

Basic Techniques and Approaches in Preserving the Endangered Betawi Language

Iskandarsyah Siregar

Universitas Nasional, University of Malaya
regaranggi@presidency.com

Abstract

One of the most important aspects of civilisation that must be preserved is language. Similarly, the processes of civilisation are exerting growing strain on the Betawi language. Determining the optimum method for preserving, maintaining, and rehabilitating the Betawi language is critical. This page is the result of a decades-long investigation of the Betawi language. The interdisciplinary method considerably aids researchers in locating, analysing, and concluding evidence. Because of the numerous circumstances in the subject, researchers attempt to employ all ways to identify the optimal way. Finally, multidimensional, holistic, and comprehensive methodologies and approaches are used to choose the best course of action to save the Betawi language from extinction. Measurable steps taking into account various aspects are the key to obtaining the expected research results, so they can be directly applied to achieve tangible benefits to the community.

Keywords

endangered; language;
Betawi; preserve;
technique; approach;
contextual



I. Introduction

Endangered languages are those that are on the verge of extinction. They are often spoken by a few individuals, usually within specialised groups or areas. Globalisation, cultural assimilation, political and economic pressures, and the dominance of major world languages all make these languages susceptible. The extinction of an endangered language severely impacts cultural variety and linguistic knowledge. The Betawi language is one of those on the verge of extinction. The disappearance of the Betawi language is causing dequantity and dequality in its lexicon, even if it is not perceived. Several research indicates this unequivocally, including my decade-long study of the Betawi language.

The Betawi language is one of the Malay dialects developed in Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia. This dialect originates from the Betawi community, which consists of descendants of native Jakartans who have inhabited the area for a long time. The Betawi language is influenced by Malay, Javanese, Sundanese, Arabic and Chinese, so it has unique characteristics.

The Betawi language plays a vital role in strengthening Jakarta's identity. As one of the distinctive cultural elements, this language reflects the history and life of the Betawi people. The use of the Betawi language is not only limited to the daily conversation but is also found in Betawi traditional arts, such as ketoprak, lenong, and gambang kramong. Through this language, local stories and cultural values have been passed down from generation to generation.

Even though the Betawi language has high cultural values, it faces various challenges that threaten its survival. One of the main challenges is the dominance of Indonesian as the national language and the language of instruction in formal education. As a result, the

younger Betawi generation tends to be more accustomed to using Indonesian daily, so their mastery of the Betawi language decreases significantly.

In addition, urbanization and migration flow to Jakarta from various regions have also contributed to the decline in the use of the Betawi language. Many migrants from outside Jakarta do not speak this language, so communication between native Betawi people and migrants becomes more difficult.

Preserving the Betawi language is very important to maintaining a distinctive cultural heritage. Language is one of the main elements that form the identity of a society. If the Betawi language experiences extinction, an essential part of Jakarta's cultural heritage will also disappear.

Betawi language preservation can be done through various efforts. First, the Betawi people need to increase awareness of the importance of maintaining their mother tongue. This can be done through educational and cultural awareness programs that promote using the Betawi language within the family and community.

In addition, educational institutions also have an essential role in preserving the Betawi language. Schools in Jakarta can introduce Betawi as part of the curriculum and provide learning programs that reinforce mastery of this language. These steps will help young people develop Betawi language skills and understand the cultural values contained therein.

The government also has an essential role in preserving the Betawi language. Government support in the form of cultural programs, festivals and research will help promote the Betawi language and increase public awareness of the importance of this language as part of Jakarta's identity.

To maintain cultural diversity in Indonesia, we need to preserve regional languages as an integral part of our cultural heritage. Language is a window that connects us to our history, traditions, and identity as a nation. By preserving the Betawi language and other regional languages, we can protect our cultural wealth and prevent this precious heritage from disappearing.

The Betawi language is one of the endangered languages. Therefore, it is essential to understand how the Betawi language can be preserved effectively. This question will explain the steps that need to be taken to ensure the long-term survival of the Betawi language.

Several strategies have been implemented in efforts to preserve the Betawi language. These strategies involve various activities such as language teaching, documentation of cultural heritage, cultural activities, promotion of the Betawi language in daily communication, and support from the government and cultural institutions. This question will identify various strategies adopted to preserve the Betawi language.

