

ISSN: 2088-6799



PROCEEDINGS

International Seminar

LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT V

September 2–3, 2015



Revised Edition

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



Proceedings International Seminar Language Maintenance and Shift V

“The Role of Indigenous Languages in Constructing Identity”

September 2—3, 2015

xviii+433 hlm. 21 x 29,7 cm

ISSN: 2088-6799

Revised Edition

Compiled by:

Herudjati Purwoko (Indonesia)

Agus Subiyanto (Indonesia)

Wuri Sayekti (Indonesia)

Tohom Marthin Donius Pasaribu (Indonesia)

Yudha Thianto (United States of America)

Priyankoo Sarmah (India)

Zane Goebel (Australia)

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

Jalan Imam Bardjo, S.H. No.5 Semarang

Telp/Fax +62-24-8448717

Email: seminarlinguistics@gmail.com

Website: www.mli.undip.ac.id/lamas

NOTE

This international seminar on Language Maintenance and Shift V (LAMAS V for short) is a continuation of the previous LAMAS seminars conducted annually by the Master Program in Linguistics, Diponegoro University in cooperation with *Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah*.

We would like to extend our deepest gratitude to the seminar committee for putting together the seminar that gave rise to this compilation of papers. Thanks also go to the Head and the Secretary of the Master Program in Linguistics Diponegoro University, without whom the seminar would not have been possible.

The table of contents lists 92 papers presented at the seminar. Of these papers, 5 papers are presented by invited keynote speakers. They are Prof. Aron Reppmann, Ph.D. (Trinity Christian College, USA), Prof. Yudha Thianto, Ph.D. (Trinity Christian College, USA), Dr. Priyankoo Sarmah, Ph.D. (Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, India), Helena I.R. Agustien, Ph.D. (Semarang State University, Indonesia), and Dr. M. Suryadi, M.Hum. (Diponegoro University, Indonesia).

In terms of the topic areas, the papers are in sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, theoretical linguistics, antropolinguistics, pragmatics, applied linguistics, and discourse analysis.

NOTE FOR REVISED EDITION

There is a little change in this revised edition, which as the shifting of some parts of the article by Tatan Tawami and Retno Purwani Sari entitled “Sundanese Identity Represented by the Talents of *Ini Talkshow* A Study of Pragmatics” on page 166 to 167. This has an impact on the change of table of contents.

**SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT V
"The Role of Indigenous Languages in Constructing Identity"**

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2015					
TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
07.00 - 08.00	REGISTRATION			LOBBY	Committee
08.00 - 08.15	SPEECH FROM THE COMMITTEE			KRYPTON	Head of Committee
08.15 - 08.30	OPENING			KRYPTON	Dean of FIB Undip
08.30 - 10.30	PLENARY SESSION 1			KRYPTON	Dr. Nurhayati, M.Hum.
	Prof. Aron Reppmann, Ph.D.	CODE SWITCHING IN CARTHAGE: AUGUSTINE'S USE OF THE PUNIC LANGUAGE AS AN INSTRUMENT OF CULTURAL UNITY	1 - 7		
	Prof. Yudha Thianto, Ph.D.	LOAN WORDS AS SHAPERS OF IDENTITY IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY MALAY: A HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS STUDY OF CHRISTIAN SONGS INTRODUCED BY THE VOC	19 - 27		
	Dr. Priyankoo Sarmah, Ph.D.	LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT: THE ASSAM SORA PERSPECTIVE	8 - 18		
10.30 - 11.00	COFFEE BREAK			RESTO	
11.00 - 12.30	PARALLEL 1 A			KRYPTON I	Committee
	Nasariah Mansor, Nooriza Wahab	ANALISIS KESALAHAN BAHASA: PERBANDINGAN ANTARA PELAJAR KELAS CEMERLANG DAN PELAJAR KELAS KURANG CEMERLANG	328 - 331		
	Deli Nirmala	ATTITUDES TOWARDS JAVANESE LANGUAGE AND ITS MAINTENANCE BY THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY	58 - 62		
	Pradnya Permanasari	WILL JAVANESE LANGUAGE BECOME EXTINCT?	114 - 118		
	Siti Suharsih	PENGGUNAAN BAHASA JAWA DIALEK BANTEN DI KALANGAN MAHASISWA (STUDI KASUS PADA DUA PTN DI PROPINSI BANTEN)	378 - 381		
	PARALLEL 1 B			KRYPTON II	Committee
	Ahmad Jazuly	IMPLEMENTASI PENGEMBANGAN BAHASA PADA ANAK USIA DINI	201 - 205		
	Eric Kunto Aribowo	SELAMATKAN PERKAWINANMU, SELAMATKAN BAHASAMU: CATATAN MENGENAI DAMPAK POSITIF PERKAWINAN ENDOGAMI TERHADAP BAHASA MASYARAKAT KETURUNAN ARAB DI PASAR KLIWON SURAKARTA	271 - 275		
	Sudirman Wilian	PELESTARIAN BAHASA DAERAH MELALUI PENULISAN DAN PENERBITAN BUKU	387 - 391		
Ika Inayati	PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA DAERAH DALAM PUISI TERJEMAHAN	296 - 299			

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
11.00 - 12.30	PARALLEL 1 C			KRYPTON III	Committee
	Jumharia Djamereng	INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF TAMIL LANGUAGE AMONG INDIAN SOCIETIES IN MEDAN, NORTH SUMATERA	77 - 80		
	Masruddin	WOTU LANGUAGE IN ENDANGERED PHASE : SOLUTION FOR REVITALIZING WOTU LANGUAGE	91 - 94		
	Siti Fitriati	GAYA BAHASA DALAM SASTRA LISAN LAMPUNG PEPANCOGH	374 - 377		
	Sofi Aulia Rahmania	RAGAM DIALEK PADA MASYARAKAT TUTUR KABUPATEN DEMAK	382 - 386		
	PARALLEL 1 D			MATRIX	Committee
	Ribut Surjowati	NEWSPAPER IDEOLOGY: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS ON 2002 BALI BOMBING AND PAPUA CONFLICT REPORTED BY SYDNEY MORNING HERALD	129 - 133		
	Risha Devina Rahzanie	KEBERPIHAKAN BAHASA JURNALISTIK MEDIA MASSA DALAM KERAJAAN JOKOWI	365 - 368		
	Nurhayati	POLITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF MEGAWATI'S SPEEC IN THE OPENING OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE PDIP	105 - 109		
P. Ari Subagyo	JEJAK KUASA DALAM SABDA RAJA DAN DHAWUH RAJA: TINJAUAN ANALISIS WACANA KRITIS	350 - 354			
12.30 - 13.30	LUNCH BREAK			RESTO	
13.30 - 15.00	PARALLEL 2 A			KRYPTON I	Committee
	Rosida Tiurma Manurung	ANALISIS DIMENSI SOSIAL, BUDAYA, DAN EKONOMI DALAM FENOMENA ALIH KODE DI RUSUNAWA	369 - 373		
	Antonius Suratno, Cecilia T Murniati, Emilia N Aydawati	A STUDY OF THE PERCPtual BELIEFS AND THE USE OF INFORMAION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR LANGUAGE LEARNING	39 - 43		
	Pradiptia Wulan Utami	ALIH KODE DAN CAMPUR KODE DALAM ACARA "BUKAN SEKEDAR WAYANG" DI NET TV: SUATU KAJIAN SOSIOLINGUISTIK	355 - 359		
	Rin Surtantini, Teguh Imam Subarkah	LANGUAGE INFERIORITY OF NON-MAINSTREAM VERNACULAR: A CASE OF NGAPAK AND BANDHEK DIALECTS	124 - 128		
	PARALLEL 2 B			KRYPTON II	Committee
	Agus Hari Wibowo	PERMASALAHAN PENGUCAPAN BUNYI VOKAL BAHASA INGGRIS	197 - 200		
	Apriliya Dwi Prihatiningtyas	PENGARUH SISTEM FONOLOGI BAHASA PERTAMA TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA KEDUA: STUDI KASUS PADA PENUTUR BAHASA CINA DAN JEPANG	229 - 232		
	Eko Widiyanto	INTERFERENSI BAHASA ARAB DAN BAHASA JAWA PADA TUTURAN MASYARAKAT PONDOK PESANTREN SEBAGAI GEJALA PERGESERAN BAHASA	262 - 266		
Taufik Suadiyatno	MOTHER-TONGUE (L1) PHONOLOGICAL INTERFERENCEIN THE SPOKEN ENGLISH OF SOUVENIR SELLERS IN LOMBOK	170 - 174			

