

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

The researcher found that most of the participants prefer to be addressed with an addressing term from their ethnicity. For Javanese participants, the terms are *Mbak* and *Mas*. For Chinese Indonesian participants, the terms are *Ci* and *Ko*. There is a participant who prefers not to use addressing terms either from Javanese or Chinese. The reasons behind their preference are: 1) They are used to being addressed with the addressing term; 2) The addressing term suits with their ethnicity and physical appearance; 3) The addressing term matches cultural stereotype; 4) The participant realizes that Indonesia has many cultures that blend together.

Furthermore, the researcher collected four perceptions towards the use of addressing terms *Mbak-Mas* and *Ci-Ko*. The use of the addressing terms *Mbak-Mas* and *Ci-Ko* are to: 1) differentiate both ethnicities; 2) show politeness and respect; 3) emphasize an existing stereotype, that is the Chinese addressing terms are used for people who have a higher social class; 4) show power and solidarity.

5.2 Suggestions

In doing this study, the researcher used a few participants from one institution to answer the research questions. Therefore, the results cannot be generalized to all people from both ethnicities in Central Java. Future studies should include participants from

different regions or areas in Indonesia. The next limitation of the study lies in the fact that this study is a qualitative study using a few numbers of participants. Further research should be conducted using quantitative methods. Surveys can be administered to a large number of people, so the findings can be generalized.

