CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

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This chapter is divided into two parts. The first part is the conclusion of the study, and the second part is the suggestion for the people who conduct their research on socioliguistics in relation with code switching.

5.1 Conclusion

As a matter of fact, the language which is used by people in society are varied. They may use more than one language in their day to day interaction. This condition cause people in society occasionally switch their codes while communicating with others, moreover, while the occasion of speaking and the topic which are being discussed is ordinary. Though it happens now and then, and the phrases which are being switch are often very short, but it is spoken spontaneously in order to signal the speaker's ethnic identity. By this reason, the writer believes that there are still many other reasons unobserved by the outsiders.

In line with the aim of this study, the writer use the theory of Sociolinguistics which includes the theories of Bilingualism, Nature of code switching and Peranakan speech to guide her scientific discoveries. At the same time, she had selected four female adults who are the members of the Su's family in Surabaya. They are chosen under the assumption that they have the competence to use more than two languages. Then, the writer made the transcript from the conversation which are

recorded and analyzed them, in order to find out the reasons which are underlying the members of the Su's family to switch the code while communicating among their groups.

By and large, the results of this analyses found that there are 11 reasons which effected them to switch the code while communicating among their groups.

1. The act sequence, the ends of speaking and the topic being discussed, is ordinary

2. The setting and scene is informal

3. The participants, the speakers and the interlocutors, have a close relationship

4. The speakers are more fluent in one language than the others

5. The speakers want to give emphasis on their common ethnicity

6. The language help the speaker(s) easier to discuss a particular topic

7. The speakers would like to express his/her personal feelings

8. The speakers want to foster cooperation or conflict in inter group relations

9. The speakers intend to find and use the appropriate language according to the context

10. The speakers are triggered by lack of knowledge of the vocabulary

11. The speakers find difficulties in searching the right words

Though, the result of the finding has proved that there are 11 reasons which effected the members of the Su's family in Surabaya to switch the code while communicating among their groups, but not all of them hold the important role in daily conversations. There are five main reasons which influence the subjects under the study to switch to switch the code in their daily communication.

First of all, the languages are mostly used in the family communities or surroundings, that make them used to speak Chinese while communicating among their groups. The regularity of using and/or hearing one language in the surroundings cause people easily effected to use the same codes while communicating with the outsiders or among their groups. As it is done by the four subjects under observation.

The second reason is the speakers want to emphasis their common ethnicity. Since that the speakers are the members of the Chinese families who were born and live in Surabaya, speaks more than one languges such as; Indonesian, Javanese, Chinese, Hokkian (their ethnic language), English, etc., they mostly switch their code while communicating with others, especially within the family. The reason influence the members of the Su's family to switch their code is, they (the members of the Su's family) would like to give emphasis to their common ethnicity.

The time when the conversation happened, and also the place where the communication took place, proved that it influenced those members of the Su's family to switch the codes they master most. Such as the examples given in the previous chapter (chapter 4), the settings are at home and the situation or condition of speaking are considered informal, because the conversations are happened in the family communities, and there were no outsiders during the communication. That's why the switching are happened now and then.

Besides, the topics they are talking about are ordinary. There are no serious topics being discussed. The topics are ordinary, means that the conversation won't

cause any conflict between speakers. This condition cause the members of the Su's family mostly switch the code while having communication among their groups.

In addition, the close relationship between speakers also hold the important role as one of the factors which influence the members of the Su's family in Surabaya mostly switch their codes while communicating.

Those are the five main reasons which are found in the conversations which are mostly influence the members of the Su's family in Surabaya to switch the code while communicating with others. While the other six reasons, which are explained above, also influences the subjects under study to switch the two languages, Chinese and Indonesian, but those are not the main reasons.

5.2 Suggestion

Since the writer conducted her research by taking the subjects in her own relatives, who live in Surabaya and use Chinese in their daily communications besides Indonesian and Javanese, the results of this study may not represent all Chinese families in Surabaya. Therefore, the writer would like to suggest other researchers who deal with code switching study to include a wider scope, for example: Code switching by the members of Chinese families who live outside Surabaya, or the use of Code switching in a working place.

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