CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

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This chapter consists of two sections. The first one is conclusion which presents briefly all the main points of the previous chapters. The second section is the suggestion for others who conduct their study on sociolinguistics, especially on code switching.

5.1 CONCLUSION

This study is conducted under the fact that there are switchings done by the sellers and the buyers when they are doing their transaction in a Chinese bicycle shop at 35 Waspada Surabaya. Here, the writer wants to observe what languages are usually switched by the sellers and the buyers when they are doing the transaction and what influences them switch their codes.

The theories underlying the study are sociolinguistics, bilingualism, and code switching which guide the writer to conduct her thesis scientifically.

To collect the data, the writer uses a walkman tape recorder which was used to record the conversation and a diary which was used to write the data. She collected four dialogues taken in the real conversation. Then, the writer analyzed them on the basis of the parameters: (1) the languages used, (2) setting and scene, (3) participants, (4)

ends, (5) act sequence, (6) key, (7) instrumentalities, and
(8) norms.

From the analysis of the data, the writer concluded
that the languages that were usually switched by the sellers
and the buyers when they were doing their business
transaction were: (1) Javanese into Chinese, (2) Javanese
into Indonesian, (3) Indonesian into Chinese, and (4)
Chinese into Indonesian.

Besides, the writer found out that the dominant factors
which influenced them to switch the codes during the
conversation were as follows : (i) the languages used, (ii)
the setting and scene, (iii) the participants, (iv) the
ends, and (v) key.

The languages used by the sellers and the buyers during
the conversation were Indonesian, Javanese, and Chinese
languages. Since the sellers and the buyers master two or
more different languages, the codes that they switch during
the conversation are the result of their ability to use the
languages they master. This can be proved that no dialogues
use only one language.

In all the conversations the setting and the scene were
informal. The conversations took place in a bicycle shop
where the buyers and the sellers did not need to be formal
in the transaction; the buyers and the sellers had known
each other for long time as business relation. Thus, the

situation made the buyers and the sellers switch the codes during the conversation.

Another factor that took an important role for the buyers and the sellers to switch the codes was the participants. The relationship between the sellers and the buyers was so close that it made them feel more at ease to use their codes. This can be seen that the buyers and the sellers friendly greeted to each other. The buyer in the conversation asked about how the sellers' business was instead of just saying "good morning" and "good afternoon". This indicates that the relationship between the sellers and the buyers is achieved.

The buyers and the sellers wanted to reach their purposes when doing the business transaction. The purpose of the sellers was to expect their goods sold out while the purpose of the buyers was to get the items at a cheaper price. It can be proved that when they bargained about the price, they prefered to switch the codes. Thus, factor "ends" influences them switch the codes.

Besides that, the buyers' and the sellers' personal feelings also made them switch their languages for instance if the buyers and the sellers expressed their emotion, they switched the languages.

5.2 SUGGESTION

Since this study is limited in terms of the number of the subjects, the place where this study was conducted, and the data used, it is far from being perfect. That is why, the writer would like to suggest that the next research about code switching can take more subjects with various backgrounds such as the ones who sell toys, clothes, and shoes etc, and the conversation takes place in a rather formal situation, such as at a hotel, Plaza, and Mall. To study code switching in the various backgrounds and places would be more attractive to observe. Above all, that would contribute much more to the work of sociolinguistics.

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