

Chapter 4

Conclusion

SCFM is one of the radio stations which presents talk-shows. Due to the fact that these programs are in the form of dialogues between two or more participants (the interviewer and the interviewee), there must be possibilities of the occurrence of variety of language.

Basically, the language being used in SCFM is standard Indonesian, due the fact that the persons being involved in the programs (the interviewers and the interviewees or guest speakers) are educated people. The language variety also considers the target market and the segment of listener who are educated, or more precisely called the professionals.

However, there are some words/phrases from other languages -namely English and Jakartanese- which are inserted in the use of the standard Indonesian. The important thing that should be noted is that the Jakartanese dialect being applied here is the modern dialect which is no longer restricted by conventional rule, namely that the /a/ sound in final will change into /e/.

The use of the English and the Jakartanese words in the programs actually varies. Both can be used in the form of single words (with or without affixes), in

the form of phrases, or even abbreviations.

Beside the above-mentioned variety, the English words or phrases are sometimes used by joining the words with the Indonesian affixes. The data shows that there is no consistency in using the affixes.

Beside the use of Jakartanese, in the above-mentioned category, the most frequent variety that is used is the phatic elements. These elements are lexically meaningless, because it is only to maintain and to refine a conversation.

The use of these languages is merely one variety of Indonesian. However, the use of English words/phrases is considered to be more appropriate for the educated and the professionals, and also because it could partly be as the impact of the globalization. Obviously, the topics being discussed in the talk-shows also determine the use of terms to express certain things or meanings. Lexically, the use the English words are more effective and simpler, and unambiguous and also because the Indonesian have no equivalents for them. Beside, sometimes the announcer does not find any Indonesian equivalent to express a certain terms.

On the other hand, to create a more friendly, intimate and informal situation, the announcers insert some Jakartanese words, and it is frequently used. The use of Jakartanese words is not influenced by the

topics being discussed in the show, as the English is.

Suggestion

Referring to the government program in encouraging the use of Indonesian, the SCFM radio announcers should use the Indonesian for certain foreign terms -in this case English ones- which have its equivalents. At least the use of those terms can be minimized, especially for the unnecessary use of English terms. The most essential thing is that the use of Indonesian should not ignore the communicative aspect of radio as mass communication media.

