

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of sub-chapters, namely background of the study, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of The Study

Language is an important media that cannot be separated from humans in social life. It plays a vital role for people because it helps to fulfil their necessities to have interaction with others. Without using language, one person cannot understand what is said by others. According to Arianti (2020), there are several purposes of language; to communicate, to persuade, to inform, to introduce, to negotiate, to socialize. In addition, people can express their ideas, thoughts, feelings, emotions and convey it to others by using language.

One field of linguistics that is concerned with language and society is Sociolinguistics. Spolsky (1998) stated Sociolinguistics is a field that studied about the social structure of language users and language users themselves. Therefore, Sociolinguistics is dealing with the use of language by individual speakers, how people use language differently in different towns or regions, and languages that are decided by a nation to be recognized in courts or education (Meyerhoff, 2006). It means that there is a close relationship between language and society. In some communities, there are people with the ability of using two or more than one language. This case is known as bilingualism or multilingualism.

The relation between language and society often can be the important reason for the existence of bilingual and multilingual in some communities. A bilingual or multilingual person ability in using languages (or varieties) is not exactly the same; in fact, that kind of parity may be exceptional (Wardhaugh & Fuller, 2015). Yule (2017) described bilingual is a person who knows two different languages in some places. Meanwhile, multilingual is some people that are involved in several languages. In the conversation of bilingual or multilingual people, commonly, they would like to switch one language to another language. This phenomenon is known as '*switching code*' or '*code switching*'.

The phenomenon of code-switching is very often encountered in our daily lives. Code is an important system used by two or more people to communicate each other. Therefore, the use of code by people in order to ease and understand the communication. As explained

by Pandiangan and Setyawan (2018), to communicate we usually use a language or code that has a variety that is different from other people based on the social context in which the language is applied. Code-switching is included as one term of sociolinguistics that studies about the event of changing language to another language during a conversation. Hoffman (1991) explains that code-switching can occur quite frequently in an informal conversation among people who are familiar and have a shared educational, ethnic, and socio-economic background. It focuses on how people switch over two languages in one utterance or one sentence. Based on Kamariah and Ambalegin (2019), the use of code switching is to transfer meaning to the interlocutor when the meaning of the language used by a speaker cannot be understood by the interlocutor, then the speaker needs to change the language used which can be understood by the interlocutor.

International Indonesian School of Jeddah (IISJ) is a school that has bilingual students and alumni. It is an Indonesian school but it is located in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. All of the students and alumni of IISJ come from Indonesia. Since it is located in a foreign country, it is common for the students and alumni of IISJ to speak another language besides Indonesian and local language even a foreign language during their interaction with other people. Almost all students and alumni used to switch a language from Indonesian to local language, Indonesia to English, Indonesian to Arabic, or the contrary. Indonesian is a national language and it is the common language used in the conversation among IISJ students and alumni. A language spoken by IISJ students and alumni based on region of origin named local language, e.g. Javanese and Madurese. While English and Arabic are second languages for IISJ students and alumni which is important for them to communicate with the society in their environment due to the fact that their school is located in Saudi Arabia.

This is the example of this code-switching:

“I’m sorry, lu ini bikin gue bete, ampo gel meggelin laku. Addikaff wallah”
(Sorry, you make me in a bad mood, you are often annoying. I swear you have to be slapped).

The example above is the combination of English, Indonesian, Madurese, and Arabic. At the beginning of the sentence is written as English “I’m sorry”. Then, it followed by Indonesian clause “*lu ini bikin gue bete*”. This event has shown code-switching. In the example, after it is written as Indonesian, the language switches into Madurese “*ampo gel meggelin laku*”. Then, it switches again into Arabic language “*addikaff wallah*”. This

occurrence of language shift from one language to another is included in the case of code-switching by changing the language from Madurese to Arabic.

The previous studies have used code-switching as the focus of the analysis. It means that it is related to this study. The example is a study which has the title “*An Analysis of Code Switching in The Novel Miss Pesimis by Alia Zalea*” by Inganatun Nafi’ah (2013). The study analyzes the type of code switching used by the characters in the dialogues in the Novel Miss Pesimis by applying Wardough (1986) theory and to find out the reasons why the characters in the Novel Miss Pesimis switch their language from Bahasa Indonesia into English or the other way around proposed by Hoffman (1991).

However, this research has several differences from the previous studies. First, this study applying different theory to analyzes the types of code switching. The previous studies used Wardough (1986) theory meanwhile this study use Romaine (1989). Then, the data of this study were taken from screenshot and video recording of IISJ Alumni conversation. In contrast with the data of the previous studies that is Novel of Miss Pesimiss.

From some explanations above, the writer is interested in conducting a study entitled “**An Analysis of Code Switching Used by Alumni of International Indonesian School of Jeddah (IISJ)**”.

1.2 Statements of The Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the writer conducts this research which is focused on the problem below:

1. What are the types of code switching used by Alumni of the International Indonesia School of Jeddah?
2. What are the reasons for code switching by Alumni of the International Indonesian School of Jeddah?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

Based on the problem above, the objectives of the study are stated below:

1. To describe the types of code switching used by the Alumni of International Indonesian School of Jeddah.
2. To describe the reasons for code switching by the Alumni of International Indonesian School of Jeddah.

1.4 Significance of The Study

The researcher hopes the result of the research will bring some benefits. This study gives both theoretical and practical contributions.

1. Theoretically, this study is expected to enrich the knowledge of Sociolinguistics especially the subtypes of code switching and the reason for using code switching. This study is also expected to give to the other researcher who conducts the next research about code switching.
2. Practically, this study finds what are the types and reasons for code switching that use and does not use in the online communication of International Indonesia School of Jeddah's (IISJ) Alumni.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of The Study

The scope of this study has specific fields in Sociolinguistics. This research will be focused on types of code switching proposed by Romaine (1989) and identify the reasons for using code switching proposed by Grosjean (1982). The limitation of this study is the researcher only focus on the utterance of the International Indonesian School of Jeddah's Alumni. Especially in online communication with two different platforms, WhatsApp chat and google meet since January until December of 2021.