

BALINESE LANGUAGE LEARNING IN THE ERA OF MODERNIZATION

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ABSTRACT

Balinese is the mother tongue of the Balinese people. As time goes by, the use of the Balinese language is experiencing degradation. This is because Bali is a very famous tourist destination in the world, therefore many Balinese people / Balinese manners prefer to learn a foreign language so they can work in the tourism sector and thus the use of Balinese is put aside. In fact, very few of the younger generation rarely, or even cannot, use Balinese. In fact, Balinese language learning has been introduced from elementary school to high school or vocational high school. To follow up on this, the Bali Provincial Government has made an effort, namely by implementing a vision and mission Nangun Sat Kerti Loka Bali with one of its visions, namely, preserving the Balinese language and Balinese culture in the era of revolution 4.0. One way to learn Balinese in this era of modernization is digitalization. Digitalization has developed very rapidly, one of which is website. Website can be used as a means to maintain the mother tongue, especially Balinese. The website is used to introduce the Balinese language to the eyes of the world. In this era of modernization, the Balinese language plays a role in restoring the identity of the Balinese people because native Balinese people have experienced a shift in the use of the Balinese language.

Keywords: Learning, Balinese language, modernization

1. INTRODUCTION

Balinese is a language that is still preserved on the island of the gods, Bali and most Balinese people use it to communicate. Balinese itself has become a social language, especially for teenagers, there are quite a few teenagers who still do not use Balinese as their daily social language, especially in urban areas. In this era of modernization, the existence of the Balinese language must be prioritized to maintain its sustainability. Sociolinguistically, the use of Balinese is divided into: speak your language (Coarse, Regular, and Fine). In this era, the Balinese language experienced many shifts or frictions with Indonesian and other foreign languages, so that it cannot be denied that the Balinese people are bilingual and have also become a multilingual society. The inability of minority languages to follow the same patterns as other languages has caused the mother tongue (Balinese) to experience shifts over time.

At the moment it's a challenge internal norexternal The Balinese language is something that threatens the existence of the Balinese language. This challenge can cause a lack of knowledge about the Balinese language, especially for teenagers, where teenagers still have very unstable thoughts about understanding the anggah ungguhing basa Balinese. To overcome this challenge, all levels of society from young to old must participate in it by prioritizing the Balinese language, so that in this era of modernization the Balinese language can remain sustainable and the Balinese language skills of the younger generation continue to

be maintained as a noble cultural value. In accordance with the vision and mission Nangun Sat Kerti Loka Bali, which means maintaining the purity and harmony of Balinese nature and its contents, one of which is the Balinese language. In this era of modernization, the Bali Provincial government has a mission, one of which is related to the use of the Balinese language. The government hopes that with this mission, manners Bali is increasingly aware of the importance of preserving the Balinese language, because if it is not the Balinese people themselves who preserve the Balinese language, who will preserve the Balinese language.

The government has even prepared a draft government program by issuing Bali Governor Regulation No. 80 of 2018 concerning the Protection and Use of Balinese Language, Script and Literature and the Implementation of Balinese Language Month. The Governor's Regulation (Pergub) issued by the government clearly emphasizes the protection and use of the Balinese language. The government has also determined a month to commemorate Balinese Language Month. One month is used to hold competitions related to the Balinese language to increase interest and talent in using the Balinese language, such as Balinese MC, Speech, Mesatwa (storytelling) Balinese, write letters (writing script) Balinese, Balinese poetry competition, creating Balinese short stories and others. Language month activities are mandatory for all parties to participate in, and these competitions are organized by the Bali Government.

The government's program for the protection and use of Balinese language, script and literature is also supported by students, academics, language experts, Balinese writers and other manners Bali itself. Students, academics, language experts and Balinese writers innovate to fight for and promote the Balinese language so that it can be known to the world. This aims to preserve Balinese language and culture. One of the breakthroughs made by students, Balinese Language and Culture academics and manners Bali, namely, encouraging the Balinese language to enter the digital system. As we know, digital systems in the form of websites, one of which is the Bali Wiki language site, can be used to access and display works related to the Balinese language. In this era of modernization, digital systems such as websites contain various information and discuss various languages, cultures and many other things in the world, and can be accessed freely and freely by the whole world. By including Balinese on the website, it is hoped that Balinese can occupy the same position as other foreign languages and can be known throughout the world.

