CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

Based on the results of the findings some conclusions are drawn. There are four factors which were observed. They were the role of parents, the role of family, the intramarriage and homeland visits. The analyses of the data were based on the factors and members of IWS who provided some useful insights on factors in maintaining Minangkabau language (ML). There are some points to be exposed in relation to the factors.

1. The factors which affect ML maintenance by IWS are the roles of parents, family, the intramarriage and the homeland visit.

2. Basically, the most factors which might be could giving the affect of ML maintenance are the role of parents and the intramarriage. In fact, when fathers and mothers communicate with one another, they use ML, but when they communicate with their children, some of them mix their languages and even use Indonesian language.

3. Being far from homeland causes people in this case the second generation being prouder to their ethnic group and missing it. But for some of the third generation chooses to stay when their parents ask them to visit their homeland.

4. The fact which was forgotten by the children that to refuse Indonesian language than ML when their parents communicate with them. And their parents did not correct and fix them. Especially when the children
communicate with each other. Their parents allow them use the Indonesian language.

5. The environment that they lived was influenced their using of ML. Because of the heterogenic people, the children are usual used Indonesia language.

5.2. Suggestions

In line with the findings, some points are suggested as the following:

1. The maintenance of a language should be taken as a serious case. The first thing to be done is to introduce the culture itself, that is Minangkabau language (ML) to the Third Generation (children), in where the children had the danger level for ML, this is caused by the entry of foreign cultures through several media, which indirectly affect the development of culture and language. Parents have the responsibility to keep ML with communicating and teaching ML continuously to their children.

2. The first domain for children in learning something is the family domain. So, it is hoped to the parents, to keep use ML to their children as the first domain of language teaching.

3. The organization, in this case IWS has to push the young generation to join the activities which are related to the culture of Minangkabau, because they help them to remain and proud of their culture.
4. To Minangkabau’s themselves, to be aware of this phenomena and keep using the language so that ML will not extinct.

5. It is also suggested to all young generation, not only Minangkabau ethnic group but also other ethnic group, to bear in mind that maintaining the ethnic group is something important to keep their identity.