CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter discusses two issues. The first one is the summary of all points that have been discussed in the previous chapters. After that, the writer gives some suggestions which can be a useful input for other people who do research in code switching.

5.1 SUMMARY

This study investigates code switching displayed by the youths in Gereja Kristen Indonesia Pregolan Bunder Surabaya in communicating both within the youths themselves and with other people around them in informal situations. As such, this study describes the following issues:

- a. The language(s) which are mainly used by the youths during their conversations.
- b. The language(s) which are mainly code switched by the youths during their conversations.
- c. The youths' reasons in switching from one code (language) to another one.

Those issues are discussed on the basis of the theories of sociolinguistics, code switching, and bilingualism.

To collect the data, the writer makes use of a tape recorder to record the conversations. Besides that, with the use of a notebook, the writer also collects the data manually. The writer then transcribes and analyzes all of the seven conversations taken as the data in this study and finds out that:

- a. The languages that are mainly used by the youths during their conversations, based on the order of frequency, are:
 - (1) Non-standard Indonesian
 - (2) Javanese
 - (3) Mandarin
 - (4) English
 - (5) Standard Indonesian
 - (6) Hokkianese
- b. The languages that are mainly code switched by the youths during their conversations are:
 - (1) Non-standard Indonesian to English
 - (2) Non-standard Indonesian to Javanese
 - (3) Javanese to non-standard Indonesian
 - (4) Javanese to Mandarin
 - (5) Non-standard Indonesian to Mandarin
 - (6) Javanese to English

- (7) English to non-standard Indonesian
- (8) Standard Indonesian to Hokkianese
- (9) Non-standard Indonesian to Indonesian
- (10) Javanese to standard Indonesian
- (11) English to standard Indonesian
- (12) English to Javanese
- (13) Mandarin to Javanese
- c. The youths' reasons in switching from one code to the other(s) are:
 - (1) The need to maintain the smoothness of the conversations.
 - (2) The need to express group identity and solidarity.
 - (3) The lack of vocabulary in one language.
 - (4) The youths' habit or preference in speaking in one language over the other(s).
 - (5) The change of the topic.
 - (6) The need to express emotion.
 - (7) The need to be well understood.
 - (8) The different attitude toward a language.
 - (9) The intention of teasing friends.

5.2 SUGGESTIONS

Apart from the fact that there is no perfect thing in the world, the writer realizes that there are shortcomings in this study in terms of data collections, methodology and techniques applied in the research, and

scope of study. Therefore, the following suggestions are made with the hope that other people doing research in the same field could improve their research in the future:

- a. The future researches of code switching are emphasized on formal situation such as in the youths' meeting.
- b. The subjects under study are taken from various family backgrounds. For example some subjects have Indonesian family background and others come from Chinese family. This will tell more about why a code (language) is chosen to be used out of the other(s). This can also give more explanation about code switching behavior that occur during the subjects' conversations.



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