CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

This study proposed to find the types and reasons for the use of code-mixing phenomena. This code-mixing was used by Indah Gunawan in one of her YouTube videos. The code-mixing was analyzed based on the types of code-mixing proposed by Muysken (2000). In addition, they were also analyzed based on the reasons for using code-mixing according to Hoffmann's (1991) theory. The data was obtained from three YouTube videos titled "Language Barriers, Culture Shock & TCK Identity Crisis ft. Mella Carli", Culture Shock & TCK Identity Crisis ft. Mella Carli, Tidak Bisa, Tidak Mau & Tidak Berani Belajar Bahasa Inggris ft. Andry (ECOMMURZ), & Life in Indonesian Diaspora as a TCK & Dealing with Political Differences ft. Andovi Da Lopez. The data collected related to the use of code-mixing found in Indah Gunawan's utterances in the YouTube videos. Furthermore, the data was analyzed to be classified according to the type and reason of code-mixing.

This study found 37 code-mixings found in Indah Gunawan's utterances. Based on the data, there are 3 types of code-mixing proposed by Muysken (2000) and 5 reasons for using code-mixing based on Hoffman's (1991) theory. After the analysis, insertion is the most frequently used code-mixing type by Indah with 24 data, followed by alternation with 12 data. Meanwhile, congruent lexicalization appeared as the least used type of code-mixing with 1 datum. Also, 21 data were found related to talking about particular topics as the reason for the most frequent use of code-mixing by Indah. Meanwhile, interjection was the least common

reason for code-mixing in Indah Gunawan's utterances. Furthermore, 4 data were found related to quoting somebody else, 2 data related to repetition used for clarification, 2 data related to being emphatic about something, and 7 data related to expressing group identity. This indicates that as a bilingual, Indah Gunawan often code-mixes in her daily conversations.

4.2 Limitation

The writer acknowledges that there are many limitations to this study. The first limitation is related to the reason for using code-mixing. The writer realizes that there are not many theories that explain the reasons for using code-mixing clearly and in detail. This is something that limits the study in developing an analysis of the reasons for using code-mixing. However, the writer has adopted Hoffman's (1991) theory as a reference to analyze the use of code-mixing. The second limitation is related to the limited data that can explain the reasons for the use of code-mixing, so the writer realizes that the small amount of data from this study cannot be perfect in presenting the data. The writer is very well aware that this study is still far from perfect, both in the presentation of data and its analysis.

4.3 Suggestions

For the continuation of the code-mixing study, the writer suggests that future research can provide analysis related to various types of code-mixing, based on different theories. Code-mixing is an interesting phenomenon that should be researched thoroughly. Because of the advancement of technology and the influence of the environment, many people can master more than one

language. It is causing the phenomena of code-mixing to become more common.

Besides studying the many types and motivations for use, the writer advises that this code-mixing phenomenon be viewed from numerous perspectives concerning other social issues.

