**CHAPTER V**

**CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

1. **Conclusion**

Based on the research finding and the discussion in the previous chapters, the conclusion is drawn as follows:

1. Code switching is a bilingual communication strategy consisting of the alternate use of two languages in the same utterances, even within the same sentences.

There are four types of code switching found in the teenlit *Cinderella Rambut Pink:*

1. Intra-sentential switches are contains switches occurring within a sentence.

For this type, the researcher found three patterns which are occur in the teenlit. Those are switching from Indonesia → English → Indonesia, as example “Aku lagi pengen ***review*** CD Konig Band yang baru buat majalah bulan depan.”

The second pattern is English → Indonesia → English → Indonesia, example ***“Double*** Ra. Dara, Rana. Dara ***and*** Rana,” ucapnya sambil menunjuk Dara dan Rana bergantian.

The last pattern is Indonesia → English. As example “Atau Bima ***loser*?**”

1. Inter-sentential switches are the switches occurring between sentences.

In this type, the researcher found two patterns. Those are English switching coming first, for example *“I’m not stupid,”* Oscar. Kalo nggak begini, kamu nggak akan mau ketemu aku.”

And English switching coming after Indonesia’s utterance, for example“Mata lo bagus. *I like it*.”

1. Establishing continuity switches are switches occurring to continue the utterance of the previous speaker, as when one Indonesian speaker speaks in English and then the other speaker tries to respond in English also.
2. Emblematic switching is a kind of code switching, tags, exclamation and certain set phrases in one language inserted into an utterance otherwise in another.
3. The social factors of language switching are:
4. Talking about a particular topic

People sometimes prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, a speaker feels free and more comfortable to express his/her emotional feelings in a language that is not his/her everyday language.

1. Being emphatic about something

As usual, when someone who is talking using a language that is not his native language suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, he either intentionally or unintentionally, will switch from his second language to his first language. Or, on the other hand, he switches from his second language to his first language because he feels more convenient to be emphatic in his second language rather that in his first language.

1. Inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors (interjection)

Interjection is words or expressions, which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. Interjection is a short exclamation like: Darn!, Hey!, Well!, Look!, etc. They have no grammatical value, but speaker uses them quite often, usually more in speaking than in writing. Language switching and language mixing among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes mark an interjection or sentence connector. It may happen unintentionally.

1. Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

When bilingual or multilingual person talks to another bilingual/multilingual, there will be lots of code switching and code mixing occurs. It means to make the content of his speech runs smoothly and can be understood by the listener. A message in one code is repeated in the other code in somewhat modified form.

1. Expressing group identity

Code switching and code mixing can also be used to express group identity. The way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings, are obviously different from the other groups. In other words, the way of communication of one community is different from the people who are out of the community.

1. The frequency of occurring code switching in the teenlit *Cinderella Rambut Pink* by Dyan Nuranindya are shown as follows: percentage of Inter-sentential switches occurs in the amount of 69.3 % and Intra-sentential switches about 13 %. Next, establishing continuity switches in the number 3.2 % and the last is emblematic switching in the number of 14.5 %.
2. **Suggestion**

This research is still far from perfect, probably there are some weaknesses, either about methodology or the way of carrying out the data. Hopefully criticism and suggestions are invited from the readers in order to make better in the next time.

This study is about code switching in the dialogues of the teenlit *Cinderella Rambut Pink* by Dyan Nuranindya. Since this study has not involved all aspects of code switching, and especially about the dialogues entire the teenlit, it is expected that the future researcher can develop this research by including all related aspects of code switching. Moreover, since the references about the code switching in the dialogues of the teenlit are not yet available so far, the future researchers are expected to be able to find more related references about it.

This study of code switching about interference adds our knowledge in sociolinguistics, which also deals with language in practice.