This research discusses the role of the Balinese language in the era of modernization, which can be an effort to maintain and preserve the heritage of our ancestors in the field of language, especially Balinese, in this era of modernization with digital media. This research was researched using sociolinguistic theory, namely language maintenance. In general, language maintenance is defined as a decision to continue using a language collectively by a community that has used that language previously (Fasold: 1984). In this case, it is the use of Balinese by the Balinese community, whose use is increasingly rare because it is influenced by Indonesian and other foreign languages. This is because Bali is a world tourist destination that is always visited by tourists from various countries, where knowledge and use of foreign languages is very important. In the midst of the development of the modernization era, the use of the Balinese language has greatly decreased, causing the position of the Balinese language as the mother tongue/region of Bali to experience a shift. To overcome this challenge, all levels of society from young to old must participate in it by encouraging the Balinese language to be involved in digitalization such as websites and YouTube. In this way, it is hoped that it can support the Balinese language in this era of modernization and become better known to the wider world, and it is hoped that it can attract the interest of the younger generation and foreign tourists who vacation

in Bali to learn Balinese. With the existence of a Balinese language website, it is hoped that Balinese language learners can easily access information and thus are expected to be able to maintain Balinese culture in the field of language.

2. RESEARCH METODOLOGY

The research methods used in this research are data collection methods and techniques, data analysis methods and techniques, as well as methods and techniques for presenting data analysis results according to Sudaryanto (1993). The data collection method used in this research is the library method and interview method with advanced techniques, namely note-taking techniques. The library method was used to search for data related to Balinese Wikipedia, then supported by interview methods with students, academics, language experts and Balinese writers to obtain data. The data is then recorded and classified. After the data is classified, the data is then analyzed using the matching method, namely the determining tool is outside, apart from and not part of the language (language) concerned (Sudaryanto, 1993), with descriptive techniques. Methods and techniques for presenting data analysis results use informal methods, namely presenting analysis results using words and explanations (Sudaryanto, 1993).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Regulations of the Governor of Bali

The government issued a pergub (governor's regulation) aimed at preserving Balinese language and culture, with Bali Governor's Regulation No. 80 of 2018 concerning the Protection and Use of Balinese Language, Script and Literature and the Implementation of Balinese Language Month. This was done because of increasingly rapid developments in the era of evolution 4.0, the use of Balinese is starting to be abandoned. The government designs various programs that can protect and preserve the Balinese language. The government issued a program, namely, Bali Language Month. Balinese Language Month is the implementation of various activities related to Balinese language, script and literature which lasts for one month throughout Bali. This Language Month is used to hold competitions related to Balinese to increase interest and talent in using Balinese, such as Balinese MC, Speech, Mesatwa (storytelling) Balinese, write letters (writing script) Balinese, Balinese poetry competition, creating Balinese short stories and others. Language month activities are mandatory for all parties to participate in, and these competitions are organized by the Bali Provincial Government. According to Aryasuari (2019: 941) the government also issued regulations so that all government agencies use Balinese and wear traditional Balinese clothing on Thursdays. This aims to preserve the heritage of our ancestors so that it remains strong and sustainable in the current era of modernization. In fact, the responsibility for preserving and preserving the Balinese language does not necessarily fall on the government. The growth, development and maintenance of the Balinese language is determined by three The centers of education are family, community and school. The family is the spearhead of Balinese language education, because the family environment is the first to teach the mother tongue (Balinese). Second is the community environment. The community environment has an important influence on how a child's character is formed. If he grows up and socializes in a Balinese-speaking community, then of course the child will also speak Balinese. The third is the school environment. This environment plays an important role in students' formal education. Theoretically, it is in this environment that students will be taught Balinese.

3.2 Causes of the Decline in Interest in Using the Balinese Language

There are several reasons for the decline in interest in using Balinese, namely changes and developments in Balinese culture within the context of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and the use of Balinese language which is considered difficult by Balinese youth.

3.2.1 Balinese Culture in the Context of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia

When the New Order government came to power in Indonesia, this regime implemented cultural politics with the main target being to ensure that regional culture could develop within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The cultural politics implemented by the New Order government not only had a positive impact on the cultural development of each region, but also gave rise to various internal problems for the regional culture itself. The reason is, with cultural politics like that, regional culture, including regional languages within it, will not only come into contact with regional culture/regional languages and other regional languages in Indonesia, but it cannot be denied that it will also come into contact with national culture, including the national language, namely Indonesian and global culture with its international language, namely English. The very pluralistic condition of the country as described above, the New Order government then implemented cultural politics, the challenges faced were not only in the form of technological backwardness, but how to realize Indonesian unity in the third principle of Pancasila, namely Indonesian Unity in the form of Unity Diversity. With the development of regional culture within the framework of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia, it could also result in the degradation of regional culture, including regional languages as lingua franca.

