

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Language is very essential in human life. People cannot talk to others to convey message and share ideas without using a language. Language is also a very important means for establishing and maintaining relationship with other people (Trugill, 1983: 1). In other word, Boey (1973: 3) said that language is social phenomenon. It means that as social phenomenon language has power as medium as communication. People will be easier in understanding the information through the language, which they understood. In addition, Chaer and Lionie (1995: 2) say that by language people can talk with others, express their desire, his feelings and ideas.

There are many people in the most nations throughout the world are bilingual or events multilingual, which speak more than one language in their daily life, and Indonesian is one of them. Therefore, people are usually required to select a particular language whenever they speak, and they may decide to switch from one language to another or mix language within sometimes very short utterances and thereby create a new language. It means that it is unusual for a speaker use only one such code or system (Wardough, 1998: 99-100). It also means that they often use many terms in their daily speaking that maybe only understood by their same community. People can join a community or society if they understand

that community language. It is right that some linguists say that language plays an important role in the process of social interaction. By language that is used by someone, people can know where he or she is from.

The use of another language is needed when one purpose in the one situation cannot be suitably expressed in one language. It means that mastery more than one language is extremely needed, especially in multilingual community. Fishman (1971: 560) says as cited by Lee-Llamazon (1980: 186) ... "No society needs two languages for one and the same set of function."

Switching and mixing one another is a complex phenomenon, in which it may relate to many factors, and purposes are said to trigger code switching or mixing. There is no proper word or expression in the language being used. It is also because the person wants to show his status or to show his being educated (Nabbaban, 1986: 32). In addition, Holmes (1992: 1) states the social context as the way people talk is influenced by the social context in which they are talking. She also says code switching and code mixing as part of sociolinguistic phenomenon are concerned with the relationship between language and context in which those are used. People have to select appropriate language to a context to ease the process of communication. Moreover, Boey (1975:1) explain sociolinguistics is the study of language and its use in society. It means that people use language to communicate. Socialize and express themselves to others in other word, linguists give definition that sociolinguistic is the branch of linguistic and in other description. Chaer and Leonie (1995:5) say that

sociolinguistic is the study of the language use related to its purpose to investigate how the convention of the language use related to the social factors in speech community.

A society dwelling in a certain region is generally divisible into smaller groups (Kartomiharjo, 1988: 3). The group exists because of the differences of ethnic, social economic, religion, profession, ideology, education and other factors. For example, a group of English students at English faculty is different from a group of politics students at the political and social faculty, medical faculty, and psychology faculty in using language in their daily community at that campus. All of the groups have certain characteristics in their languages. Moreover, languages have different terms and codes that differentiate one group from other groups. Although, they use the English language, the variations of language include terms and codes that are different.

Based on the description above, this study is going to describe code switching and code mixing, which the 6th semester students and lecturers at a research class at the English department often use in the classroom activity.

This study describes and analyses the purpose of using code switching and code mixing, the factors, which cause them to use code switching and code mixing.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

Dealing with the background of the study, the problem statements are as follows:

1. What is the most triggering purpose of code switching and code mixing in the research class at the 6th semester students and lecturer of English Department Muhammadiyah University of Gresik?
2. What factors influence code switching and code mixing used by the research class at the 6th semester students and lecturer of English Department Muhammadiyah University of Gresik?

1.3. Purpose of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To find of the most triggering purpose of code switching and code mixing in the research class at the 6th semester students and lecturer of English Department Muhammadiyah University of Gresik.
2. To find out factors influence code switching and code mixing used the research class at the 6th semester students and lecturer of English Department Muhammadiyah University of Gresik.

1.4. The Significance of the Study

This research is expected that the study will give knowledge to students of English Department in which they have done code switching and code mixing by the research class at the 6th semester students and

lecturer of English Department Muhammadiyah University of Gresik and it is as one of sociolinguistics phenomenon. Hopefully, this study will provide a better understanding that code switching and code mixing also can happen in other study.

1.5. Limitation of the Study

This study is conducted in the research class at the 6th semester students and lecturer of English Department Muhammadiyah University of Gresik, in which they do switching and mixing among the students when studying going on at the class.

1.6. Definition of Key Term

Code mixing is a switch of codes within a simple utterance without any associated topic change (Wardough, 1998: 108)

Code switching is an alternative use of two or more language or linguistics variety within the same utterances or during the same conversation to signal the speaker's ethnic identity and solidarity with addressee (Hymes, 1975: in Chaer and Agustina 1995: 142, and Holmes 1992: 42).