Lingeduca: Journal of Language and Education Studies, 2(3) - December 2023 226-



# Maintenance of Regional Languages and Traditions Through the Preservation of The Togal Manika Makean Tribe of North Maluku

# Alkadri Ajwan <sup>1</sup>, Anwar Nada <sup>2</sup>, Yuanyuan Wang <sup>2</sup>, Guijiao Zou <sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia
- <sup>2</sup> Universitas Khairun Ternate, Indonesia
- <sup>3</sup> Yangon University, Myanmar
- <sup>4</sup> Public universities and colleges, Taiwan

Corresponding Author: Alkadri Ajwan E-mail; <u>aldiajwan98@gmail.com</u>,

#### Article Information:

Received October 10, 2023 Revised October 19, 2023 Accepted November 1, 2023

### ABSTRACT

Language maintenance need to be done for the sake of non-existant languages. The extinction of language influences of local wisdom and make disappearance of the nation's assets. One way can be done is to preserve togal manika: a combination of music, dance, and song. This art comes from the island of Makean with the terms Makean Luar and Makean Dalam in North Maluku. This study explain (1) Diglosi that occurs in the Island of Makean, North Maluku, and explain (2) efforts to preserve the language of togal manika. Data collection using observation and interview. The results of the study found that (1) diglossia was occurred in Low Language in the familial sphere kinship, neighborhood, and friendship. In Higher Language, diglosi was occured in all domains: education, government, religion. Efforts to preserve the language of the Togal Manika.

**Keywords**: Language, North Maluku Togal Tradition

Journal Homepage <a href="https://journal.ypidathu.or.id/index.php/lingeduca">https://journal.ypidathu.or.id/index.php/lingeduca</a>

This is an open access article under the CC BY SA license

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

How to cite: Ajwan, A., Nada, A., Wang, Y., & Zou, G. (2023). Maintenance of Regional Languages

and Traditions Through the Preservation of The Togal Manika Makean Tribe of North

 $Maluku.\ Lingeduca:\ Journal\ of\ Language\ and\ Education\ Studies,\ 2(3).$ 

https://doi.org/10.55849/lingeduca.v2i3.493

Published by: Yayasan Pendidikan Islam Daarut Thufulah

### INTRODUCTION

Today, language is no longer maybe living alone. With increasing complexity of the problem society and the needs of the community related to their own survival, language contact is a necessity (Epps, 2020; Parsons et al., 2020). Man migrate to another place for carry on his life. In place that meeting, language meet and compete to get speakers. Actually it is a thing that normal and reasonable. However, if examined further

and further, language is a a form of cultural symbol (Nicholson et al., 2021; Wei et al., 2022). As a symbol, of course the task of language is to replicate human life, how human interact, communicate with each other, as well as how humans carry out a creative process to change he becomes better and easier. The loss of one language will have an impact on the destruction of one culture, and of course a set of local wisdom in it too will be lost (Huang et al., 2022; Lee et al., 2020; Schreier, 2019). Of course this should be loved. So, language defense efforts local needs to be encouraged in order protect languages, especially languages which is almost extinct.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is a research qualitative-descriptive. The data is obtained from the texts contained in the lyrics of Togal Manika. The data source is taken from the recording staging togal manika at the celebration party wedding in samsuma Village. Method triangulation using data triangulation (on three lyrical themes, namely advice, education, and romance) with reasons the topic is always used in staging (Drager et al., 2022; Sun et al., 2021). Triangulation method using observation (observation directly), watch-note (in the form of orthographic transcription)  $\pm$  and interview (togal manika artist and society). Data analysis used the concept of digloss with the division of BT and BR domains, as well as analyze defense efforts language through the art of togal manika (by making observations and Interview.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

# Situation of Digloss of Language Use Makean

The results showed that the situation of diglossia arises in the use of language makeup. As mentioned above, the situation diglossion can be seen from two classifications: first, the use of Makean language in the realm of language low (BR). This realm is often referred to as informal situations (Casey & Zehnder, 2021; Nagshbandi et al., 2019). Realm divided into four: the family domain, relatives, neighbors, and friends. First, in the realm of the family, the use of Makean language has intensity tall. Father and mother are still strong to use the Makean language, especially the Makean people In which is located far from the city (Ternate). Because of the low mobility to the city, use of the Makean language is high. Mobility of this Deep Makean society caused by economic factors, such as work, school, and shopping for necessities of life. Reason This then gives rise to a new impact, namely Indonesian language incompetence (Auliani et al., 2023; Mustafiyanti et al., 2023). Language Indonesian is a language lacking popular. This is because most people parents have low education, in contrast to new generation. Things are different with the category of children and teenagers. Code mixing is already happening there. Children and adolescents tend to use Makean language and Indonesian because educational factor (Mulyasari et al., 2023; Wanti et al., 2023). At school, children learn use Indonesian. so that improve Indonesian language skills, children and adolescents also learn to use Indonesian in family communication.

Second, in the realm of relatives, the use of the Makean language is still high. That's because Makean is well understood. Makean also has a speech level (speech level) so the respect aspect (honorific) and politeness can be done. Thing this is different from

Indonesian, you know the language Malay-Ternate (Al Maarif et al., 2023; Noer et al., 2023). Third, in the neighborhood, youth, adults, and seniors (an acronym of elderly humans) is still strongly used. In addition to reasons of respect, the use of language Makean is also practical. Lexically, the vocabulary in Makean is able accommodate social, cultural, and natural. It is different from Indonesian and the Malay-Ternate language. Fourth, in the realm of friendship, diglossion leakage occurs. The leak happened to friends who come from outside Makean (immigrant community). Communication with people outside Makean use language Indonesia because it can be understood together. Related to the use of language in media, such as social media, they are more convenient use Makean instead of Indonesia. This is due to the attitude of pride them to the Makean language (Utami et al., 2023). However, on mass media, such as local newspapers, local radio, local television, the language used is Indonesian. While in the realm of Higher Language (BT), which is the scope of formal variety, language that used is Indonesian. This matter because not all people in this variety come from the same tribe, namely Makean tribe so that Indonesian is more can accommodate communication. As an example, at meetings of RT, RW, kelurahan, residents prefer Indonesian. In another example, in the realm of education, in schools (elementary, junior high, high school, and university), the variety used by teachers and students/students use Indonesian (Ranal et al., 2023). However, if outside the classroom, when they meet and communicate with fellow Makeans, they keep using Makean. In addition, in the realm of religion, in Friday prayer lectures, Eid prayer lectures and Eid al-Adha, the language used is Indonesia. But the situation is different if in a lecture, the speaker is from the same ethnicity, the language used is mix code (Makean and Indonesia). Meanwhile, at celebration events, such as marriage, circumcision, pilgrimage, the language used is Indonesian because para Invited guests are ethnically diverse present. Related to the above results, diglossion occurs in the BT domain, namely Indonesian in the variety of formal at school, campus, celebration events, and religion, such as lectures (Figih et al., 2023; Pamuji & Limei, 2023). Leakage diglossia occurs in Low Language (BR) in family domain, especially in children and adolescents.

# **Factors Causing Diglossia**

As stated by Kisyani (2008), the factors that cause diglossion and The leak is classified into four.

- 1. Demographics Demographically, ethnic Makean, is one of the largest ethnic groups in North Maluku Province compared to large ethnic groups others such as Ternate, Tidore, and Tobelo Mostly, Makean ethnic community work as farmers, fishermen, cultivators, and employee. Of that profession, at least reduce community activities to make language contact with language another so that diglossion occurs. In addition, the factor communication also plays an important role in smooth communication. Besides that, tolerance factor by maintaining relationships language with other tribes also causes awake diglossia.
- 2. Economy (industrialization). North Maluku, especially the Makean region, The community's economy moves from spice plantation sector (nutmeg) and cloves), cocoa, coconut, and walnuts. Large-scale industrialization does not exist in there

