CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the explanation that has been presented in the previous chapter, the study about the use of Linguistic Landscape in Public spaces In Padang and the relationship between English Mastery and society' language attitude toward linguistic landscape, the researcher concludes the results of this research accompanied by suggestions are expected to be useful the continuation of research in the future.

4.2 Conclusion

Based on the findings described in chapter 4, the following conclusions can be drawn. The first is the use of linguistic landscapes in public places, there is a difference in the use of the linguistic landscape at the Minangkabau international airport with the Transmart Mall Padang. The dominant type of linguistic landscape in transmart malls is Bottom-up type due to many commercial activities such as store names, trademarks and private announcements, while at Minangkabau International Airport, the dominant type of linguistic landscape is Top-down because there is a lot of information containing instructions or announcements given by the airport which is part of the BUMN (Government).

The second point is the relationship between English mastery and society's language attitude towards the linguistic landscape in the public space. To measure the level of English proficiency of the community, PET Test is given and to see the language attitude of the community, a questionnaire is given, both data are collected and compiled from cluster sampling in the community, namely students, lecturers or

teachers, entrepreneurs and employees. The data obtained were then tabulated and analyzed using the SPSS application with the Pearson correlation formula. test results show a high negative correlation between the two variables. The lower the community's English proficiency, the higher the public's disturbed attitude towards the use of English signs in public places.

4.3 Suggestion

Based on the findings above, there are several suggestions regarding this research. Research on the linguistic landscape can be done in various places around us, schools, markets, offices and residential environments because this research is new approach from a very interesting branch of sociolinguistics. Research on the relationship between English mastery and society's language attitudes is new research in the field of linguistic landscape, in the future it can be developed by looking at society's English language skills based on different ability groups, or looking at relationships based on gender, age and so on, so that research can be more comprehensive.

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