

Are the Names of Street in Bojonagara District – Bandung as A Local Language Maintenance Strategy?

**Eva Tuckyta Sari Sujatna^{a*}, Reiza D. Dienaputra^b, Agus Suherman Suryadimulya^c,
Kunto Sofianto^d, Tedi Muhtadin^e, Nani Darmayanti^f, Rosaria Mita Amalia^g**

^{a, c, f, g} Department of Linguistics, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

^{b, d} Department of Historical Science and Philology, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

^d Department of Literature and Cultural Studies, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

E-mail address: eva.tuckyta@unpad.ac.id

Abstract

Bandung is one of the capital cities in Indonesia. It is the capital city of Jawa Barat. Bandung area is divided into six districts: they are Bojonagara, Cibeunying, Tegalega, Karees, Ujungberung, and Gedebage. As one of the districts in Bandung, Bojonagara covers three subdistricts: they are Isola, Sukasari, and Sukajadi. This paper as a preliminary study is trying to describe the classification of the names of the street in Bojonagara district in Bandung relates to Sundanese language maintenance. The aim of the research is to correlate between the names of the street in Bojonagara district and the local language maintenance strategy. The method applied in this research is descriptive method. The method chosen is used to describe the names of the street in Bojonagara District – Bandung as the data. As a preliminary research, the data collected are the names of the streets in Bojonagara district in Bandung. First of all, from the data obtained, the researchers classified the data into six classifications: they are the names of the streets in Bojonagara, Cibeunying, Tegalega, Karees, Ujungberung, and Gedebage districts. After that, the data are categorized into Bahasa Indonesia, Sundanese, foreign language, combination of Sundanese + Bahasa Indonesia, and combination foreign + Bahasa Indonesia language. After classifying the data, the researchers try to figure out the type of language and the meaning of the words, semantically. Relating to the collected data, this district, Bojonagara, has 324 different names of the street. The names of the street are classified into three languages. They are Sundanese language as local language in Bandung, Bahasa Indonesia language as the official language in Indonesia, and foreign languages. From the 324 names, the data shows that 136 names are Bahasa Indonesia words, 116 names are Sundanese words, 36 names are foreign words taken from English, Italian, and Sanskrit. 32 names are combination of Sundanese + Bahasa Indonesia words, and four names are combination of English + Bahasa Indonesia words. From the analyzed, Bahasa Indonesia is the dominant, then followed by Sundanese, foreign language, the combination of Sundanese + Bahasa Indonesia, and the last the combination of English + Bahasa Indonesia. It is concluded that there is no correlation between the names of the street in Bojonagara district and Sundanese language maintenance strategy.