




*Yo'opo kabaré,
dhék?*



*Sék órép
aé, Pak!*

The Javanese Language of Surabaya among Young Speakers

A Sociolinguistic Case Study

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5 Summary



1 Linguistic Situation of Indonesia

- ~17,000 islands, ~6,000 of them inhabited
- ~250 mio. inhabitants
- ~700 living languages, most of them located in Eastern Indonesia, esp. Papua



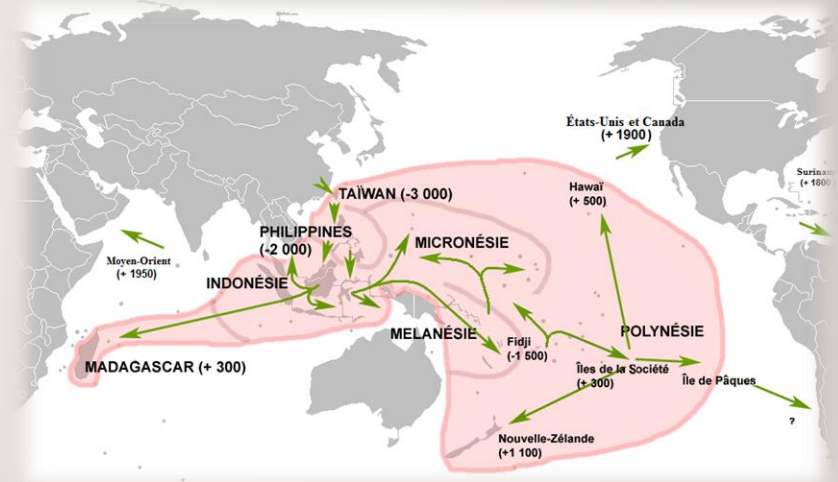
1 Sprachliche Situation of Indonesien

- national language: Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia), linguistically a variety of Malay
- speakers of any language of Indonesia make use of code switching & code mixing
- most spoken native language: Javanese (~69 million speakers)



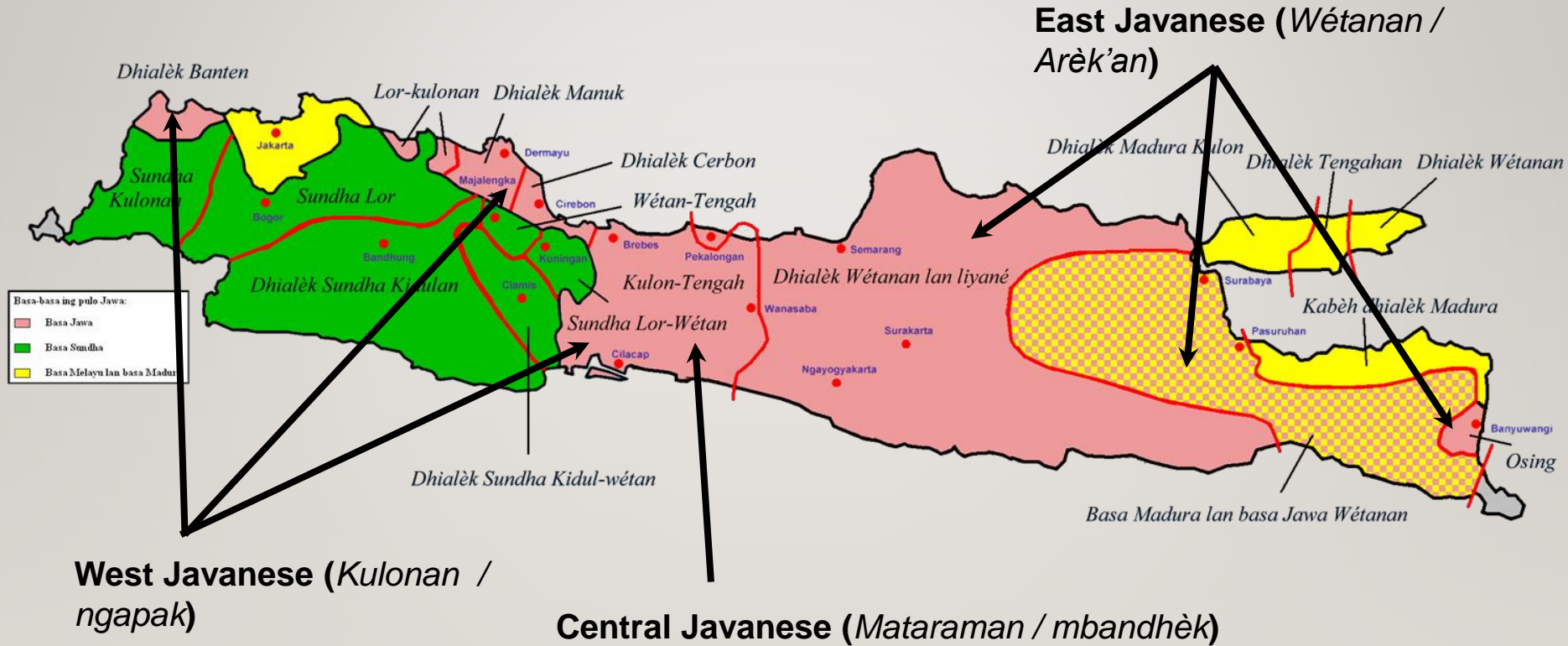
2 The Javanese Language: *Classification*

- ~69 mio. L1 speakers in Indonesia, >84 mio. worldwide
- mainly used in Central and East Java, on the northcoast of West Java and in Banten
- also spoken in Suriname, New Caledonia, Malaysia and Singapore
- largest Austronesian language, Malayo-Polynesian branch
- exact classification is an on-going debate among linguists



2 The Javanese Language: *Dialects*

three main dialects (sometimes East and Central dialects are grouped together)



2 The Javanese Language: *Dialects*

West Javanese:

