

ATTITUDES AND LANGUAGE CHOICES OF STUDENTS: KRAMA JAVANESE AND PATTANI MALAY LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE IN INDONESIA AND THAILAND

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ABSTRACT

This research has three objectives. First, the research explains the language choices of students and teachers in Yogyakarta Special Region and Patani. Second, the research states the language attitudes of the students and teachers. Third, the research explains the efforts to maintain Krama Javanese language and Patani Malay language which have been carried out by schools. This research involves 180 teachers and 689 students. Data collection methods are survey, FGD, and face-to-face interview. The questionnaire is made open and close in order to collect language repertoire data, language choice, reasons for choosing, language attitudes of sub-knowledge, sub-emotive, sub-psychomotor, and language maintenance. Data analysis is carried out in various stages, namely: (1) interpretation and questionnaire contents categorization, (2) interpretation, confirmation, categorization, and open-centred coding of opinions and confessions, (3) closed questionnaires answer calculation, and (4) finding discussion with theory. Credibility is obtained through discussion between researchers, and different sources crosscheck.

The research results show the following results. First, the language repertoires of teachers and students in Yogyakarta Special Region and Patani are (a) low-level regional languages ??(BJ Ngoko and BMP Kampung), (b) national languages, (c) high-level regional languages ??(BJK and BMPS), and foreign languages. High regional languages ??(BJK and BMPS) and national languages ??(Indonesian and Thai) are the main choices of teachers, while low-level regional languages ??(BJ Ngoko and BMPK) and national languages ??are the students' choices. Second, the sub-cognitive language attitude of the Yogyakarta Special Region teachers and students is in the moderate category (72.47), the sub-emotive is also moderate (78.09), and the sub-psychomotor is also moderate with errors in diction and code choice. The sub-emotive language attitudes of teachers and students in Patani are moderate (72.2). BJK is more viewed as a polite and respectful language (68.9% and 80.2%) than a language that holds a noble culture (31.1% and 11.6%). The level pride level in BJK is high (81.1), but the loyalty levels are medium and low. Third, language maintenance is considered important (98.2% Yogyakarta Special Region, 85.7% Patani), but schools have language maintenance programs only 67.5% (Yogyakarta Special Region) and 75% (Patani). The programs which have been carried out so far are considered less successful (the achievements of 53.9% Yogyakarta Special Region and 87.5% Patani). Efforts to maintain BJK and BMP encountered many obstacles, including school internal constraints and external constraints.

Kata Kunci: *language choices, language attitudes, language maintenance, krama javanese*