

Indonesian in North Kalimantan

A melting pot of national, regional and local features

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Indonesian in North Kalimantan

- The Indonesian variant spoken in North Kalimantan, in particular on the island of Tarakan, is an example of a changing linguistic situation where the traditional interaction between local languages and the national language, is lumped into a new linguistic reality where a number of features coalesce. The tendency of local languages to shift towards a common (and globalized) language already discussed by other scholars (see Steinhauer 1994 and Anderbeck 2015 among the others) is observed here and with it, the emergence of a new variety where national, regional and local features mix together.

Overview

- This paper describes the language spoken among many different ethnolinguistic groups in the Indonesian Province of Kaltara (Kalimantan Utara)
- Language ecology of Kaltara/North-East Borneo
- Malay/Indonesian spoken in the area
- Data collection

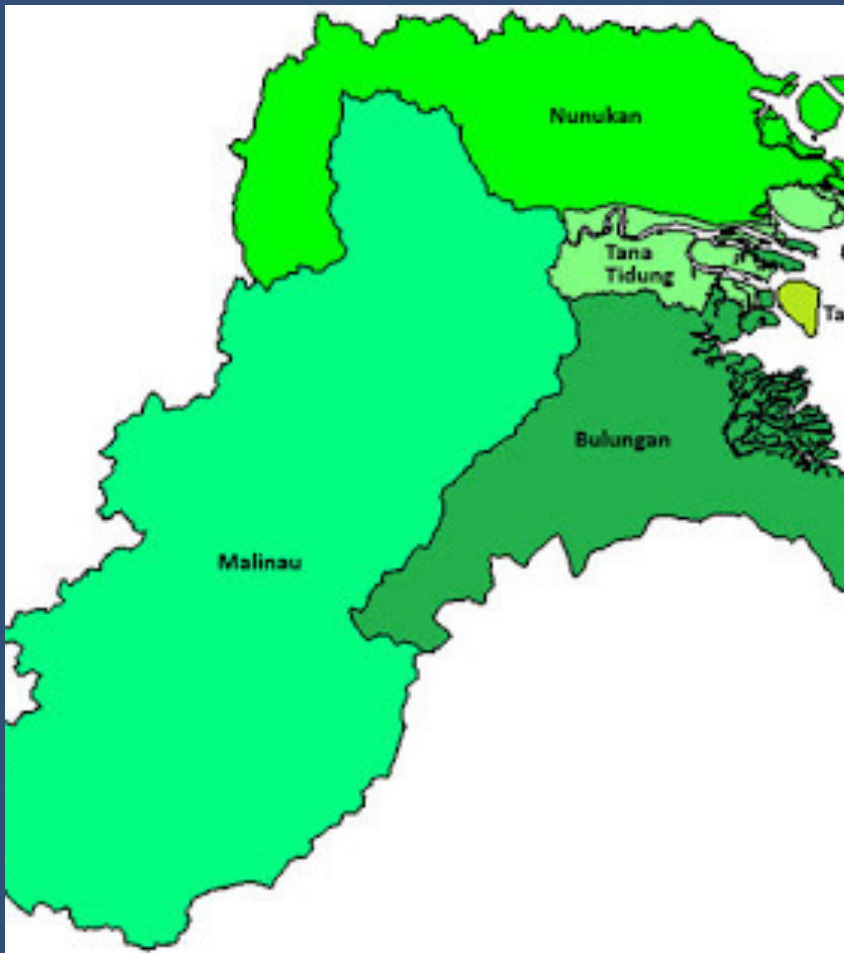
Language ecology of Indonesian and Malay variants in Kaltara and surroundings

- What kind of Malay/Indonesian?
- The language of interethnic communication spoken in Kaltara did not develop from Malay dialects but, probably, aside from the national language (used in the education systems, in the press etc), from Indonesian that spread in the area thanks to the many immigrants from South Kalimantan (Banjar), South Sulawesi (Bugis and Makassar) as well as from Jawa.
- Role of colloquial Indonesian and Bahasa gaul
-
- Questions
- How do speakers name this variety?
- What are the distinctive features of this variety?

