CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This last chapter presents some conclusions and suggestions. It is divided into two sections. Section 5.1 discusses some conclusions of the present study in line with the research problems. Section 5.2 presents some suggestions for the researchers who have similar interest in conducting the sociolinguistics research specifically on code switching.

5.1 Conclusions

This section describes the conclusions of the present research with regard to the research problems. The present research aims to discover what types and functions of code switching found in President SBY's interview by *TVRI* and *CNN* taken from *www.presidenri.go.id*. Additionally, this research also aims to reveal the language attitude of the viewers toward the use of code switching in the President SBY's interview.

Based on the data analysis result, some conclusions can be drawn as the following:

First, there were three types of code switching discovered in *Presidents SBY's Interview* namely *Intrasentential*, *Intrasentential*, and *Tag Switching* as proposed by Poplack (1980 as cited in Romaine 1989). *Intrasentential Switching* appeared as the most frequent in President SBY's interview.

Second, regarding to the functions of code switching, there were only nine functions found in Presidents SBY's interview, e.g. *Reiteration, Personalization,*

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Untranslatability, Substitution, Mitigating Message, Interjection, Emphasis, Clarification, and Quotation. Those were nine functions out of fourteen functions as proposed by Koziol (2000). Reiteration appeared as the most frequent function

Lastly, the analysis results of the questionnaires show that the two groups of respondents (English and Indonesian department students) tend to have negative attitudes toward code switching. Most of the respondents disagreed with the use of code switched by president SBY because it was considered as inappropriate action; as they stated "especially as a president, he should not mix his utterances" (*Affective Aspect*). Additionally, most of the respondents argued that the use of code switching did not provide the proper use of Indonesian according to *EYD* (*ejaan yang disempurnakan*), but it was considered to ruin Indonesian language structure (*Behavioral Aspect*). Furthermore, it is assumed that both groups of respondents understand the utterances spoken in English by President SBY in his interview (*Cognitive Aspect*). In Contrast, the rest of respondents gave the positive attitude toward Code Switching since they claimed that Code Switching may increase the global vocabulary.

5.2 Suggestions

In accordance with the findings, the following suggestions are proposed. First, the present research focuses on the use of code switching performed by President SBY in interview setting. It is suggested that further research may focus on the use of code switching performed by the President in speech setting.

Second, the object of research is an interview setting. Further research may compare two or more interviews with the different person to find the similarities

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and differences in the use of code switching. It is also suggested that further research may discuss another code switching phenomenon in another media such as public figure speech, television show, news anchor, quiz, etc. Research can also focus on other languages including local languages such as, Sundanese, Javanese, and other foreign languages.

Finally, there are still many aspects concerning the problems of language attitude differences between male and female respondents that have not been covered yet. Therefore, further research may focus on the other areas of the use of code switching not only in oral setting but also in writing setting such as novel, autobiography, song lyrics, etc.

