

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analysing the data, the writer proceeds to the conclusion and suggestion. Conclusion drawn based on the formulation of the problem. Suggestions are given for future researchers who are interested in doing the same learning field.

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher drew the conclusion: there are six types of code-mixing that are used by students when speaking. Those are morphemes, words, modifiers, phrases, clauses, sentences the six types of code mixing listed in theory of Bahtia and Ritchie (2008). The factors caused the students used code mixing are participant roles and relationships; situational factors; message intrinsic factors; and language attitude, dominance attitude, security attitude factors which proposed by Bahtia and Ritchie (2008). Then, the students reasons used code mixing are: talking about certain topics, quoting others, be firm about something (express solidarity), interjection (insert sentence fillers or sentence conjunctions), repetition is used for communication) , intention to clarify speech content for speech, expressing group identity. The seven reasons are same as the Hoffman's theory.

B. Suggestion

Based on the results of the study, the researcher wants to provide some suggestions below:

For teachers, the teachers must make students understand the material and code mixing can be an additional vocabulary for teachers and students so

that it becomes a good way of conveying the material that will be made students understand more and are more enthusiastic when learning English. The teacher must also use a good and slower pronunciation when explaining material in English so that the pronunciation sounds clear and to avoid misunderstandings between teachers and student. The English teacher is required to use English language properly so that students are motivated to learn English. The teacher must provide a good grammatical structure because the school uses a bilingual system so this place is a good place for students to practice vocabulary, but without good sentence structure they will lose their confidence.

For students, the students should focus on learning English and as EFL students must use English to give great effort to master English. The students also have to improve vocabulary though using code mixing. Although code-mixing is a unique phenomenon, this should not have happened occurs in conversation so that students learn to use English properly according to the rules. interfering with the code is a mistake that can trigger an upgrade students' speaking ability. The students had to try and err until they could speak English fluently and accurately. The students must exploit their confidence to explore their English skills at school before them passed. then students need not be afraid of making mistakes in pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary, but they do should be afraid of their abilities because they can not speak foreign language.

For other researchers, for further research who are interested in taking research related to this topic, the researcher suggests to the next researcher to do this research in a wider variety of situations. Hopefully the next researcher can explore the different types, factors and reasons for using

code mixing that occurs in several other situations. In addition, the results of this study are expected can provide more information about code mixing.