

**LANGUAGE SHIFT AND LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE USED BY  
THE MAIN CHARACTERS OF *ALL THE PRETTY HORSES* NOVEL**

**BY CORMAC MCCARTHY**

**THESIS**

**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment as the Requirements for the Sarjana Bachelor of  
English Department Faculty of Arts and Humanities  
UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya**



**By:  
Safna Irana  
Reg. Number: A73214058**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES  
SUNAN AMPEL STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
2019**

## DECLARATION

The undersigned,

Name : Safna Irana

Reg. Number : A73214058

Department : English Department

Faculty : Arts and Humanities

Declares that this thesis under the title *Language Shift and Language Maintenance Used by the Main Characters of All The Pretty Horses Novel by Cormac McCarthy* contains materials which have been conducted as a partial fulfillment of requirements for the Bachelor Degree of English Department Faculty of Arts and Humanities of Sunan Ampel State Islamic University. This thesis contains no material from the previously written by other person except the quotations and theories itself.

Surabaya, January 24<sup>th</sup> 2018

The Writer



METERAI  
TEMPEL  
DBA05ADF348173077  
6000  
ENAM RIBU RUPIAH

Safna Irana

**LANGUAGE SHIFT AND LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE USED BY THE  
MAIN CHARACTERS OF ALL THE PRETTY HORSES NOVEL BY  
CORMAC MCCARTHY**

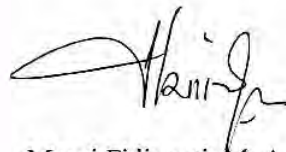
By: Safna Irana

A73214058

Approved to be examined

Surabaya, July 24<sup>th</sup> 2019

Thesis Advisor



Murni Fidiyanti, M. A

NIP. 198305302011012011

Acknowledge by:

The Head of English Department



Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M. Hum

NIP. 197002051999032002

## EXAMINER SHEET

This thesis has been approved and accepted by the Board of Examiners of English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.



Dean of Faculty of Arts and Humanities

Dr. H. Agus Aditoni, M.Ag.  
NIP. 196210021992031001

### The Board of Examiners

Examiner 1

Murni Fidiyanti, M.A.  
NIP. 198305302011012011

Examiner 2

Dr. A. Dzoul Milal, M.Pd.  
NIP. 196005152000031002

Examiner 3

Raudlotul Uannah, M.App.Ling.  
NIP. 197810062005012004

Examiner 4

Abdalloh Ubet, M.Ag.  
NIP. 196605071997031003



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA**  
**PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jl. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300  
E-Mail: [perpus@uinsby.ac.id](mailto:perpus@uinsby.ac.id)

---

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI  
KARYA ILMIAH UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS

Sebagai sivitas akademika UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Safna Irana  
NIM : A73214058  
Fakultas/Jurusan : Adab dan Humaniora/ Sastra Inggris  
E-mail address : [safnairana@gmail.com](mailto:safnairana@gmail.com)

Demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, menyetujui untuk memberikan kepada Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif atas karya ilmiah :

Sekripsi     Tesis     Desertasi     Lain-lain (.....)  
yang berjudul :

“Language Shift and Language Maintenance Used by The Characters


of All The Pretty Horses Novel by Cormac McCarthy”

beserta perangkat yang diperlukan (bila ada). Dengan Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif ini Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya berhak menyimpan, mengalih-media/format-kan, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data (database), mendistribusikannya, dan menampilkan/mempublikasikannya di Internet atau media lain secara **fulltext** untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta ijin dari saya selama tetap mencantumkan nama saya sebagai penulis/pencipta dan atau penerbit yang bersangkutan.

Saya bersedia untuk menanggung secara pribadi, tanpa melibatkan pihak Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, segala bentuk tuntutan hukum yang timbul atas pelanggaran Hak Cipta dalam karya ilmiah saya ini.

