

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusion

The result of this study shows that the language shift is really in progress in Bondowoso's junior high school students and also among Bondowoso people. The language shift from Madurese to Javanese is supported by some essential factors such as: migration, school policy, parents' origin, higher prestige on using a certain language, and the declining of using the Madurese language.

A reasonable interpretation would be that Bondowoso's junior high school students use both regional languages in order to make the communication with friends easier than if they only use one language, so that all of them can have a good relationship among them. The language switching and mixing of Madurese and Javanese among the students are used in informal situation. This bilingual community tends to be diglossic, with Bondowoso Madurese as the low language and Bahasa Indonesia as the high. Meanwhile, there is an opinion that if they use both regional languages in switching and mixing with Bahasa Indonesia, they will be called as "anak gaul". And the use of native Bondowoso Madurese language is considered as "ndesani".

Migration is found to be one of the supporting factors which much affect the language use among Bondowoso people a lot. The more newcomers move into Bondowoso, the more they have cultural and language affects. We know that the

young generation is more aware and more influenced by the world outside. Gradually, the school and peers from the outside family influence them.

At school Bondowoso children must follow the educational system which provide the two regional languages and Bahasa Indonesia as the national language in the school curriculum. Here, they socialize with friends who have different historical and language background.

The education at school and at home is also one of the factors causing Bondowoso students not master their regional language well, especially for those who live in the town. Many modern and mixed-marriage parents are now reluctant to teach the Madurese language since they suppose that the Madurese language is an old fashioned one. Most of the mixed-marriage parents tend to teach the Javanese language rather than the Madurese one. In this research, the writer finds that the mixed-marriage parents play a very important role in their children language acquisition. At home, they are accustomed to hearing and understanding both regional languages from their parents therefore, they are able to communicate with friends in Madurese or Javanese.

In the formal education, the Madurese lesson is not considered important by most of the students since there are many of their friends who do not understand Madurese. This also motivates the Bondowoso students to learn Javanese. Moreover, many Bondowoso teachers do not have enough Madurese knowledge to teach since most of the teachers are newcomers who belong to the Javanese race.

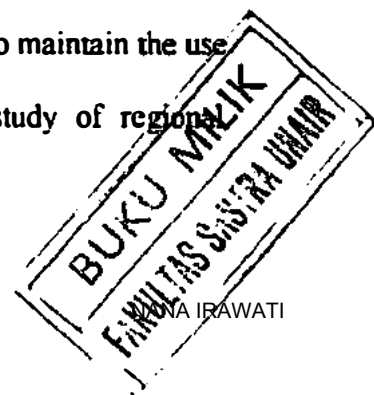
Considering that using only Madurese among friends can be called as “ndesani”, now they often use Madurese, Javanese, and also Bahasa Indonesia. This factor leads to the high and low languages that they use for communication among them. The use of language mixing and switching of Madurese and Javanese or Madurese and Bahasa Indonesia may consider as a “gaul” language, which means not “ndesani”.

The facts occur on the phenomenon of language shift from Madurese to Javanese which will not lead to the language death. In fact, it will enrich the Bondowoso regional languages as long as the people can increase the quality of their children language competence on those languages.

The factors that the writer finds in this language shift phenomenon are a little bit different from that proposed by Fasold (1984: 217). Fasold puts only migration, industrialization and other economic changes, school language and other government pressures, urbanization, higher prestige, and a smaller population of speakers of the language being shifted to as the most frequently cited in language shift. Here, the writer also puts parents’ origin as one of the most influencing factors.

4.2 Suggestions

In doing this research, the writer hopes that the phenomenon of language shift in Bondowoso will enrich the regional languages and the culture of Bondowoso people. Therefore, the people of Bondowoso have to maintain the use of these two regional languages in their daily lives. The study of regional



languages, especially Madurese and Javanese, should be kept and taught to the students from elementary to junior high school, so that the regional language studies will increase the quality of the students language competence. The parents should also teach the regional languages to their children besides the national one in order to enrich their cultural values.

Another suggestion is that if the people have knowledge of regional languages and other cultures, they would never have difficulties on understanding other ethnic groups. So, migration or urbanization would not be a problem to the socialization of a society.

BIBLIOGRAPHY