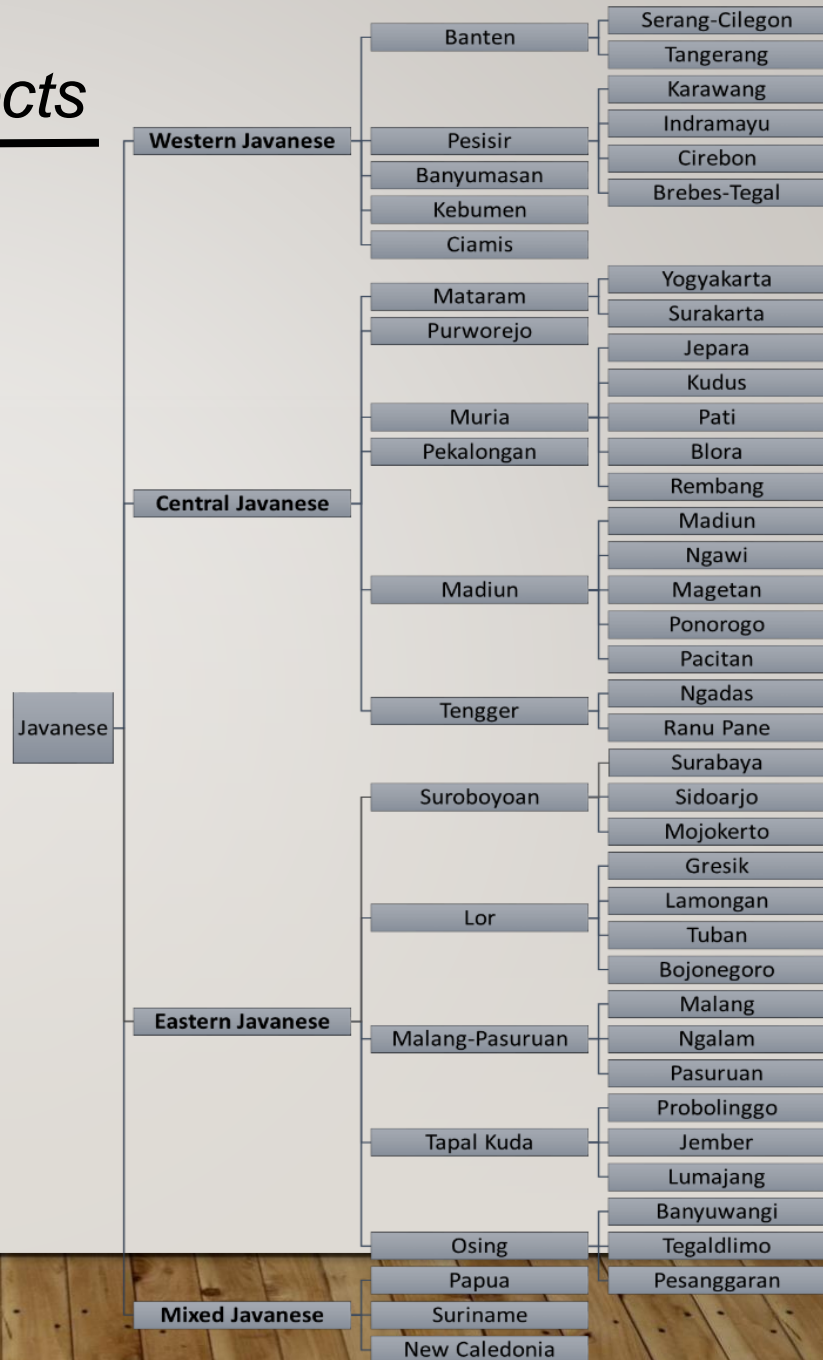
kanca “friend” ['kaŋca?]
*kanca*né “his/her friend” ['kaŋ.ca.ne]
kite/inyong “I, me”
kuen/iku/kue “that”
ari “if”

Central Javanese (Standard)

kanca “friend” ['kɔŋ.cɔ]
*kanca*né “his/her friend” ['kɔŋ.ca.ne]
aku “I, me”
kuwi “that”
yèn “if”

East Javanese

kanca “friend” ['kɔŋ.cɔ]
*kanca*né “his/her friend” ['kɔŋ.cɔ.ne]
aku/réyang/ingsun/ison “I, me”
iku/ikau “that”
nèk/lèk/nèk'i/nèk'é/kadong “if”



2 The Javanese Language: *Speech levels*

- very complex sociolinguistic system depending on the social status of all interlocutors
- the social status is determined by age, profession, rank, prestige, title etc.
- formality and content of the conversation also play a significant role
- there are three basic levels:
 - *ngoko* “low level” between friends, toward children
 - *madya* “mid level” often used in a first encounter with a stranger
 - *krama* “refined level” with respected or elder persons, in very formal contexts
- example:

“Will you eat a lot of rice?”

	you	question	will	eat	rice	that	much
Ngoko (low level)	Kowé	(apa)	arep	mangan	sega	sing	akèh?
Madya (mid level)	Samang	(napa)	ajeng	nedha	sekul	kang	kathah?
Krama (refined level)	Panjenengan	(punapa)	karsa	dhahar	sekul	ingkang	kathah?

2 The Javanese Language: *Speech levels*

- there are a lot more subdivisions of the speech levels (three per level)
- to elevate the listener's status, people use *krama inggil* vocabulary
- to lower one's own status, people use *krama andhap* vocabulary
- *krama* (refined): ~1600 words, productive
- *madya* (mid level): ~60 words, not very productive
- *krama inggil* (honorifics): ~440 words, non-productive
- *krama andhap* (deferential): 15 words, non-productive

“When (my) mother took a shower, I was eating.”

	when	mother	take a shower	I	eat	USAGE
WRONG	Nalika	ibu	adus,	aku	dhahar.	unacceptable, uneducated
CORRECT	Nalika	ibu	siram,	aku	mangan.	spoken to someone else
CORRECT	Nalika	ibu	siram,	kula	nedha.	spoken to one's mother

3 The City of Surabaya

Sparkling
Surabaya



- situated on the north-central coast of East Java, at the Madura Strait
- not a tourist city, rather an industrial, commercial, educational city
- Indonesia's second-biggest metropolis
- serves as a transport hub for people on the way to Bali, Mt. Bromo, or Madura
- in 2010, population was ~2,8 million
- including Gresik and Sidoarjo, the population was ~6,5 million
- adding to this Bangkalan, Mojokerto, Lamongan, the population was over 9 million

