

The Impact of the Risk of Losing the Betawi Language on Society

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Abstract:

The Betawi language, like many other global languages, faces the threat of extinction caused by various factors, including the evolution of civilization. This threat threatens various aspects of indigenous Betawi culture. Therefore, maintaining and preserving the Betawi language is very important. The challenge is to understand the breadth of the Betawi linguistic and textual context. It is important to develop targeted strategies that highlight the main elements affected by language degradation, especially in the Betawi community. This study identified these elements after conducting intensive field research for more than a year with continuous observations. This research shows that sociological qualitative analysis, especially in evaluating people's social interactions, is the most effective method. Five main areas were identified to analyze the impact of language decline: linguistic aspects, individual identity, intergenerational communication, knowledge transfer, and economic implications

Keywords:

Betawi, Language, Losing, Risk, Impact, Society

I. Introduction

Language, as a cornerstone of human civilization, is not only a means of communication but also a store of history, values and the worldview of a community. Through language, humans connect with ancestors and each other, forming a strong identity and unity. However, in this era of globalization, many languages are threatened with extinction, threatening the cultural diversity that has been formed over centuries.

The extinction of a language not only harms its direct speakers, but also damages global cultural riches. Losing a language means losing inherited knowledge about a variety of cultural practices, from medicine to environmental management, that may not be available in another language.

Communities facing the threat of language extinction often face difficulties in education. When children are taught in a language that is not their native language, they may struggle to understand the lessons and fail to fully connect with the learning process. As a result, their educational achievement may decline, limiting their future opportunities.

When a language becomes extinct, it also triggers an identity crisis among its speakers. This void can produce feelings of cultural detachment and sadness, such as the loss of a family member. Such emotional responses can lead to serious mental health problems, including anxiety and depression.

Apart from that, the loss of language also disrupts the social structure and cohesion of society. Without a shared language, communities tend to fragment, and individuals become more likely to identify with larger cultural groups. As a result, social harmony and cultural diversity could be threatened, resulting in less wealthy and less tolerant societies globally.

Losing a language not only has cultural and social implications, but also significant economic impacts. When a language becomes extinct, the distinctive skills and knowledge associated with a people's traditional lifestyle are also lost. This can result in decreased economic opportunities for those communities, increasing dependence on external resources that are often unsustainable.

This research has the main aim of investigating the profound impact of language extinction on communities around the world. We will deepen our understanding of the accompanying psychological, social, and cultural impacts and evaluate their subsequent impact on community cohesion, identity, education, and mental health.

To overcome this problem, comprehensive and sustainable language preservation efforts are needed. These initiatives may include documentation projects, educational programs that introduce endangered languages, or policies that encourage the use of these languages in everyday life. Action now can help slow or even reverse the trend of language extinction, preserving cultural riches for future generations.

Specifically, this research aims to identify key factors that need to be studied to understand the impact of the decline and potential extinction of the Betawi language on its speakers. The Betawi language has a unique cultural context and heritage, so it may require a special approach. These differences may arise from the unique characteristics, particularities, and complexity of the language.

II. Literature Review

The danger posed by the extinction of a language goes far beyond the mere loss of words; it has an impact on the entire speaker. Losing a language often results in the dimming of a society's cultural core. Loss of language can be perceived as a loss of social identity or as a sign of subjugation, no matter what the cause.

Language is not only a means of communication, but also a place of human cultural heritage, often depicting rituals, songs, poetry, and stories. As a language fades, these cultural elements can also fade, especially when traditions and stories are difficult to adapt to other languages. These changes can undermine speakers' sense of self and weaken community ties as original values and practices are replaced by new ones.

Language is a store of knowledge. The history of a community is conveyed through language, so when language is lost, important information about its early history or nature can also be lost. Losing a language means losing the ancient knowledge stored in that language.

Language is how we understand the world. Each language provides a unique perspective and framework for understanding and solving problems. Some concepts cannot be expressed the same way in different languages. Each language provides a unique way of thinking that influences the way we view the world.

According to Bamghose (1993), the concept of language extinction is recognized as a fact, but a uniform definition of endangered languages does not exist, with the clearest definitions coming from a limited number of speakers. Languages with a small number of speakers tend to be at higher risk than languages with more speakers. Speakers of minority languages are often encouraged to learn other, more widely used languages for interactions outside their immediate communities, where loyalty to the native language is not as strong. This is often the beginning of language shifts that lead to extinction.