Likewise, the use of Balinese as a symbol of local culture. The difficulties experienced by teenagers in speaking Balinese do not actually lie in the complexity or specificity of the grammatical patterns of the Balinese language itself, but are determined by a lack of interest and practice in speaking Balinese. This is proven by almost all informants who stated that in their daily interactions teenagers prefer to speak Indonesian rather than Balinese. Moreover, Balinese is only used in the smallest environment, namely the family. There is very little use of the Balinese language in schools, workplaces or other public places. This makes teenagers increasingly isolated from their own cultural roots, namely the Balinese language.

3.2.2 Increased Use of Balinese Language Which is Considered Difficult by Teenagers

Anggah-ungguhing basa Balinese is a term used to indicate language levels in the Balinese language, the use of which was formalized at the III Balinese Language Pesamuhan Agung (Workshop) in 1974 in Singaraja. Previously there were several terms to refer to language levels in Balinese, including: Masor Singgih or Sor Singgih Basa, Kasar-Alus, Undag-undagan Basa, and Language Colors (Suasta: 14). Of these terms, the one we hear most often and which Balinese people often say to this day is Sor Singgih Basa.

Existence of Balinese language which was inherited by Balinese ancestors, actually originates from the existence of social stratification among Balinese society, which is called the caste system. The existence of social stratification in the life of Balinese society means that Balinese people in speaking must follow the social structure mentioned. Teenagers who speak Balinese language. The social stratification of

Balinese society can be divided into two types, namely social stratification Bali Purwa (traditional) and Bali New (modern). Social stratification of society Bali Purwa based on hereditary factors, namely hereditary brahmin (good idea, good idea and Ida Ayu), descendant knight (Ida Cokorda, Ida Anake Agung etc.), hereditary yes (I am beautiful, I am ugly and so on), descent sudra (i wayan, i made and others). Meanwhile the stratification of society Bali New based on social position in society, for example as chancellor, governor and so on before. While the group parajana, namely sweepers, gardeners and so on. The existence of this kind of social stratification of Balinese society causes the use of the Balinese language to follow modest language. To understand the usage polite Balinese language, teenagers need to be given learning from childhood to formal education.

Moreover, it can be seen from the fact that the use of Balinese among teenagers is currently decreasing or being degraded. This phenomenon has raised concerns among Balinese linguists, including language enthusiasts. In this regard, efforts to preserve and socialize the existence of the Balinese language are very necessary, considering that the position of the Balinese language as a regional language is currently in a difficult position in the midst of modernization of culture. This symptom is caused by Balinese people not caring about their identity, namely an identity that is based on religion, custom and culture. To anticipate the decline or degradation of the existence of the Balinese language, the Governor of Bali I Wayan Koster issued Gubernatorial Regulation No. 80 of 2018 concerning the Protection and Use of the Language, Balinese script, literature and the implementation of Balinese Language Month which has been in effect since October 5 2018. The issuance of this Gubernatorial Regulation is the first step for the Balinese government to preserve the existence of the Balinese language.

3.3 Balinese Language in the Era of Modernization

In this era of modernization, Balinese is the language used by the Balinese people. As time progresses, the use and knowledge of Balinese language and culture continues to decline. In fact, some terms in the Balinese language and Balinese culture are rarely used and are starting to be forgotten, so that today's generation does not know these terms. The percentage of use of the mother tongue or Balinese regional language in keeping with the changing times is still far less than Indonesian, English and other foreign languages. This problem requires special attention, especially for the Balinese people manners Bali and also other elements such as students, academics, linguists and Balinese writers, about how to support the Balinese language in this era of modernization so that Balinese can still compete with other foreign languages. The use of digitalization is one example. With digitalization, Balinese language can not only be learned from books. With the rapid progress of the era, learning Balinese is very easy to get, for example from websites, youtube and many other means of digitalization.

The inclusion of Balinese on the website It is hoped that it can introduce the Balinese language throughout the world, so that the Balinese language has the same position as Indonesian, English and other foreign languages. In this modernization era, it is hoped that not only Balinese people will learn Balinese, but foreign tourists can also learn Balinese. Balinese has Taksu / a very strong authority in his pronunciation, with the provision of Balinese language on the website expected authority/taksu of the Balinese language is increasing.

