

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The study concerned on the attitude of Simalungun young people towards their vernacular language in Sitalasari district Pematang Siantar regency. The aim of the study is to describe how the attitude of Simalungun young people towards their vernacular language. After deliberately analyzing the data, the conclusions are stated as follows:

1. The informants show positive attitude and negative attitude towards Simalungun vernacular in Sitalasari district Pematang Siantar regency. There are 55.6 % informants show negative attitude and 44.4 % informants show positive attitude. The more detail about the percentage of language attitude occurred in every the category of Simalungun young people based on their status background are: 1) Simalungun young people of low level status background is 3 informants or 50 % has negative attitude and 3 informant or 50 % has positive attitude, 2) Simalungun young people of middle level status background is 5 person or 83.3 % has positive attitude and 1 informant or 16.7 % has negative attitude, 3) Simalungun young people of High level status background 6 informant or 100 % has negative attitude.
2. The realization of negative attitude they have is by not having eagerness to keep using Simalungun vernacular at home in their living state. However, they still use their own vernacular at the certain domain namely when they in religion activity and communicate with their family; father, mother, siblings, and cousins.
3. The negative attitude shown by informants is because the less frequency and unfamiliar of Simalungun vernacular use in their daily communication such as at

home when communication with their parents and family. 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.

5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion, the following are suggested:

1. It is suggested that Simalungun people especially Simalungun young people have positive attitude towards their own vernacular in themselves of every individual, by keep using Simalungun vernacular in their daily communication not only when talking to their parents, family and cousins but also to their friend the same Simalungun. In this case, it is expected Simalungun young people can keep maintaining their vernacular language by equalizing their ethnic language in their daily live especially at home domain.
2. It is suggested that language supervisor agency and the local government; in vernacular planning issues can give contribution in maintaining language through education curriculum such as language learning and head of districts, head of villages should apply a program of revising, revitalizing and maintaining Simalungun language shift to keep its maintenance by conducting the cultural events or cultural festival which empower and compete Simalungun young people which maximizes the existence of Simalungun 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 Simalungun 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 Simalungun language maintenance and development.