Evaluating the effectiveness of the strategies implemented in preserving the Betawi language is essential. This question will examine the impact of these strategies on the survival of the Betawi language. The evaluation can cover aspects such as the growth in the number of Betawi speakers, the level of community participation in conservation activities, the use of the Betawi language in various communication contexts, as well as the role of these strategies in building public awareness and pride in Betawi language and culture.

By answering the formulation of this problem, a better understanding will be obtained of practical ways to maintain and preserve the Betawi language in the face of the threat of extinction.

II. Review of Literature

Language is a symbol of regional culture. Like the Betawi language, the native language of the people of Jakarta. Even though the capital city of Jakarta is increasingly transforming towards modern development, many festivals still retain their original cultural feel. In this case, of course, the culture of the Betawi tribe, which is the original tribe of Jakarta. This tribe certainly has characteristics not owned by other tribes, especially the regional language spoken, namely Betawi. The Betawi language has been used since the 10th century, with Portuguese influence since the 16th century and spoken initially by Jakartans or natives who originally used Malay as the basis of Indonesian.

Now the Betawi language is a distraction from other regional and international languages. According to research conducted by the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) in the article "Invention of an Almost Extinct Language", published in the Tempo newspaper on March 18, 2012, there are 756 regional languages in Indonesia. This is regulated in the Law on State Administration no. 22 of 1999, which gives responsibility to the state government for handling language and literature. Around 30% of regional languages, including Betawi, are currently endangered in Indonesia. The infrequent use of the Betawi language in the lives of residents of the capital city of Jakarta is increasingly obscuring some Betawi vocabularies, and it is feared that the Betawi language will become extinct over time.

Opinions of experts on language preservation vary, but in general, they agree that language preservation is essential for maintaining cultural diversity and community identity. The following are some of the opinions expressed by experts:

1. Joshua Fishman: Joshua Fishman, a linguist and sociolinguist, emphasizes the importance of preserving language as a cultural property. According to him, losing language also means losing cultural knowledge, value systems, and ethnic identity.
2. Noam Chomsky: Noam Chomsky, a linguist and linguistic theorist, argues that all languages have intrinsic value and that any language lost is a loss to humanity. For him, preserving language is essential in maintaining the diversity of human expression.
3. UNESCO: The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) views language preservation as an instrument for promoting intercultural dialogue, mutual understanding, and cultural diversity. According to UNESCO, language preservation is integral to world cultural heritage preservation.
4. Michael Krauss: Michael Krauss, a linguist and language conservation activist, highlighted the importance of swift action and a solid commitment to protecting endangered languages. According to him, efforts to preserve language must involve communities who speak the language and strengthen the use of language in everyday life.
5. Peter Austin: Peter Austin, a linguist and professor of linguistics, emphasizes the need for policies and government support in language preservation. He proposed that effective policy should cover language teaching and education, language documentation, and promotion of the use of language in formal and official contexts. Experts agree that language preservation is essential for preserving cultural heritage, maintaining language diversity, and building mutual understanding between cultures. A holistic approach and support from the government and local communities are crucial in an effective language preservation effort. Experts have also put forward various views and reviews on steps to preserve regional languages. Here are some views from experts:
6. Peter Mühlhäusler: Peter Mühlhäusler, a linguist and anthropologist, highlighted the importance of documenting regional languages as the first step in preservation.

- According to him, collecting data about language, including dictionaries, phonological records, and traditional texts, significantly strengthens knowledge about language and culture.
7. Nancy Dorian: Nancy Dorian, a linguist and sociolinguist, believes that active intervention in teaching local languages to the younger generation is critical. Through language teaching in schools and communities, children can actively learn and use local languages, strengthening their use in everyday life.
 8. Leanne Hinton: Leanne Hinton, a linguist and anthropologist, emphasizes the importance of involving the community in efforts to preserve regional languages. He argues that community empowerment, including active participation in decision-making, planning and implementing conservation programs, and increasing the use of language in a community context, is the key to preserving regional languages.
 9. Tove Skutnabb-Kangas: Tove Skutnabb-Kangas, a language and education expert, highlighted the importance of using regional languages in formal and official contexts, such as education. According to him, providing education in regional languages strengthens children's cultural identity and helps maintain the continuity of the language.
 10. Fishman, Garcia, and McKenna: Fishman, Garcia, and McKenna propose an action model consisting of three steps in the preservation of local languages: prevention, fostering, and restoration. Prevention measures involve preventing language extinction by strengthening language use and awareness. Developmental measures focus on teaching and nurturing language to the younger generation. The restoration step involves reviving an endangered language through a revitalization program.

Overall, experts agree that the steps to preserving regional languages involve language documentation, language teaching, community involvement, the use of language in formal contexts, and efforts to prevent, foster, and restore. A comprehensive and collaborative approach involving all stakeholders is the key to practical regional language preservation efforts.

III. Research Method

This study continues a dozen years of research on the Betawi language. Of course, past data is constantly updated in response to changes in dynamics, which are then utilised to plan practical steps in identifying effective and efficient ways and approaches to conserving, rehabilitating, and safeguarding the Betawi language.

To address the research questions, a combination research technique might be applied. This strategy entails employing various research approaches to gain a complete understanding of the Betawi language's preservation. Literature studies, case studies, interviews, surveys, and participatory observation are all possible study methodologies. Literature study will be an essential component of this research. Through a literature study, an in-depth review of the relevant literature will be carried out, covering preserving the Betawi language. The literature sources used included books, articles, research reports, and online sources of information. The literature study will help understand the conservation strategies that have been implemented previously, the evaluations that have been carried out, as well as the latest developments in the preservation of the Betawi language.

In addition, case studies can also be used as a research approach. The case study will involve selecting several communities that are active in efforts to preserve the Betawi language. Data will be collected through participatory observation, interviews with community members, and analysis of related documents. This case study will provide in-

depth insight into the conservation strategies that have been implemented, the challenges faced, and the impact achieved in maintaining the Betawi language at the community level.

Interviews with various stakeholders, such as linguists, members of the Betawi community, teachers, cultural observers, and local government representatives, will be an essential method of obtaining their views on strategies for preserving the Betawi language. The interview will provide a deeper understanding of the efforts made, the obstacles encountered, and their suggestions and hopes for preserving the Betawi language.

Surveys can be used to obtain data on community perceptions and participation in preserving the Betawi language. The survey will collect data from randomly representative respondents from the Betawi community and the general public who interact with the Betawi language. The survey questions will focus on the use of the Betawi language, awareness of conservation efforts, and assessing the effectiveness of the conservation strategies that have been implemented.

Data collected from various sources will be analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. Qualitative analysis will involve identifying themes and patterns in interviews, observations, and document data. Quantitative analysis will involve processing survey data through statistical methods to produce information about people's perceptions and participation. Through data analysis, the effectiveness of the conservation strategy that has been implemented will be evaluated, and recommendations for further improvement will be found.

Using this holistic research approach, a comprehensive understanding of the strategy for preserving the Betawi language will be obtained, and stakeholders' views on efforts to preserve the Betawi language will be evaluated.

A multidisciplinary approach involving many micro disciplines is also an unavoidable necessity. The broadest possible perspective is needed in dealing with the problems and threats of extinction of the Betawi language, which has reached a crisis point and is filled with the complexity of the problem context. Ultimately, cooperation that does not show sectoral ego between disciplines is the key to reaching conclusions and finding the most correct and appropriate solutions.

IV. Results and Discussion

Several stages and techniques were successfully evaluated and implemented to various situations involving the preservation of the Betawi language that I worked on as a researcher. Of course, improving the language skills of the informants, both locals and Betawi people, is a key factor in choosing the next stages in this research. Model changes that provide progressively positive outcomes are reduced down to the model whose procedures and approaches are detailed in this chapter.

The Betawi language documentation approach is critical for the survival of the Betawi language. This technique involves collecting, archiving, and documenting information about the Betawi language, including grammar, vocabulary, expressions, folklore, and other oral traditions. By carrying out comprehensive documentation, the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Betawi language can be preserved and passed on to future generations. The following is a further explanation of the Betawi language documentation technique as a language preservation strategy:

1. Oral and Written Recording: This technique involves taking oral and written notes from competent sources in the Betawi language, such as native speakers, cultural figures, and linguists. Oral recording can be done through interviews with Betawi speakers, audio recordings, or videos. Written recording involves collecting Betawi language texts in

the form of folk tales, songs, rhymes, or other literary works. These oral and written records are valuable reference sources in studying, analyzing, and understanding the Betawi language.

