

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

This chapter explores in detail the dynamics of translanguaging in multilingual communication that occurs in the public environment of Starbucks Dutamall Banjarmasin. We will discuss how translanguaging practices, such as code mixing, language borrowing, transliteration, transcription, intra-sentential, and inter-sentential translanguaging, create unique nuances in everyday interactions at Starbucks. By highlighting customer experiences and interactions in these public places, this chapter aims to provide a rich and contextual picture of how translanguaging becomes an integral part of the communicative dynamics in specific public spaces.

A. Conclusions

This research reveals that language translation is a complex and multifunctional phenomenon. The practice of language translation is not only limited to communicative functions, but also has a role in various aspects of daily life, such as social interaction, learning and entertainment. Language translation, in this context, emerges as a sophisticated communication strategy applied by language learners to achieve effectiveness in communication. Research findings show that language translation is used by language learners to communicate effectively. In a learning context, translation helps students to access and understand information from various sources, especially in their first language. In addition, language translation can act as a tool to convey information and ideas more clearly and precisely.

In the public area of Starbucks Dutamall Banjarmasin, various forms of translanguaging were observed including code switching, intra-sentential translanguaging, inter-sentential translanguaging, and tag translanguaging. This phenomenon reflects the complexity in language use among communicating individuals, illustrating the flexibility and richness in the utilization of their language repertoires.

Code switching, for example, is seen when a customer or visitor smoothly switches between languages in a single conversation without difficulty. Meanwhile, intra-sentential translanguaging characterizes situations where individuals combine elements from two or more languages in one sentence. Inter-sentential translanguaging occurs when an individual combines entire sentences from different languages to convey richer meaning. Meanwhile, translanguaging tags are seen when words or phrases in one language are used as markers or completions in sentences that are dominant in another language.

This phenomenon not only reflects the plurality of languages in society, but also illustrates how individuals creatively and contextually use their language. By understanding the various forms of translanguaging that occur at Starbucks Dutamall Banjarmasin, this research aims to dig deeper into the dynamics of multilingual communication in this place and its impact on social experiences in this environment.

B. Suggestions

This research provides a strong foundation for understanding the phenomenon of translanguaging in the context of public places, especially at Starbucks Dutamall Banjarmasin. From the results of this research, there are several suggestions and implications that can be proposed for further research. This research focuses on Starbucks Dutamall Banjarmasin, but the first suggestion is to expand the scope of the research to other public places in Banjarmasin or perhaps in other cities in Indonesia. This will provide a more holistic understanding of translanguaging practices in various contexts and environments. This research touches on intra-sentential and inter-sentential translanguaging. The next suggestion is to deepen your understanding of translanguaging vertically and horizontally. Vertical refers to the relationship between sentences in one language, while horizontal refers to the relationship between languages. A deeper understanding of these two dimensions will provide a more comprehensive picture of translanguaging. This research states that translanguaging can reflect multiple or even more identities. The next suggestion is to conduct a more in-depth analysis of how translanguaging practices reflect and shape individual identities. Does translanguaging at Starbucks create a new identity or strengthen an existing one?

Viewing Starbucks as a global coffee shop, future research could examine how globalization influences translanguaging practices in similar places. How does Starbucks' closeness to the concept of globalization influence the way customers translanguage within it? With the development of

technology, the suggestion is to research how the use of social media and messaging applications influences translanguaging practices. Does the use of this new technology expand or limit the way people translanguage in digital contexts? The next suggestion is to develop cross-cultural research involving coffee shops or similar public places in other countries. By comparing translanguaging practices across different cultural contexts, we can understand the extent to which cultural factors influence how people communicate multilingually. Finally, a suggestion for future research is to incorporate more methodological approaches. For example, a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches can provide a more complete and in-depth picture of the phenomenon of translanguaging. By following these suggestions, it is hoped that future research will further contribute to the understanding of translanguaging in the context of public places, providing greater insight into communicative dynamics and multilingualism in society.