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
13.30 - 15.00	PARALLEL 2 C			KRYPTON III	Committee
	Amy Sabila	SEBAMBANGAN CULTURAL SOCIETY IN THE DISTRICT OF LAMPUNG PEPADUN KIBANG BUDI JAYA UNIT 6 TULANG BAWANG LAMPUNG	210 - 214		
	Pininta Veronika Silalahi	LANGUAGE AND IDENTITY IN THE WEDDING CEREMONY OF BATAK TOBA	110 - 113		
	Raheni Suhita, Djoko Sulaksono, Kenfitria Diah Wijayanti	DAYA PRAGMATIK DAN FUNGSI MANTRA PENGLARISAN BAGI MASYARAKAT JAWA	360 - 364		
	Adam Damanhuri	MADURESE PROVERBS (A SOCIOLINGUISTICS COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE OF MADURESE MEANING OF LIFE)	28 - 29		
	PARALLEL 2 D			MATRIX	Committee
	Angga Cahyaning Utami	REALISASI TUTURAN EKSPRESIF TENAGA KERJA WANITA DALAM FILM MINGGU PAGI DI VICTORIA PARK	215 - 219		
	Rosaria Mita Amalia, Rani Sitifitriani	APPLICATION OF PERFORMATIVE CONCEPT ON ENGLISH LEGAL DOCUMENTS: A STUDY OF PRAGMATICS	134 - 138		
	Athiyah Salwa	THE INFLUENCE OF MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY IN INDONESIAN SONG LYRICS	248 - 252		
	Cahyo Ramadani, Aris Munandar	PRESERVING VERNACULARS IN INDONESIA: A BILINGUAL VERNACULAR-ENGLISH DICTIONARY APPROACH	49 - 53		
15.00 - 16.30	PARALLEL 3 A			KRYPTON I	Committee
	Titi Puji Lestari	PERILAKU SOSIAL MASYARAKAT INDONESIA AKIBAT KOSA KATA SERAPAN BAHASA ASING DALAM BIDANG TEKNOLOGI DAN KULINER	399 - 403		
	Eny Setyowati, Sri Pamungkas	PERSINGGUNGAN ANTARBAHASA MASYARAKAT NELAYAN DI PESISIR PANTAI SELATAN PACITAN	267 - 270		
	Clara Herlina Karjo	IMPACTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA TOWARDS LANGUAGE SHIFT AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS	54 - 57		
	Melor Fauzita Binti Md. Yusoff	AMALAN KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA BAHASA ARAHAN GOLONGAN MAHASISWA	308 - 312	KRYPTON II	Committee
	PARALLEL 3 B				
	Nursyifa Azzahro	MAKNA SIMBOLIK PERMAINAN CINGCIRIPIT SERTA MANFAATNYA BAGI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER ANAK	345 - 349		
	I Nengah Suandi	PENYUSUNAN KAMUS SERAPAN SEBAGAI UPAYA PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA DAERAH DI INDONESIA	291 - 295		
	Favorita Kurwidaria	KEUNIKAN DAN KEESTETISAN PEMAKAIAN BAHASA RINENGA DALAM WACANA PANYANDRA UPACARA ADAT PERNIKAHAN MASYARAKAT JAWA	286 - 290		
	Lalu Ari Irawan, Susanto, Suharsono	THINK IN SASAK, SPEAK IN ENGLISH	86 - 90		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
15.00 - 16.30	PARALLEL 3 C			KRYPTON III	Committee
	Faizah Ahmad, Hishamudin Isam, Mashetoh Abd Mutalib	PERSEPSI GURU TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN DATA KORPUS DALAM PENGAJARAN TATA BAHASA BAHASA MELAYU	285 - 289		
	Suparto	ADJECTIVISH INDONESIAN VERBS: A COGNITIVE SEMANTICS PERSPECTIVE	161 - 165		
	Mulyadi	CATEGORIZATION OF EMOTION VERBS IN BAHASA INDONESIA	95 - 99		
	Siyaswati	POLITENESS STRATEGY IN AMERICAN FOLKTALES: "JACK AND THE BEANSTALK"	143 - 146	MATRIX	Committee
	PARALLEL 3 D				
	Prihantoro	PROPER WORDS TO COMMON WORDS CONVERSION: THE FAMOUS, THE INFAMOUS AND THE GROWTH OF INFORMAL LEXICON	119 - 123		
	Tri Wahyu Retno Ningsih	PERSEPSI HIGH FUNCTIONING AUTISM TERHADAP ASPEK FONEMIS	409 - 412		
	Netty Nurdiani	NAMA DIRI ANAK JAWA DI ERA GLOBAL	332 - 335		
Ani Rachmat	ISTILAH KEKERABATAN SEBAGAI FRAGMENT DARI NATIONAL WORLD-VIEW	220 - 223			
16.30 - 17.00	COFFEE BREAK			RESTO	
19.00 - 21.00	DINNER			KRYPTON	
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2015					
07.30 - 08.00	REGISTRATION			LOBBY	Committee
08.00 - 10.00	PLENARY SESSION 2			KRYPTON	Drs. Pardi, M.Hum. & Herudjati Purwoko, Ph.D.
	Prof. Dr. Mahsun, M.S.	-			
	Helena I.R. Agustien, Ph.D.	PENINGKATAN LITERASI SEKOLAH: APA IMPLIKASINYA BAGI PARA PENDIDIK?	187 - 191		
M. Suryadi	TRIPILAR PELURUSLERESAN BASA ALUS SEMARANGAN UPAYA TERHADAP PELESTARIAN BAHASA IBU	192 - 196			
10.00 - 10.30	COFFEE BREAK			RESTO	
10.30 - 12.30	PARALLEL 4 A			KRYPTON I	Committee
	Asrofah, Festi Himatu Karima, Larasati	FETISME BAHASA DALAM LAGU POPULER	243 - 247		
	Y.B. Agung Prasaja	REVISITING MODEL OF READING COMPREHENSION IN LANGUAGE ACQUISITION	180 - 182		
	Nungki Heriyati, M. Rayhan Bustam	PEMENANG VS "ORANG YANG KALAH": REFLEKSI IDENTITAS DAN BUDAYA BANGSA	336 - 340		
	Susi Machdalena	KEUNIKAN ANTROPONIM RUSIA KAJIAN ANTROPONIMIKA	396 - 398		
	Ali Badrudin	MENGUNGKAP PENGETAHUAN LOKAL MASYARAKAT JAWA DALAM BERINTERAKSI DENGAN LINGKUNGAN MELALUI SASMITA JAWA	206 - 209		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
10.30 - 12.30	PARALLEL 4 B			KRYPTON II	Committee
	Asih Prihandini, Novian Denny Nugraha	KONSUKSI BAHASA DALAM SLOGAN (TAGLINE) IDENTITAS TUJUAN WISATA (DESTINATION BRANDING) DI ENAM KOTA DI INDONESIA	238 - 242		
	Welsi Damayanti	FONOLOGI BAHASA MELAYU PROVINSI RIAU DAN BAHASA MINANG TANAH DATAR SUMATERA BARAT	426 - 429		
	Antonio Constantino Soares	PASSIVE-LIKE CONSTRUCTIONS IN MAKASAE LANGUAGE	35 - 38		
	Indrawati Pusparini	THE LANGUAGE STYLE ANALYSIS IN JOB ADVERTISEMENT FOUND IN KOMPAS NEWSPAPER	72 - 76		
	Mohd. Rasdi bin Saamah, Abu Hassan Abdul	PERSAMAAN LAMBANG DAN MAKNA DALAM PERIBAHASA SEMAI DAN PERIBAHASA MELAYU	313 - 317		
	PARALLEL 4 C			KRYPTON III	Committee
	Asep Burhan Nurdin, Dina Manda Putri, Dina Rosdiana, Prifita Alina Pergiwati	THE PRESERVATION OF SUNDANESE LANGUAGE IN MULTI-ETHNIC FAMILIES: THE RESEARCH OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS IN SAWARNA VILLAGE, BAYAH SUB-DISTRICT, LEBAK REGENCY	233 - 237		
	Veria Septianingtias	MORFOFONEMIK BAHASA INDONESIA DAN BAHASA LAMPUNG: KAJIAN MORFOLOGI KONTRASTIF	417 - 420		
	Trisnowati Tanto	LANGUAGE PLAY AND ITS FUNCTIONS IN CHILDREN'S FICTION	175 - 179		
	Herudjati Purwoko	LET'S "HAVE A LISTEN" TO A RADIO TALK	67 - 71		
	Juanda	"PUPUH" SEBUAH PROYEKSI PENGEMBANGAN KARAKTER SISWA	300 - 303		
	PARALLEL 4 D			MATRIX	Committee
	Kasno Pamungkas	WORD FORMATION AND PRODUCT NAMING STRATEGY: A STUDY OF MORPHOLOGY	81 - 85		
Tubiyono	PENG-IKON-AN WANITA KARIR DALAM MEDIA CETAK	413 - 416			
Afritta Dwi Martyawati	SIKAP BAHASA ETNIS JAWA TERHADAP BAHASA JAWA DI LUAR HOMELANDNYA	193 - 196			
Nunung Supriadi	PERAN BAHASA JAWA DIALEK BANYUMAS TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN BAHASA MANDARIN DI PURWOKERTO	341 - 344			
12.30 - 13.30	LUNCH BREAK			RESTO	
13.30 - 15.30	PARALLEL 5 A			KRYPTON I	Committee
	Andi Rizki Fauzi	PROMOTING OUTCOME BASED LEARNING (OBL) IN A LINGUISTICS COURSE	30 - 34		
	Baharuddin	NATURALNESS IN TRANSLATION OF ENGLISH NOVEL INTO INDONESIAN	44 - 48		
	Farikah	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TALKING STICK TECHNIQUE IN TEACHING WRITING OF HORTATORY EXPOSITION TEXTS	63 - 66		
	Nani Sunarni	PEMAKNAAN LEKSIKON GERAKAN TARI TRADISI SEBAGAI IDENTITAS MASYARAKAT SUNDA (LC)	323 - 327		
	Euis Kurniasih	KATA SAPAAN DALAM SAWALA LUHUNG MASYARAKAT ADAT KARUHUN URANG	276 - 280		

