

Chapter V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After analysing the data, the conclusions are presented as the following:

1. The most frequently occurred CS type in the conversations of the participants of NET TV's *Kelas Internasional* was participant-related CS as preference-related with 35 frequencies (34.3%). Participant related CS as preference-related as the most frequently occurred type in the participants' conversations in NET TV's *Kelas Internasional* described that CS was the most practicable and effective interactional strategy to maintain a conversation and to meet the participants and the surroundings' language preferences, especially in bilingual environment.
2. There were 14 functions inducing CS to be used which identified in the participants' conversation in NET TV's *Kelas Internasional* such as accommodation, affective function, interjection, reiteration, addressee specification, reinforcement of refusal, attention attracter, solidarity expression, other participants exclusion/ inclusion, substitution, referential function, habitual expression, vehemence, and prestige marker. It was found out that, affective with 25 frequencies (15.5%) and accommodation with 21 frequencies (13.02%), were the most influential functions. These two functions occurred frequently because the participants in NET TV's *Kelas Internasional* substantially employed CS for accommodating other

participants' competence, satisfying personal or surroundings language preference, and expressing a set of certain emotional feelings.

B. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, the following are presented as the suggestions which useful for:

1. Readers and students of English Department, to comprehend sociolinguistics, especially code switching (CS) existing in bilingual environment, in order to be able to identify the factors encourage bilingual speakers to switch and the types of CS occurring in discourses. To make a study on CS more interesting, readers and students of English Department can observe TV programs which portray the use of CS.
2. For other researchers, who are interested in code switching, to do some further study on code switching since it is one of the most intense language issues today that can be found in any medium such as text books, song lyrics, advertisements, speeches, internet, instructional boards, and many more. This study can help other researchers to know and grasp how the two types of CS based on conversational analysis (CA) applied in bilingual discourses.