Title of the Article

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Abstract

A maximum of 250 words.

Keywords: Dialects, Language Shift, Up to Eight Keywords

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1. Introduction

Malaysia is a multi-ethnic and multilingual country of around 32 million people, where over 130 languages are spoken (Eberhard et al., 2019) by a population made up mainly of Malays (54.6%), other Bumiputras (12.8%), Chinese (24.6%), Indians, particularly Tamil (7.3%), and other unlisted ethnic groups (0.7%).

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2. Literature Review

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2.1 EGIDS

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Table 1 presents the Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (EGIDS, Lewis and Simons, 2010) for Malaysian languages. As will be shown, some of these languages and many more besides, are spoken and/or understood by the respondents in the current study, even though they are used less frequently than in the past.

Table 1. EGIDS Level for Malaysian Languages

Level	Label	Languages
0	International	English, Mandarin, (Arabic)
1	National	Standard Malay
2	Provincial	No languages at this level in Malaysia
3	Wider communication	Iban, Kelantanese, Cantonese, Hokkien
4	Educational	Tamil, Kadazandusun, Iban, Thai
5	Developing	Iban, Telugu
6a	Vigorous	Bidayuh (and other indigenous languages in Borneo), Mah Meri, Temiar,
		Semai (and other indigenous languages in peninsular Malaysia),
		Cantonese, Hokkien
6b	Threatened	Kadazandusun, Cantonese, Hokkien, Punjabi, Baba Malay
7	Shifting	Bidayuh (outside the Bidayuh Belt), Hakka, Teochew, Hokchiu,
		Hainanese (and other Chinese 'dialects'), Baba Malay
8a	Moribund	Kristang, Sindhi
8b	Nearly extinct	None
9	Dormant	Orang Kanak
10	Extinct	Wila' (Lowland Semang), Ple-Temer

(Coluzzi, 2020, p. 145).

2.1.2 Third Level Heading

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For a long quotation, please follow the formatting:

Longer quotations of 40 words and above should appear as a separate block and should not be enclosed in quotation marks. The block should begin on a new line and be indented like this example. The quotation should not be enclosed in quotation marks. The citation to the source should be placed at the end of the quote following the punctuation. (Author, year, p. xx)

3. Methodology

Data were collected via interviews and observations as illustrated in Figure 1.

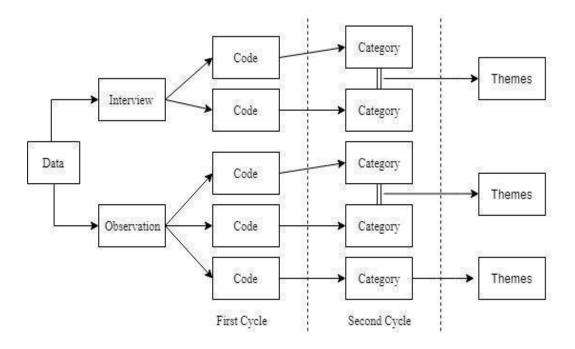


Figure 1. Procedures for Extracting Data for Analysis

4. Results

As for the other languages mentioned by the respondents, there do not seem to be any problem with respect to their identification.

Another point that should be made here is that a certain number of students seem to have learned the local language of the place of current or past residence.

5. Discussion

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6. Conclusion

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Acknowledgements

Add acknowledgements here. This study was supported by a grant from (grant number).

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