TIME	NAME	TITLE	PAGE	ROOM	CHAIR PERSON
13.30 - 15.30	PARALLEL 5 B				
	Annisa Herdini	STRUKTUR SILABEL BAHASA INDONESIA: KAJIAN TEORI OPTIMALITAS	224 - 228	KRYPTON II	Committee
	Desie Natalia	SUNDANESE VOCABULARIES IN KAMUS URBAN INDONESIA: AN EFFORT TOWARD POSITIVE LANGUAGE ATTITUDE THROUGH LEXICOGRAPHIC TRANSLATION	253 - 256		
	Wati Kurniawati	AKOMODASI TUTURAN MASYARAKAT SAMBAU DI WILAYAH PERBATASAN	421 - 425		
	Suharno	TRANSLATION AND CROSS CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING (CCU)	156 - 160		
	Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman	PERAN INTEGRASI LEKSIKAL BAHASA MELAYU MALAYSIA KE DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA PADA MASYARAKAT DESA TANJUNG ARU KECAMATAN SEBATIK TIMUR	430 - 433		
	PARALLEL 5 C				
	Subur Laksmono Wardoyo, Ririn Ambarini, Sri Suneki	DEVELOPMENT OF MORAL VALUES AND CONSTRUCTIVISM THROUGH THE BILINGUAL LEARNING MODEL WITH A BCCT APPROACH (BEYOND CENTER AND CIRCLE TIME) IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IN SEMARANG1	151 - 155	KRYPTON III	Committee
	Sri Rejeki Urip	PRAGMATICS IN THE FRENCH CLASSROOM AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE	147 - 150		
	Djarmika	KUALITAS KETERAMPILAN BERBAHASA JAWA PENUTUR BELIA DI SURAKARTA: SEBUAH FENOMENA PEMEROLEHAN BAHASA	257 - 261		
	Muhammad Iqbal Suhartomo, Riza Taufiq Rizki	BENTUK PERCAKAPAN WACANA HUMOR PADA ACARA PSBUKERS ANTV : SEBUAH KAJIAN PRAGMATIK	318 - 322		
	Tatan Tawami, Retno Purwani Sari	SUNDANESE IDENTITY REPRESENTED BY THE TALENTS OF INI TALKSHOW A STUDY OF PRAGMATICS	166 - 169		
	PARALLEL 5 D				
	Kahar Dwi Prihantono	PEMERTAHANAN DAN REVITALISASI BAHASA DAERAH DALAM PENERJEMAHAN TEATRICAL	304 - 307	MATRIX	Committee
	Titin Lestari	KONSEP PENGETAHUAN DALAM PUPUJIAN SUNDA KANGJENG NABI: KAJIAN ANTROPOLINGUISTIK DI DESA GIRI ASIH KAB. BANDUNG BARAT	404 - 408		
	Mytha Candria	THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS' USE OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE	100 - 104		
	Rukni Setyawati	REALIZING THE GREAT NATION THROUGH CULTURAL LITERACY	139 - 142		
Sumarlam, Djarmika, Sri Pamungkas	GANGGUAN EKSPRESI BERBAHASA PADA PENDERITA DEMENSIA DI KOTA SURAKARTA	392 - 395			
15.30 - 16.00	CLOSING			KRYPTON	Head of Balai Bahasa Provinsi Jawa Tengah

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Note	iii
Note for Revised Edition	v
Schedule of the International Seminar Language Maintenance and Shift V	vii
Table of Contents	xiii
CODE SWITCHING IN CARTHAGE: AUGUSTINE'S USE OF THE PUNIC LANGUAGE AS AN INSTRUMENT OF CULTURAL UNITY	
Aron Reppmann	1
LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND SHIFT: THE ASSAM SORA PERSPECTIVE	
Priyankoo Sarmah	8
LOAN WORDS AS SHAPERS OF IDENTITY IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY MALAY: A HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS STUDY OF CHRISTIAN SONGS INTRODUCED BY THE VOC	
Yudha Thianto	19
MADURESE PROVERBS (A SOCIOLINGUISTICS COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE OF MADURESE MEANING OF LIFE)	
Adam Damanhuri	28
PROMOTING OUTCOME BASED LEARNING (OBL) IN A LINGUISTICS COURSE	
Andi Rizki Fauzi	30
PASSIVE-LIKE CONSTRUCTIONS IN MAKASAE LANGUAGE	
Antonio Constantino Soares	35
A STUDY OF THE PERCEPTUAL BELIEFS AND THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR LANGUAGE LEARNING	
Antonius Suratno, Cecilia T Murniati, Emilia N Aydawati	39
NATURALNESS IN TRANSLATION OF ENGLISH NOVEL INTO INDONESIAN	
Baharuddin	44
PRESERVING VERNACULARS IN INDONESIA: A BILINGUAL VERNACULAR-ENGLISH DICTIONARY APPROACH	
Cahyo Ramadani, Aris Munandar	49
IMPACTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA TOWARDS LANGUAGE SHIFT AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS	
Clara Herlina Karjo	54
ATTITUDES TOWARDS JAVANESE LANGUAGE AND ITS MAINTENANCE BY THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY	
Deli Nirmala	58

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TALKING STICK TECHNIQUE IN TEACHING WRITING OF HORTATORY EXPOSITION TEXTS	
Farikah	63
LET'S "HAVE A LISTEN" TO A RADIO TALK	
Herudjati Purwoko	67
THE LANGUAGE STYLE ANALYSIS IN JOB ADVERTISEMENT FOUND IN KOMPAS NEWSPAPER	
Indrawati Pusparini	72
INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF TAMIL LANGUAGE AMONG INDIAN SOCIETIES IN MEDAN, NORTH SUMATERA	
Jumharia Djamereng	77
WORD FORMATION AND PRODUCT NAMING STRATEGY: A STUDY OF MORPHOLOGY	
Kasno Pamungkas	81
THINK IN SASAK, SPEAK IN ENGLISH	
Lalu Ari Irawan, Susanto, Suharsono	86
WOTU LANGUAGE IN ENDANGERED PHASE : SOLUTION FOR REVITALIZING WOTU LANGUAGE	
Masruddin	91
CATEGORIZATION OF EMOTION VERBS IN BAHASA INDONESIA	
Mulyadi	95
THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS' USE OF JAVANESE LANGUAGE	
Mytha Candria	100
POLITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF MEGAWATI'S SPEECH IN THE OPENING OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE PDIP	
Nurhayati	105
LANGUAGE AND IDENTITY IN THE WEDDING CEREMONY OF BATAK TOBA	
Pininta Veronika Silalahi	110
WILL JAVANESE LANGUAGE BECOME EXTINCT?	
Pradnya Permanasari	114
PROPER WORDS TO COMMON WORDS CONVERSION: THE FAMOUS, THE INFAMOUS AND THE GROWTH OF INFORMAL LEXICON	
Prihantoro	119
LANGUAGE INFERIORITY OF NON-MAINSTREAM VERNACULAR: A CASE OF NGAPAK AND BANDHEK DIALECTS	
Rin Surtantini, Teguh Imam Subarkah	124
NEWSPAPER IDEOLOGY: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS ON 2002 BALI BOMBING AND PAPUA CONFLICT REPORTED BY SYDNEY MORNING HERALD	
Ribut Surjowati	129

