

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION**

**In a multilingual society, language choice is a phenomenon, which occurs when people use more than one language in the society and must choose one of them whenever they want to communicate with others frequently.**

**From the analysis of the data, it is found that there are some factors that responsible for the choice of using language, the topic of the conversation. By seeing some part of the conversations with the Chinese vendors, the writer can conclude that most of them speak more Mandarin with their customers especially when they talk about trading. Besides, weather and the future can also be the topic of conversation.**

**Interlocutor is also very influential factor in choosing the language. The Chinese vendors generally choose Mandarin when they want to communicate with their own community. Familiarity and the age are some factors to be considered by Chinese vendors to choose a certain language. They tend to use Mandarin when they communicate with the older people to honour them. On the other side, they do not speak Mandarin all the time but sometimes they switch Hokkian when they talk to people who are the same age or younger than them. The Chinese vendors prefer using Mandarin when they meet a person for the first time.**

**The other factor is setting. Most of Chinese vendors use more Mandarin in informal situation such as in the market since Pasar Atom is the place for them to do some trading. Besides, the event or a set of situation in which the Chinese**

vendors communicate is being considered in deciding what language that they will be used. When they meet with the older people who are unfamiliar, they tend to use Mandarin as standard language instead of Hokkian as regional dialect. However, if they meet someone of the same age or younger and has been familiar, they also tend to use Mandarin more as the medium of communication. Of course the other factors such as familiarity and the topic of the conversation is still determined by Chinese vendors to use a certain language because people will consider him as an impolite or arrogant person if they cannot place the event.

The way Chinese vendors use a certain language is not far from the reason they choose Mandarin or Hokkian. Most of Chinese vendors use Mandarin when they meet a person for the first time as the signal of honouring people. The other reason is that Mandarin can create formal situation and solidarity since Mandarin as a national and standard language which can be understood by all tribes of Chinese. Besides, they use more Mandarin because they are accustomed to speak in daily conversation especially among their family and their close friends.

On the other hand, Chinese vendors in Pasar Atom Surabaya sometimes use Hokkian during the communication with the interlocutors. They usually switch Hokkian especially when they say about the price. It is a kind of custom in which most of the ancestors of Hokkians are traders who are able to speak Hokkian well. Besides it is simpler saying numeric in Hokkian rather than Mandarin. The other reason is that they want to maintain their culture especially among their family and want to be more intimate with the same tribe of their own community.

## REFERENCES