

## **ABSTRACT**

The study was conducted to understand language maintenance and shift phenomena taking place in the Madurese community residing in Surabaya. Its specific objectives are (1) to know whether Madurese people residing in the city have the tendency to maintain their first language or conversely, they tend to shift to the newly acquired one, namely Javanese, and (2) to know the way they maintain their first language, otherwise, the way they shift to the new language.

A questionnaire technique was employed to collect data needed for the study. Questionnaires containing seventeen items or questions were distributed to fifty respondents. Upon collecting them, only 38 were considered to be reliable and qualified for the study. They were classified into two groups representing the social classes of the respondents, i.e., lower class and middle class groups according to the monthly earnings of the respondents.

The results of the study demonstrate that Madurese people in Surabaya tend to maintain their first language. The use of other languages besides their mother tongue results more from the topics being discussed and the interlocutors involved or being spoken to. Invariably using the language especially when talking to the persons of the same language seems to be the way they maintain their first language. The result also shows that there is no significant difference in language maintenance and shift between the two social groups in the sense that both of them share the tendency to maintain their first language.

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION