

ABSTRACT

This research has originated from an article in Jawa Pos entitled 'Blambangan Bertekad Mengusingkan Wong Using' (read : Osing). It explained that nowadays, in certain situations, many Osing people prefer using Javanese to Osing. And a similiar phenomenon is found incidentally among the Osing people living in Desa Bubuk, Rogojampi, Banyuwangi.

Based on that phenomenon, this thesis is written. And the problem that is discussed is 'how do the osing people shift from Osing to Javanese?'. This question is made with the assumption that if in certain situations, the Osing people prefer using Javanese to Osing, more or less the language shift from Osing to Javanese is happening.

The age distribution method is used to know if language shift is happening. If the older speakers still use Osing, while the younger speakers begin to use much more Javanese, it can be an indication that language shift is in progress.

By using 200 people as sample (100 people for younger speakers group and 100 people for older speakers group), I have discovered that the language shift from Osing to Javanese has really happened. I have also found out that the Osing people shift from Osing to Javanese in the domains of neighbourhood, employment and government. It seems that function of Using in the above domains has been replaced by

Javanese. While in the family domain, Osing is still used when the Osing people speak to their grandparents and parents, but, Javanese has been used when they speak to their brothers, sisters, spouses and children. It means that in the family domain, the function of Osing as the language that is used to speak to the brothers, sisters, spouses and children has been replaced by Javanese.

The Osing people who shift from Osing to Javanese are mostly the younger Osing people. Only in the employment domain, when the employees are talking to the employers and other employees, the older Osing people have shifted from Osing to Javanese.