3.4 Maintaining the Balinese language through digitalization

Language maintenance, as shown by the results of studies conducted by language maintenance experts, is an effort to ensure that a language continues to

be used and appreciated, especially as an identity for a group in the language community concerned (Kridalaksana, 2001: 159). Jendra (2012:26) states that language maintenance is a situation when a community can maintain or continue the use of their language from generation to generation even though there are conditions that can influence them to switch to another language. Through the positive attitude of the language community to maintain their language, language shift will be prevented which will lead to language extinction. On the other hand, without a society's awareness of maintaining or preserving its language, it will accelerate the extinction of languages, especially Balinese regional languages. Maintaining the mother tongue can occur in a speech community that is monolingual or does not acquire another language. However, not acquiring another language does not guarantee that a language can survive because nowadays people know other languages besides their mother tongue. Therefore, the mother tongue can survive based on the dynamics of the speaking community in relation to the social, political, economic and cultural developments of the local community. In addition, the maintenance of a mother tongue in a region can also be determined by the vulnerability of the speaking community to the processes of urbanization, industrialization, language politics, and the level of mobility of the community speaking that language (Yuniarti, 2017: 40).

The preservation of the Balinese language really needs special attention, this is as previously explained, the Balinese people not only use Balinese to communicate, but also use Indonesian and other foreign languages, causing the Balinese people to be bilingual or multi language, which means that Balinese people master a language other than their own mother tongue (Balinese). Apart from all that, digitalization is a very appropriate tool to take because with digitalization archiving of Balinese language documents can be done, for example, Balinese language writing (lontar), pupuh books and many others. In this day and age, it is better known as the era now Balinese language has started to develop rapidly in the digital world, for example there is Bali Simbar Dwijendra, learning Balinese through youtube, instagram, facebook and also WhatsApp. Thus, the development of the Balinese language in this era of modernization has been very good by utilizing various ready-made media, the roles played by students, academics, language experts, Balinese language writers and other people. Bali itself meets the target. Also the vision and mission of the Bali Province government, namely Nangun Sat Kerti Loka Bali went according to expectations.

Apart from that, according to Aryasuari (2019: 941), one of the efforts to maintain the Balinese language amidst the onslaught of progress in the modern era, is the Balinese Wikipedia. Balinese Wikipedia is one of the breakthroughs made by Balinese students, academics, linguists and writers to preserve and maintain the Balinese language. Students, academics and others are fighting for the Balinese language to be included and accessed on Wikipedia. Wikipedia is an international site that can add to and edit the web. Wikipedia contains various information that can be accessed throughout the world and is free. Students, academics, linguists and writers gathered and united in their mission to encourage the Balinese language so that it can be accessed on Wikipedia. The association was given training by Wiki Media. Wiki Media is part of Wikipedia. At the Wiki Media training, students, academics, language experts and others received training to increase their knowledge of how to include Balinese in Wikipedia. The inclusion of Balinese on Wikipedia is expected to introduce Balinese language and culture throughout the world. Balinese is expected to occupy the same position as Indonesian, English and other languages in the eyes of the world. It is hoped that Balinese Wikipedia

can increase the interest of readers and language learners to research and get to know Balinese language and culture, both locally and internationally. For Balinese language learners, it is hoped that it will make it easier for students to learn Balinese language and gain easy access to Balinese language. As explained previously on Wikipedia, we can access and edit or add knowledge of Balinese Language and Culture, so that all elements of Balinese society can easily add knowledge about Balinese Language and Culture.

4. CONCLUSION

In this era of modernization, the Balinese language really needs to receive special attention and a main place in the hearts of the Balinese people. Even though the Balinese language is decreasing day by day, the Bali provincial government has issued a vision and mission, namely Nangun Sat Kerti Loka Bali, which means maintaining the purity and harmony of Balinese nature and its contents to create lifemanners Prosperous and happy Bali, occasionally. The government also issued Bali Governor Regulation No. 80 of 2018 concerning the Protection and Use of Balinese Language, Script and Literature as well as the Implementation of Balinese Language Month and the Implementation of Balinese Language Month which has been in effect since 5 October 2018. Apart from the government, students, academics, literary experts and other parties are fighting for the Balinese language to be included and accessible on the Website. A website is a site that can add and edit websites. The website contains various information that can be accessed throughout the world and is free. The inclusion of Balinese on the website is expected to introduce Balinese language and culture throughout the world. Balinese is expected to occupy the same position as Indonesian, English and other languages in the eyes of the world. It is hoped that the Balinese language website can increase language learners' interest in researching and getting to know Balinese language and culture, both locally and internationally. For Balinese language learners, it is hoped that it will make it easier for students to learn Balinese language and gain easy access to Balinese language. It is hoped that the Balinese language website can support the maintenance of Balinese language and culture in the modernization era so that Balinese language and Balinese culture can survive and continue to be used from generation to generation and not become extinct.

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