

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I provide a conclusion regarding the research that I conducted. Based on the data collected from an analysis of code-mixing used in chosen YouTube video of Livy Renata, I found all three types of code-mixing as stated by Muysken (2000, p.3). The data were presented in the following table:

Table 5 Conclusion

No.	Code-Mixing Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Insertion	27	31%
2.	Alternation	39	47%
3.	Congruent lexicalization	20	22%
	Total	86	100%

From the table above, the total data of English-Indonesian code mixing discovered in the YouTube video of Livy Renata is 86 data. It can be seen that there are 27 data or 31% of insertion. Insertion is the process of inserting elements of language in the middle of utterance. It occurs when lexical items from one language are inserted into another with the pattern of A-B-A. Furthermore, there are 39 data or 47% of alternation. Alternation is the application of two languages or language varieties in utterance. The speaker mixes the language both at the grammatical and lexical level with the pattern of A-B. Moreover, there are 20 data or 22% of congruent lexicalization. Congruent lexicalization is defined as the incorporation of lexical items from two languages within one utterance that can be influenced by a dialect where the languages have similar grammatical structures. The words are inserted randomly with the pattern of A-B-A-B. Therefore, it can be concluded that the most dominant type of code-mixing used in Livy Renata's YouTube channel video is Alternation.

According to the explanation above, language use in the modern digital era involves code-mixing, which is the practice of communicating in two different languages within an utterance. Code-mixing can be seen not only in face-to-face conversation but also in spoken language on social media platforms such as

YouTube. It can create a sense of unity among audiences who are already familiar with the language. As a result, code-mixing is an important aspect of language use in the modern digital era, reflecting the multicultural society.

I hope that there will be further research on this social phenomenon since this research focuses only on analyzing types of code-mixing. I suggest that those who are interested in sociolinguistics can analyze both code-mixing and code-switching and its impact on language learning among the audience, especially in another context besides YouTube, such as reality shows, advertisements, etc.