- so that population migration as a result of industrialization did not occur. Of course it is cause the Makean language still well maintained. In addition, to
- 3. Geography In addition, the North Maluku region surrounded by forest, mountains (kebesi), plantations, and the sea cause population migration be limited. Migration case happened when the eruption of Mount Kebesi which causing a lot of residents of Ternate leave their territory and spread to the surrounding areas ternate, including the Makean region. Will However, due to the language in North Maluku have similarities and only differ subdialect, diglossion is maintained. In side surrounded by natural obstacles earlier, Makean Island is far from the center Ternate city so that access to mobility cake city is very less. Though, the city Ternate is a place ideal multilingualism because many ethnic groups come and try their luck in there, including ethnic Maluku, Javanese, Madura, Makassar and Bugis.

# 4. Psychological

Makean is pride. Makean language considered the most prestigious regional language than other regional languages. That's because many successful make-up societies become officials, employees, traders, and farmer. High work ethic generate achievements in all fields leaving other ethnicities. By Therefore, they should be very proud of their ethnicity and automatically the language.

# Togal Manika: language guard art makean

Art that is still maintained until currently named Togal Manika. This word, or This art has been around for hundreds of years. Starting from parents who reciprocate rhymes in the fields/forests as a sign that he is not alone. Then, proceed to the usual situation. Then it developed into what it is today (Fadiyah et al., 2023; Hermansyah et al., 2023). Lexically, the word togal itself means hold, while manika means art. Literally, togal manika means art or do art. Togal manika alone is a native art of the Makean tribe. This art consists of three elements, namely music, lyrics and dance. Lyrics using language Make-up, especially Make-up. Of course Lyrics in there describes the philosophy of life of the people make-up. from this philosophy of life will be different with other areas because local images stick here. Symbolically, this art is a form of strengthening ties of friendship, mutual cooperation, and brotherhood. In addition, the art of togal manika is more can survive the art of oral tradition other. That's because this art is able to adapt to the circumstances and times of the artistic side. This art is also included in several community agendas, such as youth celebrations, parties weddings, visits by government officials, inauguration of a mosque or prayer room. As is

this agenda, supported by artistic entertainment, and enjoyed together all layers people make this art more popular than other arts, such as Moro-Moro and bastard. The lyrics of this Togal Manika song are generally consists of three themes: advice, education, and romance. Theme selection to play depending on the type of activity (Azizah et al., 2022; Nicholas et al., 2023). For example, wedding party is more appropriate to use lyrics the theme of love because it contains advice for family life. These lyrics sung by a vocalist at once concurrently host of the show, then there is the violinist, tifa player, and gambus.

When the song lyrics sung, the Makean people who attend the celebration join the dance around event guide. Here are the lyrics of Togal Manika.

# Togal Manika lyric theme about Romance

Polo meling ada mtanawan kpalihara nim bicara

(If you care and remember I will take care our agreement)

Niboli malusa hia ahir noma malusa llekat

(From the first you said worth it, but in you end up refusing)

Antar niwoso olat toba makatala tedo

(Already separated from the sea, it will be difficult for us meet)

Mama lo baba parenta badan tapi llona parenta llekat

(Parents can control our physical but heart can't be adjusted arbitrarily)

Polo au ada maleosi moi oik malusa noma

(If you are already with people, don't be shy to tell me)

Moi oik Malusa noma supaya kuna ada ni woso

(Don't hesitate to tell me so I'm still have a chance to find a replacement)

Bulang Masure ngunganok oik kuda mitang lo ni rasai

(White and beautiful, don't expect too much black is very virtuous)

#### Theme about Education

Tantub tayawa ilmu waso olat may faduli te

(For the sake of studying, not even breaking the ocean care)

Waibin mama lo baba ni tatuklo ponco te do

(If mom and dad die it's impossible there is a substitute)

Lai meling mamo lo baba nganca ne mtongo loli

(just remembered that mom and dad have been living all this time where)

Bukan yeling nim zaman tapi yeling nim bicara

(People will not remember good looks there but your words)

Antara waso olat ne...taba makatala tedo

(Obstructed by the vast ocean when can we meet again)

mrasa te karena meling te meling noma llona mhonas

(If you don't remember it's okay if you remember it hurts liver)

Polo mtumo mamo lobaba toba meta lalan hio

(If you follow your parents the way of life will be smooth)

Polo mtumo nim llona e...nim lalan toba meta susa

(If you want to go alone, life will difficult)

The lyrics of the lyrics are full of meaning and the message of life. People make their own think that the lyrics of Togal Manika are the lives of those who make the difference with other ethnicities. It could be said that, togal Manika is a symbol of the identity of the makean community.

