CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the conclusion can be drawn as follows.

1. The two types of code-switching, namely intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, are discovered in the Kick Andy Talkshow. Among these two types, the most frequent code-switching uttered by the speaker is Intersentialswitching. It happens because the speaker often used the Intersential switching in the show. Besides, the speaker considers several things in using English as a tag in her utterances when speaking. The consideration is about the ability of the listeners in comprehending English.

2. All types of code switching namely, intra-sentential switching and inter-sentential switching are uttered by the subjects in Kick Andy Talk Show. Among these types, intersential switching is the most dominant type uttered by the subjects. This kind of switching consists of words uttered in beginning, or in the last. The speaker in Kick Andy Talkshow switched their language to facilitate their understanding on the subject (English), listeners will be interested and motivated to learn English, and it can make the listeners knowthe terms of English. Since the target (English) is rarely used in their daily life, to emphasize some points, to soften requests or command, to clarify the content of materials, to fit to lexical need, to

explain grammar, to translate unknown vocabulary items, soften or strengthen request or command, and express group identity.

3. The Reason to used code switching is by talking about particular topic in the lack of facility followed by being emphatic about something. The following reason is linking to experience followed by continuing the last language used and quoting words.

B. Suggestion

1. In relation with the findings I this study, it is suggested to other researchers to use the typology of code-switching (Poplack, 1980) classifies code-switching based on the elements inserted and the occasion where switching occurs, namely, intra-sentential and inter- sentential. These types of code-switching requires the speaker's ability in switching between the two languages.in classifying code-switching since it can be found in any context.

2. Speaker should analyze the listeners prior knowledge before doing code-switching. If the listeners have good knowledge in English, there is no need for the speaker to translate all explanation into the listeners native language. Instead, the speaker explaining the materials by using simple and perceivable words. This alternation will help them to learn the target language meaningfully. Then, if the listeners have lack of competence in understanding, code-switching maybe applied in the talkshow. However, the sense of learning English as the subject is to make them understand. In such condition, English is functioned as a tag.

3. To reinforce a statement or an utterance, speaker needs to switch FL to NL or NL to FL in the Kick Andy Talkshow; at least in the beginning of sentences, in the middle, or in the end. In other words, it can be said that English should be applied in the daily language to improve the knowledge of english language.