CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer presents the summary of each chapter and a suggestion.

5.1 Summary

The writer is interested in doing this research because she found out that Toba Batak dialect is the supreme dialect – dialect which is used in the larger society. Besides that, the writer comes from Toba Batak family and uses the terms of address in addressing her family members and relatives. In addition, the terms of address, of Toba Batak speaking community are more specific, more deeper, and meaningful than others ethnic and the terms of address are also related to Dalihan Na Tolu – a division system of community.

The objective of this study is to find out the various kinds of terms used to address one’s family members and relatives in Toba Batak dialect and the underlying reason why those terms are used.

The theories that underlie this study are: Kinship Terms of Address, Batak dialect, Toba Batak terms of address. A part from that, there is also the description of Toba Batak tradition related to the study.
In this study, the writer chose four informants from four different Toba Batak families who live in Surabaya. While doing the interview, she used a tape recorder to record the interview. After that, she analyzed the data.

After analysing the data, the writer found some interesting facts. The first one is, Toba Batak families still use the same terms in addressing family members and relatives. Furthermore, the Toba Batak families give the additional terms to address their cousins, that is “angkang” and “anggi”. The second is, there is no difference in addressing the family members and relatives from both sides; father and mother’s side. However, there are four terms that cannot be used for both sides; “namboru”, “amangboru”, “tulang” and “nantulang”. As a conclusion, the writer can say that the terms of address that are used to address family members and relatives are the same in forms but differ in the person referred to. For example, the term “amangtua” in father’s side is for addressing father’s older brother. While for mother’s side is for addressing the husband of father’s older sister. In addition, the terms of address used are based on generation and sex.

5.2 Suggestion

The writer hopes that this study will give some helpful information especially to students who plan to do research on Sociolinguistics. The findings show that there are many interesting things from this study to be further
studied. For example, the terms of address in Angkola dialect or other Batak dialects, the terms of address used in funeral or wedding ceremony etc.

In addition, since there are not sufficient books and papers about the kinship terms provided in the library, the writer would like to suggest the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University to provide and add some books on sociolinguistics field concerning the study, so the next researches will be easy in conducting further studies.
BIBLIOGRAPHY
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