

## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION**

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This last chapter presents the summary of all important points and findings found in the previous chapters, and some recommendations for the future code switching studies.

#### 5.1 Summary

This study sets out the major problems facing the writer of a switched language happened in informal situation, done by the Ang's family in Surabaya. In relation with it, the writer puts her objectives into the descriptions :

- a. To find out the ways of the Ang's family switch from Indonesian to Sasakese or from other languages to Sasakese, in communicating one another.
- b. To find out the situation when they do the Sasakese switching.

It is with the above objectives in mind that this study has been made. Thus, this study is guided by some underlying studies or theories of Sociolinguistics, Bilingualism, Language Maintenance, Vernacular Language and the theories of Code Switching.

To collect the data needed, the writer makes use of a tape recorder to record the conversations (there are four conversations needed for the analysis), and a note book to collect the data manually. The writer then transcribes and analyzes the data of this study on the basis of the parameters: the subjects/

participants included to their ages, social status, and background of the family, topic, time, setting, and the languages that are used. Based on the writer's analysis, she finds out that the languages mostly used by the Ang's family during their conversations based on the order of frequency are Indonesian, Sasakese, Mandarin, Javanese, and English.

The ways of the Ang's family switch the languages during their conversation are from Sasakese to Indonesian, Indonesian to Sasakese, Mandarin to Indonesian, Indonesian to Mandarin, Sasakese to Mandarin, Indonesian to Javanese, Javanese to Indonesian, Mandarin to Sasakese. From what has been stated above, it does not mean that the Sasakese switching always occurs in every conversation spoken by the Ang's, but the writer analyzes that the Sasakese switching happens in the conversation spoken among the Ang's themselves, or with relatives and friends who belong to the same group, in informal situation. They do not use the Sasakese whenever they talk to other people.

## **5.2. Some recommendations**

Finally, the writer realizes that there are many shortcomings in this study, either in the techniques, in the scope or limitation of the study, or the methodology applied in this research. For that, the writer gives some recommendations for the future researchers. The following points are recommended for the improvements in the future:

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