2. **Making a Betawi Language Dictionary:** Making a Betawi language dictionary is essential to document the Betawi language. This dictionary contains vocabulary, phrases, sayings, and grammar explanations for the Betawi language. This dictionary helps in understanding and using the Betawi language appropriately and accurately. In addition, the dictionary also acts as a reference source that Betawi language speakers and researchers can use. The dictionary that is made should follow the times and the dynamics of civilization. Digital dictionaries effectively reach users' time, place and cost limitations. Even so, conventional dictionaries are still considered necessary as ethical and aesthetic products that are more likely to be accepted by most users.
3. **Archiving of Audio and Visual Material:** Archiving audio and visual materials through recorded interviews, lectures, performances, and other cultural events is significant in preserving the Betawi language. This material can be authentic evidence of using the Betawi language in different contexts. Good archiving ensures that this material is made available for future research, education, and promotion of the Betawi language.
4. **Research and Publication:** The Betawi language documentation technique also involves research related to the Betawi language conducted by language and cultural experts. This research covers linguistic, historical, sociolinguistic, and anthropological aspects of the Betawi language. The results of this research are then published in the form of articles, books, or other scientific publications. This publication contributes to understanding, maintaining and developing the Betawi language.

The Betawi language documentation technique is an effective strategy for preserving the Betawi language and culture. Oral and written notes, making dictionaries, archiving audio and visual materials, and research and publication are essential steps in documenting the Betawi language. By applying this technique, the Betawi language can survive, be maintained, and continue to develop as a valuable linguistic heritage for the Betawi people and future generations.

Betawi language education techniques are also effective for preserving the Betawi language. Through Betawi language education, the younger generation is taught to use, appreciate and preserve this language as part of their cultural identity. The following is a further explanation of Betawi language education techniques as a language preservation strategy:

1. **Formal Education:** Formal education is the primary means of teaching the Betawi language to the younger generation. The formal education curriculum may include Betawi language subjects as part of the regional language or as additional subjects. In formal education, students are taught about grammar, vocabulary, and typical expressions of the Betawi language. In addition, they are also allowed to practice speaking and writing in Betawi through communicative activities.
2. **Non-formal Education:** Apart from formal education, non-formal education is crucial in preserving the Betawi language. Activities such as Betawi language courses, study groups, and cultural workshops can be held outside the formal education setting. This approach provides opportunities for people of all ages to learn Betawi, regardless of their level of education. These activities can be carried out at cultural centres, community organizations, or through community initiatives.
3. **Development of Learning Materials:** Developing relevant and exciting learning materials is also essential to Betawi language education. Learning materials must cover aspects of the Betawi language, which include grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and

- understanding of the cultural context. Learning materials can be textbooks, handbooks, learning modules, or digital resources that students and the general public can access.
4. **Extracurricular Activities:** Extracurricular activities, such as Betawi language clubs, choirs, theatre and performing arts, can also be platforms for developing Betawi language skills. Through this activity, students can apply the Betawi language in a practical context and gain direct experience in communicating with native speakers. These activities can strengthen the community's sense of togetherness and cultural identity.
 5. **Collaboration with Communities and Native Speakers:** Collaboration with communities and native Betawi speakers is essential in Betawi language education. Involving native speakers in the teaching process can provide an authentic and genuine experience using the Betawi language. The community can also play a role in providing support and active participation in Betawi language education programs.

Betawi language education techniques are an essential strategy for preserving the Betawi language. Formal and non-formal education, development of learning materials, extracurricular activities, and collaboration with communities and native speakers are critical components in Betawi language education. By applying these techniques, the Betawi language can be passed on to future generations, strengthening cultural identity and ensuring the sustainability of this rich regional language.