3 The City of Surabaya: *Languages*



Indonesian



Surabayan Javanese



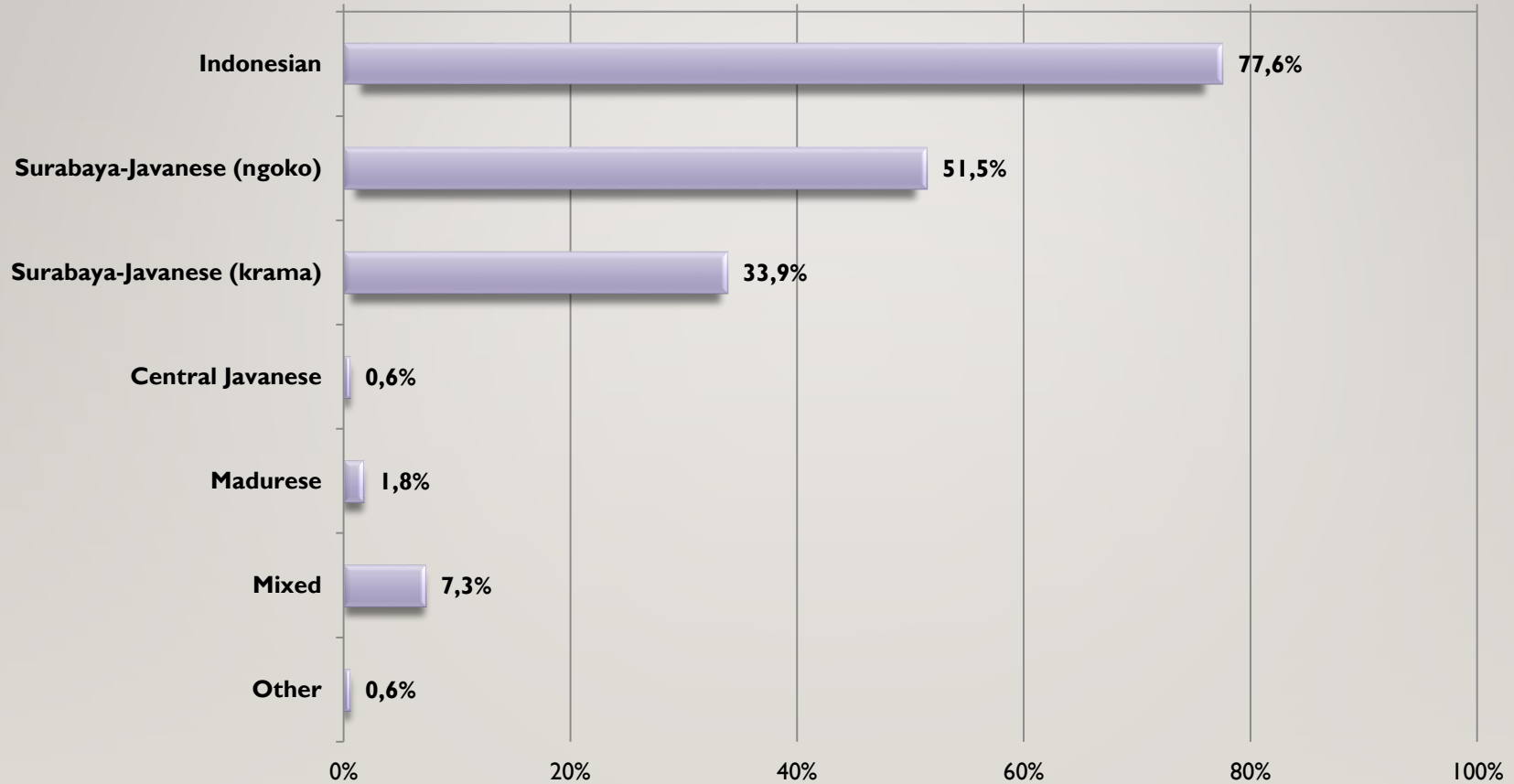
Madurese



Chinese

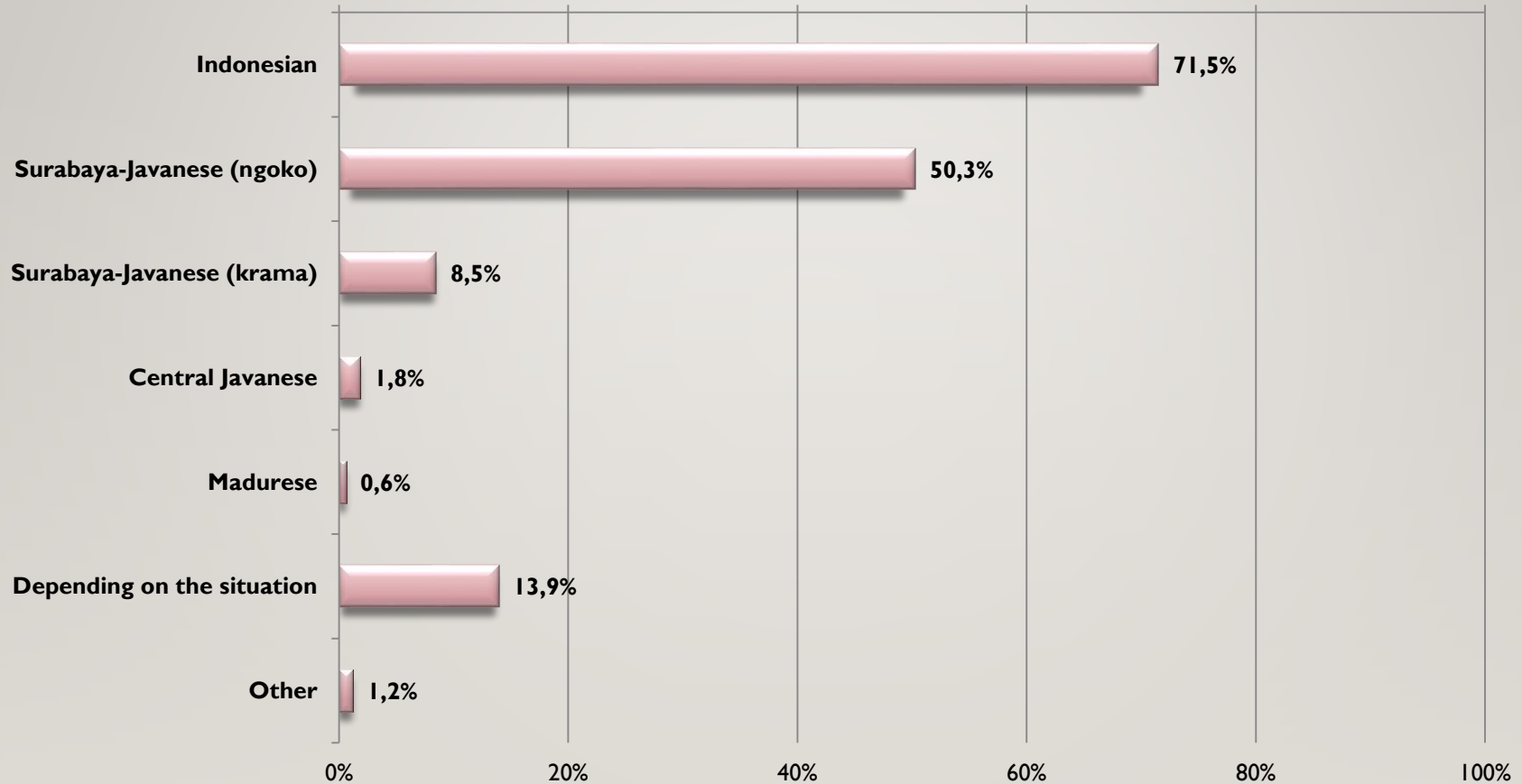
3 The City of Surabaya: *Languages*

- 165 informants from Surabaya, Gresik and Sidoarjo answered
- Question: What language(s) do you speak at home?



