

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

There are some factors that really influence the use of the address-terms 'mbak' and 'mas' by Batak and Minang people, they are length of stay and environments. There are some evidences that length of stay influence the use of the terms of address. Batak people who lived for less than 10 years in Surabaya use those terms of address to address young people occasionally; while Batak people who lived more than 10 years use those terms of address to address young people frequently. It also occurs on Minang people, those who lived for more than 10 years use those terms of address frequently; while Minang people who lived for less than 10 years use those terms of address occasionally. It can be seen that the more time support them to use the terms of address 'mbak' and 'mas' to young people.

The environment is another factor that influence the use of the terms of address. If there are a lot of Javanese people in the respondents' surroundings, they will use the address terms 'mbak' and 'mas' to address young people in Surabaya. But if there are only few Javanese people in their surroundings, there is still possibility that older Batak and Minang people will use those terms of address .

Language choice is found in the process of using the

Batak and Minang people in using 'mbak' and 'mas' to address young people in Surabaya. For example; the number of Batak people who use the terms of address 'mbak' and 'mas' to address young and older people are greater than that of Minang people. While, Minang people use the address-terms 'mbak' and 'mas' to address young people more frequently than Batak people. In choosing the addressees, Batak people are more selective than Minang people. It can be seen at table 3a that there are more Minang people than Batak people who use those terms of address to Javanese and non-Javanese. Batak people tend to use those terms of address to address Javanese people only. Minang people tend to use those terms of address to address Javanese as well as non-Javanese. The table also shows that Minang people will not use those address terms to address their own members. This does not occur in the Batak people. They use the terms of address 'mbak' and 'mas' to their own members occasionally. There are also similarities between Batak and Minang people in using those terms of address. For example, Batak and Minang people agree that it is important to use those terms of address in addressing young people and, Batak and Minang people will not use those terms of address to address young people if they have close relationship with the addressees.

terms of address 'mbak' and 'mas'. According to the results of the questionnaires, Batak and Minang people choose those terms of address to address certain people in Surabaya. Most Minang people tend to use those terms of address to young and older addressees, 23 Minang people use those terms of address to Javanese and non-Minang addressees. If they meet young Minang people, most of them will not use those address-terms. Meanwhile, most of Batak people also use those terms of address to young and older people and 18 Batak people will use those terms of address to Javanese. If they meet young Batak people, 19 of them will use those terms of address occasionally.

The close-relationship also leads to the use of the address terms 'mbak' and 'mas'. It can be seen at table 6 that most Minang and Batak people will not use those address terms to address young people if there is a close relationship between them.

The third influencing factor is politeness and status-marking honorific. Here, most of Minang and Batak people agree that it is important to address young people in Surabaya by using 'mbak' and 'mas' by the reason of respecting young people. This condition leads them into the positive politeness that give a strength influence into the use of the terms of address 'mbak' and 'mas' by older Batak and Minang people.

I also find that there are some differences between

BIBLIOGRAPHY