

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

V.1. Conclusion

The data and the findings outlined and analyzed using the domain analysis covering four domains (family, neighbourhood, transaction and workplace) in the previous chapter suggest that Madurese people residing in Surabaya have the tendency to maintain their first language. They also indicate that there is no significant difference in tendency towards language maintenance and shift between the two social groups because either social class show the same tendency towards the maintenance of their first language.

Other important findings of the present research are the factors that make Madurese people maintain their first language. The factors include the proud feeling of and loyalty to their native language, while they maintain Madurese language by always speaking it to other members of the community in the various domains (family, neighbourhood, transaction and workplace).

The use of other languages, namely Indonesian and Javanese, in the four domains does not necessarily imply that Madurese people in Surabaya have the tendency to shift to the language(s), but such a phenomenon results more from, or depends on, the interlocutors with whom they speak and the topics about which they talk. Other things that seem to confirm the conclusion are their opinions and attitudes towards their first language, in which most of them, either the lower

class or the middle class, has something in common about the necessity of passing the language to the younger generation and their proud feeling of speaking it with other members of the community.

All of these facts provide adequate foundations to suggest and conclude that Madurese people in Surabaya tend to maintain their first language rather than to shift to the new language(s).

V.2. Suggestions

It must be recognized that the research conducted by the present writer is still far from being comprehensive and perfect. There are several things or aspects that cannot be covered because of the limitation of time, energy and fund required for the research.

The number of the respondents included in this present research is relatively small compared with the population. Thus, it is suggested that future research will involve a larger number of samples.

As the present research does not include and specify the age of the respondents as one of the research variables, the writer suggests that future research will also include and specify it as one of the variables, so that it could be revealed whether there are different tendencies towards language maintenance and language shift from the point of view of different ages of the respondents.

Since the present study does not include the length of stay of the respondents, it is suggested that future studies will include it as one of the research variables to find out whether such a variable affects the tendency toward language maintenance and language shift.

REFERENCES