The Betawi community revitalization technique is essential for preserving the Betawi language. Through community revitalization, efforts were made to raise awareness, pride, and community involvement in preserving the Betawi language and culture. The following is a further explanation of the Betawi community revitalization technique as a language preservation strategy:

1. **Formation of Community Groups:** This technique involves forming community groups with the same concern and interest in preserving the Betawi language. This group can be a local community, community organization, or cultural institution focusing on preserving the Betawi language. Through this group, the community can collaborate, share knowledge, and develop initiatives to preserve the Betawi language.
2. **Training and Education:** This technique involves training and educating members of the Betawi community about the Betawi language, culture and the importance of preserving it. This training may include Betawi language classes, cultural workshops, seminars, or other educational programs. In this training, community members can learn grammar, vocabulary, and typical expressions of the Betawi language and understand the related cultural context.
3. **Promotion and Information Dissemination:** This technique involves promoting and disseminating information about the Betawi language to the broader community. This can be done through social campaigns, social media, cultural exhibitions and other community activities. The aim is to increase public awareness about the Betawi language, introduce the importance of its preservation, and generate public interest and support in efforts to preserve the Betawi language.
4. **Cultural and Art Activities:** This technique involves organizing cultural and artistic activities that encourage using the Betawi language. These activities can be in the form of art performances, cultural festivals, literary meetings, and other events that involve the use of the Betawi language. Through this activity, the community can gain direct experience interacting with the Betawi language and strengthen ties with Betawi culture and identity.
5. **Collaboration with Institutions and Institutions:** This technique involves collaboration with related institutions and institutions, such as local government, educational

institutions, cultural centres, and language institutions. This collaboration may include developing a curriculum, organizing training, procuring resources, and promoting the Betawi language in relevant programs. Collaboration with these agencies and institutions strengthens efforts to preserve the Betawi language with broader support.

The Betawi community revitalization technique is essential for preserving the Betawi language. Some techniques that can be applied include forming community groups, training and education, promoting and disseminating information, cultural and artistic activities, and collaborating with agencies and institutions. By using this technique, the Betawi people can jointly protect and maintain the Betawi language as a valuable cultural heritage.

Awareness campaign techniques are an essential strategy for preserving the Betawi language. Through awareness campaigns, efforts are being made to increase understanding, appreciation, and community involvement in preserving the Betawi language. The following is a further explanation of the awareness campaign technique as a strategy for preserving the Betawi language:

1. **Public Education:** This technique provides the general public with detailed and easy-to-understand information about the Betawi language. Awareness campaigns can use mass media, websites, brochures, posters and other publication materials to spread information about the importance of preserving the Betawi language. This public education provides essential knowledge about the Betawi language, including its history, vocabulary, distinctive expressions, and the importance of preserving it.
2. **Community Activities:** This technique involves organizing community activities that use the Betawi language. Examples are meetings, discussions, workshops, and cultural activities focusing on the Betawi language. Through this activity, people can practice the Betawi language, interact with native speakers, and strengthen a sense of togetherness in the community. This activity can also be a place to share experiences and stories related to the Betawi language.
3. **Use of Social Media:** This technique involves using social media as a platform to spread messages and build awareness about preserving the Betawi language. Awareness campaigns can use social media accounts, groups or pages focusing on the Betawi language. Informative, exciting and sharing content about the Betawi language, cultural activities and conservation efforts can be published through social media. By engaging the community through social media, awareness campaigns can reach a wider audience and interact more easily with the community.
4. **Cooperation with the Government and Related Institutions:** This technique involves cooperation with the government and related institutions to preserve the Betawi language. Local governments, cultural institutions, educational institutions, and language institutions can become partners in implementing awareness campaigns. This collaboration provides resources and support for campaign activities, developing educational materials, and integrating the Betawi language into cultural and educational policies.
5. **Collaboration with Figures and Influencers:** This technique involves collaboration with community leaders, cultural figures, artists, or influencers who have influence and popularity in society. By involving these figures and influencers, messages about preserving the Betawi language can be more easily received and disseminated to a broader audience. This collaboration can involve shows, appearances, online campaigns, or other promotional activities involving figures and influencers.

Awareness campaign techniques are an effective strategy for preserving the Betawi language. Public education, community activities, the use of social media, cooperation with the government and related institutions, and collaboration with figures and influencers are some of the techniques that can be applied. Through good awareness campaigns, public awareness and support for preserving the Betawi language can be increased, ensuring the continuity of the Betawi language and culture for future generations.

