

ABSTRACT

Cahyaningtiyas, Theresia Susanti. "The Tendency of the Madurese Parents to Use Indonesian to Their Children in Daily Communication (A Study of Language Use and Language Attitude of the Madurese Parents in Pamekasan)". A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana degree of the English Department Faculty of Letters Airlangga University, 2000.

Home is an important domain of language use especially the use of regional language in Indonesian bilingual community. Most people in Indonesia learn a regional language, as their first language. They learn Indonesian as the second language in school or in their community informally. However, reserved condition may happen. This is when the parents teach Indonesian, as the first language to their children or Indonesian becomes the language of family domain. It is important to analyze family domain in order to know whether the speech community use mostly regional language or whether they use mostly Indonesian in daily conversation (Siregar; 1998:7).

The writer wants to analyze whether such condition also happens in Madurese family domain. Usually the Madurese parents use Madurese language to their children and Madurese language becomes the language in family domain. Nowadays, many parents use Indonesian to their children although Madurese is still used to their husbands/wives. This study analyses the language choice of the Madurese parents according to the role-relationship and situation of speech and also analyzes the language attitude of them toward Indonesian and Madurese language.

The writer takes 100 respondents—all are Madurese parents from middle and upper classes based on educational backgrounds. To get the data of language choice and language attitudes of the respondents, the writer distributes questionnaires and interviews them. The writer uses quantitative descriptive method. The percentage and mean of language use and language attitudes are calculated.

The result of the study shows that the Madurese parents use mostly Madurese to their husbands/wives but use mostly Indonesian to their children. Madurese is mostly and positively connected with dimension of solidarity, but negatively connected with dimension of status. On the other hand, Indonesian is positively connected with both dimensions.

The language choice of the respondents can be influenced by their language attitude. The fact that they use mostly Indonesian to their children and their preference to Indonesian to be the language of their children can be concluded that they want to be associated with the attributes of status and solidarity.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION