

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

From the analysis the writer has already done, we finally come to the conclusion that a language shift is really in progress in javanese family in Surabaya. In this case, the first language which is taught by parents to their children and the language which is mostly used in daily talk indicate the language shift among the young javanese families in Surabaya.

So, what happened in the previous generation (where children first learn Javanese, and learn Indonesian later in the primary school), totally changes in the present time (where many young javanese children have already mastered Indonesian in the time they enter to school). The frequency of Javanese use has high frequency only in parents-relation. In other words, javanese parents prefer to use Javanese with people of the same generation (or the ascending generation), but use Javanese with their children and expect in return.

The main condition that lead the shift in Javanese family is the urbanization, in which a family with javanese urban parents use more Javanese as their daily language at home. While, a family with javanese parents who were born as Surabaya citizen, tend to use Indonesian

as their daily language at home. The other condition that supports this situation is the spread of Indonesian in many fields and sectors. One of them is in educational system i and in mass media, especially in television broadcasting, as one of industrialization products.

Finally, an environment has the main role in determining which language a child speaks. If a child was born in 'a language A area/country', and parents speak also in 'language A' a child will learn to speak in 'language A'. It is known then that the main reason why parents teach their children to use Indonesian in their early ages is that there are many families in their environment use Indonesian as their daily language at home. Parents teach their children to use Indonesian, because they do not want their children get any difficulty when they communicate with people around them. In other words, 'the communicative reason' is the main reason that gears parents to teach their children to use Indonesian in their early ages.

BIBLIOGRAPHY