

ABSTRACT

Nowadays in Surabaya it is often found that many young Javanese people can not speak Javanese language well. Actually they still master the low level of Javanese language but they do not master the middle and high level of the language or Krama Madya and Krama Inggil respectively. To replace the use of Krama Inggil and Krama Madya, they speak Bahasa Indonesia in their daily communication. Speaking Bahasa Indonesia is practiced since speaking Ngoko to the older Javanese people or the same age Javanese, for instance, is considered impolite in Javanese culture.

Finding this such interesting phenomenon, the writer studies why the young Javanese people living in Surabaya shift from Javanese language to Bahasa Indonesia what reasons stand behind such phenomen. By studying this phenomenon, it is expected that this study will give a meaningful contribution.

Before the process of checking and selecting the data, there are some steps done to get representative data. Firstly distributing questionnaire and doing interview is done. From the questionnaire which is distributed by using the Purposive Sampling, the writer gets the representative data. Besides, the library research process is also done. After all the representative data are available, the writer analyzes the data. To present them, they are classified into some categories. The presentation of the reason is in turn related to some linguists' statements.

The shift taking place in Javanese language is caused by many complex reasons. In general the undue teaching done by the surrounding society on the language and the increasing role of Bahasa Indonesia have resulted in the young Javanese people's poor Javanese language mastery. Because of such conditions, it is necessary to promote the use of Javanese language in daily communication, perform Javanese culture, and promote Javanese publications more. In addition, language adopts some new sociocultural terms so that Javanese language becomes applicable.