

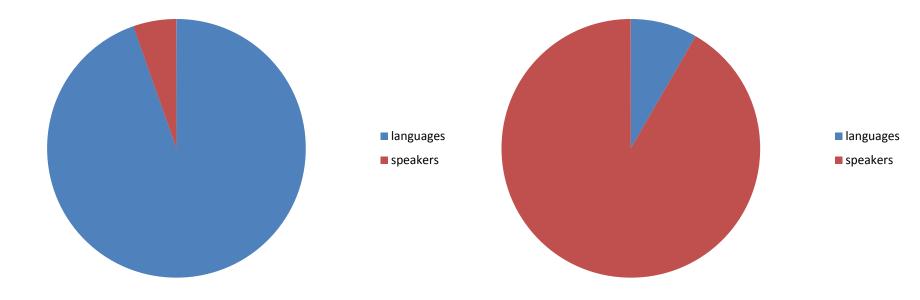
Minority languages in Indonesia: Challenges and Opportunities

Marian Klamer Leiden University *EuroSEAS Lisbon, July 5 2013*

Introduction



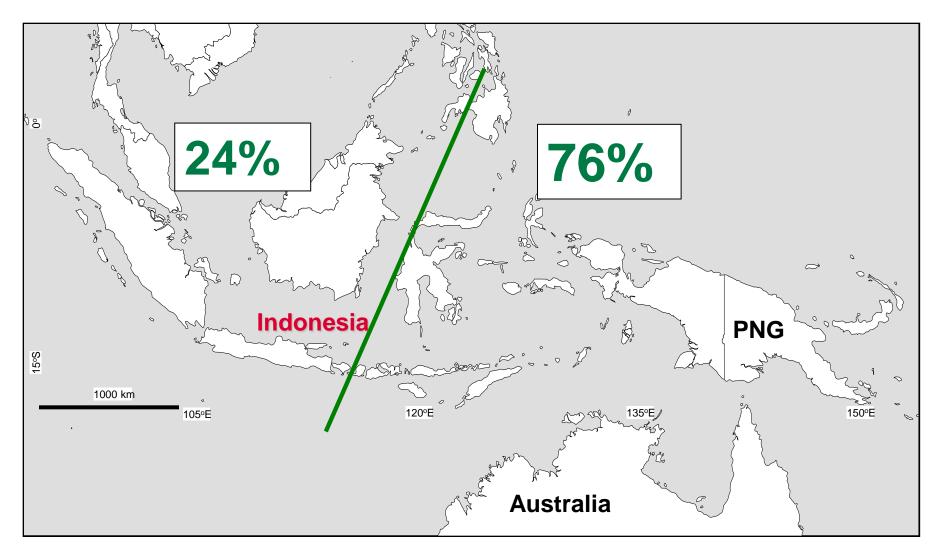
Different proportions of Languages and Speakers in Indonesian regions



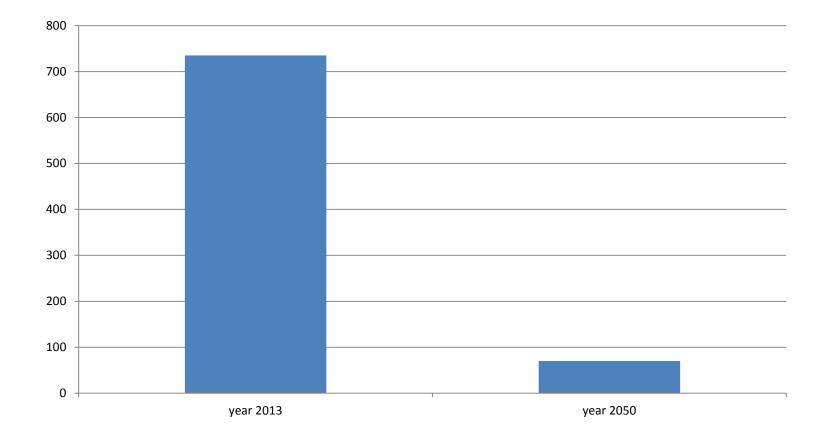
Papua

Java, Bali, Madura

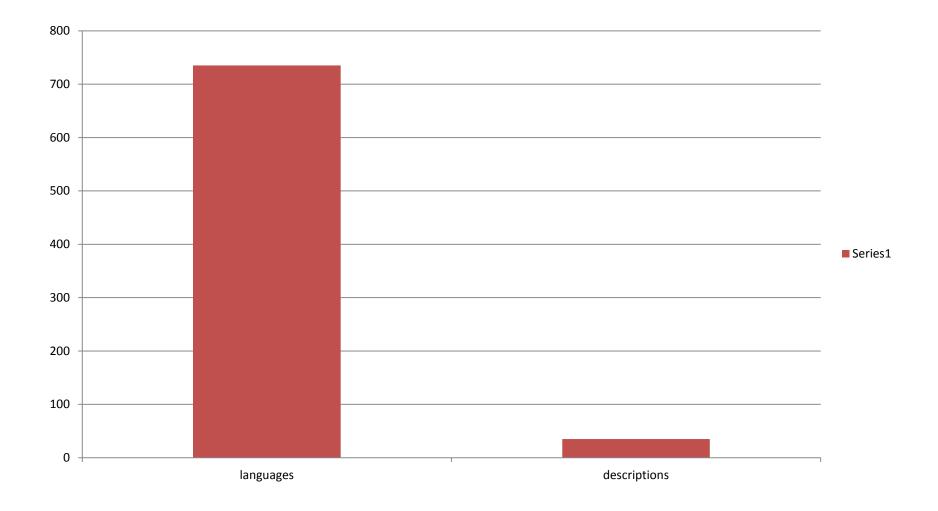
700+ languages in Indonesia



No of languages 2013 & 2050



Languages & grammatical descriptions





Is this a problem?

- How does a language die?
- Whose problem?
 - Speakers?
 - Their children?
 - Local government?
 - National government?
- Why?
- Challenges for speakers?

Against Minority Language

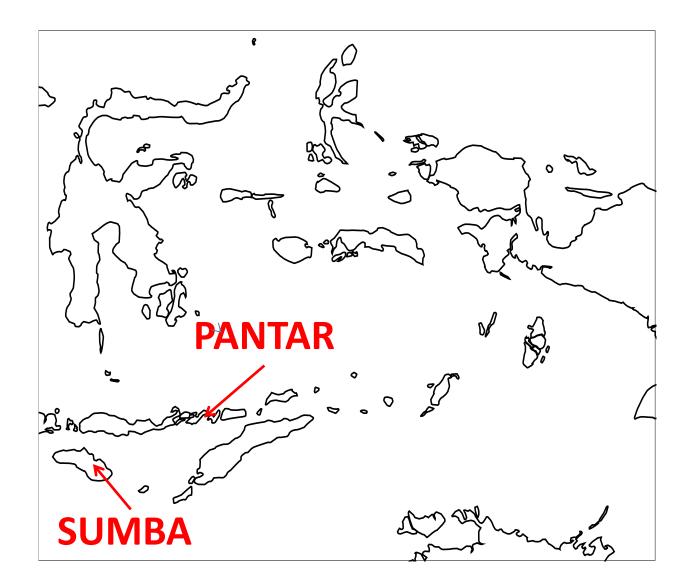
- Low status
- Unwritten
- Restricted domains: home, 'old' rituals
- Not used in school and media



Pro Indonesian

- High standard: language of education, media, government
- Parents speak Indonesian/Malay to their children because they belief this provides better opportunities
- More children acquire Indonesian as first language

Local Variation



Sumba

- 12,300 square kilometers = half of Belgium
- 320,000 inhabitants
- Languages:
- 1. Kambera 150,000
- 2. Weyewa 75,000
- 3. Kodi 40,000
- 4. Lamboya 15,000
- 5. Wanukaka 10,000
- 6. Anakalang 14,000
- 7. Mamboru 16,000

Sumba



Pantar



Pantar

- 693 square km = the size of Singapore
- 40,000 inhabitants
- Languages:
- 1. Teiwa 4000
- 2. Western Pantar 10000
- 3. Alorese 5000 (+ 10000 on Alor)
- 4. Blagar 5000 (+ 5000 on Pura)
- 5. Nedebang 200?
- 6. Kaera 5500
- 7. Bajau 300?
- 8. Reta ?

