

A STUDY ON THE USE JAVANESE AMONG SOME YOUNG SPEAKERS IN SURABAYA

A THESIS

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree
in English Language Teaching**



By :

DESSY FLORA KARTIKA
1213093117


No. INDUK	2337 / 98
TGL TERIMA	22 . 7 . 98
BPTI FADI H	FKIP
No. BUKU	FK-19 Kar sj-1
KCPi KE	1(SATU)


**UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA DAN SENI
PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN
BAHASA INGGRIS
JUNE, 1998**

APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled A STUDY ON THE USE OF JAVANESE AMONG SOME YOUNG SPEAKERS IN SURABAYA prepared and submitted by Dessy Flora Kartika has been approved and accepted as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language teaching by the following advisors:

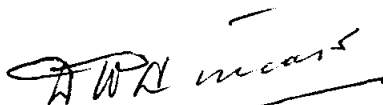

Dr A. Ngadiman M.pd.
Advisor I


Drs B. Budiyo M.Pd.
Advisor II

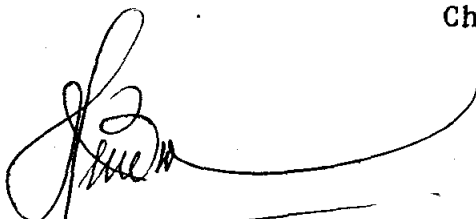
APPROVAL SHEET

(2)

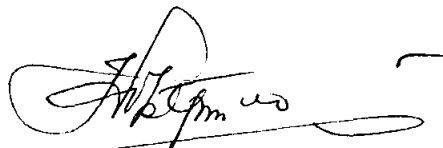
This thesis has been examined by the committee on
oral examination with the grade of
_____ on June 30, 1998.



Dr D. Wagiman A. MA
Chairman



Drs Hendra T. M. Hum.
Member



Drs Y.G. Harto P. M.Pd
Member



Dr A. Ngadiman M.Pd
Member



Drs B. Budiyo M.Pd
Member

Approved by



L. Diptoadi M.Sc
Dean of the Teacher Training
College



Santi W. MA
Head the English Dept.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The writer's greatest gratitude first goes to Allah SWT for giving her the blessing and the love to accomplish this thesis. Without the given strength, the writer would not be able to do the research and complete the requirement to get the university degree.

Two persons who have given their sincere encouragement and guidance were Dr A. Ngadiman and Drs Budiyo. The writer is very grateful to them for their help, patience, contribution as well as criticism that enable her to finish this thesis.

At last, the writer would like to express her thankfulness to her parents, brother, sisters, and best friends who have been very helpful and attentive in contributing their prayer and anything that the writer needed to accomplish the study. May all their kindness and help be rewarded by Allah SWT.

Surabaya, June 30, 1998

Dessy Flora Kartika

TABLE OF CONTENT

	PAGE
Approval Sheet (1)	i
Approval Sheet (2)	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Table Of Content	iv
Abstract	vii
CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 The Objective of the Study	4
1.4 The Significance of the Study	4
1.5 Limitation of the Study	4
1.6 Theoretical Framework	5
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	7
1.8 Organization of the Thesis	9
CHAPTER II : REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 Social Factors of Language Use	10
2.2 Javanese Speech Level	13
2.2.1 Ngoko Level	13
2.2.2 Madya Level	14
2.2.3 Krama Level	15
2.3 Language Problem in Multilingual Society	18
2.3.1 Language Shift	18
2.4 Relevant Studies	20
CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1 The Nature of the Study	24
3.2 The Subjects	25

3.3	The Data	26
3.4	The Procedure of Collecting Data	27
3.5	The Procedure of Data Analysis	28
3.6	Parameters	29
3.7	The Research Instrument	31

CHAPTER IV : FINDING AND INTERPRETATION OF FINDING

4.1	Findings	32
4.1.1	The Code Used by Javanese Youngsters to Talk to Their Respected Relatives	32
4.1.1.1	Pure Indonesian	33
4.1.1.2	Javanese Ngoko	34
4.1.1.3	Ngoko-Indonesian Switching	36
4.1.2	Reasons of Using the Varieties of Codes	38
4.1.2.1	Pure Indonesian	38
4.1.2.2	The Javanese Ngoko	39
4.1.2.3	Indonesian-Ngoko Switching	40
4.1.3	The Use of Javanese in Bilingual Situation	41
4.1.4	Attitude of the Older Generation	43
4.2	Interpretation of Findings ...	44
4.2.1	Influence of Surroundings .	46
4.2.2	The Family Language Use ..	48

CHAPTER V : SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND SUGGESTION

5.1	Summary	51
5.2	Conclusion	53
5.3	Suggestion	55

5.3.1	Suggestion for the Javanese Speakers	55
5.3.2	Suggestion for the Next Studies	56

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDIXES

ABSTRACT

Kartika, Dessy Flora, A Study on the Use of Javanese Language among the Young Speakers in Surabaya.
S-1 Thesis Unika Widya Mandala, Surabaya,
1998

This study was qualitative in nature. It described the way the youngsters in Surabaya use Javanese either to talk to their respected elders or to communicate with others. The data of this study was collected by using a tape recorder, a note book, and questionnaires. During the research, the writer obtained the data in the form of recorded dialogues between the subjects and their older family members, the codes that the subjects use at schools and work, the answered questionnaires, and the attitude of the older generation toward the youngsters' code choice. The data were analyzed based on the Javanese principle of respecting others, besides the theory of language shift and language use to interpret the findings.

Based on the data analysis, it was found that the subjects use Javanese Ngoko and Indonesian to talk to their respected elders. They never use the suggested code, Krama, for they are incapable of using it. Besides that, they feel more confident in using the codes because they can have a casual conversation with the addressee. Some of the subjects use Krama words to replace Ngoko words which are meant to the addressee. Madya, the Javanese middle level, was not identified at all in the youth's speech.

From the overall findings, it can be concluded that the subjects' elders have been going through the change of the cultural value. The norms that requires people to respect elders to the way they speak is not considered to be the important principle anymore to rule the communication. Furthermore, the subjects do not have the ability of using the formal level of Javanese. They prefer to shift to Indonesian or to use Ngoko whenever they talk to their older family members. This condition can be avoided by developing the children's habit of using Krama to talk to older people. Teaching children to choose the right code to converse with different class of people will be the great effort to preserve the Javanese culture.

Based on the result, the writer was sure that this study was just the surface source of language use case. There are many other aspects that have not been observed yet in order to explain the youth's incapability of using Krama. It is suggested that future studies with the related problems can give further discussion of the observed phenomenon by applying the more accurate procedure of analysing the data.