

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five parts: background of the study, statements of the research questions, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and significance of the study.

1.1. Background of the Study

Humans are social creatures who always interact with other people. In building interaction humans need language. Language is a communication tool that humans usually use in everyday life. It can to get information or to convey information. Srijono (2001, p.7) explains that “language is used by human with different purposes like for communication, persuasion, information, introduction, negotiation, and for socialization.” It means that language is important and beneficial in a society.

Now, many people use two languages in their daily life. Especially people who have the ability to speak and understand two languages or known as Bilingualism. Because they have bilingualism and multilingualism abilities, many people mix and switch their language when they talk with other people. It became a trend in society. This trend is called code mixing and code switching. The writer conduct research about the phenomenon of code mixing and code switching. Code mixing and code switching is part of sociolinguistics study. According to Wardhaugh (1998, p.12) “Sociolinguistics is a study that discusses the

relationship between language and society. The purpose is being better understanding of the structure of language and how language function in communication and sociology of language are discovered and how social can be better understood through the study of language.”

The phenomenon of code mixing and code switching is important to study because it is related to the language used by human in everyday life. People who are bilingual and multilingual are sometimes not aware that they have included elements of code mixing and code switching in their daily conversations. So, with this study people are understand more about the phenomenon of code mixing and code switching.

Code mixing is first language mixed with second language. Suwito (1985, p.89) said that “Code mixing is the use of two languages or more by inserting one language element into another language element in one utterance.” For example “*makanan ini rasanya yummy sekali*” (this food tastes so yummy), the speaker mixes Indonesian with English with the word “yummy”. Code switching occurs when a speaker changes to another language while speaking. Jendra (2010, p.73) describes that code switching occurs when speakers consciously change a language code while speaking, switching from one code language to another.

This study discusses about code mixing and code switching in SWARA (Suara Mahasiswa Jepara). SWARA is a community consisting of students from Jepara regency that are studying at University of Trunojoyo Madura and students from Jepara who have graduated from University of Trunojoyo Madura (alumni).

SWARA was established in 2013 and now the member of SWARA is 180 people. SWARA often holds gathering events attended by the members. The purpose is to serve as a useful place to strengthen the ties of friendship between Jepara students studying at University of Trunojoyo Madura.

The writer chooses SWARA (Suara Mahasiswa Jepara) to be analyzed because the members of SWARA have two language abilities, Javanese and Indonesian. Even, there are some people in SWARA who have multilingualism abilities that can speak and understand more than two languages, such as Javanese, Indonesian, Madurese, and English. It means that, SWARA is appropriate with this study because they often use code mixing and code switching in their conversations. The other reason is the writer present one of regional language that is Javanese language in this study. Most previous studies analysed code mixing and code switching from Indonesian and English. So, this study discusses code mixing and code switching from a different perspective that is regional language (Javanese).

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, this study focuses on three questions related with code mixing and code switching, the research questions are:

1. What are the types of code mixing that is used by member SWARA (Suara Mahasiswa Jepara)?
2. What are the types of code switching that is used by member SWARA (Suara Mahasiswa Jepara)?

3. What are the reasons of members SWARA use Code Mixing and Code Switching in the conversation?

1.3. Objective of the Study

Concerning with the questions above, the objectives of this study are divided into three answers, as follows:

1. To find out types of code mixing that are used by member SWARA (Suara Mahasiswa Jepara)
2. To find out types code switching that are used by member SWARA (Suara Mahasiswa Jepara)
3. To find out the reasons of member SWARA (Suara Mahasiswa Jepara) use Code Mixing and Code Switching in the conversation.

1.4. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is code mixing and code switching in the conversation from member SWARA. This study limits the focus on code mixing and code switching. Transcript conversation of member SWARA are used to analyze in order to identify code mixing and code switching.

1.5. Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this thesis will give further understanding about phenomena code mixing and code switching in sociolinguistics. The Finding of this research can also be expected to support the previously existing code mixing and code switching theory. Practically, this study can inspire students in upcoming

research, especially students majoring in the English Department who want to take research about the same topic that is code mixing and code switching.