

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the previous chapter, research results have been obtained. So in this chapter, the researcher provides conclusions based on the formulation of the research problem as follows:

1. The researcher used code mixing in Sinta-indexed journals throughout Indonesia. The researcher found 21 code-mixing from 10 articles studied such as conversational, situational, phrase insertion, clause insertion, intra-sentential, inter-sentential, intra-lexical, intra-phrasal, intra-clausal, tag mixing, intra-word, change of pronunciation, insertation of repetition, word insertion, hybrid insertions, word reduplication insertion, idioms insertion, intra-sentential insertion, intra-sentential alternation, and intra-sentential congruent-lexicalization.
2. The researcher found that the ten articles analysed in this study had four levels, namely 4 or 40% sinta 2, 1 or 10% sinta 3, 3 or 30% sinta 4, and 2 or 20% sinta 5. It can be concluded that most research on code mixing is found in SINTA level 4. This distribution of articles across different Sinta levels suggests variability in the quality and impact of the pieces being studied.
3. The code-mixing that often appears in Sinta-indexed journals throughout Indonesia used in code-mixing is inter-sentential. The total of all code mixing is 947. These findings suggest that code mixing is a linguistic phenomenon prevalent in academic writing in Indonesia, proving that code mixing can improve insight into one's language practice in the field.
4. The researcher found code mixing study subjects in 2015-2022, such as Tukul Arwana as the presenter. He was accompanied by other presenters, Vega Damayanti and Shintia Sari, lyrics of Batak pop songs Martina I Love You from Trio Romansa, groups of elite people in Makassar, six English teachers in SMPN 14 and three English teachers who teach in the ninth grade of junior high school at SMPN 14 Bengkulu City, the eighth semester of English Education Department of a private university in West Java in the academic year of 2015/2016, Daniel Mananta's video content, Dave Jephcott as

Youtuber in Australian, English Education Department students of Universitas Pembinaan Masyarakat Indonesia in three online class, Yowis Ben Film Structure.

5. Types of data sources in the code-mixing study such as conversations between the host and guest stars, lyrics or text of the song "Martina I love you", interviews, discussions of the elite in Makassar which institutionalised several topics, student presentations in class, YouTube channel content for Daniel Mananta taken from the Internet, Quipper Indonesia's official YouTube, Instagram captions from January 2019 to January 2020, student chats using Google Meet and Whatsapp as online class platforms, documents.
6. The researcher found several examples of code mixing such as conversational (talk about just for my mom, ladies and gentlemen), situational (I love, smell good), phrase insertion (You Love Me), clause insertion (I Love you), intra-sentential (I like, amazing), intra-lexical (catch up, burden), intra-phrasal (tour guide, chinese food) intra-clausal (exercise therapy, blood vessel), tag mixing (I think, political movement), change of pronunciation (significant), word (waterpark, comment), phrase (bad mood, garlic, read), clause (He came for us, we love you so much my boy), word insertion (charming), word reduplication insertion (fine-fine), idioms insertion (go with flow), intra-sentential insertion (direspon), intra-sentential alternation (buruan,buruan), and intra-sentential congruent-lexicalization (berbobot).

B. Suggestion

The researcher would like to give some suggestions based on the research results and conclusions above. For readers who want to learn about code mixing, the researcher hopes this research can help them get what they need. There are many ways to understand code mixing, one of which is through articles. This article will help readers to reduce the difficulty of understanding code mixing.

The researcher hopes that this research can be helpful for further researchers who are interested in researching the same topic. The results of this study provide space for future researchers to discuss code mixing. The researcher has several suggestions for further researchers regarding

code mixing research. First, the types of code mixing examined should be element insertion, and idiom insertion because these types are the least of the ten articles studied. Then, for subjects to be studied further, it is better if students are based in education because, from the articles studied, the subjects are more public figures on social media. Later, data sources should also come from the educational sphere, such as students, because the data sources studied, on average, come from public figures on social media. This research also only discusses a small scope of the problem. This condition is also a boundary situation in this study. Thus, researchers believe that a broader range of problem formulation will also improve research to be much better.