CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the complete analysis and findings of the previous chapter in this study about code mixing among Batak Toba teachers toward teachers with different ethnic, the researcher may draw the following conclusions:

1. It is found all types of code mixing realized in Batak Toba teachers' utterances, namely: insertion, alternation, congruent lexicalization and incongruent lexicalization. The result showed that the most dominant type of code-mixing realized by Batak Toba teachers was insertion.
2. In the process of insertion pattern, the researcher found nested and content words rather than function words. Meanwhile in the process of Alternation, the researcher found three processes, which were several constituent, self-correction and doubling, function word also found as the process of congruent lexicalization pattern. The last process found was Batak Toba language without the dialect as the process of incongruent lexicalization.
3. From the interview section to get the answer of the reasons mixing the language, it is found there were eight reasons of Batak Toba teachers mixed their language namely talking about particular topic, being empathic something, expressing group identity, no equivalent words/meanings, mixing the languages had been habitual, to make the other people master another language, assuming interlocutors understand our ethnic language and feeling comfortable.

5.2 Suggestions

In line with the conclusions, suggestions are staged as the following:

1. It is a suggestion that further studies should be conducted to find out more types in the same context by providing more data to enrich the analysis of code mixing in teachers' interaction.
2. It is suggested that further studies should be conducted to find out more processes of code mixing in another language.
3. It is an advisable for bilingual speakers who always mix the language in daily conversation, to consider the interlocutor before mixing the language in order to avoid misunderstanding.