

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSURE

#### C. Conclusion

From the findings and discussion described in the previous chapter, the researcher can conclude that:

1. In the first research questions, researchers find out about the types of code-switching that occur in the six lyrics of the male vocal group WayV. The six songs are Dream Launch, Take Off, Let Me Love U, Come Back, Say It, and Regular, each of which indicates the existence of language code-switching. Stockwell explains that there are three types of code-switching in language, namely intersentential code-switching, intrasentential code-switching, and tag code-switching. In the discussion of intersentential code-switching, in the utterances in the research findings in the fourth chapter, it is explained that intersentential code-switching is a language code switch, or the sentence occurs which can be marked with a dot after it as a separator of the language switch. In intrasentential code-switching is the occurrence of language switching switches are still incorporated in one whole sentence and are usually inserted in the middle of the sentence. Tag code-switching is a language switch that is marked by exclamation marks and other exclamation words and is usually located anywhere

either incorporated in a complete sentence or separated through a full stop after it.

2. In the second research problem, researchers analyzed the function of code switching that occurs in WayV song lyrics as proposed by Hoffmann, namely the six song lyrics in the first mini album as mentioned above. In the discussion of the code-switching function, which amounted to ten functions, in this case, the researcher did not take all the code-switching functions but only some of them, namely only seven functions. The seven functions are to refine or strengthen and refine the command or request sentence, to make interjections or filler sentence inserts and connecting sentences, to emphasize something (express solidarity), to meet real lexical needs or compensate for the lack of proportional translation, to clarify the contents of the sentence for the interlocutor, repetition if the sentence is used to clarify, and the last is to express identity in a group. Each of the seven code-switching functions of the song lyrics has several utterances in the findings presented in the form of a table such as the first research problem question and the discussion sub-chapter it is explained why the utterances presented in the research findings sub-chapter are included in the following code-switching functions and their reasons and meanings.

#### **D. Suggestions**

Based on the results of this study, there are other possibilities to discuss code-switching further in other scopes in the future and by the times. Because this research only focuses on the types of code-switching and the function of code-switching itself with the medium, namely song lyrics using the theories mentioned in the previous conclusion. Therefore, the researcher suggests that those who are interested in discussing this topic add additional research questions such as "How do sociolinguistic experts respond to this phenomenon of code-switching or code-mixing which is very commonly applied by people, even when they do activities such as making song lyrics?" or researching the same topic but with different media.

There are many possibilities to take other research samples related to code-switching not only analyzing song lyrics but also analyzing using other media such as radio, social media, magazines, novels, articles, advertisements, and even including other people's conversations and many more. In this case, there are several variations to research code-switching in the future.