

CHAPTER V CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following.

- 1) With references to the levels of endangerment set by UNESCO, the levels of language endangerment of BS ranges from the risk at to the nearly extinction, Some factors enhance the situations are were found here namely, intermarriage factor, living in non Simalungun community and parents attitudes ' negative or unsupported attitudes to the BS maintenance.
- 2) There are five language use domains, that need to be restored they are family domain, friendship domain, religion domain, education domain, and employment domain. the use of BS in the five domains need to be critically revitalized.
- 3) There are 20 options that could be done to maintain BS, 18 options were agreed by the informant while 2 options were disagreed. The 18 could be applied in the society as the suggestion to maintain the BS from endangerment.

5.2 Suggestions

In relations to the conclusion suggestions are staged as the following.

- (1) It suggested that parents should play important roles to maintain the BS, by teaching and practicing BS to the children at home and also for the young generation of BS are suggested to be able to use BS as the symbols of Simalungun heritage and ethnic prides.
- (2) a. by having the BS written or ascribed on the shirts or at the public places the BS speakers or the society potentially enhanced to revitalize the BS. It is suggested that the craftsmen should explore the BS by creating and writing it up on shirt. Many people will see it and BS can be very common. As Simalungun Jargon ‘Marsipature Hutanabe’ or ‘habonaron do bona Simalungun.
- b. It suggested that the BS language researcher should concern with the language use in Simalungun area in order to measure the maintenance of BS in every chance.