

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The study concerned on the attitude of inter-ethnic marriage Pakpak people towards their ethnic language in Sumbul Pegagan. The aim of the study is to describe how the attitude of inter-ethnic Pakpaknese people towards their ethnic marriage. After deliberately analyzing the data, the conclusions are stated as follows:

1. The informants show negative attitude and negative attitude towards Pakpaknese ethnic language in Sumbul Pegagan. There are 56.25 % informants show negative attitude and 43.75 % informants show positive attitude.
2. The realization of negative attitude they have is by not having eagerness to keep using Pakpaknese ethnic language with their couple and children at home in their living state. However, they still use their own ethnic language at the certain domain namely when they come back and communicate with their family; father, mother, siblings, and cousins.
3. The negative attitude shown by informants is because the less frequency of Pakpaknese ethnic language use in their daily communication such as at home when communication with their couple and children. On the other word, they have the more frequency in using other language which is considered as the medium of communication making them easily accepted in their current environment and more easily 'get in' on their couples' scope life.

## 5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion, the following are suggested:

1. It is suggested that inter-ethnic Pakpak people should have positive attitude towards their own ethnic language in themselves of every individual, by keep using Pakpaknese ethnic language in their daily communication not only when talking to their parents, siblings and cousins but also to their couple. In this case, it is expected inter-ethnic Pakpak can keep maintaining their ethnic language by equalizing their ethnic language and their couple' language, this case can be realized by using Pakpakese ethnic language when attending Pakpaknese cultural ceremonies and communicating in Pakpaknese ethnic language, communicating in Pakpaknese ethnic language when meeting their (Pakpakese) big family.
2. It is suggested that language supervisor agency and the local government; head of districts, head of villages should apply a program of revising, revitalizing and maintaining Pakpaknese ethnic language shift to keep its maintenance by conducting the cultural events or cultural festival which empower and compete Pakpak family, inter-ethnic marriage Pakpak people which maximizes the existence of Pakpaknese ethnic language by conducting the traditional language itself such as theatre exhibition, musical exhibition, the competition of creating the greeting or opening of cultural ceremonies in Pakpaknese language, etc which can be conducted in memorial days such as independent day, and other celebration days. In addition, it is also suggested to other researchers to be more concerned on the research about Pakpaknese ethnic language maintenance and development.