

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusions

This thesis is about the pronunciation errors interference of Nias L1 in L2 Indonesian. There are three factors that were observed, they are; Intermarriage (same culture marriage), Parents speak Nias language to the children, Environment. The analysis of the data on pronunciation errors provides some useful insights on factors in the interference of Nias L1 in L2 Indonesian. There are some points to be exposed in relation to the factors.

1. The factors that affect the pronunciation errors interference of Nias L2 are : Intermarriage (same culture marriage), Parents speak Nias language to the children, Environment.
2. The dominant factor affect the pronunciation errors interference of Nias L2 Indonesian are: mother tongue or the parents role. Most of the respondents' parents do not graduate from elementary school, this is also to be a big factor of their inability to pronounce Indonesian correctly. Living nearby or living in mix culture surrounding help them to improve theirpronunciation in L2 Indonesian.
3. The informants do the pronunciation errors interference in L2 Indonesian because they do not have knowledge about Indonesian. Informants got the language from their daily interaction with people who have different culture.

### 3.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, there are several suggestions that are needed to share to the readers namely;

1. Niasnese who are uneducated should be aware that Indonesian is very important when they are speaking to other people who came from different tribes.
2. Parents should give more attention to the use on Indonesian and always use to their children at home, because parents as the basic of educator for children.
3. The teacher at the schools should pay attention to the the appropriate of students' utterances in Indonesian if suppose occur the pronunciation errors interference occur, it should be corrected to avoid the repeated errors.