APPLICATION OF PERFORMATIVE CONCEPT ON ENGLISH LEGAL DOCUMENTS: A STUDY OF PRAGMATICS	
Rosaria Mita Amalia, Rani Sitifitriani	134
REALIZING THE GREAT NATION THROUGH CULTURAL LITERACY	
Rukni Setyawati	139
POLITENESS STRATEGY IN AMERICAN FOLKTALES: "JACK AND THE BEANSTALK"	
Siyaswati	143
PRAGMATICS IN THE FRENCH CLASSROOM AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE	
Sri Rejeki Urip	147
DEVELOPMENT OF MORAL VALUES AND CONSTRUCTIVISM THROUGH THE BILINGUAL LEARNING MODEL WITH A BCCT APPROACH (BEYOND CENTER AND CIRCLE TIME) IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IN SEMARANG1	
Subur Laksmono Wardoyo, Ririn Ambarini, Sri Suneki	151
TRANSLATION AND CROSS CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING (CCU)	
Suharno	156
ADJECTIVISH INDONESIAN VERBS: A COGNITIVE SEMANTICS PERSPECTIVE	
Suparto	161
SUNDANESE IDENTITY REPRESENTED BY THE TALENTS OF INI TALKSHOW A STUDY OF PRAGMATICS	
Tatan Tawami, Retno Purwani Sari	166
MOTHER-TONGUE (L1) PHONOLOGICAL INTERFERENCEIN THE SPOKEN ENGLISH OF SOUVENIR SELLERS IN LOMBOK	
Taufik Suadiyatno	170
LANGUAGE PLAY AND ITS FUNCTIONS IN CHILDREN'S FICTION	
Trisnowati Tanto	175
REVISITING MODEL OF READING COMPREHENSION IN LANGUAGE ACQUISITION	
Y.B. Agung Prasaja	180
PENINGKATAN LITERASI SEKOLAH: APA IMPLIKASINYA BAGI PARA PENDIDIK?	
Helena I.R. Agustien	183
TRIPILAR PELURUSLERESAN BASA ALUS SEMARANGAN UPAYA TERHADAP PELESTARIAN BAHASA IBU	
M. Suryadi	188
SIKAP BAHASA ETNIS JAWA TERHADAP BAHASA JAWA DI LUAR HOMELANDNYA	
Afritta Dwi Martyawati	193
PERMASALAHAN PENGUCAPAN BUNYI VOKAL BAHASA INGGRIS	
Agus Hari Wibowo	197

IMPLEMENTASI PENGEMBANGAN BAHASA PADA ANAK USIA DINI Ahmad Jazuly	201
MENGUNGKAP PENGETAHUAN LOKAL MASYARAKAT JAWA DALAM BERINTERAKSI DENGAN LINGKUNGAN MELALUI SASMITA JAWA Ali Badrudin	206
SEBAMBANGAN CULTURAL SOCIETY IN THE DISTRICT OF LAMPUNG PEPADUN KIBANG BUDI JAYA UNIT 6 TULANG BAWANG LAMPUNG Amy Sabila	210
REALISASI TUTURAN EKSPRESIF TENAGA KERJA WANITA DALAM FILM MINGGU PAGI DI VICTORIA PARK Angga Cahyaning Utami	215
ISTILAH KEKERABATAN SEBAGAI FRAGMENT DARI NATIONAL WORLD-VIEW Ani Rachmat	220
STRUKTUR SILABEL BAHASA INDONESIA: KAJIAN TEORI OPTIMALITAS Annisa Herdini	224
PENGARUH SISTEM FONOLOGI BAHASA PERTAMA TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA KEDUA: STUDI KASUS PADA PENUTUR BAHASA CINA DAN JEPANG Apriliya Dwi Prihatiningtyas	229
THE PRESERVATION OF SUNDANESE LANGUAGE IN MULTI-ETHNIC FAMILIES: THE RESEARCH OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS IN SAWARNA VILLAGE, BAYAH SUB-DISTRICT, LEBAK REGENCY Asep Burhan Nurdin, Dina Manda Putri, Dina Rosdiana, Prifta Alina Pergiwati	233
KONSTRUKSI BAHASA DALAM SLOGAN (TAGLINE) IDENTITAS TUJUAN WISATA (DESTINATION BRANDING) DI ENAM KOTA DI INDONESIA Asih Prihandini, Novian Denny Nugraha	238
FETISME BAHASA DALAM LAGU POPULER Asrofah, Festi Himatu Karima, Larasati	243
THE INFLUENCE OF MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY IN INDONESIAN SONG LYRICS Athiyah Salwa	248
SUNDANESE VOCABULARIES IN KAMUS URBAN INDONESIA: AN EFFORT TOWARD POSITIVE LANGUAGE ATTITUDE THROUGH LEXICOGRAPHIC TRANSLATION Desie Natalia	253
KUALITAS KETERAMPILAN BERBAHASA JAWA PENUTUR BELIA DI SURAKARTA: SEBUAH FENOMENA PEMEROLEHAN BAHASA Djarmika	257
INTERFERENSI BAHASA ARAB DAN BAHASA JAWA PADA TUTURAN MASYARAKAT PONDOK PESANTREN SEBAGAI GEJALA PERGESERAN BAHASA Eko Widiyanto	262