# **Cultural Preservation Efforts Togal Manika**

Celebration events / people's parties are still schedule a togal manika Many choices of adult entertainment this can at least be anticipated how to keep sustainability the culture. Society with full of awareness still keep this event (Putri et al., 2023; Vicky et al., 2023). This is evidenced by enthusiasm society every time there is a celebration and togal manika art performance. They flock to come and dance together. Besides togal manika is a medium of entertainment community, this art is also sustainable because it can strengthen brotherhood between citizens. They can also interact and stay in touch.

Language Use of Makean in Togal Manika art lyrics of course will expanding the area spread along with the development of the pace of the arts togal manic itself. In this case, existence of the Makean-language ethnic identity-beginning to realize that language this needs to be maintained. Another thing of course inseparable from the use of language others (such as Ternate Malay and Indonesian). At least, people are starting to realize and be made aware about what areas of use these languages so that all can walk and develop accordingly their respective functions.

The value of local wisdom Islamic values and cultural values ancestors are in this art. If This art is developing, of course Islamic values and community culture Makean will be preserved. It is of course very important in the middle of the fight relatively incompatible global culture with Makean culture (Holly et al., 2023; Levan's et al., 2022). Especially, global culture-you can say culture foreigners-tend to destroy children's morality nation. Internet speed development and digitization certainly helps build the rate of cultural modernization that destroys it. We can't stem it, but we can also take advantage of technology it is to spread the values Islam and local wisdom of Makean with more massive.

Pride Makean people with demographics largest and supported by status economic success and education is certainly a source of pride itself in the scope of North Maluku. Thing it will be very good if it's pride it can be brought to a different space wider and more open (Liam et al., 2023; Saputra et al., 2022; Saskia et al., 2023). Number of students and students who attend school and study-especially in Java-of course good impact if able to bring regional pride. Of course, pride This is in order to strengthen national pride.

## **CONCLUSION**

There is a diglossia situation in Bahasa Low (BR) in the family realm (except children and adolescents who experience leakage/drain/leakage), kinship, neighbours, and friendship. Whereas on Higher Language, diglossy situation too occurs in all domains: education, government, religion. Language preservation efforts through Total art is increasingly being done with eight ways: (1) celebration in the people's party (2) language (3) Value of local wisdom (4) nationality.

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This is a short text to acknowledge the contributions of specific colleagues, institutions, or agencies that aided the efforts of the authors.

