is not deliberate if the sender does not intend to mislead the receiver. Maxim of quantity, for example, can be flouted by creating prolixity if the speaker says too much (this can also cause the violation of maxim of manner), e.g. someone may say more than he needs to show his respect to his superior.

However, Grice in Peccei (2001: 28) makes distinction whether it is deliberate or not. More specifically, the speaker flouts one or more maxims of conversation if he has deliberately lied, supplied insufficient information, or been ambiguous, irrelevant or hard to understand. Thus, it is obvious to the hearer at the time of the utterance that the speaker has deliberately and quite openly failed to observe one or more maxims. On the contrary, if it is not obvious to the hearer and the speaker has not deliberately lied, this phenomenon is called violation. It can be concluded that the nature of flouting is open and it leads to implicatures. Whereas the nature of violation is quiet and it does not lead to implicature even though it might hamper communication.

Furthermore, there are some conditions in which the conversational maxims are deliberately flouted (Cruse, 2000: 360). Firstly, it is obvious to the hearer that the maxims are being flouted. Next, it is clear to the hearer that the speaker intends the hearer to be aware that the maxims are being flouted. Finally, there are no signs that the speaker is opting out the cooperative principle. Thus, the utterance are not to be taken at face value.

## Rhetorical Strategies that Flout Grice's Maxims

Guinn and Marder (1987: 1) states that seeking agreement may be human nature, but achieving agreement is not as easy particularly in writing or public speaking. To achieve agreement, the author or the speaker must establish the common ground with the audience or the hearer. The common ground here are appeals to common knowledge, common experiences, common needs, common sense. The writer or the speaker uses words that the audience or the readers will understand. This kind of words is called rhetoric. Thus, rhetoric is the verbal means of seeking agreement with others. Whereas rhetorical strategy is a major strategy the writer or the speaker uses to bring the audience or the readers into agreement. Moreover Grundy (2000: 76) proposes that there are six rhetorical strategies that flout Gricean maxims. They are tautology, metaphor, overstatement, understatement, rhetorical question and irony.

The first proponent is tautology. According to Yule (1996: 35), tautology is an apparently meaningless expression in which one word is defined as itself. For instance: 'business is business'.

The second one is metaphor. Guinn and Marder (1987: 35) state that a metaphor is a figure of speech that implies a comparison. It is often confused with a simile. A simile is a figure of speech that expresses the implied comparison. To say *a Ferrari is like a Maserati* makes a literal comparison. To say *a Ferrari is like a winged chariot* creates a simile. To say *a Ferrari is a winged chariot* creates a metaphor.

The third component is overstatement. Overstatement or hyperbole is simply exaggeration, but exaggeration in the service of truth (Perrine, 1973: 9). In short, it says more than what one really means. For example, "*There are figuratively millions of people at the dance*" instead of saying "*The dance hall are very crowded.*"

The fourth component is understatement or litotes. It is a rhetorical figure or trope common in ordinary speech which depends on understatement for its effects (Wales, 2001: 239). In other words, it is saying less than one means and may exist in what one says or merely in how one says it. It, for instance, upon sitting down to a loaded dinner plate, someone says, "*This looks like a good bite.*" She or he is actually stating less than the truth.

Next is rhetorical question. It is a question or series of questions whose answer is readily understood and inferred by the audience. This figure is usually made by turning a generally accepted statement into a question so the meaning of the statement will be considered more fully (Letteri, 2002: 201). For instance, "*Would you want a health care system that placed the government in charge of determining who receive certain kinds of medical procedures? Would you want a health care system in which the government restricted what doctor you could see? Well, if you don't want such a system, the a senator's health care system isn't for you.*"

Lastly, irony is a statement whose real meaning is completely opposed to its professed or surface meaning (Perrine, 1973: 612). Moreover, there are three kinds of irony. They are verbal irony, dramatic irony, and irony of situation. This study discusses the verbal irony, rather than the other two types. Verbal irony always implies the opposite of what is said, it has many gradations. In other words, it is a figure of speech in which the literal meaning of a statement is the opposite of that intended. For example: '*If you have leisure time, go and see my little slum.*'

## METHODOLOGY

This study is qualitative in nature. It is qualitative as it is intended to give a description of the phenomena being studied in the form of words rather than numbers (Cohen, Manion, and Morrison, 2000: 27). This study is aimed to describe the rhetorical strategies if flouting conversational maxims as found in *Pygmalion*. The described phenomena were obtained by identifying and analyzing the rhetorical strategies that are spoken by the main characters in *Pygmalion*.

On the basis of the data sources, the study is categorized into a content analysis study in which the writer analyzes the content of the existing corpus of the main characters' utterances in Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion*.

The source of data of the study was taken from *Pygmalion* written by Bernard Shaw in 1912. The play which consists of five acts is concerned with ideas about middle-class morality, the proper attitude to take toward the lower classes, what to do with the undeserving poor, the position of women in society, the damaging effects of having substandard accent, and the science of phonetics.

The data of this study are the utterances spoken by Higgins, Liza, and Doolittle as the major characters in *Pygmalion*. Those utterances are also as the unit of analysis of the study, the smallest components of texts in which the occurrence and the characterization of variables are examined (Titscher

et al, 2000: 58). Unit analysis here is in the form of an expression: stretches of sentences, a sentence, a phrase, a clause, a phrase, a word containing one complete thought, participant, style, setting and time.

In doing the study, the writer did not only act as the data collector but the major instrument of the study as well. The researcher collected the data, analyzed and interpreted the findings. To collect the data, the writer followed some steps. First, reading the whole story of the play entitled *Pygmalion* that consists of five acts. Once is not enough, therefore it is necessary to reread. While rereading was being done, the writer also took notes on the utterances of the three main characters: Liza as the flower girl, Professor Higgins as the note taker and Alfred Doolittle as Eliza's father by considering the features of the main characters and setting. After that, selecting the utterances that contain rhetorical strategies. The data were analyzed through two steps. The first step was that classifying the utterances of the main characters in *Pygmalion* into the types of rhetorical strategies. Meanwhile, the Cooperative Principles were applied to identify the utterances flouted the maxims. The second step was that counting the classified utterances into percentage and ranked them from the highest number to the lowest.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **The Rhetorical Strategies that Flout Conversational Maxims**

The rhetorical strategies that are commonly used by the speaker in a communication cover six notions. First, tautology which means an apparently meaningless expression as one word or more defined as itself is spoken by one of the major characters the following dialogue.

**HIGGINS: ...Time enough to think of the future when you haven't any future to think of....(Act II p.122 part10)**

In particular such expression can be classified into tautological fact, that is, an apparently meaningless expression in which one phrase is defined as itself. Logically speaking, Higgins does not need to speak what is already obvious. But here he wants to give emphasis on his utterance that Liza does not need thinking her future as she has no future for the time being. Being excessive in expressing the idea, Higgins is flouting the maxim of quantity. Second, metaphor, a figure of speech that implies a comparison, is also used by the main characters.

**HIGGINS: .....my Miltonic mind by spreading them before you... (Act V p. 187 part)**

It is noted to know that what is meant by Milton here is John Milton. One of his famous poems entitled "Paradise Lost" is remarked as genius and supreme one (Encyclopedia Americana 1955: 133-138). Thus, in this context, Higgins regards that he is as genius as Milton where Milton is a genius poet and he is a genius phonetician. Here, Higgins is breaking out maxim of quality. The reason is quite simple, that is, Higgins has his own mind and Milton has his own mind. Third is overstatement. One of the main characters, Higgins likes to us overstatement as follows.

**HIGGINS: If I decide to teach you, I'll be worse than two fathers to you. Here! (Act II p. 117 part 5)**

The utterance implies that Higgins tells Liza about the consequence of being his student in an excessive way. It is called overstatement for Higgins overstates the number (two) instead of one. Normally a person just has one father during his life. The fact is Liza has one father called Alfred Doolittle. Therefore, Higgins flouts maxim of quantity. The fourth is understatement. Contrary to overstatement, understatement or litotes is saying less than one means such as the following.

**LIZA: I'm sorry. I'm only a common ignorant girl; ....(Act IV p. 167 part 6)**

Liza understates through the utterance because she feels that she has no specialty and lacks knowledge. The aim of the understatement here is for the sake of politeness. She tries to be more polite to get Higgins' understanding. She was only a common ignorant girl but now she is not. The reason is that she has been passing through the learning process in which she gets adequate training in terms of language and attitude to be a lady. By saying so, it indicates that the statement Liza uttered is not supported by adequate evidence. She has no reason to claim that she is only a common ignorant girl. Thus, she is

flouting the maxim of quality. Next is rhetorical question. This figure is also found in this paper such as the following.

