Chapter 5

Conclusion and Suggestion

1. Conclusion

Based on the explanation of the chapters above, the researcher concludes that there was a code mixing between English, Balinese, and other languages occurring in the Balinese youth community at Raharja village, Wonosari district, and Boalemo Regency. Other language in this case is Gorontalo language which dominated the use of language by the Balinese youth community at this village. So, it can be said that the Balinese Youth community are multilingual because they know and are able to speak more than one language. The functions of those languages are as the system of communication to be improving the solidarity and friendliness among them.

The form of code mixing between English, Indonesian, and Gorontalo language insertion in Balinese conversation are:

1. The code mixing between English, Balinese, and other languages in word forms consist of nine types of form. The first is verb forms consisting of monga, turungi, mokaraja, monao, Hello, mulai, jaga, janji, makasih, and berangkat which illustrate someone doing something. The second is adjective slow, loading, super, bunggili, baru, juara, dasar, and lumayan which express the nature of human being. Third is adverb consist of two types; adverbial of time like lombu and weekend, and then adverbial of manner; ei, jo, am, ok, uti, reflex, dialuwo, keadaan, borongan, kebetulan, and ketemu. The last is noun consisting of ten types; Trend, schedule, list, honor, job, customer, style, stamina, Hau, and syarat in Gorontalo language. Hau means like “smoke” because the youth is like smoking in the integration each other so they are easy to communicate.

2. The code mixing between English, Balinese, and other languages in phrases form consist of four types of form. The first is verb phrase “baakal poli, pementasan drama, monao
totonuio and sama-sama”. “baakal poli” it means that to express the nature of someone which always lie. The second is noun phrase” hand phone black berry, art center and daily language” are the form of place, thing that always used by human. Third is adjective phrase” Bad mood, ja mongarati, gairah hidup, Cuma lagi galau “are use of someone to illustrated felling. And the last is adverb phrase consist of sevent types; god job, no money, mokaraja uti, bo mokaraja, mokaraja te paguyaman, ikut jaman and di pantai are express the part of human job and place.

3. The code mixing between English, Balinese and other language in clause form only one types of form “Gus senangi ei” means the pronoun Gus is felling happy.

Besides that, the result from data interview and observation is got some the youth perception about code mixing between English, Balinese and Gorontalo language at Raharja village are: The first is the youth think Gorontalo is the unique tribe because Gorontalo language is different with Balinese language although in sentence structure and word meaning. The second is improving the friendliness and solidarity in a youth group. The third is the comprehending of speak more than one languages means the youth able to speak more than one language. The fourth is the Balinese youth community use English because they think English is the part of popular language, and only discuss about topic that interest to talk in English. And the last is predominated by Gorontalo language because when the Gorontalo people speak with balinese they often use their language so it will be influenced the habitual of balinese people sometime use Gorontalo language

2. Suggestion

The research considers that, this research is limited on the arch so this research can encourage the aspiration for the other researcher to make the continuous research about the problem of code mixing Balinese language. And then as the Balinese Youth community taking care the continuity of our language and still braiding the solidity between the youth
generation with Gorontalo people as the community majority at Raharja village. We require knowing and understanding that language that over of our communities but fixed take care of its continuity.