CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGETIONS

This chapter presents two sections. Section 5.1 discusses some conclusions of the present study in line with the research problem in Chapter 3. Section 5.2 presents some suggestions to other researchers who have a similar interest in bilingualism.

5.1 The Conclusions

This section describes the conclusion of present study with regard to the research problems which include the types and functions of code switching.

Concerning the types of code switching, there are three types of code switching those are tag, intasentential, and intersentential switching. It is found that intrasentential switching appears most frequently in the article of SPICE! magazine. From the total 370 code switching occurrences, intrasentenial switching comprises 298 (81%). Then, it is followed by intersentential with 48 occurrences (13%) and tag switching with 24 occurrences or 6% in percentage.

Regarding to the function of code switching, the results show that there were twelve functions evidenced in the data. They were personalization, reiteration, emphasis, substitution, clarification, untranslatability, mitigating message,

interjection, parenthesis, aggravating message, quotation, and topic shift. However, the most dominant is emphasis that occurs in 287 utterances (78%).

In terms of language attitudes, the data taken from the questionnaires show that the two groups of respondents have some positive attitudes toward code switching. The respondents admit Indonesian-English switching as a common phenomenon. In urban region, people tend to live in bilingual society so it is natural people switch their language into English.

Based on the identification, both the groups of respondents have different degrees English knowledge so that the comprehension in understanding English utterance is different. However, the respondents understand the utterances written in English. In other words, they regard Indonesian-English switching accepted in language practice. The use of code switching can influence them in the way they speak in daily conversation. It can further be said that code switching also improves their English vocabulary. Therefore, it shows how English has become part of daily conversation in urban area.

5.2 The Suggestions

On the basis of findings, the following suggestions are proposed. It is suggested that further research discusses another code switching phenomenon in another media such as online shop website, television show, public figure speech, etc. Another phenomenon in the realm of bilingualism can be a good focus to the next study.

Further research on code switching may involve readers' perspective through using a set of questionnaires and also an interview. This creates a more accurate result of the data in observing various aspects of code switching. It is recommended for other researchers who have a similar interest on the study of bilingualism.

Regarding the code switching, it is suggested that we need to be careful in choosing English words or phrases or using English utterance in daily conversation because without knowing English well, code switching can create misunderstanding.