DOOLITTLE <sweetly.> **Well, what would a man come for?** Be human, Governor. (Act II p. 131 part 13).

Absolutely, Doolittle's question does not need any answer and this kind of question is called rhetorical strategies. Besides, towards Higgins' question, Doolittle should provide an answer, not asking a question. Moreover, the way of his asking is not clear or still vague. He, therefore, is flouting the maxim of manner. The sixth is irony is also found in this paper like the following utterance.

DOOLITTLE.... **Therefore, I ask you, as two gentlemen, not to play that game on me. I'm playing straight with you.....** (Act II p. 134-135 part 16)

The utterance above shows that Doolittle is a sincere and honest person, but actually he is beating around the bush as if he is very concerned to his daughter, Eliza because he asks for money at the end of conversation. In terms of cooperative principle, he is flouting the maxim of quality for not being truthful.

Table 1. Findings of Rhetorical Strategies

Type of Rhetorical strategies	Percentage (%)
Overstatement (O)	45
Metaphor (Mt)	23
Rhetorical Question (RQ)	18
Irony (I)	6
Understatement (U)	5
Tautology (T)	3
Total	100

Table 2. Findings of Flouting Conversational Maxims

Conversational Maxim being Flouted	Percentage (%)
Maxim of Quality (Ql)	52
Maxim of Quantity (Qt)	37
Maxim of Manner (M)	11
Maxim of Relation (R)	0
Total	100

Table 3. The Frequency of Rhetorical strategies in Flouting Conversational Maxims

The Main Character	Rhetorical Strategies						Flouting Maxim			
	T	Mt	O	U	RQ	I	Qt	Ql	R	M
Higgins	1	7	11	-	1	1	10	7	-	4
Liza	-	2	4	1	5	-	7	6	-	-
Doolittle	-	1	5	1	2	2	3	6	-	1
Total	1	10	20	2	8	3	20	19	-	5

The two previous tables show that the most frequent use of rhetorical strategies is overstatement, whereas the conversational maxim that is frequently flouted is the maxim of quantity.

More specifically, table 3 indicates that Higgins is the main character who often uses overstatement in his utterance (11 times) and the same character also flouts the maxim of quantity the most frequently (10 times).

Based on the findings and analysis, moreover, the deduction is that Higgins, Liza, and Doolittle as the main characters use rhetorical strategies which cover tautology, metaphor, overstatement, understatement, rhetorical question, and irony. While they are using rhetorical strategies, they cannot avoid flouting the Grice's maxims except the maxim of relation.

In terms of frequency of using rhetorical strategies, overstatement is the dominant one, especially spoken by Higgins. Whereas, the most frequently conversational maxim being flouted is the maxim of quantity which is also committed by Higgins. It concludes that Higgins is excessive in expressing his

ideas. Besides, he is dominant, demanding, possessive and ambitious person. Thus, the color of the character could be detected from his utterances.

### **References**

- Cook, G. 1996. *Discourse*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc.
- Cohen, L.; Manion, L.; and Morrison, K. 2000. *Research Methods in Education*. New York: Routledge Falmer.
- Cruse, A. 2000. *Meaning in Language: An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc.
- Grice, H.P. 1975. "Logic and Conversation." In Peter Cole and Jerry L Morgan (eds.), *Syntax and Semantics 3: Speech Acts*, Academic Press, 41-58.
- Grundy, P. 2000. *Doing Pragmatics*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc.
- Leech, G. 1991. *Principles of Pragmatics*. London: Longman.
- Letteri, R. 2002. *A Handbook of Public Speaking*. Boston: A Pearson
- Morgan, M. 1980. *York Notes: Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion*. London: Longman
- Peccei, J. S. 2001. *Pragmatics*. London: Routledge
- Perrine, L. 1973. *Sound and sense*. New York: Harcourt Brane Jovanich.
- Tistcher, S.M.; Meyer, M.; Wodak, R.; and Vetter, E. 2000. *Methods of text and Discourse Analysis*. London: Sage Publications.
- Wales, K. 2001. *A Dictionary of Stylistics*. London: Pearson Education.
- Yule, G. 1996. *Pragmatics*. New York: Oxford University Press.



**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](mailto:seminarlinguistics@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.mli.undip.ac.id](http://www.mli.undip.ac.id)**

