

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Chapter 5 provides the conclusion based on the findings that answer all the research questions and discussion from the previous chapter. It also contains suggestions regarding the findings and discussion of the study, which may be beneficial for further studies in the relevant field.

5.1 Conclusions

This research provides a comprehensive overview of language use among Baduy Luar and Cireundeu communities across various aspects of life. Specifically, the Sundanese language remains dominant in both traditional villages, preserving cultural identity and ancestral traditions. Within the family domain, the second and third generations in both communities consistently exhibit a 100% use of the Sundanese language, reflecting a high awareness of cultural heritage. This language choice is maintained as part of cultural obligations and identity features, as explicitly expressed by the residents of Baduy Luar and Cireundeu.

However, in interactions with neighbors, particularly in Cireundeu, there is variation among the third generation, where some opt for a mix of Sundanese and Indonesian. The reasons behind this shift involve daily habits and adaptation to neighbors who also use the Sundanese dialect. In the context of friendships, the Cireundeu community, especially the younger generation, demonstrates higher language dynamics influenced by their surroundings and the diversity of their friends.

In the educational domain, profound differences exist between Baduy Luar and Cireundeu. In Baduy Luar, where formal education is limited, language is not a prominent issue in the school environment. Conversely, in Cireundeu, language choices in schools reflect shifting preferences across generations, indicating the role of language in shaping local and national identity. Religious contexts also impact language choices, with Baduy Luar consistently using the Sundanese language in religious activities, while variations occur in the second generation in Cireundeu.

Regarding the transactional domain, both traditional villages exhibit changing language dynamics. Although Sundanese remains dominant, there is a shift in language choice in the trading sector, particularly in Cireundeu, where the third generation begins adopting a mix of Sundanese and Indonesian. This change is linked to the complexity of social interactions and the need to communicate with diverse groups.

Meanwhile, Baduy Luar maintains the use of the Sundanese language in the workplace domain, while in Cireundeu, complex variations occur related to the diverse working environment. This language shift reflects an adaptation to ethnic diversity and social relationships in the workplace. Overall, the research findings indicate that language choice is not merely a linguistic matter but also mirrors the cultural dynamics and local identity of Baduy Luar and Cireundeu communities.

In conclusion, preservation steps for language and local identity are proposed. Involving the community in local educational programs, increasing awareness of the importance of language in cultural identity, and fostering intergenerational dialogue are key steps that can be taken to ensure the continuity of language and cultural values amid social and economic changes. Further research is also recommended to understand the impact of external factors and global changes on language dynamics in Baduy Luar and Cireundeu communities.

5.2 Suggestions

This research has limitations and recommendations for future studies. One limitation of this study is related to the number of participants across different generations. Data for the first generation in both cultural villages and the fourth generation in Baduy Luar were unavailable during the research. It is recommended to include the data from the first and fourth generations. With this approach involving the first and fourth generations as participants, it is hoped that future research can attain more comprehensive insights. The participation of the first and fourth generations is expected to provide additional perspectives and delve deeper into the phenomena of language preservation or shift that may occur in the indigenous community.