

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of a brief research conclusion. The researcher has found 35 data that contained code-mixing found in Prambors. As stated before, in chapter 3, 20 data have been analyzed as the description of the forms and types of code-mixing that are used by Prambors radio broadcasters. All the data have listened in every two hours for each section on Prambors radio programs, they are; *Prambors Top 40* by Narendra Pawaka, *Prambors Trending 20 countdown* by Mario and Eda and *DJ Show* by Jennifer. Suwito's (1985) theory is used to identify the forms of code-mixing. Meanwhile, to determine the types of code-mixing, the writer uses the theory of Muysken (2000).

Based on Suwito's theory (1985), there are six levels of the forms of code-mixing they are: word, phrase, clause, hybrid, repetition, and idiom. Firstly, the word level becomes the most dominant form of code-mixing the broadcasters use in the percentage of (62.8%) with 22 data. Secondly, the phrase level used in the percentage of 25.7% with 9 data. Third, the hybrid level in the percentage of 20% with 7 data. The smallest form of code-mixing that used by Prambors radio announcers in clause level is in the percentage of 14.2% with 5 data.

Furthermore, there are three types of code-mixing based on Muysken's (2000) theories. The percentage of insertion is (68.5) with 24 data as the dominant use, the percentage of alternation is (14.2%) with 5 data, and the last used types of code-mixing is (17.1%)

with 6 data. Finally, four Prambors radio broadcasters are tended to mixes their code in word-level often and insertion of the code-mixing as the dominant.

