CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION, LIMITATION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing and discsussing the data, the research is continued to the conclusion and suggestion.

4.1 Conclusion

This research is about code-switching that is found in the speech of three children vloggers video on YouTube in cooking. Code-switching is defined as an alternate use of two languages or more languages in the same utterances, conversation (Grosjean, 1982), or linguistics varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation (Hoffman,1991, p.110). Moreover, Poplack (1980) defines code-switching as the alternation of two languages within a single discourse, sentence, or constituent. There are three types of code-switching referring to Poplack (1980) such as intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag switching.

The result of the research shows that the three children vloggers used the three types of code-switching, but intra-sentential is frequently used. They mostly do code-switching in the form of words. That is why English noun is used dominantly than other linguistics forms. It happens because the video is about cooking, so they switch the code and use English nouns when mentioning the ingredients, such as egg, powder, banana, strawberry. It indicates that the children mostly do code-switching in the form of words and phrases. It might because the viewers mostly are the children, so they want to make the viewers still understand

what they say in the video, that is why the children vloggers more frequently use intra-sentential switching than other types.

Meanwhile, for the reasons of the speaker doing code-switching, only five of them are included in the Hoffman (1991) categories which are talking about particular topic, showing empathy, interjection, and repetition used clarification. While two others are included in Suwito (1985) categories which are the interlocutor and prestigious usage. The term prestigious usage shows at a higher rate than others. The result of this study showed most of the English words or phrases used by the vloggers are still available in Indonesian language, but they tend to use English. It indicates that children vloggers want to be regarded as smart children who can use English. So, they prefer to use English even those words or phrases are also available in Indonesian.

4.1 Limitations and Suggestions

The limitation of this research mainly comes from the analysis data. In this research, the analysis of the data does not cover the explanation of shared grammatical structures that become one of the factors of code-switching to happen. The theory which is used in this research did not explain the similar Indonesian grammar. That is why the similar grammatical structure between Indonesian and English switched structures in the data could not be explained.

Because of the limitation of the analysis data, the next research needs to show the equivalence in the grammatical structure of both languages when analyzing the data.