Demikian pernyataan ini yang saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Surabaya, 30 Januari 2019  
Penulis

  
(Safna Irana)















together, choices of individuals “make a collective impact on the future of a speech community and its language.”(Coulmas, 2005:168).

Community languages can be maintained through several domains based on the speakers’ choices and preferences. These language domains include home/family, friends, neighbours, community, religion, education, and the media, as suggested by Fishman (1991:258). However, some of these languages have been maintained in several domains other than the home. The language maintenance domains were found to be very significant, not just for the maintenance and activation of community languages, but also to reverse these languages in case of any unexpected shift. As argued by Holmes (2013:65), the minority language is more likely to be maintained and preserved by its speakers if it used in multiple domains.

Related to the previous studies, most of them have been done the research about language shift and language maintenance by using questionnaire and interview to collect the data. Such as Wihardja (2007) is about language shift and maintenance among Pontianak Chinese who migrated to Jakarta in order to study at Bina Nusantara University. Hussein (2012) is about language maintenance and language shift among the young Tigrinya speaking Eritrean immigrants in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Another previous study that has been done as well and has the similarity was conducted by KhrystynaHudyma (2012). This study was aimed at examining possible correlations between socio-cultural and demographic factors and Ukrainian language maintenance in the province of Saskatchewan. Sinan, Ibrahim

and Yaprak (2015) has done the research that focuses on language shift only. This study explores language shift and interregional migration among Turkey's Kurdish-origin population using census data as well as TDHS data. While Kloss (1966) has done the research that only focuses on language maintenance. He discussed the factors that cause language maintenance among ethnic groups.

All the previous studies above did not use movie or novel as the object of the research. Thus the writer chooses a novel as the primary source of this present study to make it dissimilar with previous study. The writer chooses *All The Pretty Horse* novel by Cormac McCarthy for this present study. *All the pretty horses*, the first novel in Cormac McCarthy's "Border Trilogy", centers on Jhon Grady Cole, a 16-year-old cowboy to choose his way of life but too young to realize this choice in the face of familial and institutional resistance. When Jhon's mother sells the family ranch, Jhon and his best friend, Lacey Rawlins, leave for Mexico. Along the way they cross paths with even younger character Blevins, a meeting that will dramatically alter each of the boys' lives in different ways.

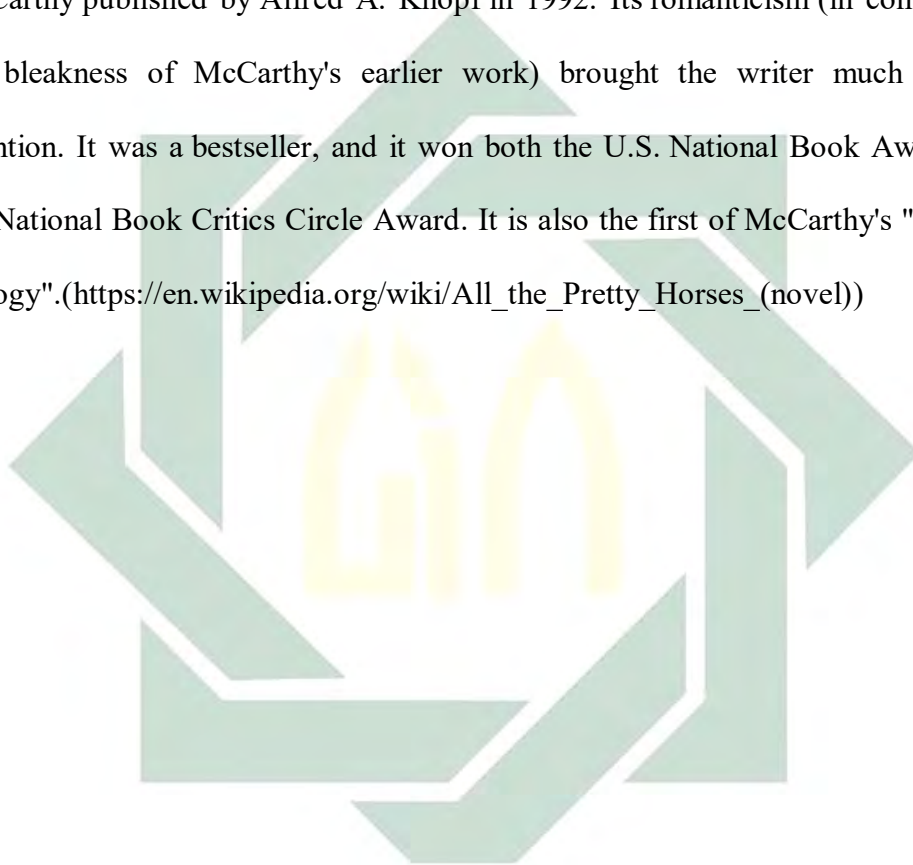
The writer combines two theories in analyzing the object in this present study. The first theory is from Holmes (2001:58-62) about language shift and its factors. The factors that cause language shift such as, (a) Social factor; (b) Economic factor; (c) Political factor; (d) Demographic factor; (e) Attitude and value. About what factor leads to language shift, Holmes (2008:60) explained that there is no single factor of language shift that can stand alone. It means that one factor has relation with the other factor.





