CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the whole result of the analysis. It outlines the summary of findings that deal with the answers of the research problems. Also, it presents recommendation for further research related to the field of this study.

5.1. Conclusion

Social identity is not explicitly encoded by language but rather social meaning that one understands other's act's meaning which is encoded by linguistic construction (Och, 1993). However, Tajfel and Turner (1979) defined social identity as individual's identity which deals with his/her community or group. Tajfel and Turner have proposed the concepts of constructing social identity, they are: social categorization, social comparison and social identification. Based on the analyzed data of Gogol's family's social identity construction, the writer concludes that they construct the social identity by applying the concepts of Tajfel and Turner (1979) concerning on keeping their culture, tradition, behavior and language.

The findings show that Gogol's family uses three ways of social identity construction which was firstly proposed by Tajfel and Turner (1979). The ways are social categorization, social comparison and social

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identification. From the analysis of social categorization data, Gogol's family wants to show their nationality even though they are no longer living in the India. Meanwhile, from the data of social comparison and social identification, Gogol's family contained by four members is being apart. Ashima and Ashoke (Mother and Father) stand on keeping their identity as Indian while their children (Gogol and Sonia) identify themselves as American because they think they were born in America and living there since they were baby. They also feel comfortable doing American's behavior and habit.

However, from the different final decision made by each member of the family, it does not bother their relationship with their neighbors, American and Indian friends and others. Their social identity construction brings positive effects for their social interaction. The Native Americans accept them for who they are instead of giving bad responses toward their ways of social identity construction. Thus, their relation with the surroundings is good even though they are not identified from the same social identity.

The researcher finds eighteen (19) data showing that Gogol's family categorize themselves as Indian immigrant who should stand on their own way of living – based on Indians' culture, behavior, language and tradition. Furthermore, the writer finds seventeen (17) data showing that they often compare their categorization with the Americans',

including the culture, tradition, habit and behavior, sometimes. Then, she also finds four (4) data which show their social identification whether they stand on their real identity as Indian or change it to be American. Then, she also analyzed five (5) data indicating the Native's responses toward Gogol's family's acts.

In summary, Gogol's family construct their social identity by protecting their nation's uniqueness, including culture, tradition, behavior and language. Yet, their environment does not take their way of construction as a ridiculous, they instead respect it.

5.2. Recommendation

This present study has focused on social identity construction which done by immigrants. Then, it is recommended for further research to explore more on social identity construction together with psycholinguistics. In case of immigrants, it will be hard for them to fluently speak the country's language. Thus, further research may discuss about how they [immigrants] acquire language through their reinforcement of the environment. Hence, it may be a chance for next researcher who are interested in learning about social and language, to combine social and one's psychology. It is also recommended to take immigrant for the object because it will be easier to then compare their ways of construction with their psychology.