

**ABSTRACT**

In a speech community there can be more than one language or many varieties of the same language used in communicative events. Madiun people as both Indonesian and Javanese are usually faced with the problem of language choice, that is what kind or variety of language they should use in certain instance. That is the main problem that the writer tries to describe in this thesis. Generally they decide to use a language or a variety of the same language depending on various factors - in this case the writer includes the components of participant, setting, Act sequence (topic), end and key. It is found in sociolinguistics study that they follow certain patterns in their choice.

In this thesis the writer tries to give a clear description of the pattern of language choice between Javanese (with its speech levels) and Indonesian used by children that still study at Senior High School and their parents in Middle Class-Madiun families. In doing the research the writer uses the techniques of questionnaire and interview.

After analyzing and interpreting the data the writer finds that the five components influence the

language choice of the children and the parents (although for the parents the influence are only a slight). Most of the parents and their children choose Javanese language when they communicate. They rarely use Indonesian Language in their communicative events.

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**