CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of a brief conclusion of the research. The data that are used in the research is code-mixing that is uttered in the interview videos of three Indonesian start up co-founder on YouTube. They are are Muhammad Iman Usman, Mikhael Gaery Undarsa and Muhammad Alfatih Timur. Muysken's (2000) theory is used to identify the types of code-mixing. Meanwhile, to describe the functions of code-mixing the writer uses the theory of Hoffman (1991) and Saville- Troike (2003).

Based on Muysken's theory (2000, p.3) there are three types of code-mixing. They are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. In this research congruent lexicalization becomes the most dominant type of code-mixing in the percentage of 54.4% with 31 data. The second most used type is insertion in the percentage of 43.2% with 25 data. The less used type of code-mixing is alternation in the percentage of 1.7% with 1 data.

Then, there are ten functions of code-mixing, seven functions based on Hoffman's (1991) and three functions based on Saville-Troike's (2003) theories. From the ten functions, the writer found three functions only, first, talking about a particular topic is (77.1%) with 44 data as the dominant use, Then followed by because of lexical need (19.3%) with 11 data, and the last is repetition for clarification 2 (3.6%).

The three Indonesian startup co-founder tended to mix their code in congruent lexicalization types often and they used the function of talking about particular topics as the dominant function in mix their code in the conversations related to experience and challenges in building a start-up company. The three startup co-founder can give impact to their viewers or followers such as enriching the English vocabulary of their followers.

The writer suggests the next researchers identify the types of code-mixing based on the form and the dominant form of code-mixing that found such as noun, verb, noun phrase, etc. The writer suggests the next researcher can find another finding, such as find how many percent the total of the sentence that contains code-mixing from the amount of the text.