CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the data analysis, the conclusions were stayed as the following:

1. There are three types of code mixing used in Indonesian Idol by the jury and the master of ceremony; it consists of 100 (75.19%) insertions, 29 (21.80%) alternations, and 4 (3.01%) congruent lexicalizations. Therefore, there are 133 patterns which are included type of code mixing used by the jury and the master of ceremony of Indonesian Idol.

2. There are also nine syntactic categories of language mixing used in Indonesian Idol by the jury and the master of ceremony; it consists of 61 (20.82%) verbs, 68 (23.21%) nouns, 52 (17.75%) adjectives, 46 (15.70%) pronouns, 42 (14.33%) adverbs, 1 (0.34%) demonstrative, 6 (2.05%) articles, 11 (3.75%) prepositions, and 6 (2.05%) conjunctions. Therefore, there are 293 patterns which are included syntactic categories of language mixing used by the jury and the master of ceremony of Indonesian Idol.

3. The type of code mixing which is frequently used is insertion (75.19%). The dominant type is insertion because they just insert the code mixing into the structure of the sentence of their sentence in Indonesian Idol. It is because not all Indonesian society knows English well, while the Indonesian Idol is allocated to whole society in Indonesia. And the syntactic category which is frequently used is noun (23.21%).

B. Suggestions

Related to the findings, the suggestions were formulated as the following:

1. The students who are interested in expanding their knowledge about code mixing in other setting of communications.

2. It is also expected that the Indonesian society will be inspired to make a difference in the present in order to use Indonesian effectively.