CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following:

1) The characteristics of Javanese speaker’s attitude when they use the dominant speech level is language pride. In which, they used Javanese language based on the speech level in a formal and informal situation to show their identity as Javanese.

2) The Javanese speakers in Desa Danau Sijabut realized their attitudes in the several domains, such as: use Ngoko speech level at home, use Ngoko and Madya at neighborhood, used Ngoko and Indonesian language at work place. In this case, they were speak based on the relationship between speakers and participants.

3) The Javanese speakers in Desa Danau Sijabut have such attitudes toward the Javanese speech levels because of some reasons. Firstly, they use Ngoko to make communication clearly and easier to understand what their partner said during they have a communication. Secondly, they use Madya when to talk a secret one to their speaker partner without afraid will be known by another people of what they are talking about. Beside, those become their habit in using speech level and aware to the rules of Javanese speech levels.
5.2 Suggestions

Related to the conclusions, suggestions are staged as the following:

1) Because this research was conducted only in five weeks, it was suggested that other researchers conduct the research in longer time so they can get better result. They can also apply the relevant research in investigating what factors that influence the speakers so they tend to use the dominant speech levels, and what kinds of dialect they used when speak.

2) Having read this research, hopefully the Javanese students should have positive attitudes relate to the characteristics of language attitude, so they can maintain Javanese language and keep it becomes an exist language.

3) The educators are suggested to give more deep explanation about speaker’s attitude and their vernacular language especially for Javanese language. So, the educators can enrich their student knowledge about language attitude, especially for Javanese students.

4) For the government, especially for the local government in Desa Danau Sijabut are suggested to make a language policy toward Javanese language by make the rules to use Javanese language to all of community who live in Desa Danau Sijabut as theirs language to communicate in theirs daily live. Because the population in Desa Danau Sijabut is dominated by the Javanese. So they can use Javanese language as their badge or symbols to differ them with another village in Asahan.