

CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION

1.1 Conclusion

This study reveals that the descriptions of Makeover cosmetic products produced by PT Paragon Indonesia use both Indonesian and English languages. The use of English language is found in various word classes such as in noun, verb, and adjectives, and in various syntactical categories such as word, phrase and clause.

According to the theory of form of code-mixing by Muysken (2000), the Indonesian-English mixing found in the descriptions can be categorized into insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. The most dominant form used in the descriptions is congruent lexicalization.

Then, based on theory of functions of code-mixing, the Indonesian-English mixing can be grouped into talking about particular topic and Intention of clarifying. The most dominant function of code mixing is to talking about particular topic, namely cosmetic product that contain certain chemical ingredient such as **SPF 31** and has certain physical characteristics such as **creamy**.

1.2 Limitation and Suggestion for Future Research

The limitation of this research is that the limited references about code-mixing. The writer has difficulty in finding international journals for sources that are closely related to this study. Another difficulty is the writer is quite confused when analyzing the data, looking for the source of the data and choosing the theory based on which experts. Therefore, the writer hopes that the next researcher will be able to find more references about code-mixing, bilingualism, and also the theories that are closely related. Choose the theory based on the data and context.

