CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

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CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

This chapter is divided into two parts : Conclusion and suggestions. In the conclusion all main points from each chapter are summarized. Meanwhile, the writer presents some suggestions on the next part.

5.1 Conclusion

Language is closely related with the society. It means that language can not be separated from society. The relationship between $\frac{1}{100}$ guage and society is studied in Sociolinguistics. The study under report $\frac{1}{100}$ Sociolinguistics as the underlying theory because it is about the kinship term of address in Balinese. The writer took this topic based on the reason that there is a need for more investigation on how a language can create different way of addressing someone, in this case, uncle and aunt. It is hoped that this study can give a clear description and explanation about the address term used for addressing uncle and aunt in Balinese. Based on the explanation of the background, this study was directed to answer the research questions: (1) What are the terms used by the Balinese to address uncle and aunt?; (2) What are the underlying reasons and social factors the Balinese have for using the address term?. Based on these questions, the study was driven to find out the terms used by Balinese to address uncle and aunt and the underlying reasons of using the terms. The significance of the study is that it

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gives description about address term. The study was limited to study the term of the object of the study and the informants. The object of the study was focused only on the address terms for uncle and aunt, while the informants are Balinese from each caste who lives in Tabanan.

In analyzing the finding of the study, there are some theories used by the writer. The theories are Language Variation, Social Dialect, Kinship Terms of address, Caste System, and Caste in Bali. Besides, the writer also took some studies which have related topic of the study under report. The study was done by other researchers.

This study is categorized as a qualitative study because the writer was involved in the observation by directly interviewing the informants of the study. In addition, the study does not deal with number but with the subjective description of the writer. The research design of the study is as follow: after finding the problem, the writer interviewed the informants through diary and machine recording. Then the data obtained from the conversation between the informants and the writer were analyzed and categorized to get the final result of the study. The final result of the study was driven to find the term of address for uncle and aunt of Balinese as a manifestation of the caste system.

The writer found that the terms used in Balinese to address uncle are: *Pak*, *Wo*, *Aji*, *Gung Aji*, *Ji*, *Jung*, *Ajung*, *Bapa*, *Om and Maman*. While the terms used to address aunt are: Wo, Biyang Klu, Biyang, Wo Agung, Gung Wo, Wo Ratu, Ajung, *Ibu*, *Utik*, *Bibi*, *and Tante*. The reasons of Balinese to have those terms are to show social status, in this case the caste system, to show respect and familiarity.

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The reason of Balinese to have those terms are to show social status, in this case the caste system, to show respect and familiarity and the last is to keep the heredity line exist.

5.2 Suggestions

The topic about kinship terms of address is broad and it contains many specific topics. The writer thinks that this topic is interesting to be observe because it involves many people from different culture. Therefore, the writer hopes the next researcher can investigate this topic more details. The topic about addressing uncle and aunt in Balinese for instance can be analyzed more deeply. The aunt can be differentiate in the way of whether she is parents' big sister, little sister or parents' sister in law. Another topic about address term in Balinese can be about the address term if marriage between caste occurs.

The writer believes that it will be an interesting topic to analyze and it can give great contribution to the Sociolinguistics subject for the English Department Students.

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