**Language Maintenance** is the preservation of the use of a language by a speech community under conditions where there is a possibility of shift to another language (Ferguson, 1981:530).

*All the Pretty Horses* is a novel by American author Cormac McCarthy published by Alfred A. Knopf in 1992. Its romanticism (in contrast to the bleakness of McCarthy's earlier work) brought the writer much public attention. It was a bestseller, and it won both the U.S. National Book Award and the National Book Critics Circle Award. It is also the first of McCarthy's "Border Trilogy". ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All\\_the\\_Pretty\\_Horses\\_\(novel\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_the_Pretty_Horses_(novel)))



















of communication from two different communities, will tend to use other language that can bridge the language difference. The language is Bengkulu Malay. Bengkulu Malay language used by all the tribes who lived and live in the city of Bengkulu, both newcomers Javanese, Batak, Sundanese, Chinese, Padang, Pasmah and the local indigenous tribes such as Serawai, Rejang, Lembak, and Bengkulu Malay. Language shift occurs in some domains such as religious, educational, family, neighborhood, and workplace. Factors that contribute to the shift are economic, social, political, and demographic. Several maintenance efforts should be taken include the need for government policies in education and culture.

The second one came from Dewi Wiharja (2007) by the title *Language Shift and Maintenance of Pontianak Chinese: A Case Study of Fifty Bina Nusantara Students*. The researchers took 50 Pontianak Chinese students of Bina Nusantara University as the samples and give Questionnaire to them and the result is most of the students shifting their language because of the migration factor and the minority/ uncommon language factor like Hakka and Tio Ciu (Chinese dialect). The result is known that language shift was really happened to the Pontianak Chinese who migrate to Jakarta to study in Binus University. Furthermore this research found that when they still live in Pontianak 74% (37 out of 50 respondents) were still using Tio Ciu as their main language. However after migration to Jakarta 100% (50 out of 50 respondents) shift their vernacular language to Indonesian. Then bilingual and multilingual also contribute the language shift between the respondents who already use Indonesian in a few domains when they still live in Pontianak. Although they shift their vernacular



language, they also still maintain their mother tongue language by returning back to their hometown and reading text in vernacular language, most of the respondents with 78% or 38 respondents realize that their vernacular language have been their unique tradition, cultures, and heritage which must still be preserved.

