ABSTRACT

Yunita, R. Social Regulatory Language on Javanese Mother’s Speech to Children Aged Three Years Old. A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment for the requirements of the sarjana degree of the English Department, Faculty of Letters Airlangga University, 2007.

This study aimed at analyzing social regulatory language on Javanese mother’s speech to their children aged three years old. In this study, the writer took the data from dyadic conversation between four mothers and their three year old children. Then, the writer analyzed the findings with the theory of social regulatory language proposed by Halle and Shatz (1994). Based on the data analysis, the writer found that all participants displayed all types of social regulatory language; they were permission, obligation, mand, rights, ability, desire, and prompt. The most frequent type of social regulatory language on mothers’ speech was mand type. The functions of social regulatory language which appeared in each type was not the same. Two or more sentences classified as the same type might have a different function. Mothers produced permission type as prescriptive, proscriptive, requestive, negotiations, and explanation function. Obligation type was used as prescriptive and explanation function. Mand type was produced as prescriptive, proscriptive, negotiations, and explanation. Rights type was produced as prescriptive and explanation function. Ability type was used as prescriptive and requestive function. Desire was only used as requestive function. Prompt type was only produced as prescriptive function. The most frequent function was prescriptive.

Keywords: social behaviour, social regulatory language, type of social regulatory language, function of social regulatory language.