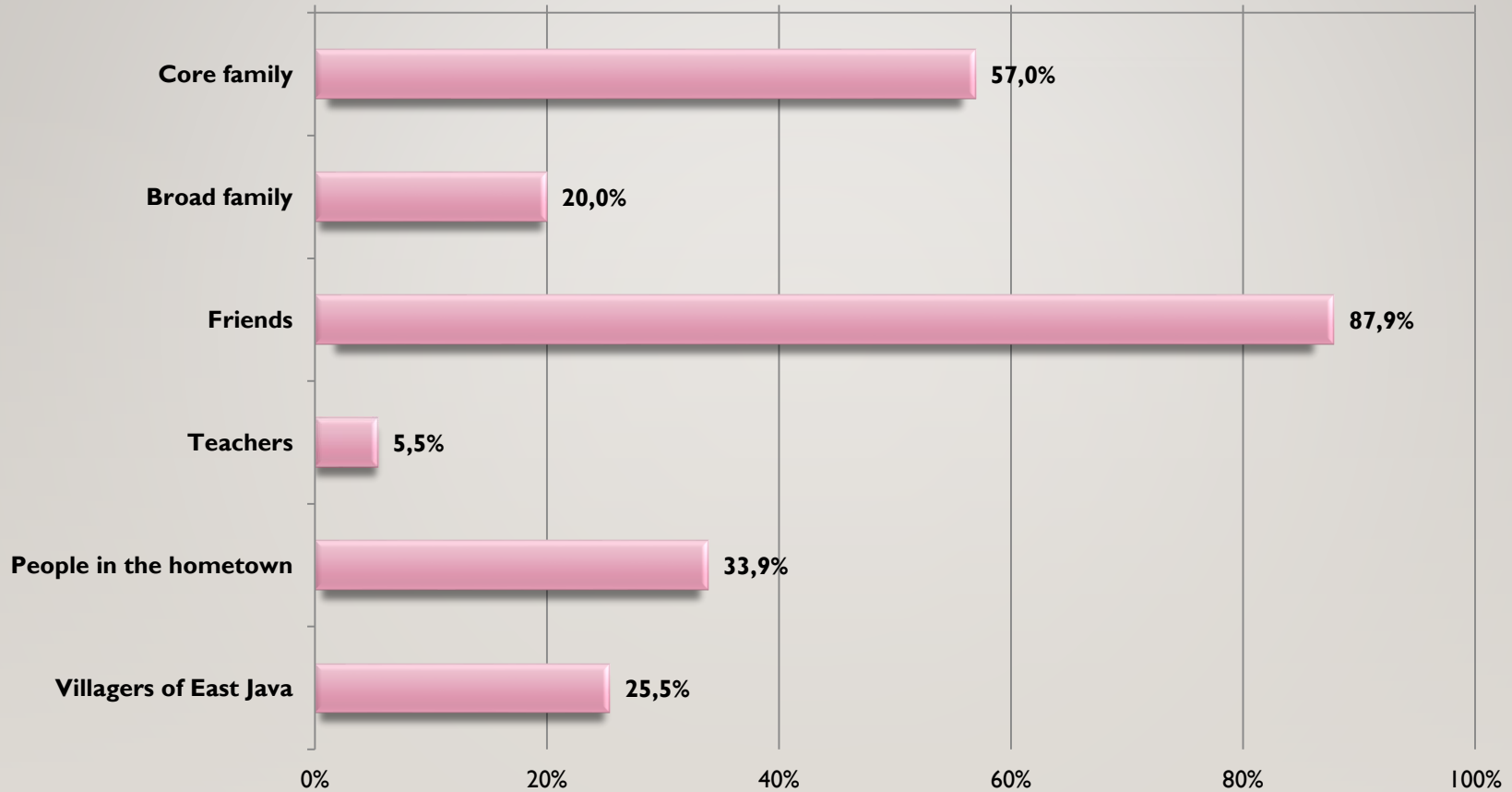
3 The City of Surabaya: *Languages*

- 165 informants from Surabaya, Gresik and Sidoarjo answered
- Question: Which language do you use for counting?



3 The City of Surabaya: *Languages*

- 165 informants from Surabaya, Gresik and Sidoarjo answered
- Question: With whom do you use Surabayan Javanese?



4 Surabayan Javanese

- the Javanese dialect of Surabaya is considered very impolite
- therefore avoided in areas beyond East Java
- rare use of *krama* vocabulary (refined speech level)
- loss of polite vocabulary among younger speakers
- considered “dudish”, slang-like, even among elder speakers
- heavily influenced by Indonesian, esp. among younger speakers
- speakers of Surabayan Javanese are proud of their dialect



4 Surabayan Javanese: *Promoting the dialect in the media*

- JTV (local TV station): [Pojok Kampung](#)
- Bayu Skak (YouTuber from Malang): [Masa cilik](#)
- Culo Boyo Juniol (cartoon in Surabayan child language): [Tèlfon](#)
- Londo Kampung (Australian citizen Dave Jephcott grown up in Surabaya): [Ngamen](#)
- Ludruk: [Goro-goro Kartolo](#)
- Songs: [Rèk ayo rèk](#)
- Hajj discourses: [Video found on Facebook](#)
- Traffic light: [Jl. Raya Darmo](#)
- Traffic signs: [Jl. Ahmad Yani](#)

4 Surabayan Javanese: *Speech levels*

- historically, speech levels were established around 15th to 16th century
- not present in Old Javanese
- evolved in the political center of the Mataram Sultanate, i.e. Kotagede (Yogyakarta)
- influenced neighboring languages, i.e. Sundanese, Madurese, Balinese, Sasak
- Surabaya was captured by Mataram Sultanate in 1625
- only then the speech level system may have “arrived” in Surabaya
- the further moving away from Yogyakarta, the less established the speech level system
- Surabaya lies in the eastern periphery, i.e. very rudimentary speech levels
- old texts from Surabaya show little evidence of speech levels
- modern Surabayan Javanese is losing most of the *krama* vocabulary (refined words)

4 Surabayan Javanese: *Speech levels*

Comparison between Surabayan Javanese and Central Javanese

SJ: “Kopral Kopka Andi **ditemokno matèk** nang ruang penyidik Intèl ...”

CJ: Kopral Kopka Andi **dipunpangguhaken sampun tilar donya** wonten ing kamar pamriksa Intèl

EN: *Chief of Corp. Andi was found dead in the investigators' room of Intelligence ...*

While Surabayan Javanese sounds impolite to Central Javanese speakers, low level Central Javanese sounds polite to Surabayan Javanese speakers

SJ plain: “ndelok”; SJ more polite: “**ndeleng**”; SJ refined: “ningali / sumerap / mirsani”

CJ low level: **ndeleng**; CJ high level: ningali; CJ honorific: mirsani

EN: *to see / to watch*

SJ plain: “yo’opo?”; SJ more polite: “**piyé / kepriyé?**”; SJ refined: “pripun? / (ka)dos pundi?”

