CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS
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CONCLUSION

This last chapter presents the summary of all important points and findings found in the previous chapters, and same recommendations for the future code-switching studies.

5.1 Summary

This study sets out the major problems facing the writer of a switched language done by Mr. Hermanto as a shopkeeper of U.D. Rosaria in Surabaya. In relation with it, she puts her objectives into the descriptions:

a. to describe the language switched by Mr. Hermanto as the shopkeeper of U.D. Rosaria in communicating with customers.

b. to describe the factors that influence Mr. Hermanto to code switch in communicating with the customers.

It is with the above objectives in mind this study has been made. Thus, this study is guided by some underlying studies or theories of Sociolinguistics that covers Bilingualism-Multilingualism, and Code Switching.
In order to collect the data, the writer is using an audio recording to be able to collect the data in natural interaction setting. She recorded four conversations without telling the subject. Then, she transcribed the conversations and made some different style of printing to differentiate the languages. At last, she analysed the data based on the parameters which consist of Participants, Topic, Setting and Function.

Based on the writer's analysis, she finds out that the languages switched by Mr. Hermanto during their conversations based on the order of frequency are Formal Indonesian into Javanese and Javanese into formal, then Informal Indonesian into Indonesian and Indonesian into Informal Indonesian; next was Chinese into Formal Indonesian and Javanese into Chinese; the last was Formal Indonesian into Chinese, Javanese into Informal Indonesian, Informal Indonesian into Javanese, Informal Indonesian into Chinese and Chinese into Javanese. The switching into Indonesian was the higher, then the following was the switching into Javanese, next was the switching into Informal Indonesian, and the last was the switching into Chinese.
The factors that influenced Mr. Hermanto to switch code are different participants, chancing of the topic, the informal situation, raising intimacy, persuading interlocutor, uttering special term of calling someone, showing a seriousness, emphasizing the previous word, showing respect, excluding certain person, showing ethnic identity, habit, and lack of vocabulary.

The most dominant factors that influenced Mr. Hermanto to switch his code were participant and function. It can be seen from table 4.2 that in the each LD (Language Data), participant and function were influence Mr. Hermanto to switch code.

5.2 Some Recommendations

The writer being aware of how limited this study is, either in subjects, setting or methodology applied in this research. That is why, the writer would like to suggest to the next researcher about code switching to be able to take more various subjects such as a female and a male subjects and compare both of their language switching. And about the setting it can be compared between switching happens in the Market Shop and in Hotel
Shop. For further research, the writer suggest to make an observation of code switching that happened in the island like Bali where there are so many people who come from various countries.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