BORNEO



Kaltara



- 2015
- 690,000 inhabitants
- 4 Kabupaten, 1 Kota
- Originally part of Bulungan Sultanate (under Sulu Sultanate)
- 40% Jawa (transmigrasi)
- South Sulawesi
- Lun Daye
- Kenyah
- Murut
- Bulungan
- Tidung
- Kutai

116°0'0"E

116°30'0"E

117°0'0"E

117°30'0"E



NUNUKAN

MALINAU TOWN

Sesayap

Setulang

TARAKAN

Tarakan

MALINAU

Long Nanga

Metut

BULUNGAN

Tanjung Selor

Pujungan

BERAU



0 10 20 Kilometers

Legend

- Populated Area
- Rivers
- District Boundaries

116°0'0"E

116°30'0"E

117°0'0"E

117°30'0"E

3°30'0"N

3°30'0"N

3°0'0"N

3°0'0"N

2°30'0"N

2°30'0"N

Tarakan



- Tarakan 253000 people of different origin (Bugis, (33,57%), Jawa (25,54%), Banjar (7,49%) Tidung (7,47%), Toraja (4,42%), Cina (3,85%), Bulungan (2,4%), Others (15,26%).
- Tidung spread also in KTT Murutic 25000 people
- Tidung = Melayu Dayak
- Dayak conversion to Islam as '*masuk Melayu*'
 - Change of religion signifies change of ethnic identification
- Original inhabitants of Tarakan
- What kind of Malay do Tarakan people speak today?
- Regional Indonesian?
- What do other people speak?

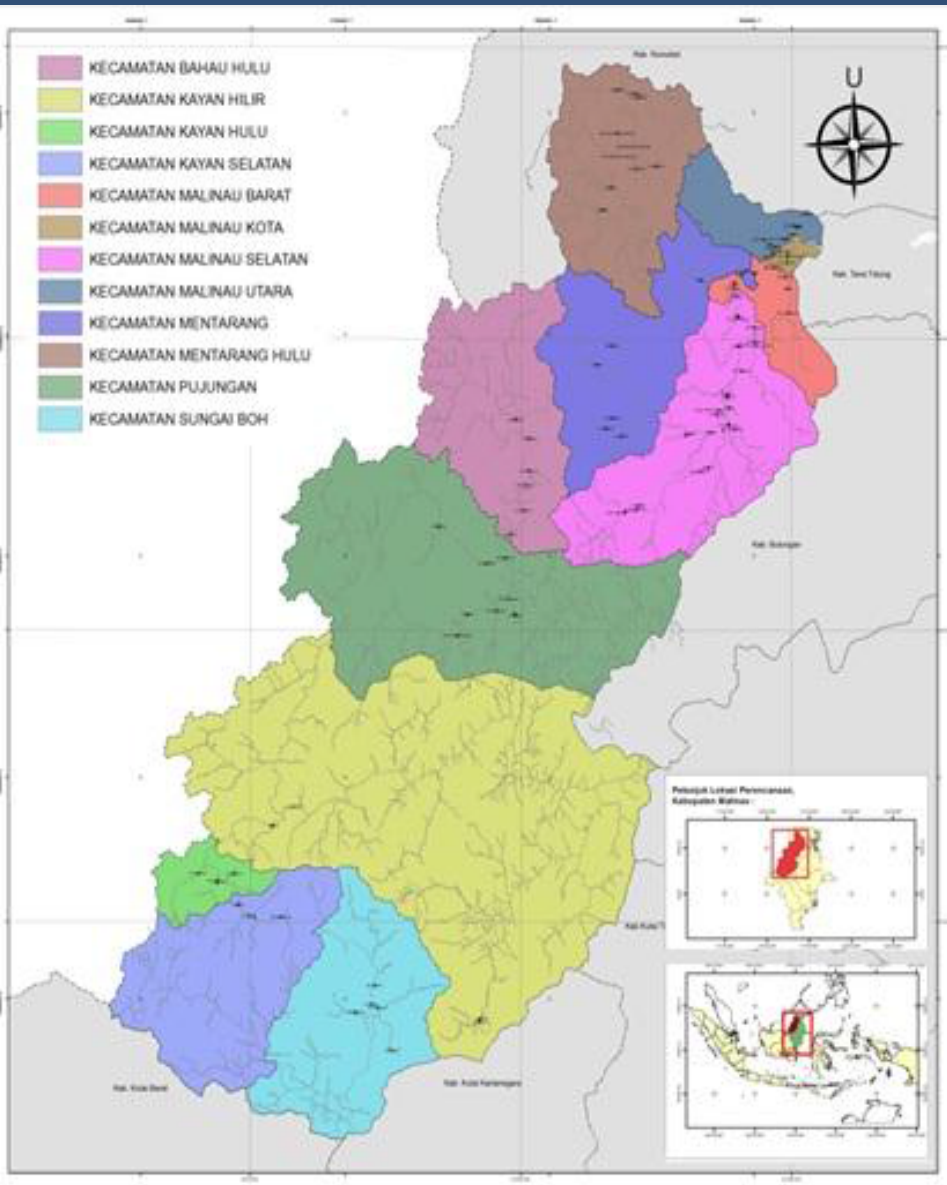
Tidung in Tarakan

- Tarakan used to be originally inhabited by Tidung people speaking a Murutic language. Today the Tidung language is spoken by a very limited number of elders in a couple of old settlements. During the years the once rural Tidung community has been outnumbered by newcomers such as Bugis, Banjar, Chinese, Javanese etc. and has become a minority in a much more urbanized environment. Despite the fact that the community has established an association with the intention to preserve and revitalize old custom and the language, in fact very few people are fluent in Tidung.