The third came from Sara Najem Abdullah AL.Rahal (2014) by the title *Language Maintenance and Language Shift among the Turkmen of Baghdad: A Sociolinguistic Study*. This study aimed at investigating the language situation among the Turkmen in Baghdad. The study attempted to explore the domains of use of the Turkmen language and Arabic, their attitudes towards their ethnic language and Arabic, and the factors that led them to either maintain or lose their ethnic language. The researcher selected a sample that consisted of (100) subjects from the Turkmen of Baghdad covering different age, gender and educational background. The instruments of the study were a community profile, open-ended interviews and a sociolinguistic questionnaire.

Results showed that the Turkmen of Baghdad have maintained their ethnic language over the years despite the presence of the majority and the official language Arabic. They used their ethnic language in different domains especially at home and among their family members. Also, they used both languages (their ethnic language and Arabic) in different social domains such as neighborhood, place of work, schools, media and other public places. They have displayed positive attitudes towards their ethnic language and Arabic alike. The results also



rated language proficiency and current language practices of third-generation children differ from those of first- and second-generation bilinguals. Consequently, possible language shift among third-generation bilinguals causes socioemotional pressure about maintaining the Turkish language, triggering intergenerational tensions in Turkish immigrant families. The findings evidence that the Turkish immigrant community in the Netherlands may no longer be as linguistically homogeneous as once observed. The dissolution of homogeneity can be a sign of social change in which maintaining the Turkish language has become a challenge, whereas speaking Dutch is a necessity of life in the Netherlands.

Since all those previous studies used observation in collecting the data such as interviews and questionnaire, the writer of this present took a conclusion by creating a new research which would be different with others. By considering a Novel as the data without covering different age, gender and educational background. The previous studies focused on language shift and language maintenance was not detailed analyzed while in this present of study, language shift and language maintenance would be detailed analyzed. It would be dissimilar with previous studies above. The writer chooses *All The Pretty Horses* as the novel which was just focused on two main characters of the novel while others needed 50 until 100 respondents in their research to make a valid data. *All The Pretty Horses* Novel can be analyzed by using language shift and language maintenance theory. The novel contains two languages because the characters left their country and moved to another country to get a better job. Thus this novel is capable enough to be the primary source of this present of study.



language shift in *All The Pretty Horses* novel and the factors that help the main characters to maintain their local language. Furthermore, this approach can help the writer to reveal the research problems with the supporting theories.

### **3.2 Data Collection**

#### **a. Data and Data Source**

The data of this study were taken from the McCarthy's novel, *All The Pretty Horses*. *All The Pretty Horses* was published by Alfred A. Knopf in 1992. It tells of young Jhon Grady Cole, the last of a long line of Texas ranchers. Across the border Mexico beckons-beautiful and desolate, rugged and cruelly civilized. With two companions, he sets off on an idyllic, sometimes comic adventure, to a place where dreams are paid for in blood. The data were the words, sentences, utterances, or expressions produced by two main characters. Those words or expressions were related with language shift and language maintenance uttered by those two main characters. As Subroto (1992:7) stated that the source data of qualitative research appears in the form of discourse, sentences, clauses, phrases or words.

#### **b. Instrument**

A research instrument is the facilities or tools used by the writer to collect the data to accomplish the research objective. In this present study, the writer used the human as the instrument of the research. The central instrument was the writer herself because the writer is actively at collecting and analyzing the data from *All The Pretty Horses* novel, especially the utterances of the main characters of *All The Pretty Horses* novel. It relates with Felik's (2009:106) argument that





















































































































## 4.2 Discussion

Related to the findings above, the writer has done the analysis of language shift and language maintenance found in *All The Pretty Horse* novel by Cormac McCarthy. Those findings involve the factors contributing to language shift and language maintenance. The writer has done in interpreting and analyzing the data to the factors contributing to language shift by categorizing the data into some factors such as economic, social, demographic and attitude and value. While language maintenance, the writer also has done in interpreting and analyzing the data toward the factors contributing to language maintenance by categorizing them into some factors such as status (economic, social and language), demographic factor and institutional support.