### **REFERENCES**

- Al Maarif, M. F., Afifah, R. A. N., Choirunnisa, A., Jannah, A. M., Zanuar, M. Y., Saddhono, K., & Yingxiang, S. (2023). Integrating and Strengthening National Vision in the Community as an Effort to Prevent Radicalization and Foster Love for the Motherland. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *1*(1), 20–29. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.151
- Auliani, R., Suprawihadi, R., & Avinash, B. (2023). Application of Appropriate Technology for Clean Water. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, 1(1), 30–39. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.152
- Azizah, W., Oktavia, N. A., & Mudinillah, A. (2022). The Use of The Canva Application in The Learning of Maharah Kitabah at The Islamic Boarding School Prof. Hamka Maninjau Class VII. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, *I*(1), 15–24. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v1i1.2">https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v1i1.2</a>
- Casey, E., & Zehnder, A. (2021). Inter-regional digital forensic knowledge management: Needs, challenges, and solutions. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 66(2), 619–629. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.14613">https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.14613</a>
- Drager, L. F., Pachito, D. V., Moreno, C. R. C., Tavares, A. R., Conway, S. G., Assis, M., Sguillar, D. A., Moreira, G. A., Bacelar, A., & Genta, P. R. (2022). Insomnia episodes, new-onset pharmacological treatments, and other sleep disturbances during the COVID-19 pandemic: A nationwide cross-sectional study in Brazilian health care professionals. *Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine*, *18*(2), 373–382. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5664/jcsm.9570">https://doi.org/10.5664/jcsm.9570</a>
- Epps, P. (2020). Amazonian linguistic diversity and its sociocultural correlates. In P. Epps, *Language Dispersal, Diversification, and Contact* (pp. 275–290). Oxford University Press. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780198723813.003.0016">https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780198723813.003.0016</a>
- Fadiyah, F., Fuadi, A., Nurjannah, N., Irmayanti, I., & Lita, W. (2023). Quizizz Application-Based Interactive Learning Media Development Workshop for Junior High School Teacher. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, 1(2), 59–65. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.157
- Fiqih, M., Thaha, A., Shidiq, S., Nafis, Moch. A., & Martin, W. (2023). The Concept of Internal Quality Assurance in Madrasah Diniyah PP. Al-Hidayah Tanggulangin Sidoarjo. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *1*(1), 40–45. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.150
- Hermansyah, S., Nasmilah, N., Pammu, A., Saleh, N. J., Huazheng, H., & Congzhao, H. (2023). Socialization Making Media Learning Interactive E-Module based Flippbook in Elementary School 4 Maiwa. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *1*(1), 1–7. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.117">https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.117</a>
- Holly, S., Maulik, B., & Samuel, I. (2023). Use of Whatsapp as A Learning Media to Increase Students' Learning Interest. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, 2(1), 35–48. https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.57
- Huang, R., Liu, P., Bai, Y., Huang, J., Pan, R., Li, H., Su, Y., Zhou, Q., Ma, R., Zong, S., & Zeng, G. (2022). Changes in the gut microbiota of osteoporosis patients based on 16S rRNA gene sequencing: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal*

- of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE B, 23(12), 1002–1013. https://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2200344
- Lee, S. J., Pritchard, V. E., Austin, N. C., Henderson, J. M. T., & Woodward, L. J. (2020). Health and Neurodevelopment of Children Born to Opioid-Dependent Mothers at School Entry. *Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics*, *41*(1), 48–57. https://doi.org/10.1097/DBP.0000000000000011
- Levan's, O., Tanucan, J. C. M., & Garzozi-Pincay, R. F. (2022). Used Learning at Al-Irsyad Bulaan Kamba Islamic Boarding School. *Scientechno: Journal of Science* and Technology, 1(1), 71–85. https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v1i1.6
- Liam, L., Hui, H., & Carsten, L. (2023). Utilization of ICT in Learning the History of Islamic Culture. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, 2(1), 64–79. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.49">https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.49</a>
- Mulyasari, D., Noer, R. M., Sari, N., Ermawaty, E., Triharyadi, F., Tampubolon, D., & Catherine, S. (2023). Improving Health Status in The Elderly Through Health Checks and Education at Nuriah Nursing Homes in Karimun. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *1*(2), 75–81. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.183">https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.183</a>
- Mustafiyanti, M., Putri, M. P., Muyassaroh, M., Noviani, D., & Dylan, M. (2023). A Form of Independent Curriculum, an Overview of Independent Learning at State Elementary School 05 Gelumbang Muaraenim. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *1*(2), 82–96. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.185
- Naqshbandi, M. M., Tabche, I., & Choudhary, N. (2019). Managing open innovation: The roles of empowering leadership and employee involvement climate. *Management Decision*, 57(3), 703–723. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/MD-07-2017-0660">https://doi.org/10.1108/MD-07-2017-0660</a>
- Nicholas, T., James, G., & Robert, K. (2023). Moral Aqidah Learning Using Video-Based Technology. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, 2(1), 1–16. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.65">https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.65</a>
- Nicholson, N. C., Giusti, F., Bettio, M., Negrao Carvalho, R., Dimitrova, N., Dyba, T., Flego, M., Neamtiu, L., Randi, G., & Martos, C. (2021). An ontology-based approach for developing a harmonised data-validation tool for European cancer registration. *Journal of Biomedical Semantics*, *12*(1), 1. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13326-020-00233-x
- Noer, R. M., Silalahi, A. D., Mulyasari, D., Sari, N., Ermawaty, E., Triharyadi, F., Tampubolon, D., & Bevoor, B. (2023). Improving the Degree of Health in the Elderly Through Health Checks and Education. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *1*(1), 8–13. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.139">https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.139</a>
- Pamuji, S., & Limei, S. (2023). The Managerial Competence Of The Madrasa Head In Improving Teacher Professionalism And Performance At Mi Al-Maarif Bojongsari, Cilacap District. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, 1(2), 66–74. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.158">https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.158</a>
- Parsons, D., Vaz, S., Lee, H., Robinson, C., & Cordier, R. (2020). A twelve-month follow-up of an information communication technology delivered intervention for children with autism spectrum disorder living in regional Australia. *Research in*

