CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the results of the two research problems are portrayed. The first research problem is to find the type of Code Switching and Code Mixing in South Jakarta youth's utterances on the video *Duka anak Jaksel yang which is literally true*. Then, the second one is to discover the Social Factor and the Reason for switching and mixing code in their conversation.

By referring to the analysis in Chapter 3, the researcher found that there are 7 words that contained the phenomena of Code Switching and Code Mixing in South Jakarta youth. Those 7 words are the most commonly various words and phrases used in South Jakarta as follows are: *Literally, even, prefer, I mean, basically, by the way, make sense,* and *It's a wrap.* As already mentioned in Chapter 3, the types of Code Switching are categorized into Emblematic, Intra-Sentential, Establishing Continuity with the Previous Speaker, and Involving a Change in Pronunciation. Then, Code Mixing is categorized into Insertion, Alternation, and Lrxicalization. The most used type by the speaker in the video is Intra-Sentential for Code Switching and the Alternation for Code Mixing. There is no utterance using Emblematic switching and no utterance using Insertion mixing.

For the Social Factor for Code Switching and Code Mixing are categorized into, Participant Role and Relationship, Situational Factor, Message-Intrinsic Factors, Language Attitudes, Dominance Security, and Jargon. But in this research, the researcher only found three types used by the speaker namely Situational Factor, Participant Role and Relationship, Jargon.

There are seven reasons for using Code Switching and Code Mixing phenomenon in this research based on Hoffman theory, namely Talking About Particular Topic, Quoting somebody else, Being Emphatic About Something [Express Solidarity], Interjection [inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors], Repetition Used for Clarification, Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content for Interlocutor, and Expressing group identity.

Code Switching and Code Mixing used in South Jakarta youth's utterances on the video Duka anak Jaksel yang which is literally true is a switch and mix code in the form of smaller units such as of words, acronym, and phrases. Switch and mix code are shown of code that involves two variations of the Indonesian language as the main language and English as a mixture of code.

The researcher found Code Switching and Code Mixing occur when the conversation uses both languages together in a single utterance. As a human being, who lives in this globalization era where English is one of the most used languages in the world it is possibility for us to use Code Switching and Code Mixing in daily communication with other people.

The researcher concludes by saying that the environment and social culture are the base of the South Jakarta youth on the video Duka anak Jaksel yang which is literally true use Code Switching and Code Mixing. Code Switching and Code Mixing are motivated by several factors such as the speakers on the video switch and mix their language as a sign of their competence, and they want to show their identity marker. This phenomenon is a kind of bilingual or multilingual community habit. This happens because language involves culture. In addition, the profile of South Jakarta has long been known as a middle-class area compared to other areas of Jakarta.