Pantar

- Small area, many languages
- Mostly Papuan languages
- Small speaker groups (average 2,500)
- Often several languages in 1 village
- Several languages in 1 primary school
- Some languages recently got an orthography
- Two languages have dictionaries

Sumba

- Large area, larger speaker groups (av. 45,000 speakers)
- Typically 1 language in 1 village
- 1 minority language in primary school
- Most of the anguages had orthographies since the 1930's thanks to Louis Onvlee's work
- Bibles, hymn books, dictionaries of everyday and ritual speech, children's primers, etc. etc.

Observations

- Linguists and missionaries provide materials but speakers don't use them
- Primary schools prefer using Indonesian
- Teacher(s) are often from other islands and do not speak the local language
- Parents disfavour bringing up their children in local language

What linguists cannot do

- Change language attitude of communities
- Change school teachers
- Change language use of parents
- Change the influcence of Indonesian

What linguists can do

- Support education of young local speakers by finding funds for:
 - University training in Kupang (Timor)
 - Extra training in English
 - Do an MA or PhD in Linguistics abroad
- Support university staff teaching linguistics by inviting them for workshops and conferences
- Develop orthographies

What linguists can do

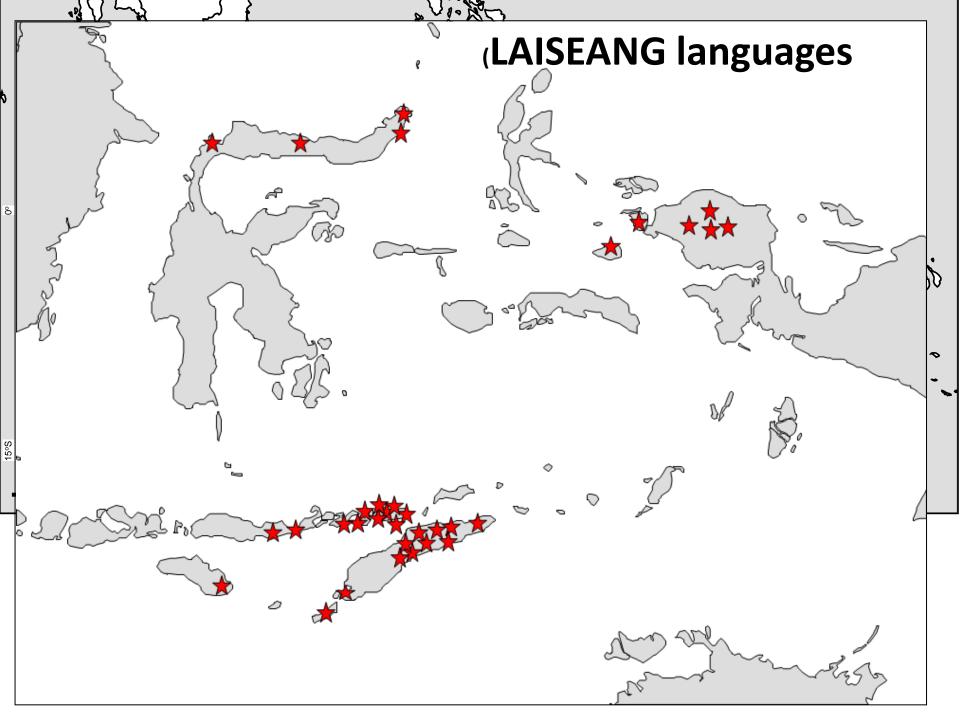
- Archive language materials
- Make these materials available to speakers
- Language Archive of Insular South East Asia and West New Guinea (LAISEANG)

Language Archive of Insular South East Asia and New Guinea (LAISEANG)

- Preserve unique records of languages and the cultures encapsulated by them.
- Compile and archive language multimedia materials and written documents from over 50 languages in Insular South East Asia and West New Guinea.

