**Chapter V**

**Conclusions and Suggestions**

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study and provides suggestions for further research.

**Conclusions**

Based on the analysis, it is concluded that the findings of this study have answered the research questions. The findings reveal that there are English interferences that used in the Khazanah canal. From ten articles studied there are English Interference in each article. The most common interference that found in the Khazanah canal is lexical interference. It appears 75 times. Besides the lexical interference, the writer also found morphological interference. The frequency of morphology interference that appears on the canal is only one time. Hence, in this study only found two types of interference from four interference that exists.

With regard to these matters, based on the data obtained, it can be concluded that the interference is caused by several factors, including the habit of language users or journalists in using English., the tendency of transferring old linguistic behavior in the new one (from Indonesian to English), the lack of control of the language being used and the lack of attention to the norms or rules of the language used. As a result, the interferences that appear is not noticed by the language user without any attempt to fix them.

Another factor influencing the occurrence of interference, based on the data obtained, can also be concluded that the English language interference in the public newspaper used due to the need for synonyms, because there is no equivalent element of the proper language in Indonesian. It allows the occurrence of interference in English in Indonesian. Thus, the occurrence of interference in English in this case can be viewed as a necessity.

The various factors that cause interference, basically because of the language contact, the English language with the Indonesian language used by users of the bilingual language. Thus, the language contact allows other factors to influence the incidence of English interference into Indonesian.

Futhermore, it can be concluded if interference is the invasion of foreign languages into Indonesia. If this invasion is n ot hadled properly it will distrupt the Indonesian language rules that have been maintained. Conversely, if the invasion of a foreign language is well maintained by a system that is told by linguist, it is hoped that it can enrich the vocabulary or style of language.

**Suggestions**

Language plays an important role in the delivery of information and the success of the press depends on the language model used. Relating to the use of Indonesian language in newspapers, researchers suggest to the authors (journalists) and editors to be more careful in the use of Indonesian language because there are found many interference in English that used. In this regard, English interference in Indonesian may also occur in other mass media, such as radio or television. It certainly requires more research to find out. The writer also suggests to other researcher who are interested in the analysis of English interference into Indonesian can also be analyzed using many others theory besides that used in this present study in order that enhance the study of sociolinguistics.