- *Developmental Disabilities*, 106, 103743. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ridd.2020.103743
- Putri, N. A., Kamaluddin, K., & Amrina, A. (2023). TikTok Application on Achievement and Learning Motivation at Influence Colleges. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, 2(1), 80–96. https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.62
- Ranal, A., Husniyah, H., Fienti, Y., Putri, S. A., Lenin, F., Musrika, M., Diana, D., & Xin, D. (2023). Physical Activity Training Education for the Elderly at Nursing Homes. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *I*(1), 14–19. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i1.143
- Saputra, A. G., Rahmawati, T., Andrew, B., & Amri, Y. (2022). Using Canva Application for Elementary School Learning Media. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, *I*(1), 46–57. <a href="https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v1i1.4">https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v1i1.4</a>
- Saskia, R., Okuda, M., & Cooney, B. (2023). Utilization of Google From as a Quiz for Learning Fiqh. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, 2(1), 49–63. https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.45
- Schreier, D. (2019). /h/ insertion as a 'camouflage archaism'?: Dialect contact, colonial lag and the feature pool in South Atlantic English. *Diachronica*, *36*(1), 37–65. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1075/dia.17030.sch">https://doi.org/10.1075/dia.17030.sch</a>
- Sun, R., Gui, R., Neema, H., Chen, Y., Ugirumurera, J., Severino, J., Pugliese, P., Laszka, A., & Dubey, A. (2021). TRANSIT-GYM: A Simulation and Evaluation Engine for Analysis of Bus Transit Systems. 2021 IEEE International Conference on Smart Computing (SMARTCOMP), 69–76. https://doi.org/10.1109/SMARTCOMP52413.2021.00030
- Utami, L. D., Amin, M., Mustafiyanti, M., & Alon, F. (2023). Masjid Friendly: Mosque Based Economic Empowerment. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, 1(2), 97–106. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.186
- Vicky, D., Adrianna, H., & Phan, B. (2023). Use of Gadgets by Early Childhood in the Digital Age to Increase Learning Interest. *Scientechno: Journal of Science and Technology*, 2(1), 17–34. https://doi.org/10.55849/scientechno.v2i1.58
- Wanti, L. P., Romadloni, A., Somantri, O., Sari, L., Prasetya, N. W. A., & Johanna, A. (2023). English Learning Assistance Using Interactive Media for Children with Special Needs to Improve Growth and Development. *Pengabdian: Jurnal Abdimas*, *1*(2), 46–58. https://doi.org/10.55849/abdimas.v1i2.155
- Wei, D., Wei, X., & Jia, L. (2022). Automatic Defect Description of Railway Track Line Image Based on Dense Captioning. *Sensors*, 22(17), 6419. https://doi.org/10.3390/s22176419

#### **Copyright Holder:**

© Alkadri Ajwan et al. (2023).

### First Publication Right:

© Lingeduca: Journal of Language and Education Studies

This article is under:





