平成 25 年度 研究成果報告書

Research Achievement Report FY2016

| 講座名・職名 | Asia II Indonesian Language |
|-------------------------------|---|
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| 専門分野 Academic Field | Linguistic |

主たる研究テーマ Language Attitude of the Pekanbaru Community towards the Local Language Principal Research Subject (Riau Malay)

Language attitude is psychiatric events and therefore cannot be directly observed, but can be observed through language behavior or spoken behavior. However, not every spoken behavior reflects the language attitude. Language attitude tends to refer to the language as a system (langue), while the spoken behavior more likely refers to the use of the language in concrete (parole).

Language attitude is a relatively long-term cognition, most about language, about a language object, which gives a person's tendency to react in a certain way that the person pleased with can be either positive and negative attitude.

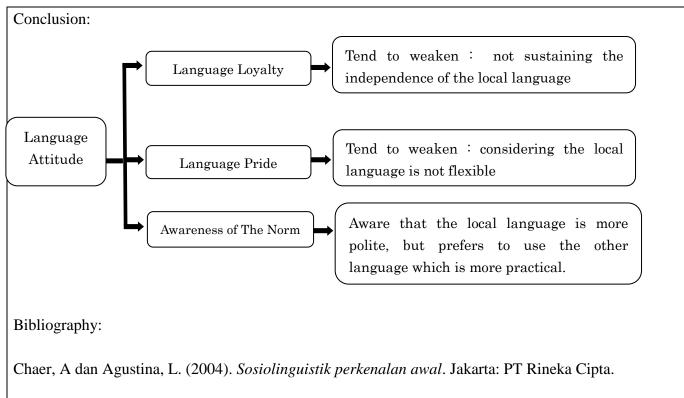
This study discusses the language attitudes of Pekanbaru community towards the local language (Riau Malay) in the complexity of a multilingual life society. Sample research is the indigenous peoples of the Malay-Riau speaking in the city of Pekanbaru.

Objective: describing and analyzing language attitude of the Pekanbaru community towards the local language in terms of language loyalty, its pride, and the awareness of the language norms.

Data collection: questionnaires, observation, and interviews.

The data is analyzed in reference to the three characteristics of the language attitude, namely: (1) the language loyalty, that encourage a language community maintain its language and if necessary to preserve their local language against the influence of other language, (2) the language pride, that encourages people to develop their local language and use it as their community symbol of identity and unity, and (3) the awareness of the norm, that encourages people to use their language carefully and in good manners.

The results of the analysis show that: (1) the language loyalty in the community has disappeared or weakened, as seen from their lack of passion or motivation to maintain the independence of their local language; (2) the Pekanbaru community does not feel proud of local language and divert it to the other languages. It is influenced by several factors; political, ethnic, racial, prestige, etc.; and (3) the Pekanbaru community tends to think the local language is more polite, meaning they have a positive attitude with the awareness of the language norms. However, they tend to prefer using a practical language even though "breaking" language politeness.



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