

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research

Code Switching is the process of switching from one language into other language. It is when a speaker moves from one domain into another, and changes their code as a result (Stockwell). In other words, code switching is when someone switches their language with another language in the utterance. It is common in bilingual or multilingual country, such as Indonesia. Indonesia is a multilingual country which has a lot of languages, including the local languages and the national language itself. In the result of being a multilingual country, the phenomena of code switching in Indonesia has occurred since a long time ago, especially the switching from the local language into the national language. However, the phenomena of code switching in Indonesia have improved. People do not only switch their language between Bahasa and their local language, but they also switch their language into the foreign language, especially English.

The switching from Bahasa to English, or vice versa, is one of the effects from globalization. Globalization itself is a worldwide phenomena which lead the improvement in any sectors, including language. Because it is a worldwide phenomena, people need to develop their language in order to be able to communicate with one another around the world. Then, English has been set as the international language. Consequently, there are many people who are able to

speak English nowadays. There are also many people who learn English, especially in the country where English is not as their first language. In Indonesia, English is even used as the foreign language. However, it is not rare to find people speaking English in Indonesia. So, it also leads Indonesian tend to easily switch their language between Bahasa and English.

Code switching is also more often found in the classroom where English is taught as foreign language. The researcher found the phenomena of code switching in an English course in Batam named “English Time”. The students who are learning English tend to switch their language between Bahasa and English in the classroom. They switch their language both consciously and unconsciously. Code switching in “English Time” has been experienced by the researcher herself. It makes the researcher interest to do the research about code switching in “English Time” to reveal more about it.

The phenomena of code switching have previously been investigated by some researchers. The title of the study is “Code Switching in English as Foreign Language Instruction Practiced by the English Lectures at Universities” (Mujiono et al.). They revealed that English lecturers used English, Indonesian, Arabic, interchangeably. The English lectures made switching for linguistics factor, continue speaker’s pronouncement, addressee specification, information clarification, intimacy, affected with the addressee, unpleasant feeling, create humor, repetition used for clarification reiteration of a message, strengthen request or command, make questions, give advice, balance the addressee’s

language competence, make it easier to convey speaker's message, and discourse marker.

Another study related to this research is "Intra-Sentential and Inter-Sentential Code Switching in Turkish-English Bilinguals in New York City, U.S" (Koban). This study examined the patterns of intra-sentential and inter-sentential code switching that are manifest in the speech of Turkish-English bilinguals in New York City, U.S. and investigated the influence of language proficiency on intra-sentential code switching. The study revealed that intra-sentential code switching occurred at a higher rate than inter-sentential code switching and speakers dominant in both Turkish and English used more intra-sentential code switching than inter-sentential code switching.

Different from previous researches, the researcher wants to do the same research with different source. The previous researches investigate about code switching used by English lectures in university of Malang, and code switching used by Turkish who live in New York City. This research will investigate code switching used by the students in "English Time". Moreover, the researcher also wants to investigate the types and the factors of code switching that used by the students in "English Time".

This research is important to be done because code switching is very common in this society. Code switching also will not make the students improve in learning new language. Moreover, people tend to switch code because they lack of vocabularies, either the speaker or the listener. By analyzing more depth about code switching used by the students in "English Time", especially the types and

the factors, the researcher expects the reader can get information about what are the factors people switch their languages in order that they are expected to improve the negative factors and they can switch code wisely and properly in the society.

Code switching is divided into three types. There are tag-switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching (Romaine). Tag-switching is the switching of either a tag phrase or a word, or both, from one language to another. The researcher found tag switching occurred in “English Time”. The example is “She’s wearing glasses, *kan* (right)?” This is the example of tag switching because the student used one Bahasa tag, which is “*kan*”, in her English utterance.

Inter-sentential switching is the switching occurs outside the sentence or the clause level. The example that used by the student in “English Time” is “I went to school. *Terus saya pulang jam satu* (After that, I went back home at one).” The student continued her sentence from English into Bahasa in different sentence. This is the example of inter-sentential switching because the switching occurs in different sentence. Moreover, intra-sentential switching is the switching occurs within a sentence or a clause. The researcher found intra-sentential switching occurred there. It is “I like my job because *saya suka kerja lapangan* (I like field work).” This is the example of intra-sentential switching because the student switched English into Bahasa in a sentence. Another problem that found there is the unknown factors of why the students tend to switch their languages.

Based on the phenomena described above, the researcher interests to do the research about code switching found in “English Time” Batam. This research will be focused in analyzing types and factors that caused code switching occurred there. This research will be done especially to find out the types of code switching used by the students in “English Time” and factors that caused it by using sociolinguistic approach.

1.2. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the research description above, the researcher identifies the problem as follows:

1. Code switching is common in bilingual and multilingual country, such as Indonesia.
2. Code switching will damage the structure of English or even Bahasa.
3. The students in “English Time” switch their languages with different types.
4. The unknown factors why the students in “English Time” tend to switch their languages.

1.3. Limitation of the Problem

In line with the identification of the problem above, the focus of this research is mentioned as follows:

1. The types of code switching that used by the students in “English Time”.

2. The factors that cause the students to switch code in “English Time”.

1.4. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the researcher formulates the research problems as follows:

1. What are the types of code switching that used by the students in “English Time”?
2. What are the factors that cause the students to switch code in “English Time”?

1.5. Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problems above, objectives of the research are as follows:

1. To find out the types of code switching that are used by the students in “English Time” by using sociolinguistic approach.
2. To find out what factors that cause the students in “English Time” to switch code by using sociolinguistic approach.

1.6. Significance of the Research

1.6.1. Theoretical Significance

1. As the reference for other researchers who are interested in analyzing the types of code switching by using sociolinguistic approach.
2. As the support for the theory which states analysis of code switching.

3. As a teaching material or guidance for teaching about code switching.

1.6.2. Practical Significance

As the information for all the readers about what the factors are people switch their languages in order that the readers are expected to improve the negative factors and they can switch code wisely and properly in the society.

1.7. Definition of Key Terms

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| Code Switching | : The practice of alternating between two or more languages or varieties of language in conversation. (Oxford Dictionary) |
| Factor | : A circumstance, fact, or influence that contributes to a result or outcome. (Oxford Dictionary) |
| Type | : A category of people or things having common characteristics. (Oxford Dictionary) |