

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Referring to the discussion of the research in the previous chapter, the researcher comes to this following conclusion:

1. Based on the analyzed transcript of the data in classroom interaction, it was found that the type of code-mixing used by the teacher and students were word insertion, phrase insertion, and clause insertion from 46 utterances. All of utterances also belongs to outer code-mixing
2. There were three factors causing the teacher and students mix the language in classroom interaction. Three factors were match with the factors causing code-mixing by Wardhaugh's theory (1992), speaker partner, bilingual or multilingual and absence of vocabulary.

B. Suggestions

By considering the conclusion mentioned above, the writer formulized some suggestions as follows:

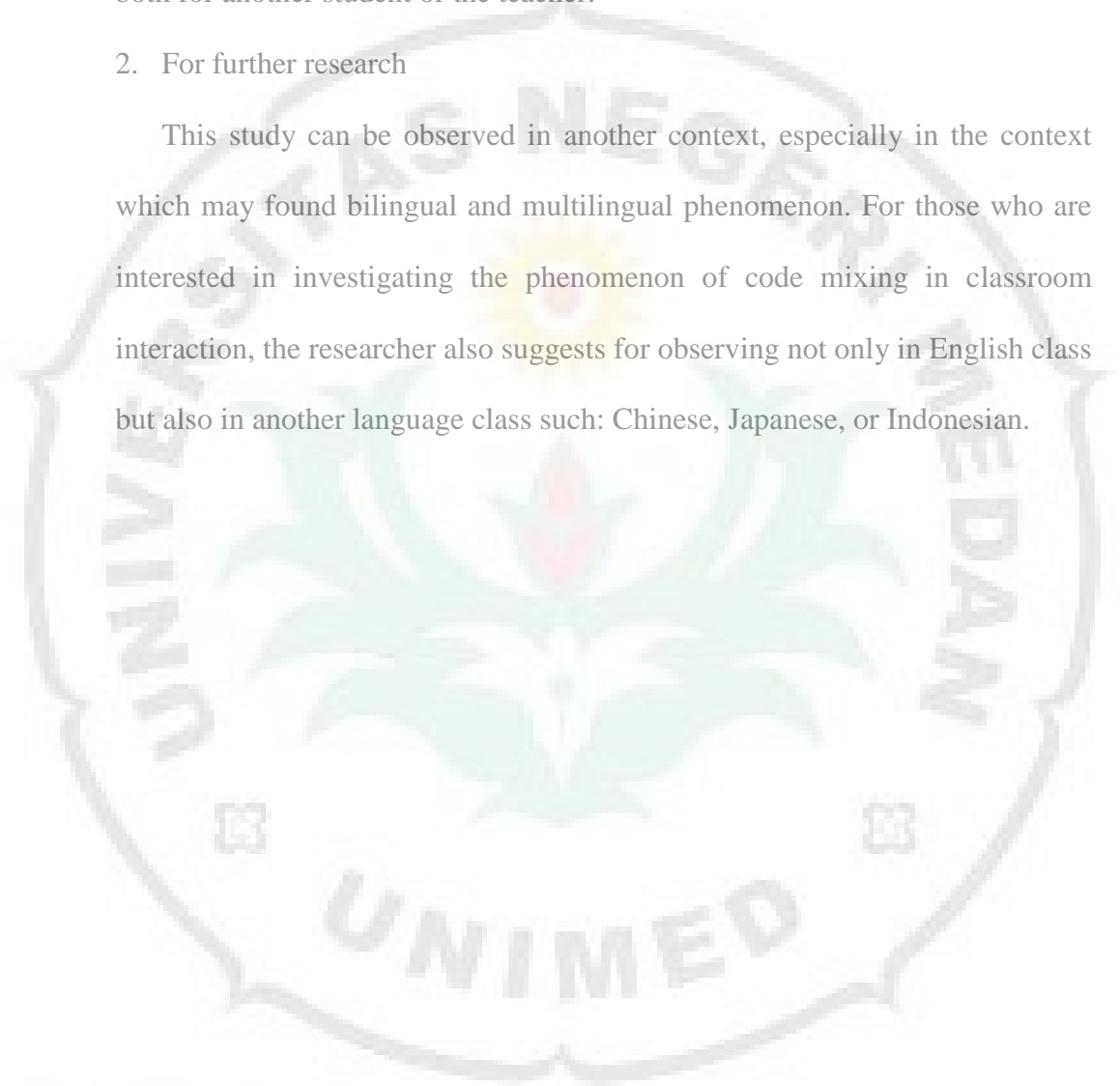
1. For the English teacher

The English teachers need to know that the phenomenon of code mixing in classroom interaction was a natural phenomenon. Student also have several factors influencing them to mix their language in classroom interaction and these factors may help them to be more active and get interested in building communication while the teaching learning process conducted. By mixing the

language, the student also can deliver their ideas based in appropriate context both for another student or the teacher.

2. For further research

This study can be observed in another context, especially in the context which may found bilingual and multilingual phenomenon. For those who are interested in investigating the phenomenon of code mixing in classroom interaction, the researcher also suggests for observing not only in English class but also in another language class such: Chinese, Japanese, or Indonesian.



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