CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This study dealt with language shift in Tamil ethnics in Lubuk pakam. It was describe language shift among Tamils and underlying factors for Tamil shift. After all the data have been analyzed, the conclusion can be stated as the following:

- 1. The shift of Tamil language into Bahasa Indonesia occurs gradually in terms of domains and generation. The Tamil language use is gradually in decrease from five domains into two domains, they are family and friendship domain. in three other domain Tamil language is not used any more the speaker who use the Tamil language in friendship and family domain are only first generation and second generation, while the third generation is shifted the Tamil language into Bahasa Indonesia in all domains
- 2. The shift from Tamil language to Bahasa Indonesia is caused by four factors, they are (1) attitude and value (2) economic factor (3) demographic factor (4) social factor. Fewer number of Tamil language speakers in the third generation is caused by the parents attitude and value towards the Tamil language, consequently they do less maintenance of Tamil language. The shift from

Tamil language into Bahasa Indonesia in religion domain is caused by the attempt of the Tamil ethnics to word conflict with or prejudice of the other ethnics in the region which is perceived in social and demographic factors.

5.2 Suggestions

Dealing with the findings of the research, some constructive ideas are suggested as following:

- 1. It is suggested that the Tamil ethnics to still use Tamil language in their daily communication. They have to teach third generation to should learn and speak more of Tamil language as their means of communication especially in family domain to keep Tamil language in Lubuk Pakam.
- 2. It is suggested that further studies should be conducted to find out process of language shift in other context, such as in wedding ceremony, religion events, and etc.