Language Archive of Insular South East Asia and New Guinea (LAISEANG)

- Digitization:
 - Convert older recordings into WAV files
 - Scan paper materials and converting them into PDF files
- Compile metadata descriptions of language resources
- Store materials in The Language Archive at the Max Planck Institute in Nijmegen, NL.
- Make materials available online



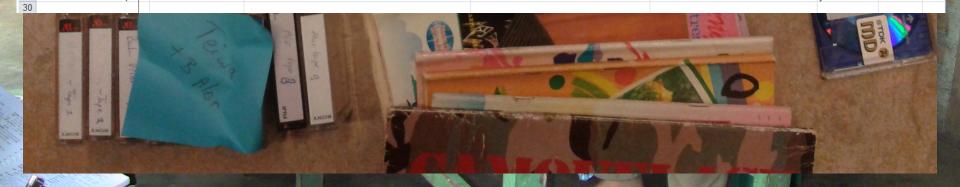


A27 🔹 🌈 🖌 KamberaTape_XIVa

MAN

L

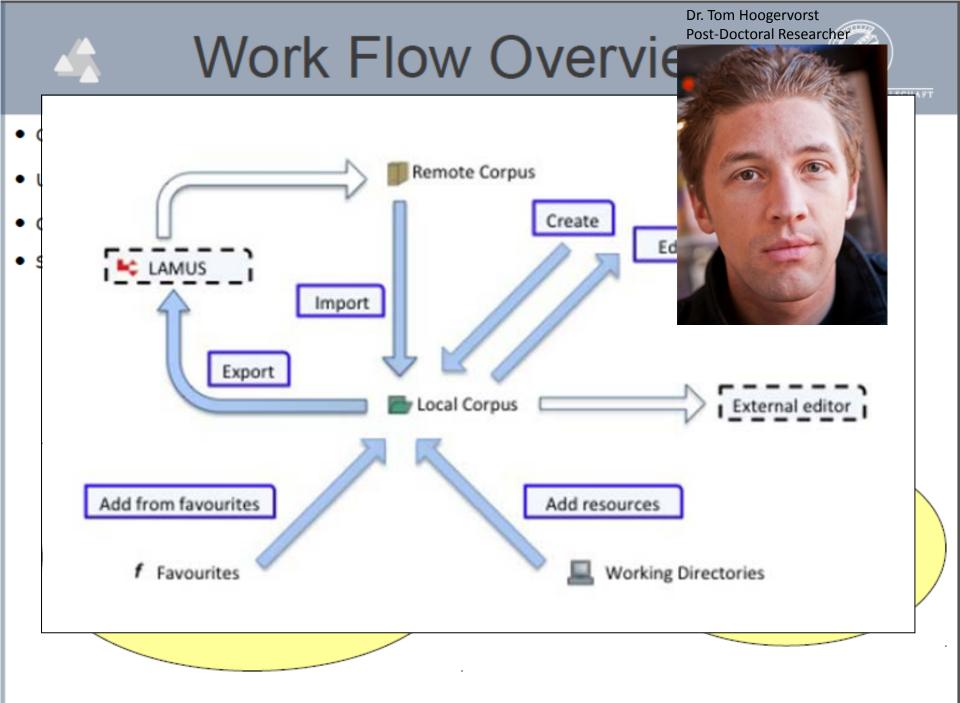
No.	A	B C	G	Н		J	K L	
		Clij Date	Speaker	Торіс	Transcript	In electronic co	Code	
1111	2 KamberaTape_1988_01a			4 /	In schrijfblok			
	3 KamberaTape_1988_01b				In schrijfblok			
	4 KamberaTape_1988_02a			(i) sentences and short story (ii) words (trans	Getypt; In schrijfblok			
	5 KamberaTape_1988_02b	1988			In schrijfblok			
1	6 KamberaTape_1988_03a			(i) nominal phrases/compounds; Holle lists (i				
	7 KamberaTape_1988_03b		U Daud Maramba (i, ii); U Makaborang Watuwaya (iii); G					
	8 KamberaTape_1988_04a		Grandfather Watuwaya; Daud Maramba; U.L. Watuwaya				pairs (from 20:50	
-	9 KamberaTape_1988_04b			(i) sequel to translation of story grandfather (i				
F .	10 KamberaTape_la	19/02/1991	R. Miting (P); U. Tay (T); R. Danga (R); R. Hudang (H); U	(i) Conversation (ii) Religious speech with que	Green Notebook	yes	h.v; i.v; j.v	
	11 KamberaTape_Ib				Green Notebook	yes	j.v	
