CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

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This chapter is divided into two parts that is summary and suggestions. In summary, all main points of each chapter are summarized. The writer also gives some suggestions in this chapter.

5.1. Summary

The writer is interested in doing this research because she finds that Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese is unfamiliar for speaker of English. For example, 'uncle' in English can be used to address parents' older as well as younger brothers. This is totally different from this dialect as in the Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese, there are several terms used to address.

The purpose of this study is to describe the various kinds of terms of address in the Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese and the reasons why one uses the terms of address.

There are four theories underlying the study. They are sociolinguistics, dialect and language, kinship

terms of address, and Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese. Apart from that, there is also the description of Chinese tradition related to the study.

In this study, the writer chose four subjects from four different Hokkien Gek families who live in Surabaya. When doing the interview, she used a hidden tape-recorder. After that, she trancribed the conversation and picked out the data.

After picking out the data, the writer got lists of the kinship terms in the Hokkien Gek dialect of Chinese and the reasons why the four informants used those terms. According to them, they use those terms because they want to show respect and affinity to elder families and relatives, who have close and blood relationship with them. Some of them also states that it is a practice that has been done from generation to generation.

The writer also got the fact that in some terms, there is a little bit difference such as 'susuk' versus 'asuk' for father's younger brother. Actually those two terms are the same but sometimes, there is the usage of prefix '-a' in front of a name, a kinship term or an address form.

5.2. Suggestions

Concerning the limited reference for this study, the writer would like to suggest the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University to provide more books on Sociolinguistics in order to make it easier for next researchers in conducting further studies.

The writer also would like to suggest next researchers to do other topics concerning sociolinguistics, not only kinship terms of address.

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