Machinyanse (2018, p. 2) argues that linguistic minorities are the most vulnerable to language harm as a result of various factors, including the global economy and the media. These social factors significantly influence the global cultural landscape and negatively impact the survival of human languages. Indigenous languages, whose speakers are directly affected by modern global trends, are on the verge of extinction. Other factors include marginalization and political or economic cultural hegemony, where political and economic power is closely tied to a particular language and culture, encouraging individuals to switch from their language to a more prestigious one.

According to Simon and Charles (2020), language harm is a serious concern for linguists and language planners. Language preservation efforts are becoming increasingly important in facing this challenge. Linguists must understand the complex dynamics involved in language change and seek appropriate solutions to protect and maintain linguistic diversity throughout the world.

In this era of rapid globalization, the need for efforts to maintain native languages and support equality in language use is becoming increasingly urgent. Initiatives such as language documentation, educational programs, and policies that support the use of minority languages in public and private contexts are critical to protecting the cultural heritage and social identity of threatened communities.

Therefore, an in-depth understanding of the factors influencing language extinction and concrete efforts to combat these changes are essential in preserving linguistic diversity and the richness of human culture.

Language planners have turned their attention in the last several decades for a variety of reasons, speakers of much smaller fewer dominant languages stopped using their heritage language and began to use another. Parents may begin to use only the second language for their children and gradually the intergenerational transmission of the heritage language is reduced and even ceases. Therefore, there may be no speakers who use the language as their first or primary language and eventually, the language may no longer be used at all. A language may become dormant or extinct, existing only in recordings or written records and transcription. Languages that have not been adequately documented disappear altogether.

According to Ikranegara (1980), Betawi has a significant influence on Indonesian, our national language. This influence can be seen in various forms of media such as newspapers, films, short stories, and political satire. Ikranegara also emphasized that the influence of Betawi on Indonesian is not only limited to the phonological or syntactic level. An example of this influence can be seen in the pattern of word endings, where words with the ending [e] in Betawi often appear in standard Indonesian, which have the ending [a] or schwa on the last syllable such as "ade" (have) or "date" (come).

However, the Betawi language is facing the threat of extinction due to the decreasing number of speakers over time. Therefore, several steps have been taken, especially in efforts to preserve regional languages. Betawi language has been included in the school curriculum in Jakarta and various artistic productions such as films, theater performances and short stories using Betawi language are actively produced (such as "Si Doel Anak Sekolahan", lenong in various districts in Jakarta, and Betawi Portal) .

Research related to the production of word prosody in Betawi Malay was carried out by Heuven, Roosman, & Zanten (2008). They analyzed how these dialect accents are reflected in Betawi Malay, by examining the vowel patterns and intonation of words. Their research results suggest that accents in Betawi Malay may focus on pre-final or last syllables in words.

Recognition of the importance of the Betawi language as part of Indonesia's cultural heritage has encouraged greater efforts to preserve it. These steps include the integration of the Betawi language in the education system and the production of cultural content that promotes the use of the language. Thus, preserving the Betawi language is an integral part of broader efforts to maintain Indonesia's linguistic and cultural diversity.

III. Research Method

In the next section, our research team's main focus is on in-depth analysis of the data that has been collected. These data are mainly obtained through two fundamental techniques: carefully conducted in-depth interviews and the completion of detailed questionnaires by the participants. Our research aims to gain a deeper understanding of the Betawi language.

To ensure diversity of understanding and capture as many perspectives as possible, our team intentionally selected participants from a variety of age groups, from children as young as 6 years old to adult individuals up to 48 years old. This selective approach plays an important role in covering a wide range of opinions, including contemporary and traditional thoughts about the language.

When we deal with data analysis, we will pay attention to small details and patterns that emerge from interviews and questionnaires. We will use a careful and thorough methodology to explore the meaning that may be hidden behind participants' responses. An in-depth understanding of the Betawi language is our main goal in this research.

Our analysis will cover a number of variables, including understanding of everyday language use, thoughts about the cultural heritage of the language, and perceptions of the role of the Betawi language in everyday life. By paying attention to these various aspects, we hope to present a comprehensive picture of the importance of the Betawi language in the broader context of society.

