

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

*English for Fun* is one of game programs on TVRI which is very interesting for society. The presenter of *English for Fun* of TVRI sometimes applied code-switching, that is, from English into Indonesian.

The type of code-switching used by the presenter of *English for Fun* is conversational code-switching. Due to the fact that the code-switching occurs in the same situation and in the same topic and it is used by the same person.

After analyzing all the data, the researcher finds that the linguistic forms of code-switching used by the presenter of *English for Fun* are words, phrases, clauses and sentences. The analysis shows that code-switching in the form of sentences reaches the highest level namely fifty-six in number. The code-switching in the form of phrases is teen in number. The next is code-switching in the form of words with three in number. While, the lowest is code-switching in the form with one in number.

There are some reasons basing the use of code-switching in *English for Fun* of TVRI. The first is concerning the humorous side. In this case, the presenter tries to give spirit in order that the participants of the game become enthusiastic. The next is that the presenter hopes that the language used will make

the game familiar to the participants and audience. While, the last is that the people watching the program will understand the language used.

The change of meaning in the use of the code-switching in *English for Fun* of TVRI is not found. In other words, no change of meaning happens in the use of the code-switchings. So, all of the words, phrases, clauses and sentences used by the presenter are in their real meaning.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alwasilah, Chaedar A. 1985. *Sosiologi Bahasa*. Bandung: Penerbit Angkasa.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 1983. *Prosedur Penelitian*. Jakarta: PT Bina Aksara.
- Azar, Betty Schramper. 1989. *Understanding and Using English Grammar*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Barber, C.L. 1972. *The Story of Language*. London: Pan Books Ltd.
- Frank, Marcella. 1972. *Modern English*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Gumperz, I. John. 1971. *Direction in Sociolinguistics*. New York: Holt, Rinerhart and Winston, Inc.
- Hadi, Soetrisno. 1986. *Metodology Research*. Yogyakarta: Yayasan Penerbitan Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Gajah Mada.
- Hudson, R.A. 1986. *Sociolinguistics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Keraf, Goris. 1991. *Tata Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Yayasan Penerbitan Nusa Indah.
- La Brant, Lou. 1960. *Your Language*. New York: MG Graw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
- Marzuki. 1981. *Metodologi Riset*. Yogyakarta: Badan Penerbit Fakultas Ekonomi UII.
- Moleong, Lexy, J. 1998. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosda Karya.
- Morris, William. 1969. *The American Heritage Dictionary of The English Language*. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co, Inc and Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Nababan, P. W. J. 1989. *Sosiolinguistik; Suatu Pengantar*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia.
- Palmer, Harold. E. 1981. *A Grammar of English Words*. London: Longman.

Sapir, Edward. 1994. *Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech*. New York: Harvest Book.

Surachmad, Winarno. 1978. *Dasar dan Teknik Research: Pengantar Metodology Ilmiah*. Bandung: CV Tarsito.

Suwito. 1983. *Pengantar Awal Sociolinguistik: Teori dan Problema*. Surakarta: Fakultas Sastra Universitas Sebelas Maret.

Trudgil, Peter. 1984. *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society*. London: Academic Press.