

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This thesis is about the Hokkien Chinese language maintenance among the speakers in kampung Toko Belakang langsa, it was aimed to found the factors support Hokkien Chinese language maintenance in Kota Langsa. Based on the analysis, the conclusions are stated in the following:

1. Factor affecting Hokkien Chinese language maintenance in Kota Langsa are: living together and see each other frequently, use of the language in family domain (intramarriage and intermarriage), use of the language in neighborhood domain, use of the language in religion domain and practice traditional ceremony. Living together and see each other frequently and ethno linguistic vitality have big role in Hokkien Chinese language maintenance. It means that living together and see each other, they able to practice and speak the language in their environment and their daily communication and their daily conversation. Using the language in their daily conversation affected them to maintain their langauge and increased their were proud of Hokkien Chinese language, showed their identities.
2. The strategies of language maintenance that conducted by Hokkien Chinese in Kota Langsa they were as using vernacular language in social meeting, establish traditional organizationl. The more dominant startegies

that conducted by Hokkien Chinese in Kota Langsa to maintain Hokkien Chinese.

3. Proud being Hokkien Chinese and speak Hokkien Chinese language are reasons of the Hokkien Chinese people in maintaining Hokkien Chinese language. Futhermore, by using Hokkien Chinese language shows their identity as Hokkien Chinese people. Hokkien Chinese is element of national culture and also a source of communication Hokkien Chinese language are other reasons why they maintain Hokkien Chinese language.

5.2 Suggestion

In relation to the conclusions, there are several suggestions that are need to be share to some elements:

1. It is suggest to Hokkien Chinese parent to use language in their daily communication. The habitually in using Hokkien Chinese language effect their children acquisition. Certainly, the children will learn the language from their parents. They acquire Hokkien Chinese language and the children can practice it with their parents and with other Hokkien Chinese people in their daily communication.
2. It suggest that parent should play important roles to maintain the Hokkien Chinese, by teaching and practicing Hokkien Chinese languageto the children at home and also for the young generation of Hokkien Chineselanguagere suggest to be able to use Hokkien Chinese languageas the symbols of Hokkien Chinese heritage and ethnic prides.

3. Indonesia is a country of islands and consist of many ethnic groups. Some of the ethnic groups are endanger, one of them is Hokkien Chinese. This is cause by the entry of foreign cultures through several media, which indirectly affect the development of culture and language. And therefore it is recomend to all element who responsible for the preservation of Hokkien Chinese ethnic to perserve the culture and language through books and articles on Hokkien Chinese culture. And this is actually the responsible of the elder man of Hokkien Chinese people, to book information about Hokkien Chinese, to make it easier for the next researcher to do some research about Hokkien Chinese.
4. To maintain a certain culture is through introducing the culture especially to the teenegers who affect by some foreign culture. So that it is suggest to the Hokkien Chinese organization, not to leave the Hokkien Chinese tradition an dsome gatherings so that the language will be keep use.
5. The next research is suggest to elaborate more about factors affecting language maintenance, strategies and reasons of maintaining language.
6. To the Hokkien Chinese people, to be aware of this phenomenon and keep using the language so that Hokkien Chinese language will not extinct.