During the analysis process, we will also consider the impact of social and cultural changes on the use of the Betawi language. This includes consideration of how technological developments, globalization, and other factors influence communication patterns and language use in Betawi society. Thus, our research aims to not only understand the Betawi language in its fundamentals, but also to explore the complex dynamics that influence its survival in modern society.

Given that the nature of the data collected for this study is qualitative, our research methodologies aligned with qualitative research paradigms. Citing Nunan's work from 1992, it's established that a qualitative approach fundamentally emphasizes the intricate processes of description and scrutiny, which culminate in research outcomes. In the realm of qualitative methodologies, the utilization of written artefacts—such as diaries, journals, blogs, essays, and various opinion or reaction pieces—is common. These can be sourced from both traditional paper-based formats and modern online platforms, as articulated by Harklau in 2011. While qualitative research predominantly employs verbiage for data representation, it's noteworthy, as suggested by Frankel & Wallen in 2006, that statistical data can also be harnessed to bolster and substantiate research findings.

This research seeks to identify the main segments that are important and sufficient to evaluate the impact of change, degradation or extinction of a language on society. In the context of the Betawi language, considering the dynamics of civilization that have occurred in the past, those that are taking place in the present, and those that may occur in the future are key factors that must be included as variables in this research. Thus, research carried out intensively for approximately 18 months, where researchers are fully involved 24 hours a day, is expected to produce the most comprehensive conclusions.

Throughout the research process, a careful and comprehensive approach was used to identify key aspects relevant to this study. Consideration of how social, economic and cultural dynamics influence changes in Betawi language use is the center of attention in this research. In addition, an in-depth analysis was carried out to understand how these changes affected Betawi society as a whole.

The data collected during the research involved a variety of methods, including interviews, observation, and document analysis. These data are then analyzed systematically and thoroughly to extract relevant and significant information. This approach allows researchers to gain a deeper understanding of the dynamics of Betawi language change and its impact on society.

It is hoped that the results of this research will provide valuable insight for stakeholders in efforts to preserve the Betawi language and its sustainability in the future. Through a better understanding of the challenges faced by the Betawi language, it is hoped that more effective strategies can be formulated to promote and protect this cultural heritage.

It is hoped that the conclusions resulting from this research will make a significant contribution to the literature on language and society, as well as become the basis for further research in this field. Thus, it is hoped that this research can be an important contribution to efforts to preserve and maintain the Betawi language and the cultural heritage associated with it.

IV. Result and Discussion

After thorough research, we succeeded in identifying several important segments and variables, as well as parameters that are crucial in evaluating the impact of declining proficiency and threats to the Betawi language in the societal context. Each of these segments and variables has been researched thoroughly and in detail, as they have a significant role in assessing the impact.

Our research pays attention to various aspects, including but not limited to social, economic and cultural dynamics related to the use of the Betawi language in everyday life. This is important to understand the broader context in which changes in the Betawi language occurred, and how they affected society as a whole.

Throughout the research process, we used careful and detailed methodology to collect data and analyze it. This approach allows us to gain a deeper understanding of the various dynamics that influence the Betawi language, as well as its impact on Betawi society.

The data we collected involved a variety of research techniques, including interviews, observation, and document analysis. This data is then analyzed systematically and thoroughly to explore possible implications and extract relevant and significant information.

The Betawi language, which is considered very valuable by the native people of Jakarta, not only functions as a means of communication, but is also the custodian of the rich history and identity of their ancestors. Over the years, this language has been a carrier of oral traditions that bring to life stories of the past, reflecting the community's journey and struggle to preserve its cultural heritage.

Narratives in the Betawi language include various legends, fairy tales, heroic stories and moral lessons that shape the values and ethos of society. These stories are not just entertainment, but also serve as teaching and enlightenment for everyday life.

The decline in the use of the Betawi language does not only mean losing its linguistic aspects, but also threatens the existence of the community's identity and culture. Typical expressions in the Betawi language are an important part of the community's identity, summarizing various emotions and attitudes that are closely related to the social structure and culture of society.

Many ancient traditional ceremonies and rituals are expressed through terms rooted in the Betawi language. Losing access to this language can result in a lack of understanding of these traditional practices, threatening the continuity and true meaning of this cultural heritage.

Betawi language also plays an important role in forming the collective memory of society, which is the accumulation of knowledge and experience that forms group identity. Tales and advice conveyed in the Betawi language help maintain family ties and nurture the community's historical roots. The loss of the language's popularity could threaten the survival of this collective memory, which is an integral part of a unified societal identity. Therefore, preserving the Betawi language is not only about preserving terminology, but also about preserving the core of the Betawi people's identity.

Betawi language is not just a means of communication; they are symbols of a community's long journey through history, containing traditions, principles and knowledge acquired over generations. However, with the rapid development in society, especially in this era of globalization, we are witnessing an increasingly deep gap between generations in terms of language.

Language development is a complex and dynamic process. The Betawi language is not fixed, but changes and develops over time, especially with the influence of new languages and cultures from outside. This can create new challenges in maintaining its traditional lexicon.

Language shifts also create communication gaps between generations. The older generation who may still use the traditional Betawi dialect may have difficulty communicating with the younger generation who are more exposed to global and modern languages. This can lead to misunderstandings and feelings of disconnect between the two age groups.

The importance of language in passing on the wisdom and rituals of ancient cultures should not be overlooked. Reduced engagement with traditional Betawi culture could cause the younger generation to lose knowledge and skills that have been acquired over centuries.

Language is also a medium for conveying stories that tell various aspects of life and human experience. Experiencing a decline in the use of the Betawi language could result in new generations only having access to translations or modified versions of these stories, thereby losing the nuances and lessons contained within them.

A disjointed understanding of the Betawi language can also result in misinterpretation or neglect of cultural practices and rituals inherent in society. Therefore, it is important to bridge this intergenerational gap through various initiatives that strengthen understanding and respect for the Betawi language and cultural heritage.

Furthermore, it must be understood that language is not just a tool for communication; they are also a reflection of a society's unique cultural identity. In big cities like Jakarta, where history and culture are closely linked to the existence of certain languages, a decline in the use of local languages such as Betawi can have a significant impact on economic aspects.

Cultural tourism has become one of the main drivers of global economic growth, with tourists increasingly interested in experiences that allow them to experience firsthand the unique culture and heritage of a region. The Betawi language is very important in providing an authentic experience to tourists who want to understand Jakarta's culture in depth.

The possible loss of authenticity in dialogue, participation in traditional ceremonies, or listening to folklore in its original dialect could cause Jakarta to lose its unique appeal in the eyes of tourists. This may reduce the city's competitiveness in the global tourism market.

Local businesses, from artisans making traditional Betawi goods to restaurants serving specialty dishes, rely on the appeal of Betawi culture to attract customers. A decline in the use of the Betawi language could threaten the sustainability of these businesses by losing their cultural appeal.

Apart from that, the impact of decreasing income in the tourism sector is not only felt by tourism industry players, but also by society as a whole. Many people may lose employment opportunities if tourist arrivals decline, affecting related sectors such as public transport, hospitality and entertainment.

By viewing Betawi language conservation as an investment to increase Jakarta's attractiveness as a global tourism destination, the city can take steps such as holding language-based cultural festivals, workshops for tourists, or collaborating with travel companies to provide Betawi language experiences to visitors.

In the long term, global interest in a city's cultural heritage can help maintain a steady flow of visits, which in turn will ensure the viability of the local economy. Therefore, efforts to

update and strengthen the Betawi language are not only important for cultural preservation, but also for Jakarta's long-term economic growth.

Furthermore, language reflects deep local wisdom related to the history, culture and ecology of a community. The Betawi language, which developed in the social context of Jakarta, reflects a deep understanding of ecology that has been passed down from one generation to the next.

Language, especially indigenous languages such as Betawi, develops along with human interaction with the surrounding environment. This language has produced special terminology and idiomatic expressions that reflect in detail the complexity of the local ecosystem, including the variety of natural landscapes in Jakarta.

For centuries, local knowledge of the natural environment has been essential to the survival of communities, including in terms of foraging, navigation and agricultural practices. Betawi vocabulary reflects this accumulated wisdom, which is the key to survival and maintaining ecological balance.

Ecological practices adapted to nature have long been part of the lives of indigenous peoples. The Betawi language provides an overview of these practices, including soil conservation, wise water management, and environmentally friendly farming patterns. This threat to language also means the risk of losing this important ecological insight.

The Betawi language contains a lot of terminology related to local flora and fauna, not only for identification purposes, but also to tell the story of the roles and relationships between species in the Jakarta ecosystem. In this way, this language helps maintain biodiversity and passes on wisdom about the use of natural resources.

Betawi artistic and cultural traditions are often closely linked to nature, with songs, fairy tales and rituals that emphasize the importance of maintaining harmony with the environment. The reduced use of the Betawi language could threaten the continuity of these narratives and the ecological values they contain.

In the midst of the current global environmental crisis, the ecological wisdom embedded in indigenous languages such as Betawi is increasingly relevant. The use of this language can be a source of inspiration for developing sustainable strategies and creating a more harmonious relationship with nature.

Overall, the Betawi language not only holds cultural riches, but is also a symbol of ecological wisdom that has been tested for centuries. Preserving this language is not only about maintaining cultural identity, but also about preserving ecological wisdom that is very valuable for Jakarta and the world at large.

We must also see that the role of language in the realm of education goes far beyond just a learning tool; it reflects cultural stories, fosters inclusion, and shapes personal identity. The reduced focus on the Betawi language in educational contexts invites deep questions about cultural equality, representation, and heritage preservation.

The close relationship between language and cognition is a very important aspect. For individuals associated with Betawi culture, early education in the mother tongue can improve

cognitive processes, understanding and creative thinking. Ignoring the Betawi language can disrupt this natural learning progression.

The integration of indigenous languages such as Betawi in the education system allows students to see a reflection of their culture in the academic curriculum. This helps them strengthen their sense of cultural identity. However, the exclusion of Betawi lexicon can create an academic environment that feels foreign and culturally separate.

When common languages dominate the educational environment, native speakers of languages such as Betawi may face difficulties in adapting. This can result in decreased academic engagement, lower performance, and increased dropout rates among Betawi-speaking students, ultimately weakening their access to education.

Language for many students is a symbol of their cultural roots. An educational environment that lacks respect for the Betawi language may indirectly reduce appreciation for their culture, resulting in decreased self-esteem and academic enthusiasm.

Research shows the cognitive benefits of multilingual education. The integration of Betawi language into the educational curriculum can enrich academic experiences, strengthen students' cognitive abilities, and increase global adaptability.

Educational institutions have an important role in preparing future generations linguistically. A reduced emphasis on the Betawi language in educational institutions could accelerate the overall decline of the Betawi language, and potentially threaten the survival of the language.

Overall, the global shift towards dominant languages in education is having a deeper impact on indigenous communities. For students deeply connected to Betawi culture, inclusive education that values their language is about academic accessibility, cultural validation, and future readiness. Therefore, advancing and promoting the Betawi language in an educational context is very important for the continuity of the culture and language of the community.

Another point of view that is seen is that deepening the Bond of Unity through Language is for the Vitality of the Betawi Tongue in Community Solidarity. Language has a much greater role than just a means of communication; it reflects the unity and identity that binds communities in strong relationships. In the greater Jakarta area, the Betawi language bears witness to this truth, becoming a bridge that connects generations with their shared heritage. However, the decline in the number of Betawi speakers raises concerns about the possibility of eroding the communal bonds that are so strongly forged through the language.

Betawi language is not just a collection of words; it is a living fabric of shared folklore, traditions and cultural heritage. Each word, colloquial expression, or proverb encapsulates a memory that forms an integral part of a collective narrative that has been passed down from one generation to the next.

What distinguishes native languages like Betawi is its ability to weave stories from time to time. This language becomes a conduit for family knowledge, from fairy tales told by parents to children to the preservation of ancient traditional ceremonies, all in the beloved mother tongue. The reduced use of the Betawi language has the potential to break the bonds of this generation, thereby threatening very valuable traditions.

Language influences communal dynamics by supporting a sense of inclusivity, facilitating interaction, and influencing shared decision-making processes. The reduction in the number of Betawi speakers could damage this integral structure, resulting in the community's identity becoming fragmented.

Cultural feast traditions are often influenced by linguistic richness. A decline in attention to the Betawi language could diminish the authenticity of these celebrations, reducing the joy and solidarity they inspire.

Communal languages such as Betawi often act as mediation tools, helping to defuse conflict and strengthen social harmony. These linguistic fundamentalists encourage empathy, understanding, and trust. Reduced use of the Betawi language may rob society of an important tool for maintaining peace and unity.

The long-term impact of the decline in the number of Betawi speakers may not be felt immediately, but it can damage long-established social structures. Language has been a pillar of collective identity, and its decline could threaten societal unity.

