## CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

## **A.** Conclusions

After collecting and analyzing the data, some conclusions were given below:

- All types of code mixing used in *Hot 20 Countdown, namely*: insertation, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. It consists of 30 utterances (65,22%) insertion of code mixing, 15 utterances (32,61%) alternation of code mixing, and 1 utterance (2,17%) lexicalization of code mixing.
- All types of Code Mixing also used in Selamat Pagi which has different topic with Hot 20 Countdown, they are: 17 utterances (77,27%) of insertion, 4 utterances (18,18%) of alternation, 1 utterance (4,55%) of congruent lexicalization.
- 3. Insertion was the most dominant used in different topic in Hot 20 Countdown and Selamat Pagi Program, because the broadcaster just use code mixing in a few of conversation. The broadcasters just mix a few insertion of other language.
- 4. Code mixing was dominantly used in a topic that still have a relation with an English language. Code mixing mostly found in Hot 20 Countdown because Hot 20 Countdown talks about the level of the world song. While Selamat Pagi mostly talks a topic that happening in Indonesia. They often talks about this country, so it just found less code mixing in that topic.

## **B.** Suggestions

Having conducted a research about an analysis of violation maxim, it is useful to consider the following suggestions:

- 1. Understanding of the code mixing would help people when conducted a conversation whether as speaker or hearer. To everyone who are talking or speaking especially in a formal situation should give complete, clear, true and orderly information.
- 2. It is suggested that the speakers should be concerned about the use of code mixing which is used in presenting their utterance so that although the study used a mixed language, but the purpose is still understood by the viewers or listeners.
- 3. The finding of this research can be used as a reference to give better understanding for the future researcher, provide additional information and coparison of references that might be relevant to the study.