CJ low level: **piyé? / kepriyé?**; CJ mid level: pripun?” CJ high level: “kadospundi?”

EN: *how?*



4 Surabayan Javanese: *Speech levels*

Polite Surabayan Javanese often corresponds to Central Javanese mid level

SJ plain: “ambèk / mbarèk” *with*
CJ plain: karo

SJ refined: “**kaléh**”
CJ mid level: **kalih**

CJ refined: kaliyan

SJ plain: “sak’iki” *now*
CJ plain: saiki

SJ refined: “**sakniki**”
CJ mid level: **saniki**

CJ refined: sapunika

SJ plain: “teko(k)” *to come*
CJ plain: teka

SJ refined: “**dugi**”
CJ mid level: **dugi**

CJ refined: dumugi

SJ plain: “onok” *there is*
CJ plain: ana

SJ refined: “**ènten**”
CJ mid level: **ènten**

CJ refined: wonten

SJ plain: “jaréné” *he says*
CJ plain: jaréné

SJ refined: “**terosé**”
CJ mid level: **terosé**

CJ refined: criyosipun

SJ biasa: “opo iku?” *what’s this?*
CJ ngoko: apa kuwi?

SJ refined: “**nopo niku?**”
CJ mid level: **napa niku?**

CJ refined: punapa punika?

4 Surabayan Javanese: *Speech levels*

Polite Surabayan Javanese has innovations not found in Central Javanese, used by old speakers

SJ plain: “ngkók” *later*

CJ plain: mengko

SJ refined: “(e)ngken / (ng)kin”

CJ refined: mangké

SJ plain: “tukang” *workman*

CJ plain: tukang

SJ refined: “**tikang**” (very rare)

CJ refined: —

SJ plain: “iki” *this*

CJ plain: iki

SJ refined: “**meniki**” (more often: niki)

CJ refined: niki CJ krama: punika /mənikə/

SJ plain: “kon” *you (sg.)*

CJ plain: kowé

SJ refined: “**peno**” (more often: sampéan)

CJ refined: panjenengan

SJ biasa: “opo’o” *why*

CJ biasa: kenapa

SJ refined: “**nopo’o**”

CJ refined: —

SJ biasa: “suloyo” to quarrel

CJ biasa: sulaya

SJ refined: “**sulanten**”

CJ refined: —

SJ biasa: “trimo” to accept / to obtain

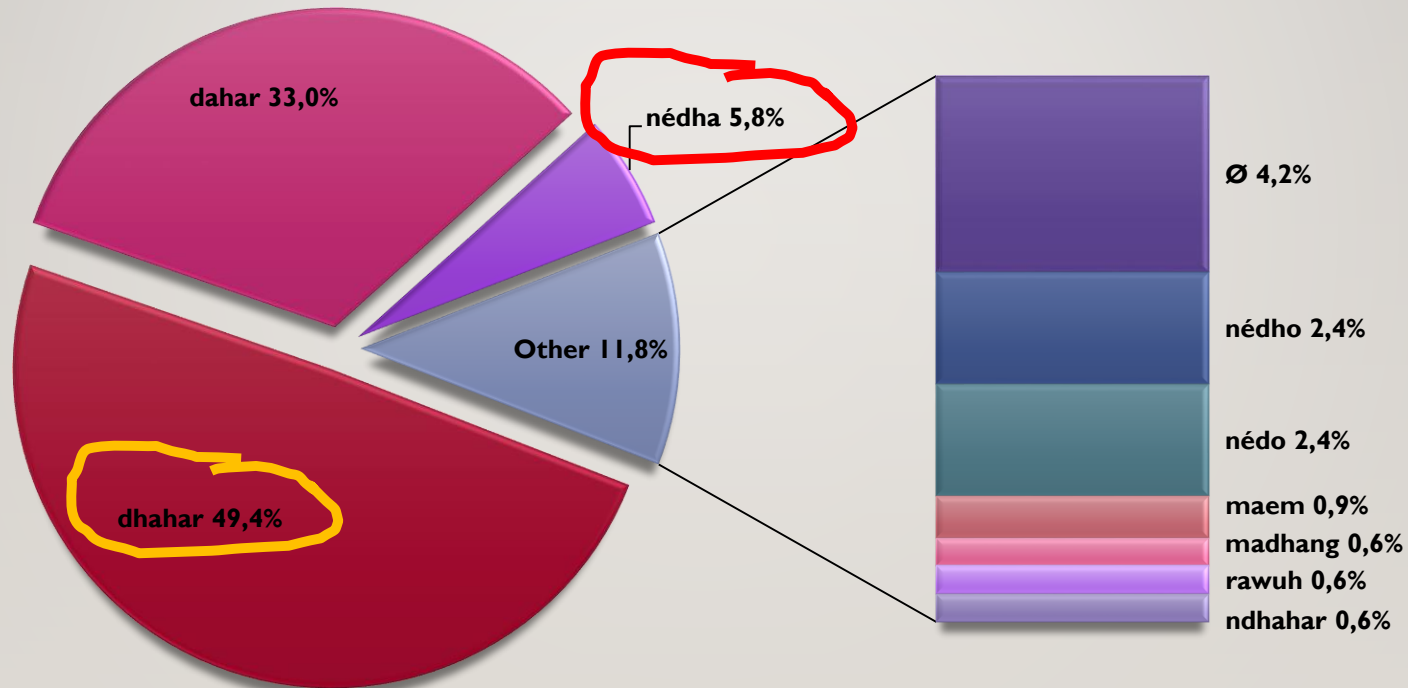
CJ biasa: trima

SJ refined: “**trami**”

