CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

The general function of a language is a tool of communication. The language will never be separated from people nowadays as language users because language and people are complementing each other. The phenomenon of code switching is found easily in people's daily communication. This phenomenon occurs because people mostly master more than one language nowadays.

The writer closes the research by concluding all the analysis based on the objectives of the research in the previous chapter. This research is a study to investigate the phenomenon of code switching used by Boy William in "Breakout" program on NET TV. This study aims to categorize the types of code switching and analyze the factors that influence Boy William to do code switching.

The writer has found the types of code switching. There are some types of code switching used by Boy William in "Breakout" program on NET TV. Those are 15 data of intra-sentential switching, 15 data of inter-sentential switching, and 15 data of tag switching. Intra-sentential switching and inter-sentential switching are the most common types of switching in Boy William's utterance in "Breakout" program on NET TV.

Intra-sentential switching is commonly found and used in Boy utterances because his utterances consist of clauses or morphemes consisting of one sentence. This type is often used by Boy William in "Breakout" program on NET TV because the shift is done in the middle of a sentence in two languages. Inter-sentential switching is mostly found and used in Boy utterances because the utterances consist of two different languages and between different sentences. Tag switching is hard to find in Boy William utterance in "Breakout" program on NET TV. He rarely says one phrase in his utterances consisting of two languages because tag switching is an insertion of a tag in one language into an utterance that is entirely in another language.

The factors that influence Boy William using the three types of code switching are: participant, status, solidarity (affective function), and topic. The most commonly used factors are participant and status. First, participant factor can be

seen when Boy speaking with, especially the relations between the speaker. Second, the status factor can be when Boy plays his roles as the host and he is so active in "Breakout" program on NET TV. Solidarity factor and topic factor do not always coincide in the analysis of one type of code switching.

After conducting this research, the writer realizes that this research is far from perfection and has the potential for the next research. The writer expects the next researchers or writers to discover another finding of sociolinguistics especially code switching. The writer hopes this research could be a reference in research about code switching.