

**INVESTIGATING LANGUAGE SHIFT AMONG MINANGNESE SECOND
GENERATIONS IN NORTH BANDUNG**

A Research Paper

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for *Sarjana Sastra* Degree



By

Elsa Wahyuni Putri

1602407

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

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PAGE OF APPROVAL

ELSA WAHYUNI PUTRI

1602407

INVESTIGATING LANGUAGE SHIFT AMONG MINANGNESE SECOND
GENERATIONS IN NORTH BANDUNG

Approved by:

Supervisors

Supervisor 1



Dr. Ruswan Dallyono, S.Sos, M.Pd.

NIP. 197008032005011002

Supervisor 2



Ernie D. A. Imperiani, M.Ed.

NIP. 197809222010122001

Acknowledged by:

Head of English Language Education Department



Wawan Gunawan, M.Ed.St., Ph.D.

NIP. 197209162000031001

PLAGIARISM DECLARATION

I hereby state that this paper entitled *Investigating Language Shift among Minangnese Second Generations in North Bandung* submitted for *Sarjana Sastra* degree is the result of my own work. I am aware that I have quoted statements and ideas from numerous sources directly and indirectly that are properly acknowledged and cited.

Bandung, August 2020

Elsa Wahyuni Putri

PREFACE

This study, entitled *Investigating Language Shift among Minangnese Second Generations in North Bandung* is submitted to the English Education Department of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia as a partial fulfillment for the requirements for *Sarjana Sastra* degree.

This research explores language shift phenomenon among Minangnese migrant communities in North Bandung. As the author of this paper, hopefully this study could give contributions to related studies and other fields, especially in the field of Sociolinguistics and Language Maintenance and Shift. In addition, the author expects this research paper can be beneficial for the readers and other researchers in the future. Therefore, any advices and suggestions regarding the improvement of this paper are highly appreciated.

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Elsa Wahyuni Putri

ABSTRACT

Investigating Language Shift among Minangnese Second Generations in North Bandung

Elsa Wahyuni Putri

1602407

Supervisor:

Dr. Ruswan Dallyono, S.Sos., M.Pd.

Ernie D. A. Imperiani, S.S., M.Ed.

NIP. 197008032005011002

NIP. 197809222010122001

This study investigates the language shift phenomenon among the second generations of migrant minority groups, Minangnese, in the northern part of Bandung city, capital of West Java province. This study employs a descriptive qualitative method in which the data are collected through questionnaires, language tests, and interviews. The participants of the study are four Minangnese families, and the study mainly focuses on the second generations. By using Fishman's theory (1964) of language shift and Fishman's theory (1972) of domains of language use as the theoretical framework, the findings of this study reveal that the language shift occurs among Minangnese second generations, as most of them no longer use Minangnese language and lack proficiency in Minangnese language. The contributing factors to the shift were intergroup social dependency, economic, demographic, and attitude towards the Minangnese language. The findings suggest that language shift in migrant minorities has higher probability to occur especially if the host community or major society has huge impacts towards the minority. Consequently, the vitality of Minangnese has been challenged by the native speakers. Recommendation drawn from this study is that steps should be taken by the minority language speakers and researchers to maintain their mother language.

Keywords: *Language shift, Minangnese, Minangnese language, Migrant minorities*

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