CJ refined: trimah

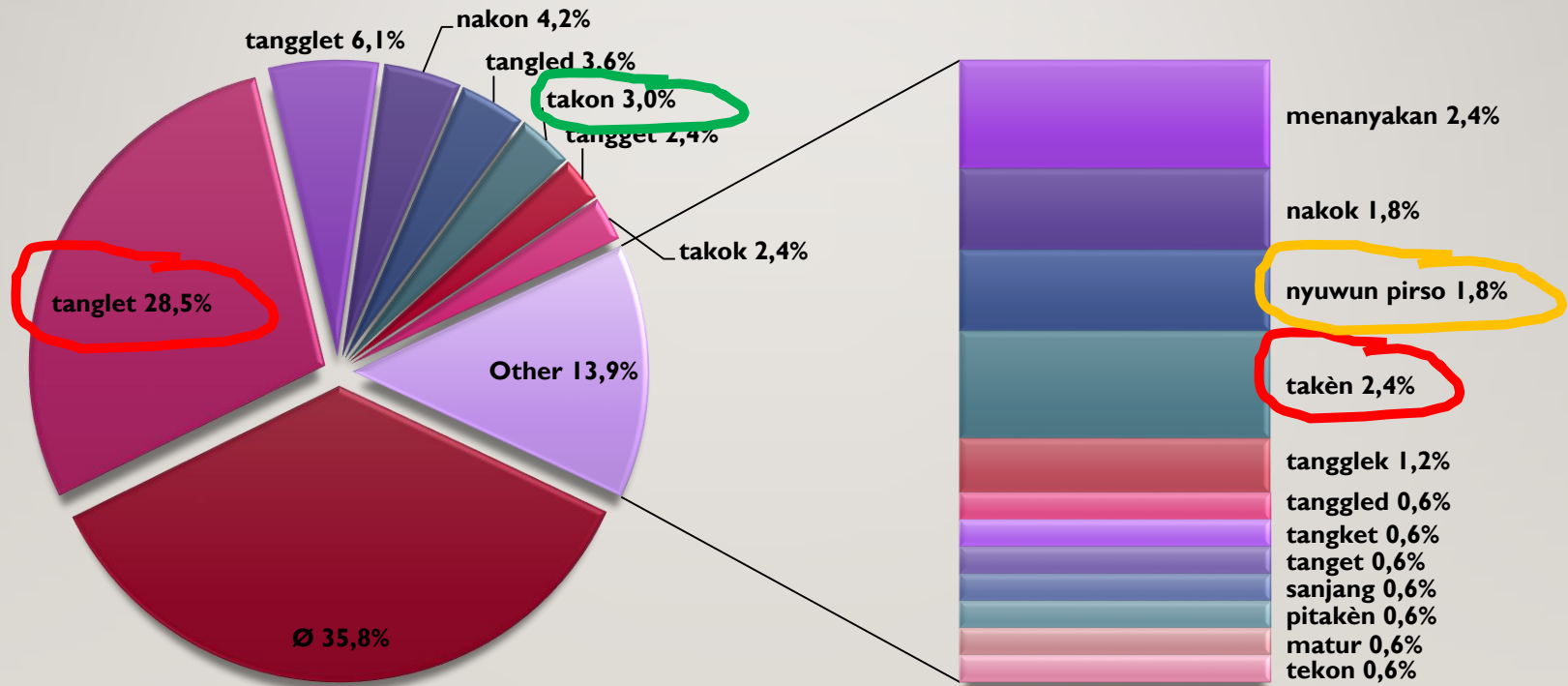
4 Surabayan Javanese: *Evaluation of questionnaire*

- 165 informants in Surabaya, Gresik and Sidoarjo (87% aged 13-30)
- given: *ngoko* (plain) → asked for: *krama* (refined word)
- SJ plain: *mangan* (to eat)
- CJ plain: *mangar*; refined: *nedha*; CJ honorific: *dhahar*



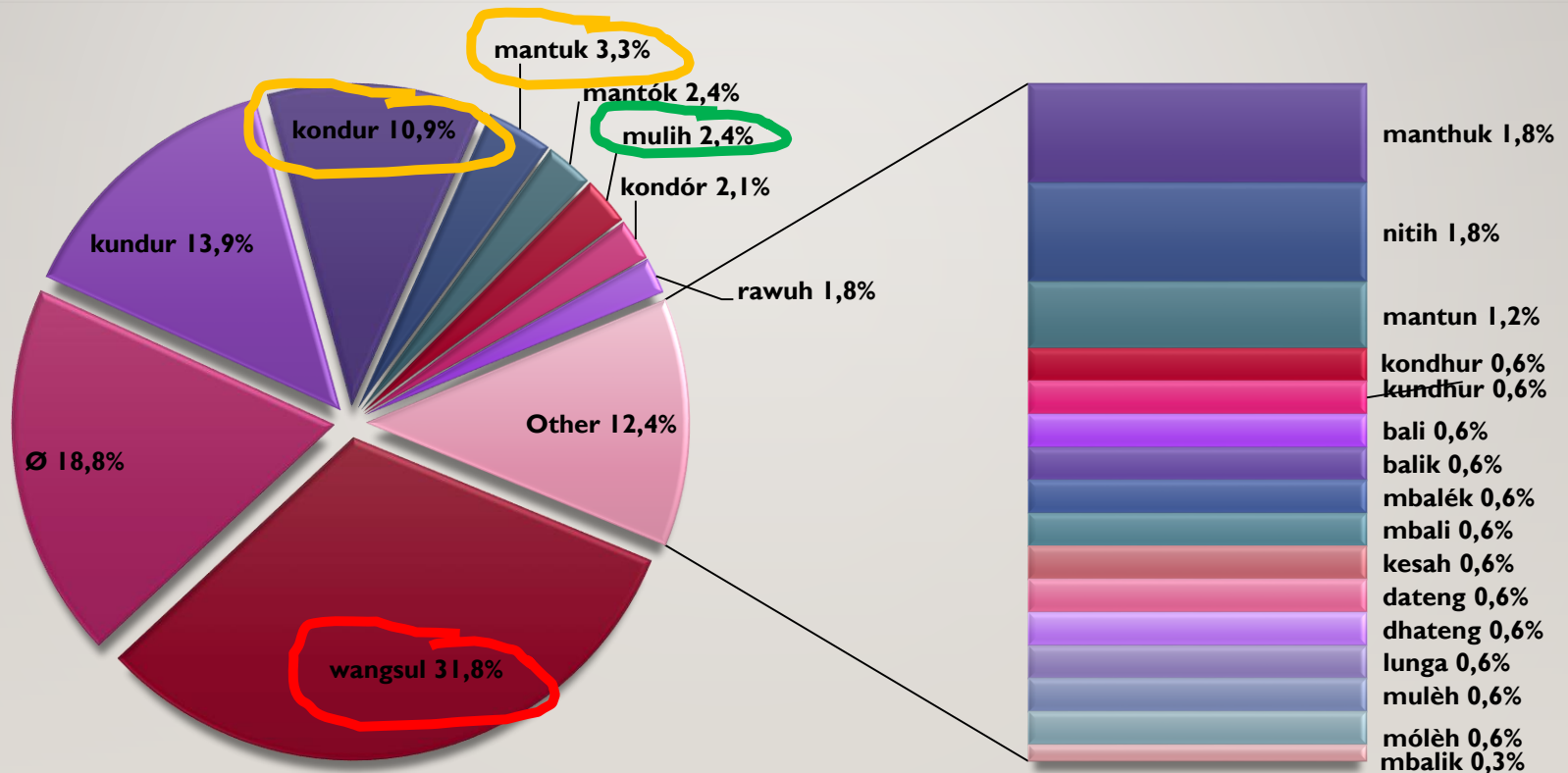
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- given: *ngoko* (plain) → asked for: *krama* (refined word)
- SJ plain: *takok* (to ask)
- CJ plain: *takon*; mid: *tanglet*; refined: *takèn*; CJ deferential: *nyuwun pirsà*



