

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

This thesis is about the Malay language maintenance among the speakers in Desa Baru Batang Kuis. It was aimed to find out the factors support Malay language maintenance in Desa Baru Batang Kuis. Base on the analysis, the conclusions are stated in the following;

1. Factors affecting Malay language maintenance in Desa Baru Batang Kuis are; living together and see each other frequently, ethno linguistic vitality, use of the language in family domain (intramarriage ang 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 Malay 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. Using the language in their daily communication affect them to maintain their language and increased their proud of Malay people.
2. The strategies of language maintenance that conduct by Malay people in Desa Baru Batang Kuis; they are as using vernacular language in social meeting, establish traditional organization, listening the radio in vernacular language, watching vernacular language Channel, Family language policy, and reading article and journal in vernacular language. The more dominant strategies that conduct by Malay people in Desa Baru Batang Kuis to maintain Malay

language are using vernacular language in social meeting and establish traditional organizations. These strategies conducted by Malay people in Desa Baru Batang Kuis to maintain their language

3. Proud being Malay people and speak Malay language are reasons of the Malay people in maintaining Malay language. Furthermore, by using Malay language shows their identity as Malay people. Malay language is the element of national culture and also a source of vocabulary for Indonesia language are other reasons why they maintain Malay language.

5.2. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, there are several suggestions that are needed to be shared to some elements;

1. It is suggested to Malay parents to use Malay language in their daily communication. The habitually in using Malay language affects their children acquisition. Certainly, the children will learn the language from their parents. They acquire Malay language and the children can practice it with their parents and with other Malay people in their daily communication.
2. Indonesia is a country of islands and consists of many ethnic groups. Some of the ethnic groups are endangered, one of them is Malay. This is caused by the entry of foreign cultures through several media, which indirectly affect the development of culture and language. And therefore it is recommended to all elements who responsible for the preservation of Malay ethnic to preserve the culture and language through books and

articles on Malay culture. And this is actually the responsible of the elder man of Malay people, to book information about Malay, to make it easier for the next researcher to do some research about Malay.

3. To maintain a certain culture is through introducing the culture especially to the teenagers who affected by some foreign culture. So that it is suggested to the Malay organization, not to leave the Malay tradition and do some gatherings so that the language will be keep used.
4. The next research is suggested to elaborate more about factors affecting language maintenance, strategies and reasons of maintaining language.
5. To the Malay people, to be aware of this phenomenon and keep using the language so that Malay language will not extinct.