	12 KamberaTape_lla			(i) conversation at home (ii) watching pictures		No		
1	13 KamberaTape_IIb	01/03/1991	Apu Pindi Wani; Ibu & Bpk Miting; R. Utu; R. Ana Jawa			yes	l.v	
1	14 KamberaTape_IIIa	13/03/1991		(i) Personal narrative about the Japanese era		yes	f.v	
	15 KamberaTape_IIIb		(i) R. Yana, R. Ana Hamu, Ibu & Bpk Miting (ii) and (iii) U		Smiling Face Notebook	yes	g.v; m.v; n.v	
	16 KamberaTape_IVa		-		Young acress	yes	0.V	
	17 KamberaTape_Va			Narrative 'Palita Ndai' (Old Lamp) utterance 1		yes	e.v	
	18 KamberaTape_Vb			(i) Sequel narrative 'Palita Ndai' (Old Lamp) u		yes	e.v ; I.v	
	19 KamberaTape_Xa		U. Pindu Jawa	Sermon in church about John the Baptist (Ma		yes	r.v	
	20 KamberaTape_Xb		U. Hapu (H); U. Yiwa (Y); U. Raji (R); U. Pindu Jawa (PJ)			j	S.V	
	21 KamberaTape_Xla		U. Ndena Laki Banju		P1 utterance 1-58; P2 utterance 59-109; F	yes	p.v	
	22 KamberaTape_Xlb		U. Ndena Laki Banju	Sequel Tawura Mbiha		1	p.v	
	23 KamberaTape_XIIa				Q1 utterance 1-59; Q2 utterance 60-114;	yes	q.v	
	24 KamberaTape_XIIb		U. Tai Landu Paraingu	Sequel Njara Hawurung		1	q.v	
	25 KamberaTape_XIIIa				T1 utterance 1-68; T2 utterance 69-96 (en	d)		
	26 KamberaTape XIIIb	17/02/1992	U. Musa Maramba Hau	Narrative 'Landu Niki' (Landu Niki is a name)	U entire story	yes	u.v	
	27 KamberaTape XIVa							
	28							
	29 Additional utterances (wri	te Feb 1990-March 1994			Gentleman Notebook	yes	xxxx	
	20							



