

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions drawn from the findings and discussions in relation to the research problems, i.e. to find the kind of speech levels used by Javanese teenagers in their daily conversation, to investigate the factors that potentially influence the choice of speech levels by Javanese teenagers and their attitudes toward Javanese speech levels.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

The conclusions refer to the research findings and discussions related to the research problems mentioned above. Regarding the first research problem, i.e. kind of speech levels used by Javanese teenagers in their daily conversation, it was found the speech levels used by the respondents were dominated by Ngoko form, with 284 utterances (53,99%), while there was only one occurrence of Madya (0,19%). Meanwhile, Krama and Krama Inggil were not found on the conversations (0%). In addition, 241 (45,81%) utterances of Javanese Ngoko mixed with other languages were found. From the findings and their corresponding discussions of types Javanese speech levels (JSL) above, it can be concluded that speech levels used by the respondents in their daily conversation at school was dominated by Ngoko form.

Regarding the second research problem i.e. the factors that influence the choice of Javanese speech levels by Javanese teenagers, the present study examines three main factors, i.e. the gender of the speakers, the gender of parents, and the intimacy and kinship. From the observation and interview, it was found that male students used Ngoko more frequently than female. Meanwhile, male students used Ngoko to their parents, while female students used Krama to them. In addition, all students used Ngoko to their younger people of their family and used Krama the elder.

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the respondents' choice of language and speech levels were influenced by their interlocutors. They use Ngoko only with their friends and people with the lower status, or with their close kin. Meanwhile, Krama and Krama Inggil are common used by the respondents to talked to their parents, teachers, and strange people they faced.

Finally, regarding the last research problem i.e. the Javanese young generations' attitudes toward Javanese speech levels, it is found that Javanese teenagers have positive responses toward Javanese language and its speech levels. They also have any attentions to maintain their mother language. There are some ways to maintain the Javanese speech levels conducted by the students i.e. by using the language in the daily communication, by teaching the language to the children, by using the language with friends, by reading and listening Javanese news, held a "Javanese Day" at school, and by obligating Javanese language lesson in every school by the government.

## 5.2 Suggestions

The present study, however, still has any weakness such as this study focused only on teenagers, especially teenagers in Temanggung regency, it was conducted only in Temanggung regency, and it was held only on the school domain. Those weaknesses certainly can be used as the preference in the further research. For further exploration, future researcher can investigate the use of Javanese speech levels among the different generations; they can investigate the use of speech levels in the different areas in central and east Java; and also in the different domains.

Meanwhile, as mentioned previously that most of Javanese young generations dominantly use Ngoko in their daily conversation, while Krama and Krama Inggil are used only in the certain purposes, so for the the further study, it is important to conduct a study which focused on the appropriate method that is used to increase JYGs' attention and abilities in using Krama and Krama Inggil. In addition, for pedagogical purpose, the suggestions are: by civilizing Javanese language, especially Krama and Krama Inggil forms among students; by requiring Javanese language as an obligated subject in the curriculum; by publishing Javanese bulletin in every school in order to give an opportunity to the students to increase their productivities in maintain Javanese language and to use Javanese speech levels in the various contexts; by held "Javanese Language Month" at school which is leading the students in order to dig their ability in developing Javanese language used, for examples, by held essay writing contest poem and

poetry reading contest, Javanese speech contest, presenting Javanese drama (*ketoprak*), etc.