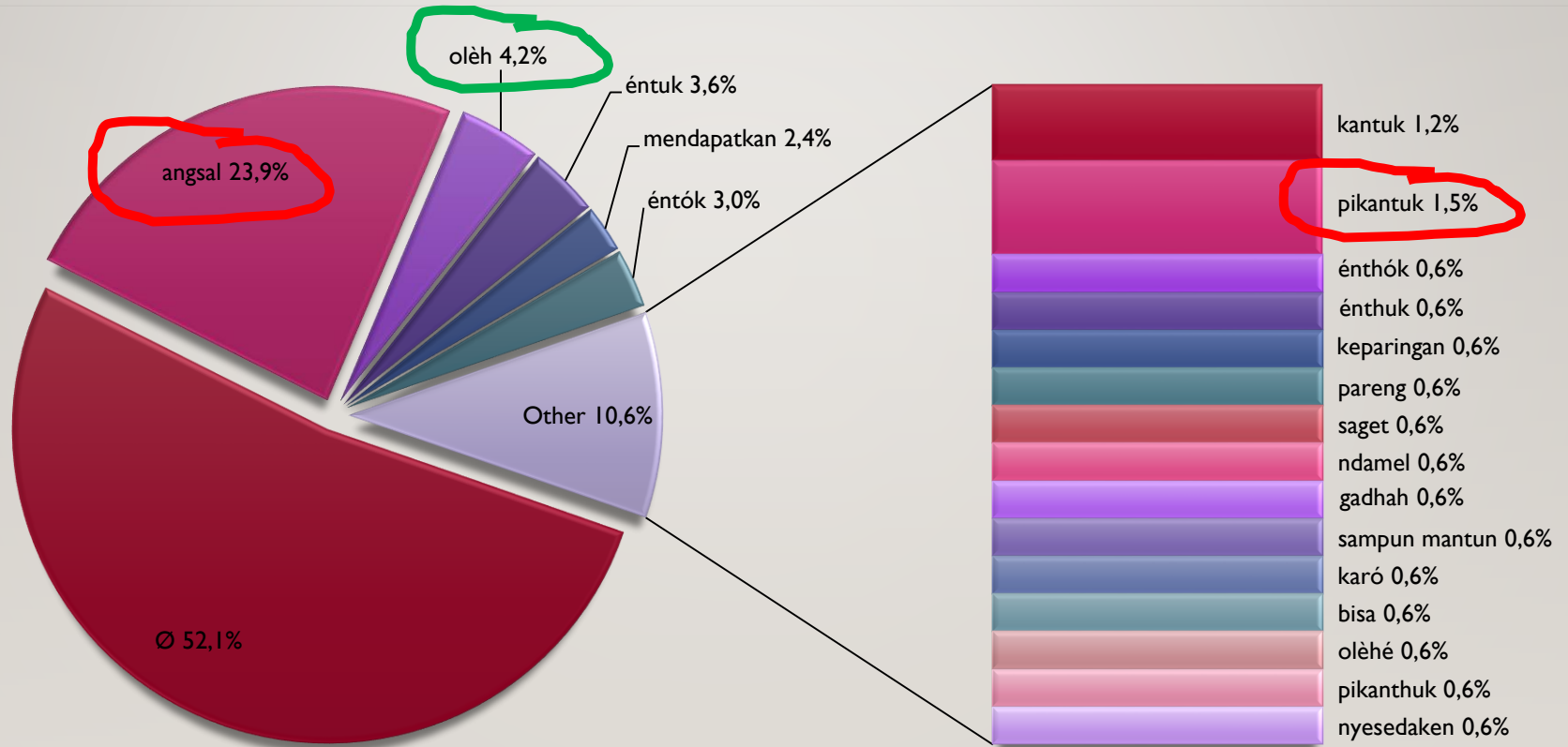
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- given: *ngoko* (plain) → asked for: *krama* (refined word)
- SJ plain: *mólèh* (to return home)
- CJ plain: *mulih*; refined: *wangsul*; CJ honorific: *kondur / mantuk*



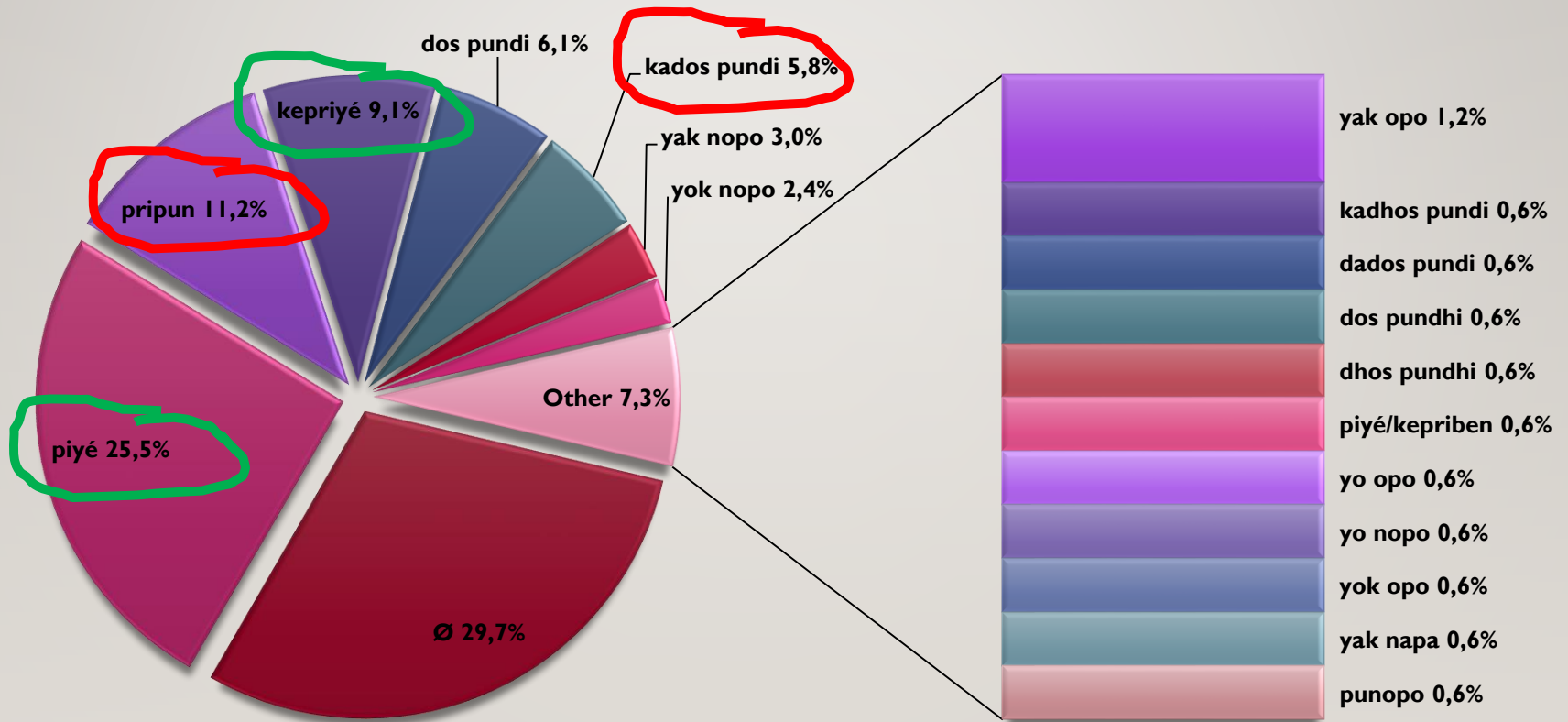
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- given: *ngoko* (plain) → asked for: *krama* (refined word)
- SJ plain: *olèh* (to obtain)
- CJ plain: *olèh*; refined: *angsal* / *pikantuk*



