

## V. CONCLUSION

Based on the data that the writer got from her research, she found out that 51.48% of the whole number of the students in SMA Kristen Petra III, Jl. Kalianyar no. 43, Surabaya had unfavorable attitudes and the rest, 48.52%, had favorable attitudes toward Chinese Language. This meant that 51.48% of the students did not support the existence of the Chinese language any more and 48.52% supported it.

These attitudes did not indicate their ethnic identity, because although 51.48% of the students did not support the Chinese language any more and just 48.52% supported the language, they still determined themselves into Chinese ethnic tribe. In this case, language attitude could not be used as an indicator of ethnic identity, because many things did not allow this situation: First, the Indonesian Government has forbidden the use of Chinese language formally. Second, the chance for using the Chinese language has been limited, so they can not realize their ethnic identity by using the language. Third, those students have already acculturated into national and (or) local culture.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY