CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I would like to conclude what I have found after analyzing the data. In the first chapter, I have stated three main problems for my thesis. I have chosen the Americans at “The Center” o be my data source. These data are used to find out the utterances show code switching, the functions of code switching and their purpose of switching the code.

After analyzing the data, I find that the function of code switching, such as personalization, reiteration, emphasis, and untranslatability are the functions that often occur in the cross-cultural communication. The Americans see who is being invited to talk and also the place or the circumstance the conversation takes place. They talk with Indonesians that come to learn and practice their English. Those are the social reasons that influence the Americans to switch their codes.

Personalization is the function of code switching that I find a lot. I find eight data for that function. We can see the function in data 1, 2, 4, 9, 13, 14, 16, and 17. Personalization often occurs because Americans see the people and the place that they talk about. They know that that the Indonesians are not fluent in speaking English. They understand it; therefore, they want to make it easier for the hearers. Moreover,
the Americans want to enhance solidarity with the hearers, create a comfortable atmosphere, and intimate atmosphere and sympathy. The Americans want to be close with the Indonesians, they want to be intimate with them and they want to make friends.

Reiteration is the function of code switching that I find quite a lot after personalization. I find six data for that function out of the whole data. We can see that function in data 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 15. The Americans often use this function because they think that many Indonesians do not know and understand English, so they switch to Indonesian by repeating the word with the same meaning. The purpose of the Americans to switch their code is to make sure that the hearers understand what they say. Since, the hearers are Indonesians; the Americans want to be fully understood by the Indonesians. By switching their code and repeating it in Indonesian, they want the hearers to share their ideas. They want the Indonesians get their points.

I find three data for untranslatability. We can see that function in data 4, 5, and 9. The American switches to Indonesian when mentioning Indonesian food. It is more suitable for them to say those names of food in Indonesian as the original words. According to them, Indonesian words are used for Indonesian foods. They switch to Indonesian because in America they do not have those kinds of food. But actually, some of Indonesian food names can be translated. However, if the Americans translate them into English, they will refer to different items so they just keep them in Indonesian. It is more proper to say the Indonesian food in Indonesian.

From my analysis, I find two data for emphasis. We can see that function in data 8 and 12. The Americans purpose of switching the code is to emphasize one part of their utterances. In addition, they want the hearers to know about the fact or the issue that they are talking about; as a result, they emphasize their points.
It is the reason why the Americans switch their codes during the speech. They switch to Indonesian because they have their own reasons and purposes; for instance, when they feel that the Indonesians do not understand what they are talking about, they repeat the word or phrase in Indonesian in order that their meaning can be caught by the hearers. The Americans see for the sake of Indonesians. They want the Indonesians to understand and to make the word or phrase clear and easy. They want to adapt the Indonesian’s customs. Since, they want to emphasize their idea, they switch to Indonesian. They feel easier to speak Indonesian because of the language suddenly out from their mind. It is also because I talk with the people who understand the language.

Another reason for the Americans to switch their code is because they want to know more about Indonesian. The Americans will switch from one language to another language because they know that the hearers know the languages. Here, the hearers are Indonesian so they understand Indonesian. They admit that Indonesian people at “The Center” know and understand English, but still they think that it is easier for them to speak Indonesian with Indonesian people. I also find some of them switching their codes to make a little fun for the hearers besides making the conversation interesting. They also speak Indonesian because of their habit. Sometimes, they feel strange or weird when they speak English with the Indonesians. Therefore, they speak Indonesian when they are speaking with the Indonesians. I see that many their reasons and purposes are concerned with social, which they see the circumstance around them.

I also find that some of them switch their languages because Indonesian is already in their mind for a few years. It is because many Americans have lived in Indonesia for a few years. We can call them immigrants because they have left
America to move and live in Indonesia. Therefore, they have to learn and practice Indonesian in order that they can interact with the Indonesians. As a result, they can switch to or mix with another language.

They switch their languages when the situation is informal and the atmosphere is relaxed. The Americans and the Indonesians hang out together, so the atmosphere is informal. Otherwise, in informal situation, code switching is not appropriate because the speaker switches from one language to another in conversations. It is better for the speaker uses one language. The Americans do not use English all the time because they have reasons and purposes.

I notice that code switching can occur in conversations with people from different cultural language backgrounds or from the same cultural language backgrounds. In my analysis, code switching occurs in a community having different cultural language backgrounds; for instance, English and Indonesian.