

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 1.1 Conclusions

After analyzing code-mixing, conclusions are drawn as the following

1 . From the data analysis and the findings. male and female's code mixing in the case of Indonesian – English code mixing are different in some ways. First, in this case of pattern of code mixing, the most commonly pattern which is used by male and female students are different in insertion pattern, however female students used of insertion is higher than male students. the next dominant patterns are different in which commonly used alternation pattern, male is more frequency used it than female. And the last common patterns are different used congruent lexicalization in which female is more frequency used it than male. Male and Female students tended to use the same pattern of code mixing insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. But the category of words used is different in which male students tend to use noun, verb, adjective or conjunction, while female students tend use intensifier or taq question like lah, kan and ya because female students are negotiations for closeness in which people try to seek and give confirmation and support, and to reach consensus.

2 . The process of Indonesian and English code-mixing, in this case male and female students were not found using doubling in alternation process and using Homophonous dimorphs in congruent lexicalization process.

3 . Finally the reason why male and female students mixing Indonesian – English language from the other linguistic repertoire during English class or Daily conversations because most of them lack in using vocabulary and male and female students spoke spontaneously and they did not have time to think for along time to express what they want to say in correct English. Male and Female said they get a little bit confuse with the English words that really different from what should be pronounced and what should be read.

### **1.2 Suggestions**

In line with the conclusions drawn, it is suggested that

- (1). the lecturers or teachers teach or tell the students some English expressions for daily speaking, so the students know the correct way to express their ideas in English for daily speaking.
- (2). the lecturers and teachers should try to speak English correctly when in some occasion they meet their students outside of classroom, so that the students know and motivated to use correct English even for their daily communication.
- (3). the students must try to use English correctly in their daily communication since it will also affect their ability in English class. The writer expects that they can avoid the use of code mixing when speaking in English even it is just a small linguistic a small linguistic aspect like the word lah or kan since we can see from the findings that it can give a big negative impact to their ability in English.