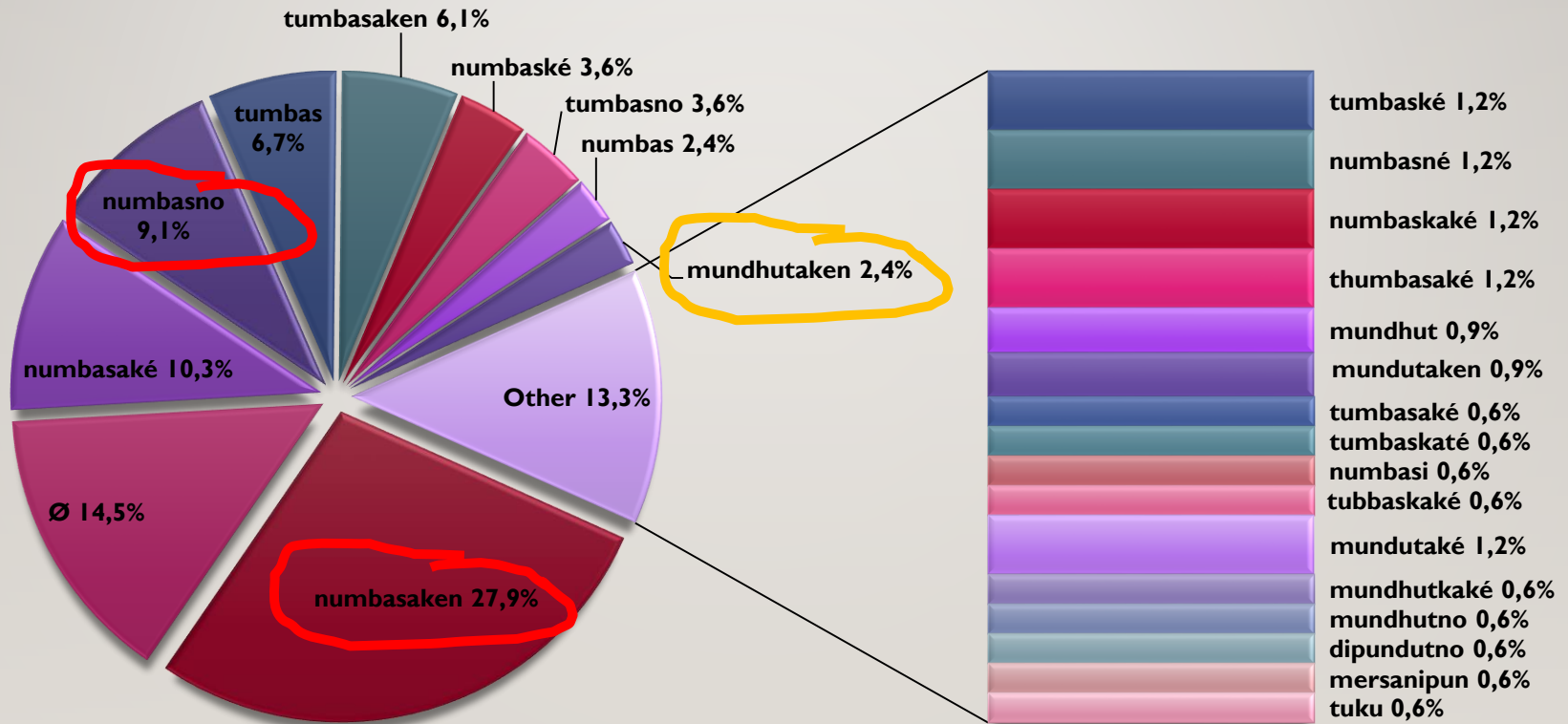
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- 165 informants in Surabaya, Gresik and Sidoarjo (87% aged 13-30)
- given: *ngoko* (plain) → asked for: *krama* (refined word)
- SJ plain: *yo'opo* (how?)
- CJ plain: *piyé / kepriyé*; mid: *pripun*; refined: *kados pundi*



4 Surabayan Javanese: *Evaluation of questionnaire*

- 165 informants in Surabaya, Gresik and Sidoarjo (87% aged 13-30)
- given: *ngoko* (plain) → asked for: *krama* (refined word)
- SJ plain: *nukokno* (to buy for sb.)
- CJ plain: *nukok(a)ké*; refined: *numbasaken*; honorific: *mundhutaken*



4 Surabayan Javanese: *Avoidance of Surabayan Javanese*

- to make one's utterance more polite, they use mid-level equivalents for 'small words', i.e. iki > niki "this"; opo > nopo "what"; wés > pun "already"; yo > nggéh "yes, also"
- this is considered low style in Central Java, and speakers of Surabayan Javanese are embarrassed, so they tend to avoid Surabayan Javanese outside of East Java
- fear to use non-polite vocabulary in areas with refined speech levels
- if they cannot speak Central Javanese, they'll choose Indonesian instead
- in Surabaya a mix of Indonesian and Javanese occurs, so the speech levels (not present in Indonesian) also slowly disappear



5 Summary

- originally only a limited number of polite words found its way into Surabayan Javanese
- in recent time, even less polite words have been used
- young speakers are often not aware of the correct usage of polite vocabulary
- current system is only bipartite in pronouns and very common words among older speakers (plain & refined) as opposed to three levels Central Javanese for many words among young and older speakers
- many polite words are considered obsolete, outdated or stilted
- most young Surabayan Javanese speakers hardly understand more than 100 polite words
- leads to avoidance of their own language in other parts of Java
- to be on the safe side, use of Indonesian is preferred



Thanks for your attention!

Suwun perhatiané, rèk!



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