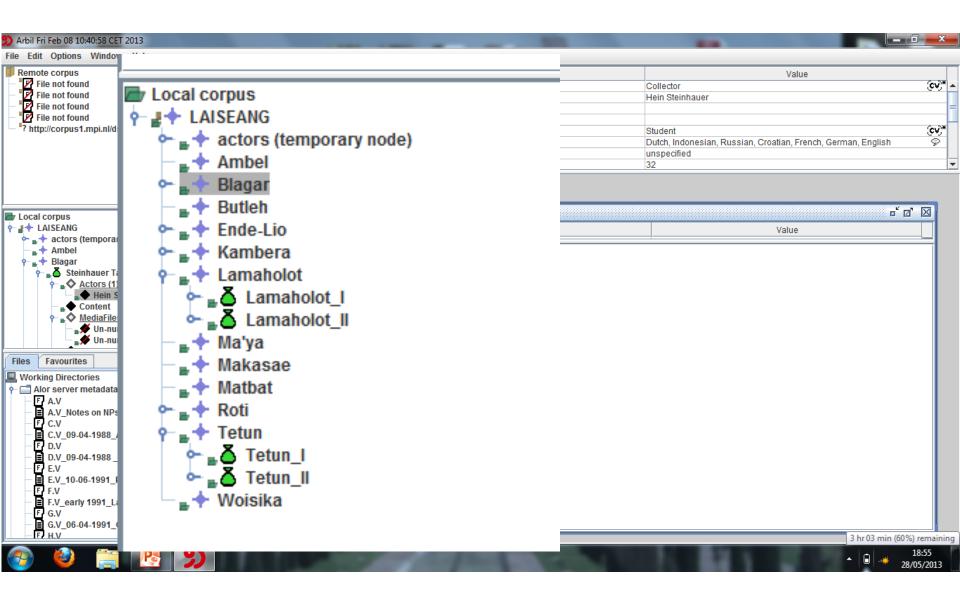


Opnamer 1 (-cercoly we wade) Juchen detum day " RA#2 - MS_01 in Hid Asfan Samuele last, min racer 4/2/1an tim HS & Maryan May Light (+30) 1KA# 2-MS-02 Samate & Hajan Jalan RAH2_M5_03 RAA2-45-04 in Sachidden Mayalitit " 5/2/2000 44 + 3 min. wave RA#2 _ 45.05 f Ima Anfan (31) n 5/2/200 12 m/s. parm Swatch lit 1.5/2/2000 dul 1,2-3 8 6/2/2000 RA# 2 - Bauld OTAES Mores Hilsh (St) Trand m Ridace Anfor (46) Samake Lif mite, pas RA#2-145.06 6/2/200 & Ainun Hau (35) 5 RA#2 - MS- 07 6/2/2000 ligt min pace m Alui Sagaf (53) Join graver EA#2_ H5_08 7/2/2000 + Jonin para RA#2- HE OTHER IN Muhamaildin Soltin (16) Falinday (gename 586) Sunder 12/2/100 latol 1 RA#2_ 4F_02 1. 1. It is 11. 11 01/2. 1. . Huhammadlik Sellig (St) KA#2_4F_03 . . der 13/2/2000 RA42_ 46-04 . . de 13/2/000 ·· · · · · (55) 54 in Kandat Solkin (66) Fafanlan Gistmin pare + 8/2/200 RAHZ-MP_05 RAHZ-MF_06 RATZ_MEOF in Aldulgafin Ledy (50) .. 1 1 1 13/2/cm v Muhammadder Sollin (60) RA #2 _ MF_08 6 " 4 43/2/2000 RA#2-MF.09 in Abai Unland (55) "Swallhest She /2000 RI # 2_MF_to of Haltina Wayway (25) Falanky lit min- 20/2/2000 RA#2_14F_12 & Mainuna Saltige (40) Prima zole/200 RA # 2-Biga 1 m Christian Samigila Bigon Scieder Ader 24/2/2000 RA#Z-Biga-Z m ... " Biga , dl2 21/2/2000 24 RA# 2-Bigo - 3 3m Samigita, No. Hallalat Big- Minpara estephan 24+27+4=55





The database



Lessons from the past

- Recordings (WAV / Mpeg-4) are extremely useful data for linguists, anthropologists, ethnomusicologists, historians
- Metadata with recordings are essential: What? Where?
 When? Who?) are essential.
- A consistent system of archiving them will help future scholars in their search through cyberspace.

Open questions

- How can local communities benefit from language preservation techniques?
- What will be the role of internet?
- Should a language be documented when its speakers don't mind it to disappear?
- Will researchers allow others to access and use their data?

The Language Archive (TLA)

- CLARIN-NL
- Leiden University Centre of Linguistics
- Max Planck Institute Nijmegen

 Data to archive? Google *The Language Archive MPI* or contact me (m.a.f.klamer@hum.leidenuniv.nl).