Tidung in Tarakan

- The Tidung just like the other ethnic groups inhabiting the island have shifted their language towards a common language, a version of Indonesian identified by its speakers as *Bahasa Tarakan* or *Bahasa Indonesia logat Tarakan* 'Indonesian Tarakan Style'. The situation is quite different in villages on the main island of Borneo where Tidung settlements are found. Here a better competence in Tidung and other regional languages is attested among the speakers.

Malinau



- 83,770 inhabitants
- 15 kecamatan
- 83 desa tertinggal
- 23 desa tidak tertinggal
- Different ethnolinguistic groups:
 - Kenyah
 - Kayan
 - Punan
 - Lun Daye
 - Berusu'
 - Tidung
 - Java, Bugis, Toraja, China

Original Malay of North-East Kalimantan

- Melayu Kutai (300,000)
- Kutai and Bulungan Sultanates
- Melayu Berau (11,200)
- Berau Sultanate

Vernacular Malay and Regional Indonesian

- Berau Malay
- Kutai Malay
- Banjar Malay
- Pontianak Malay
- Sabah Malay (Sulu Sultanate)
- Brunei Malay
- Regional Indonesian
- Indonesian spoken in areas was probably slightly affected by these Vernacular languages

What is the role of other PDM and Indonesian?

- Manado Malay
- Makassar Malay
- Pontianak Malay
- Indonesian
- Standard
- Regional
- Jakarta Indonesian
- Bahasa Gaul

- **The Malay dialects that developed in the old Sultanates of Berau, Kutai and Bulungan are nowadays only used within the borders of the small communities speaking them, whereas a regional variant of Indonesian was brought along by the many immigrants coming to seek jobs in these new developing regions over the last forty years, in particular Bugis, Banjarese and Javanese.**

Data collection

- Participant observation
- Recordings collected during the language documentation project from speakers of local languages (Kenyah and Punan).
- No specific feature of Berau or Kutai Malay
- No specific name for the interethnic language other than Bahasa Indonesia logat Tarakan
- Few lexical items
- Sudah
- Particles ba, na, kan, tuh

- **Data for this paper come from fieldwork undertaken in the towns of Tarakan, Sekatak and Malinau in Kaltara.**

- **Elicitations**
- **(Jackal and crow,)**
- **Naturalistic data (conversations, utterances freely produced by speakers)**

The data

- Jackal and Crow (6m+5f)
- Ipin (Tidung)
- Desi, Amna, Iksan (Tidung)
- Fatma (Bugis)
- Sri, Nur (Punan)
- Yancer (Kenyah Oma Longh))
- Hendra-Hilman (Banjar)
- Punan children
- Nanda, Bode, Heri (Berau)
- Free conversations
- Ipin and friends (Tidung, Bulusu')
- Ipin and fishermen (Tidung)
- Sri and mother (Punan)
- Safril looking for gold (Bugis)
- Fatma and Safril (Bugis)
- Nanda, Heri (Berau)
- Ivan, Mahmud
- Neneng Luki

Some features of Indonesian in Kaltara

Pronouns

- Personal pronouns
- 1 aku
- 2 kou/kau – kita
- 3 ia
- 1 kami
- 2 kamu/kalian
- 3 dorang
- Pronoun substitutes
- Ibu/Bapak
- Bang/Ka'
- Mas/Mba' (neutral)
- De'
- Man (Paman)
- Te (Tante)
- Cil (younger auntie)
- Julak (older)
- Ko/Nya
- Bro
- Goi, coi
- Aki/Nene
- Miss

Morphology

- Be-
- N- (MeN-)
- Te-/ter-
- Ke-an
- Di-
- Ku-
- Kou/kau-
- -kan
- -i
- -in

Be-

- di lore kami bilang bedua apa... ndak dia beteriak dari hp tuh apa: bilangnya
- baju (.) baju tuh pakai celana itam besepatu kaus bekaus
- celana tu bukan bewarna hitam sudah kuning (.) a:i

Ku-/ko proclitic

- aku ditarik kuambil itu tujuh kali
- santai tapi (.) ngak juga kupikir gara2 jalan yang sedikit rusak
- mau dikubur sudah nih paksa aku tinggal pimping (.) di warung kutinggal
- oh lain penginapan itu kali itu kobahas2 kah dia
- sangking kobayangkan kami jalan dari Tanjung ohi ini surfei 0000 po cek
- uda bilang kalo Bu nda ada sama saya tadi malam sudah kupukul memang