In conclusion, the struggle to strengthen the Betawi language is not only about linguistic preservation, but also about maintaining bonds of unity, maintaining collective memory, and strengthening shared identity. Increasing efforts to maintain and promote the Betawi language is an important step in maintaining the spirit of community solidarity for a sustainable future.

Furthermore, it must be understood that language also reaches the emotional layers of individuals and entire communities. Language reflects perception, shapes emotions, and shapes self-identity. For the Betawi people, their mother tongue is the place where their beautiful memories, ancient traditions and communal journeys are embedded. However, the increasingly rare use of this language raises pressing questions, not only about cultural survival but also the emotional balance of its speakers.

Every word and rhythm in the Betawi language is full of emotions and memories. This language recalls moments of childhood happiness, nostalgic lullabies, and narratives that form family bonds.

The depth of feeling expressed in the mother tongue is unmatched. The Betawi language has become a means for generations to express their feelings with full sincerity, whether it is deep sadness or deep happiness.

Watching a cherished language fade away can be emotionally draining. For many Betawi speakers, the decline in use of the language may feel like a loss of family ties, triggering feelings of sadness, longing or nostalgia.

Language and identity are closely related. With the Betawi language becoming increasingly rare, there is a threat that its speakers may feel alienated, as they feel disconnected from their cultural roots.

The sanctity of language also includes its role in maintaining relationships between generations. Through the Betawi language, wisdom, stories and life values are transmitted from one generation to the next. A decline in use could hinder this process and potentially weaken intergenerational relationships.

Although a decline in language use may cause emotional concern, there is still hope for its revival. Efforts to rejuvenate the Betawi language through educational programs, cultural celebrations, or community activities can be a healing step, reviving connections with strong cultural roots. Thus, understanding and addressing the potential decline of the Betawi language is critical, not only for cultural preservation but also for the emotional and mental well-being of the entire community.

V. Conclusion

To fully understand the significant social impact of the decline in Betawi language use, an in-depth and comprehensive investigation into various aspects of community life is needed. This comprehensive exploration illustrates the striking changes and adaptations taking place across crucial sectors of society.

In the realm of language diversity and integrity, there are clear variations in Betawi language use patterns, from interactions in the family environment to conversations between friends, even in professional contexts. The strength and flexibility of the basic Betawi language vocabulary is also the main focus, providing an overview of the continuity of this language in everyday conversation and community understanding. Apart from that, there is an interesting combination when the Betawi language interacts with other languages, especially Indonesian, which culminates in unique conversational dynamics.

When we look into the richness of Betawi cultural identity, several aspects stand out. Visible displays and expressions of cultural pride live among individuals, reflecting the depth of their relationships and respect for Betawi cultural heritage. Meanwhile, the maintenance and development of certain traditions and rituals, which are closely connected to the Betawi linguistic framework, is also a subject of interest. The frequency of use of traditional clothing, as a real symbol of Betawi culture, and its meaning, is another area of study that attracts attention.

Intergenerational communication, which is the foundation of social cohesion, faces a number of significant challenges. Misunderstandings often arise, especially between the older and younger generations, caused by differences in linguistic interpretation that have developed. Communication is not limited to the verbal aspect alone; therefore, the ability to convey feelings and messages through body language, especially gestures, is also the focus of evaluation. In addition, the ability to pass on traditional stories, wisdom and knowledge from the older generation to the younger generation is also being researched in depth.

Preserving and spreading traditional Betawi wisdom and knowledge is also a very important aspect. The presence and accessibility of resources that summarize and disseminate Betawi ancestral wisdom require special attention. In addition, the application of this traditional wisdom in the context of today's life, including within the formal education system and informal learning platforms, provides a broader and more comprehensive view.

In the economic field, the impact of changes in the use of the Betawi language has far-reaching implications. Changes in cultural tourism, which is strongly linked to the distinctive Betawi cultural heritage, are of particular importance. The market acceptance and dynamics of products and services, which were previously symbols of Betawi glory, provide an economic perspective that needs to be considered. Additionally, the employment framework, dedicated to promoting, developing, and maintaining the Betawi linguistic and cultural spirit, provides valuable insights.

This rigorous research method provides a foundation for researchers to understand the complex implications of a potential decline in Betawi language use. This holistic approach paves the way for a deep understanding of the impact of the language on various aspects of social life. Integrating insights from these various sectors provides a comprehensive picture, highlighting the central role of Betawi language and culture in shaping the overall structure of society.

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