

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter sums up all details of the findings and discussions briefly into some key points followed by some recommendations for further study related to language attitudes research.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the results of the data analysis, there are two points that can be concluded. Firstly, concerning the Javanese people's attitude towards Sundanese language, the majority of Javanese respondents tend to have positive attitude towards Sundanese language. This attitude is represented by the three components of language, namely cognitive component, affective component, and behavioral component proposed by Garret (2010). Their positive attitude towards Sundanese language was strongly determined by the affective component showing their feelings to feel happy speaking Sundanese language. It is also supported by the behavioral component which identified their action to use Sundanese language more often in their daily communication. This statement is referred by the percentage of the use of Sundanese (28.06%) in their daily conversation indicating that it is higher than the

use of Javanese (3.96%). In addition, the positive attitude of Javanese people can also be seen as covert prestige because they mostly speak using informal Sundanese even in a form of inappropriate words of Sundanese. In this case, the Javanese people tend to use the non formal of Sundanese because their knowledge about Sundanese language is still limited in accordance to their educational background that most of them are only graduated from elementary school.

Secondly, their attitude towards Sundanese language is only influenced by the social factor. They claimed that they used Sundanese language because they wanted to show their solidarity and their respect to their friends in their environment who mostly come from Sundanese.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

The following are some suggestions given for further study related to language attitude. Firstly, the suggestion deals with the object of the study which focused on the Javanese attitude towards Sundanese. It is suggested that further studies may focus on the attitude of Indonesian students who study abroad toward their national language because they may be influenced by the foreign language.

Secondly, the suggestion concerns to the respondents of the study which only consist of five Javanese people in a catering service company in Bandung. It is recommended that further studies may investigate more respondents.

For researchers who want to conduct research related to language attitudes, this study may be a reference providing useful information and can help them to do the research. Furthermore, it is better for the researchers to allocate more time in conducting the study and to find more theories that support the language attitudes in order to draw a more in-depth research.

