CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Having analyzed the data, it was concluded that:

1. The linguistic landscape of bilingual information in Kualanamu International Airport consist of 127 signs. These signs use 3 languages, Bahasa Indonesia, English and Arabic. The combination of languages consist of 2 from all signs, they are Bahasa Indonesia with English and Arabic with English. These bilingual information signs spread across 4 area. The area are *Streets* with 15 signs (11.8%), *Parking lot & outdoors* 23 signs (18.1%), *First floor* 41 signs (32.3%) and *Second Floor* 48 (37.8%) signs. The linguistic landscape of bilingual information in this airport is made by official and non-official linguistic landscape actors. The official bilingual information signs named as Top-down signs, while the non-official as bottom up signs. The top-down signs consist of 117 signs (92.1%) and the bottom-up signs consist of 10 signs (7.9%)

2. The characteristics of linguistic landscape of bilingual information in the area being studied use five indicators. The first indicator is first language in bilingual information. From this indicators Bahasa Indonesia appears firstly on the signs with 107 signs (84.3%), followed by English with 19 signs (14.9%) and Arabic 1 Signs (0.8%). The next indicator is size of text on bilingual information. From this indicators, there are 19 signs have the same size. Bahasa Indonesia gain 94 signs with bigger size than other language while English has 14 signs with bigger signs than other, Arabic have no bigger size text compare to other. The third

indicator is type of font on bilingual information. In this indicators, the languages have 64 signs with same type of font and 63 signs with different font. The fourth indicators is amount of information. In this indicators, there are 102 signs (80.3%) share the same amount of information. Bahasa Indonesia give more information in 3 Signs (2.4%) while English give more information in 8 signs (6.2%). The ambiguous information appears in 14 signs (11.1%). The last indicator is translation in bilingual information. There are 103 signs with word-to-word translation, 16 signs with partial translations and 8 signs has no translation.

B. Suggestion

Considering the conclusion that have been formed above, there are some important suggestions needed to be examined. They are listed below:

1. The findings of Linguistic Landscape of Bilingual Information in Kualanamu International Airport should encourage the readers in studying more about linguistic landscape. Since it is more things need to discover with this theory and there are plenty of subject could be analyzed.

2. Students of linguistic and researchers who are interested in the phenomenon of linguistic landscape and want to seek the recent condition of a language in a given territory get more information and knowledge. The writer suggest the next researchers to put not only bilingual information but also monolingual and multilingual information to help enrich the discussion of the theory of linguistic landscape.