PERSINGGUNGAN ANTARBAHASA MASYARAKAT NELAYAN DI PESISIR PANTAI SELATAN PACITAN	
Eny Setyowati, Sri Pamungkas	267
SELAMATKAN PERKAWINANMU, SELAMATKAN BAHASAMU: CATATAN MENGENAI DAMPAK POSITIF PERKAWINAN ENDOGAMI TERHADAP BAHASA MASYARAKAT KETURUNAN ARAB DI PASAR KLIWON SURAKARTA	
Eric Kunto Aribowo	271
KATA SAPAAN DALAM SAWALA LUHUNG MASYARAKAT ADAT KARUHUN URANG	
Euis Kurniasih	276
PERSEPSI GURU TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN DATA KORPUS DALAM PENGAJARAN TATA BAHASA BAHASA MELAYU	
Faizah Ahmad, Hishamudin Isam, Mashetoh Abd Mutalib	281
KEUNIKAN DAN KEESTETISAN PEMAKAIAN BAHASA RINENGGGA DALAM WACANA PANYANDRA UPACARA ADAT PERNIKAHAN MASYARAKAT JAWA	
Favorita Kurwidaria	286
PENYUSUNAN KAMUS SERAPAN SEBAGAI UPAYA PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA DAERAH DI INDONESIA	
I Nengah Suandi	291
PEMERTAHANAN BAHASA DAERAH DALAM PUISI TERJEMAHAN	
Ika Inayati	296
"PUPUH" SEBUAH PROYEKSI PENGEMBANGAN KARAKTER SISWA	
Juanda	300
PEMERTAHANAN DAN REVITALISASI BAHASA DAERAH DALAM PENERJEMAHAN TEATRIKAL	
Kahar Dwi Prihantono	304
AMALAN KESANTUNAN BERBAHASA BAHASA ARAHAN GOLONGAN MAHASISWA	
Melor Fauzita Binti Md. Yusoff	308
PERSAMAAN LAMBANG DAN MAKNA DALAM PERIBAHASA SEMAI DAN PERIBAHASA MELAYU	
Mohd. Rasdi Bin Saamah, Abu Hassan Abdul	313
BENTUK PERCAKAPAN WACANA HUMOR PADA ACARA PSBUKERS ANTV : SEBUAH KAJIAN PRAGMATIK	
Muhammad Iqbal Suhartomo, Riza Taufiq Rizki	318
PEMAKNAAN LEKSIKON GERAKAN TARI TRADISI SEBAGAI IDENTITAS MASYARAKAT SUNDA (LC)	
Nani Sunarni	323
ANALISIS KESALAHAN BAHASA: PERBANDINGAN ANTARA PELAJAR KELAS CEMERLANG DAN PELAJAR KELAS KURANG CEMERLANG	
Nasariah Mansor, Nooriza Wahab	328

NAMA DIRI ANAK JAWA DI ERA GLOBAL Netty Nurdiyani	332
PEMENANG VS “ORANG YANG KALAH”: REFLEKSI IDENTITAS DAN BUDAYA BANGSA Nungki Heriyati, M. Rayhan Bustam	336
PERAN BAHASA JAWA DIALEK BANYUMAS TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN BAHASA MANDARIN DI PURWOKERTO Nunung Supriadi	341
MAKNA SIMBOLIK PERMAINAN CINGCIRIPIT SERTA MANFAATNYA BAGI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER ANAK Nursyifa Azzahro	345
JEJAK KUASA DALAM SABDA RAJA DAN DHAWUH RAJA: TINJAUAN ANALISIS WACANA KRITIS P. Ari Subagyo	350
ALIH KODE DAN CAMPUR KODE DALAM ACARA “BUKAN SEKEDAR WAYANG” DI NET TV: SUATU KAJIAN SOSIOLINGUISTIK Pradiptia Wulan Utami	355
DAYA PRAGMATIK DAN FUNGSI MANTRA PENGLARISAN BAGI MASYARAKAT JAWA Raheni Suhita, Djoko Sulaksono, Kenfitria Diah Wijayanti	360
KEBERPIHAKAN BAHASA JURNALISTIK MEDIA MASSA DALAM KERAJAAN JOKOWI Risha Devina Rahzanie	365
ANALISIS DIMENSI SOSIAL, BUDAYA, DAN EKONOMI DALAM FENOMENA ALIH KODE DI RUSUNAWA Rosida Tiurma Manurung	369
GAYA BAHASA DALAM SASTRA LISAN LAMPUNG PEPANCOGH Siti Fitriati	374
PENGGUNAAN BAHASA JAWA DIALEK BANTEN DI KALANGAN MAHASISWA (STUDI KASUS PADA DUA PTN DI PROPINSI BANTEN) Siti Suharsih	378
RAGAM DIALEK PADA MASYARAKAT TUTUR KABUPATEN DEMAK Sofi Aulia Rahmania	382
PELESTARIAN BAHASA DAERAH MELALUI PENULISAN DAN PENERBITAN BUKU Sudirman Wilian	387
GANGGUAN EKSPRESI BERBAHASA PADA PENDERITA DEMENSIA DI KOTA SURAKARTA Sumarlam, Djatmika, Sri Pamungkas	392
KEUNIKAN ANTROPONIM RUSIA KAJIAN ANTROPONIMIKA Susi Machdalena	396

PERILAKU SOSIAL MASYARAKAT INDONESIA AKIBAT KOSA KATA SERAPAN BAHASA ASING DALAM BIDANG TEKNOLOGI DAN KULINER	
Titi Puji Lestari	399
KONSEP PENGETAHUAN DALAM PUPUJIAN SUNDA KANGJENG NABI: KAJIAN ANTROPOLINGUISTIK DI DESA GIRI ASIH KAB. BANDUNG BARAT	
Titin Lestari	404
PERSEPSI HIGH FUNCTIONING AUTISM TERHADAP ASPEK FONEMIS	
Tri Wahyu Retno Ningsih	409
PENG-IKON-AN WANITA KARIR DALAM MEDIA CETAK	
Tubiyono	413
MORFOFONEMIK BAHASA INDONESIA DAN BAHASA LAMPUNG: KAJIAN MORFOLOGI KONTRASTIF	
Veria Septianingtias	417
AKOMODASI TUTURAN MASYARAKAT SAMBAU DI WILAYAH PERBATASAN	
Wati Kurniawati	421
FONOLOGI BAHASA MELAYU PROVINSI RIAU DAN BAHASA MINANG TANAH DATAR SUMATERA BARAT	
Welsi Damayanti	426
PERAN INTEGRASI LEKSICAL BAHASA MELAYU MALAYSIA KE DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA PADA MASYARAKAT DESA TANJUNG ARU KECAMATAN SEBATIK TIMUR	
Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman	430