Evidential bilang

- **Bilangku**
- **nda lama dilihatnya kamera dicaj kan ini
penyadap kah bilangnya**
- **bilang kamu yang baju putih itu jangan
manggil macam ~ macam Ping kubilang**

Few lexical examples

- air tohor
- tudai
- kapah
- umbus
- buras
- litir
- pingken
- si
- nda/nggak
- kumpau
-
- sama
- kaya'
- pas
- sudah
- particles ba, na, ka, tuh
- baloi
- santoi

Other

- Negation
- Nda/da
- Genitive
- Juxtaposition
- punya
- Features from the colloquial variant spoken in the capital, and hence might be characterized as a sort of koine.
- One feature here is in use through the entire archipelago, the applicative suffix *-in* that alternates with a more widespread *-kan* and the multifunctional preposition *sama*.

Suda(h)

- urgency making sudah like in Papuan Malay (Kluge 2014:500)
- makan suda = ayo makan
- kalau pulang sekolah belajar suda
- Nikah sudah
- bro kita makan suda (Javanese Passenger to Banjar taxi driver from Balikpapan)
- Temporal/aspectual meaning
- makan suda = sudah makan
- saya tinggal suda = saya tinggal dulu (ojek driver to Kenyah passenger)
- tamu ini mau berangkat suda (on the phone to the Bugis ojek driver)
- Kalau mau ke pelabuhan silakan sudah

Bro, sis, boy

- bro kita berangkat
(punan Tuvu' to Punan
Aput)
- tapi itu penginapanya
boy (.) cuman kayu aja
bah boy
- Let'sgo
- But the lodge, gosh, it
was just wood

Ba particle

- kamu ba EMPH
- anu ba FILL
- kuat dikit ba
(Punan Tuvu' while playing badminton with a Kenyah)
- ada ba
answer to the question:
masih ada banyak babi di hutan di hulu?
- Boleh ba
- iyah yang dibawahnya ada rumah makan iya bah
- masuk malam itu kan mungkin dia cek disitu bah
- Pontianak Malay ba with the same function
- Sabah Malay
- Banjar Malay

Ba

- **santoi aja jalan bah**
- **Kemaren kulihat bulan duabelas anu ba**
- **Eh minuman aku mana ba?**
- **Yang itu ba**
- **aku Lui sudah tau (.) sudah keliling bah ku nih bilang kan**
- **ndak yang kemarin kami di situ banyak bah orang2 bawa perempuan di situ**

Tu(h)

- kemarin tuh kan pas: (.) anuh nenekku meninggal di tanjung baru2 juga pagi
- mau kami tinggal aja berkas tuh di hutan
- kubilang nih ndak dua kali sudah aku naik motor baru tuh motor pakai motor apa
- dia ndak mau tau tuh bang
- iya (.) sebelah kiri (.) beru anuh itunya tuh sebelah kanan

Abbreviation/truncation coko, coku

- Coko lia nih
 - Cokolia ada timbanya
nda di kamar mandi?
 - Coko dengar musik tu
 - saya kan di sini
bangunan coku baca
berkasmu desa tulang
nah cokubaca tu
- Look
 - Listen
 - Let me

Colloquial/Bahasa gaul

- Aku belum cuci moto
coi
 - eh ge ge sekali kemarin
tu
 - tukar dia datanya (.)
kubilang eh gege sekali
orang dua nih
 - sekarang manggilnya
apa dong , mm
kirain
 - Coi
 - Invented word
- Dong, kirain

Free conversation mixed Tidung speakers

- Pas
- Nikah sudah
- Mendatangi
- Kubilang
- Nda
- nyari

Free conversation

Punan speakers

- Video
- Sri - ibu
- Kubilang
- Nyabu
- Nda
- Ngelayani
- Ba
- Sama
- Kuyakin
- Suda kupukul

Temporary conclusion

Is there a 'language' in Kaltara/Northeast Borneo?

- How to name this variant?
- Regional Indonesian
- Can it be listed among the Colloquial varieties (Paaw 2008)?
- A kind of middle Indonesian? (Errington 2013 (Middle Indonesian – Kupang Malay)
- mixed use of languages creates a way to speak that is socially intermediary
- Though no accurate comparison between the local Malay varieties has been done, it can be said that a new variety has emerged borne by the universal education and the study of the standard language by people being raised in environments where other languages are mother tongues based on colloquial Indonesian and local taste.
- The local Malay dialects of the area mainly Berau Malay in East Kalimantan and Kutai Malay in Tenggarong do not seem to play a particular role in this interethnic language.