From Holmes (1992:56) theory of language shift that shifting one language to another language, that the one language is not used again or language shift is a shift or displaces of one minority language mother tongue to language of a wider society. From Holmes (2001:86) theory states that language maintenance is the effort of someone to keep using his or her vernacular language in some situations so that his or her language ability will not decrease or be lost.

The first discussion is about the occurrence of language shift and language maintenance used by the main characters of *All The Pretty Horses* novel. The main characters are from Texas whose language is English and came to Mexico whose language is Spanish to get a job. He shifted his language from English to Spanish when he talked to the Mexicans in the place they worked. The main

characters also maintain their vernacular language that is English although they were in Mexico. He used English when they talked to his friends who are from the same country as him.

The second discussion is about the factors contributing to language shift which has been analyzed based on Holmes (2001:58-62) theory of five factors that support the language shift such as social factor, economic factor, political factor, demographic factor and attitude and value. From the findings above, the writer found 24 data showed the process of shifting language used by the main character and there are three factors that supported to the use of language shift. There are social factor, economic factor and demographic factor.

Social factor is one of the factors that influenced much because it used in order to communicate with the other society who have different mother tongue language so it made the character shifted his language. There are 17 data that is found. The process how social factor influenced the character to do language shift is on the data 6 till data 22. Economic factor influenced the occurrence of language shift when the main character did it when he worked. There are 3 data that showed the process of language shift caused by economic factor. The data can be found in data 23 till data 25. Demographic factor influenced them as the immigrant. They had to shift their language to the majority language that is used by the Mexicans. There are 4 data that shows the process of language shift caused by demographic factor. They can be found in the data 26 till data 30.

The last discussion is about the factors contributing to language maintenance. The theory of Giles, Bourhis and Taylor (1997:307) stated that there is a combination of three main factors in language maintenance. Such as: status (economic, social and language), demographic factor and institutional support. The writer found 17 data showing the occurrence of language maintenance used by the characters of *All The Pretty Horse* novel. There are three factors that cause the characters to maintain their vernacular language. There are economic status, social status and demographic factor.

Economic status influenced the characters to maintain their vernacular language in the place they worked. The process how language maintenance occurred can be seen at the data 31 till data 33. Social status has influenced much in maintaining their vernacular language to communicate with the same people who are from the same country. The process caused by social status can be seen at the data 34 till data 42. Demographic factor also influenced them in maintaining their vernacular language. There is only 1 data that can be seen in the data 43.

Based on the finding above, the writer tends to compare this present study with the previous studies. Irma Diani (2011), Dewi Wiharja (2007), Sara Najem (2014), Devan Jagodic (2011) and Yesim Sevinc (2016) use questionnaire and interviews in collecting the data. Relating to those previous studies, this present study gives new findings using novel as the primary data of the study. Moreover, it gives more valid data and findings which are found in *All The Pretty Horses* novel. This present studies success to analyze the factors contributing to language shift and maintenance showed that social values were important to maintain the





The third discussion observes about the factors supporting to language maintenance used by the main characters of *All The Pretty Horses* novel. The writer used the theory of Giles, Bourhis and Taylor propose a combination of three main factors supporting to language maintenance such as status (economic status, social status and language status), demographic factor and institutional support. The writer found 13 data that showed the process of language maintenance that occurred in *All The Pretty Horses* novel. From 3 factors that support language maintenance, there are only 2 factors that can be found such as status (economic status and social status) and demographic factor.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

This present study successfully observed the factors contributing to language shift and the factors supporting to language maintenance in *All The Pretty Horses* novel. This present study only focuses on the factors contributing to language shift and language maintenance. It means that this present study combines two theories that are language shift and language maintenance. But the final results showed that this present study has proven the occurrence of language shift and language maintenance can be found in the novel. Therefore for the next researcher who wanted to do the same research as this present study, it would be interesting and different if the next researcher observes the effect of shifting language towards the structure of the language in different object of the research.