REALIZING THE GREAT NATION THROUGH CULTURAL LITERACY

Rukni Setyawati

Balai Bahasa Prov. Jateng

rukni@ymail.com

Abstract

Mastery of literacy in all aspects of life become the backbone of the progress of civilization of a nation. It is impossible to become a great nation, if only relying on oral culture in the institutions of learning coloring school. We know that the level of literacy among school less attractive to students. Literacy-based language learning in Indonesia still looks very low compared to developed countries, so that the need for concrete steps to be able to align your learning-based literacy. Initial steps for the beginner students is through learning by writing down what's being heard, either in the form of words, sentences, or paragraphs in accordance with rule writing. Through these activities, students are expected to write according to the ideas and his creativity. Teachers understand that writing is often developed simultaneously and can help cultivate talent and learning interest of students. Needed strategic ways to build the next generation has the knowledge and ability in literacy. The alternative is to improve the quality of human resources in Indonesia. It will certainly be a factor supporting the progress of national education to compete internationally. One of the biggest challenges the nation of Indonesia to realize the nation's mood towards literacy is leaving the oral tradition (orality) to enter the reading tradition of writing (literacy). It was time of cultural literacy should be inculcated from an early age so that children can get to know the reading materials and master the world of writing. There was great a nation if its people cultivate literacy.

Keywords: nation, culture, literacy, large

INTRODUCTION

See the history of the civilization of mankind, that of a developed nation cannot be built simply rely on the abundant natural resources or the management of a country, but is derived from the writings of civilization or the mastery of literacy that can bridge the civilization from generation to generation. Learning to read and write can be used as a means to improve student literacy progress in fostering the nation's civilization to become a great nation. In the context of our national education, interests write medium Indonesia society is very worrying. It is caused by a wide range of issues, for example: the first almost all big cities in Indonesia do not have adequate library, but that's one of the characteristics of modern cities in developed countries; Second, the existing library in some cities/counties have a low level of reader visits. Third, watch more dominant culture in Indonesia society than reading; Fourth, the school as a formal institution, often do not have the literacy development program. When students spend most of their time in school.

Sixth, the productivity of society Indonesia in the field of writing is very low. Seventh, the results of the study (PISA) mentions that the culture of Indonesia Society literacy by 2012 as the second worst from 65 countries are examined in the world. Indonesia ranked-64 from 65 countries. In fact, some educational institutions language teachers often complain about Indonesia low interest student participating in a race kepenulisan race, such as writing short stories, letters, essays, reviews, and scientific papers.

Based on these data indicate, that the condition of literacy in Indonesia is very concerned. Why literacy is not yet widespread in Indonesia and learners how schools should be develop? Related to the above phenomenon, how is the solution to the develop culture of literacy students to realize the great Indonesia as a country?

DISCUSSION

A. Notion Of Literacy

A large Indonesian Language Dictionary (2008:836) interpret the literacy is everything related to writing. In terms of broader literacy can also be defined as the ability of human reason to articulate all social phenomena with letters and writings. Harras (2011:34) argues the literacy is defined as an ability to read and write or referred to by the term ' literacy ' or script. According to Kirch and Jungblut, literacy

is defined as a person's ability in utilizing written information or print to develop your knowledge so as to bring benefits to the wider community (destiny, 2012:9). For Muslims, the importance of literacy is emphasized in the first revelation of God to the Prophet Muhammad, i.e. the command read (Iqra) followed by 'educating through literacy'.

Cultural literacy that is the ability to write and read, meant to do the thinking habits followed by a process of reading and writing. Finally what is done in a process of such activities will be created. Cultivate or get used to reading, writing process, if it is necessary in a given community groups it does not exist or has not yet been formed.

1. The Benefits and Importance of Cultural Literacy

The benefits of reading and writing according to Gie (1995:76) are: (1) as a means of expression of emotions and feelings that appear in a person not to come out in the form of adverse; (2) to be able to write about it, someone will have to refine his thinking or understanding of a thing so that in the end will get a deep understanding or even new understanding; (3) get a taste of happy, proud, and have the self esteem to awaken a person's trust towards his ability; (4) make a person sensitive to surrounding circumstances; (5) teach someone to actively disclose his idea and not just passively receive something and what it is; (6) enhancing language proficiency of a person because the language is 'vehicle' that carries ideas or ideas that belong to someone.

The importance of cultural literacy conveyed by some experts, between as follows. Martha c. Pennington (1996:189) say that in fact written document can survive longer than the man himself, because writing is easily maintained from generation something to the next generation. Tri Revelation (2008:6) States use language more freely than is reasonably write spoken language because the author free from constraints of time and the presence of opposing its communication. Writing is a reflection of the extent of knowledge and language skills of the authors. His writing has been generated through the process of thinking, planning, and adequate monitoring. Suroso (2007:11) holds one of the biggest challenges in Indonesia to realize the nation's mood towards literacy is leaving the oral tradition (orality) to enter the reading tradition of writing (literacy). Mastery of literacy in all aspects of life become a civilization progress back please. It is impossible to become a great nation, if only relying on oral culture in the institutions of learning coloring school.

We know that the level of literacy among the school less attractive. It was time, literacy culture instilled from an early age so that children can get to know the reading materials and master the world of writing. The alternative is to improve the quality of human resources in Indonesia. It will certainly be a factor supporting the progress of national education to compete internationally.

2. Build a Culture of Literacy in Indonesia Through a Culture of Literacy in Schools

Cultural literacy in Indonesia did not develop due to an incorrect assumption *jedidah*, among them: first, write need special talents. Putu Wijaya, the authors contend that Indonesia, influential talent factor of no more than 5 percent. The factor learning is a pretty dominant influence. Second, the writing is the life skills related to journalism or journalism course. Third, the notion that writing is the responsibility of Indonesia language subjects. The low cultural literacy in school learning activities appears in the domination that is oral. There are at least some factors restricting that should be immediately removed in developing literacy ability of students: (1) the education system provides a less enough for growing cultures write medium, (2) Teachers less gives an example of reading and writing is good. Methods and techniques read write not optimal as well as the school library has not been enabled as a source of learning because it is the unavailability of a reading room and an adequate collection of books, (3) Learning Activity dominated oral activities without involving the activities of reading and writing activities, (4) Learning to write for this just concentrated on grammatical errors rather than on how to pour the contents of the idea.

The literacy ability of writing, according to Al-Khuli (1989:127) says the writing skills should be taught through the system of gradation (multilevel), from the easy to the difficult. Tu'aymah (1989:186) give way for initial level students are trained for the next copy, write down what he heard, either in the form of words, sentences, or paragraphs in accordance with the rules of writing. Through the activities of writing expected students to write an essay according to ideas and his creativity with the guidance of a teacher. The given material comes from life and everyday experience which is close to the student's environment would certainly be more familiar and easy. Efforts in the cultural literacy of students

membangkitkan as follows: (1) making reading as a daily activity of students; (2) optimize the role of the library as the center of the science that is able to create the power of reason and creativity of students to read and write; (3) the role of the teacher is required to encourage students to do research. Teachers give more constructive tasks are analytic, then students will often go to the library and moved to reading, writing, and researching. The four (4) write down what has been read and read what has been written. How will continually hone our writing quality and (5) establish literacy study group. Cultural literacy will hone the competence of children of the nation, in order to have special skills, build more productive climate, civilized, and dignified.

3. Literacy-based Learning to Face a Globalized World

Yanni (1995:40) stated that the literacy-based learning is done by developing the idea or ideas through the development of questions at the time of writing, then develop it through the connectedness between ideas and controversies of any ideas. White (1985:58) argues that cultural literacy-based learning in the world of education has an advantage because it's not just literacy model was intended to have a capacity of students understand conceptual meanings of discourse but rather the ability to fully participate actively in implementing the social and intellectual understanding. The MoE (2003:14) said cultural literacy-based learning will be conditioning learners to become a literat. Increased literacy in learning abilities in line with the educational objectives, namely the development of the potential of the students in order to become a man of faith, devoted to God Almighty, character noble, healthy, learned, accomplished, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and accountable.

The activity of the educators in the classroom when carrying out literacy-based Indonesia language learning, namely (1) directs the activity of the learners; (2) selecting and preparing learning materials; (3) checks for the work of the students; (4) direct system communicate scientific knowledge; and (5) coordinate in setting up literacy activities for the classroom setting. Low literacy nation Indonesia now would further weaken the nation's competitiveness in an increasingly competitive global competition caused by: (1) human resource Indonesia less competitive because of the lack of mastery of science and technology, this is a result of low literacy, (2) Reading was not a necessity of life and yet be culture, and (3) create a culture change requires a lengthy process, about 1-2 generation (a generation of about 15-25 years old) are dependent on Government and community awareness.

Solution

1. Develop Culture Literacy Learners

As the types of competencies can be learned and is needed in many areas of life, it should be school develop competence of students through writing in the following ways. First, teach students about writing a good Indonesia language spelling and correct early and children are conditioned repent in writing. Second, expand vocabulary in speaking with get used to reading. Want to be a writer without awareness of reading, of course impossible. Third, get used to making the outlines of the writing. Through the steps expected of students not to forget important parts that must be present in his writing. Fourth, in cooperation between teachers of field of study. Any field of study teacher will certainly give the assignment, it is necessary to note: (1) the material assigned to students writing should be accordingly applicable curricula, (2) customized Writing readiness, capability, and respite time protégé, and (3) the frequency of the assignment should be not too often and not too uncommon in order not to burden the students.

Fifth, each student is required to have a diary. The diary used students to write the experience or whatever seen, heard, felt, thought and every day, especially attractive and memorable experiences based on the experience and results of contemplation at any time. Sixth, stimulation of students through activities of the race authorship. There are many agendas race held annually that can be followed. The teacher should act as a facilitator and motivator for the students so that they participate in such competitions. Seventh, fosters the activities of extracurricular activities through journalism writing, creative writing, the scientific work of teens (KIR), through the issuance of media, school magazine, the magazine of the wall of the school, or school tabloid. Eighth, shows examples of student essay ever earn the Championship in the race and has been published or made public through the mass media in order to have an overview of concrete against the models of good writing.

Ninth, sent a wreath to the students of mass media. Garland students if it can be loaded in the media naturally feel more confident and excited about writing, as well as stimulate other students to write.

Tenth, the student is not loaded with theories about writing, but they should immediately be invited to practice writing. For example, the theory of writing 25%, the practice is 75%. Anyone believe, without no attempt whatever was done to cultivate the habit of writing school at protégé, forever the culture of writing will not develop.

SUMMARY

Cultural literacy in Indonesia need to be instilled early, i.e. learning through copying, where students write what is heard, seen, and what is thought of, so it would appear the next ideas that could be developed into higher forms of literacy. Indonesia language learning in schools directed at efforts to build cultural literacy. Therefore, educators should understand the concept of literacy firmly in order to shift the habit of teaching into studying or bersastra-speaking students. Various efforts needs to be done to improve the quality of teachers in Indonesia language learning.

Based on the above exposure, it can be said that the culture of literacy among students need to be optimized. Expected at the higher level, students can produce a significant work to hone the competencies in order to have special skills, build more productive climate, civilized, and dignified. In addition, with the increasing cultural literacy, students can simultaneously play an active role in sowing a culture of reading and writing in the surrounding environment. Great nation of Indonesia if Indonesia community especially students accustomed to cultural literacy.

REFERENCES

- Gie, The Liang. (1995). *Pengantar Dunia Karang Mengarang*. Liberty: Yogyakarta
- Harras, Kholid A. 2011. *Mengembangkan Potensi Anak Melalui Program Literasi Keluarga*. Jurnal Artikulasi Vol. 10, No.1.
- Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, Edisi Ketempat . 2008. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Balai Pustaka, 2008
- M. 'Ali al-Khûlî. 1989. *Asâlib Tadrîs al-Lughah al-'Arabiyyah*, cet. III.
- Martha C. Pennington. 1996. *Phonology in English Language Teaching: An International Approach*. New York: Longman Publishing.
- Rusydî Ahmad Tu'aymah. 1988. *Ta'lim al-'Arabiyyah li Ghair al-Nâtiqîn bihâ* (Mansyûrât al-Munazzamah al-Islamiyyah li al-Tarbiyah wa al-'Ûlûm wa al-Tsaqâfah. ISESCO.
- Suherman. 2010. *Bacalah, menghidupkan kembali semangat membaca*. Yogyakarta: MQ Publising.
- Takdir, Muhammad. 2012. *Pendidikan Berbasis Budaya Literasi, Suara Penbaharuan*. Edisi 7 September.
- Tri Wahyu R.N, 2008. *Ketrampilan Literasi dalam Konteks Wacana Bahasa Indonesia, dalam Ranah Menulis Akademik*. Jakarta: Fakultas Sastra Universitas Gunadarma.
- Yanni, Robert dan Pat C. Hoy . 1995. *The Scriber Handbook for Writing*. Boston: Allya & Bacon.



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

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