Collaborative steps with the government and cultural institutions can be an effective technique in efforts to preserve the Betawi language. The following are some of the steps that can be taken in this collaboration:

1. Identification of Involved Parties: The first step is to identify the parties involved in the preservation of the Betawi language, such as local governments, cultural institutions, educational institutions, and language institutions. Recognizing these stakeholders is essential for building effective and coordinated collaboration.
2. Formation of a Collaborative Forum: The next step is establishing a collaborative forum involving the identified parties. This forum can be a working group, committee, or coordinating body that aims to coordinate efforts to preserve the Betawi language. This forum is a place for the government and cultural institutions to discuss, share ideas, and plan activities related to preserving the Betawi language.
3. Development of Cooperation Programs: In collaboration forums, the next step is to develop concrete cooperation programs to preserve the Betawi language. These programs may include developing educational curricula, training teachers and language observers, organizing cultural and artistic activities, producing literature and media on the Betawi language, and promoting the use of the Betawi language in everyday life.
4. Utilization of Resources: Collaboration with the government and cultural institutions can provide access to the resources needed to preserve the Betawi language. These resources can be funds, facilities, expertise, or access to educational and cultural infrastructure. Optimizing available resources will strengthen efforts to preserve the Betawi language.
5. Integrate the Betawi Language into Cultural and Educational Policies: Collaboration with the government allows opportunities to integrate the Betawi language into cultural and educational policies. In this collaboration, the Betawi language can be officially recognized and supported as part of the cultural heritage that must be preserved. By integrating the Betawi language into the policy, the inculcation of the Betawi language and culture can be carried out systematically and sustainably.
6. Evaluation and Monitoring: The final step is to evaluate and monitor the results of the cooperation that has been carried out. This evaluation aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs that have been implemented, identify challenges and successes, and determine corrective steps if needed. Monitoring is also essential to ensure the continuity and sustainability of efforts to preserve the Betawi language.

Collaboration with the government and cultural institutions is essential for preserving the Betawi language. By building good cooperation, available resources can be used optimally, sustainable programs can be developed, and the Betawi language can be integrated into cultural and educational policies. Through strong collaboration, efforts to preserve the Betawi language can be carried out more effectively and sustainably.

V. Conclusion

The study undertaken in creating this paper shows that it is clear that activities to maintain, rehabilitate, and protect the Betawi language must take a complete, holistic, effective, and efficient approach. The Betawi language, which is being crushed, repressed, and controlled by other languages, needs more significant assistance to defend itself.

Several guidance points efforts to conserve, protect, and restore the Betawi language, including:

1. Community knowledge and Education: It is critical to raise public knowledge about the necessity of maintaining the Betawi language. Public education and awareness initiatives must be widely implemented to create an appreciation of cultural values and the need to preserve the Betawi language as a significant local identity.
2. Language Research and Documentation: Betawi language and documentation are critical to conservation efforts. The characteristics of the Betawi language may be explored and recorded via extensive investigation. Conservation measures can be created more successfully with adequate data.
3. Use of Language in Daily Life: Encouraging the Betawi language in daily life is a strong strategy for maintaining the language. Betawi people must be empowered to use the Betawi language in various contexts, such as homes, schools, communities, and social media. This will help maintain the life and vitality of the Betawi language.
4. Betawi Language Education in Schools: Integration of the Betawi language in the formal education curriculum is essential in ensuring the maintenance of the Betawi language. The younger generation can learn, use, and appreciate the Betawi language as an essential part of their cultural heritage by teaching the Betawi language in schools.
5. Collaboration with the Government and Cultural Institutions: Collaboration with the government and cultural institutions is critical in preserving the Betawi language. Through this collaboration, the necessary resources and support can be obtained. Betawi language education, documentation and promotion programs can be developed in an integrated manner.
6. Development of Betawi Language Materials and Media: Developing relevant and exciting materials and media about the Betawi language is essential in preserving this language. Books, newsletters, websites, mobile applications and other digital content can be used to promote the Betawi language and facilitate its learning and use.
7. Revitalizing Betawi Language Communities: Activating Betawi-related communities is an essential strategy in conservation. Cultural activities, art performances, Betawi language festivals and other community events should be encouraged to generate interest and a sense of pride in the Betawi people for their language.

Efforts to conserve, restore, and protect the Betawi language can be practical if these measures are implemented thoughtfully and comprehensively. Individuals, communities, governments, and cultural organisations must all work together to maintain and value the Betawi language as an intrinsic element of the Betawi people's identity and cultural legacy.

These tactics and approaches will also be beneficial for other endangered languages. Of course, certain pieces must be modified following the language's context.

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