# CHAPTER IV

# CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

## 4.1  Conclusion

This study aims to identify the types of code mixing and the reasons why TikTok users use it in the comment section of Kazka's videos. The types of code mixing were analyzed using Muysken's (2000) theory, while the motivations were examined using Bhatia and Ritchie's (2004) framework.

A total of 26 comments were taken from three of Kazka's videos. Based on Muysken's theory, insertion was found in 15 comments (57.69%), alternation in 4 (15.38%), and congruent lexicalization in 7 (26.92%). This shows that insertion is the most common type of code mixing in the comment section.

In addition, 25 TikTok users who used code mixing were interviewed. Six of them gave two different reasons, resulting in 29 total responses. These responses were analyzed using Bhatia and Ritchie's theory, but the study also found two motivations not covered by the theory: "habit" and "exposure from external factors."

From the interviews, 6.45% of users used code mixing because of participant roles and relationships, 19.35% due to situational factors, 12.90% because of message-intrinsic factors, 9.68% due to language attitudes, 29.03% out of habit, and 22.58% due to external influences. In conclusion, habit was the most common reason TikTok users mixed languages in Kazka's comment section.

## 4.2 Suggestion

The writer suggests that future studies may benefit from exploring more recent or alternative theoretical frameworks for analyzing the types of code-mixing and the motivations behind its use. Additionally, because the current analysis depended on interviews done through TikTok Direct Messages, the data gathering process took a long time because participants' responses were delayed. In order to reduce potential delays and guarantee a more seamless data collection process, it is advised that future research begin the interview phase earlier in the research timetable.