

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of the research, statement of research problems, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research and definition of key terms

A. Background of the Research

Language has an important part in human life, since it means of communication. Language is as communication tools to communicate between human in the world, it to communicate one to another. As a mean to gain information, express their feeling, to solve the problem, etc. According to Wardhaugh(1992:3), definition of language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication. Conversation between humans should be done, in Collin English dictionary (2003) the meaning of conversation is the through speech of information, feeling expression, ideas, etc.

According to Chaer(2004:14), view from sociolinguistic, language has a characteristic of social interaction and self-identifying. In language, there was a communication between the sender and receiver. From here it can occur mixing and switching language from one language into another language. Mix and switch code is result of language culture development, and from there we can see the person ability to communicate.

Bilingual is “an individual who has native like control of two (or more) languages (Bloomfield 1933:56). It means that the users of language should

have ability and knowledge in both languages. This statement is hard to apply, because there are a little people that can mastery in two languages natively. In contrary, Mackey (1962: 52) defines bilingualism as “the ability to use more than one language. It means that, if the users of language understand about what they are talking. It can be called as bilingualism

In communication people can choose one of many languages he or she mastered in oral and written communication. The more languages they mastered, the more flexible they are in the communication. Besides, the people will get more pride from other people because they special capability in using many languages. In multilingual community, speakers tend to distract one language to another, in different sentences. Sometimes the speakers speak clearly using the one language on one sentence and different language in other sentence, which is commonly called as code switching.

According to Trudgill (2000:105), "speakers switch to manipulate or influence or define the situation as they wish and to convey nuances of meaning and personal intention". It may be suggested that code switching can be used for self-expression and is a way of modifying language for the sake of personal intentions. They mix and switch code on speak because sometimes the speaker will more understand with the word or sentence which they says.

According to Hudson (1996:53) code switching is defined as inevitable result of bilingualism, as anyone who speaks more than one language choices, they use them depend on the situation. Code switching will occur when people

speak with bilingual. The ideal code switching happens from one language to another in speech situation, but it doesn't change the speech situation itself although the sentences occur in different language.

The phenomenon of code switching happens not only between local language and Indonesia language, as well as Indonesia language with java language, Indonesia language with Sunda language. There are also turns their language into the Mandarin language, China language, Japan language, Thailand language, as well as Arabic language. On the phenomena's, occasionally we would see the switch of foreign languages or mixing with other foreign languages in a country. In Indonesia, we would often meet him once at a boarding school that has a standard of foreign language. So, many students can speak on code over unintentionally. Hence, the writer is challenged to find out the use of code switching in school on the scope of the boarding school.

Commonly, mixed and switched languages in Indonesia occur between mother tongue and foreign language. In this context, mother tongue is Indonesia language or local language, whereas the foreign language is English. Generally, many people speak in Indonesia language. However, the different situation happened in Jawahirul Hikmah Islamic boarding school where many students speak in Indonesia mixed and switched English language.

Indeed, Jawahirul Hikmah Islamic boarding schools are bilinguals. On this place all of student required to speaks with two languages. There are English language and Indonesian language. Furthermore, student mix and switch languages when they communicate with other. Sometimes they switch code English language with Indonesia language. From this phenomenon, the writer wants to research about this. How switch will occurs naturally on the teaching learning process. Switch between the English with the Indonesia language. Based from little explanation above, the writer wants to analyse code switching in senior high school in Jawahirul Hikmah Islamic boarding schools. Because, the writer very interesting in the switch between language.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in finding types of code switching that occur and factors happen from it. So, the researcher decided to conduct a research under the title “AN ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF ENGLISH-INDONESIA CODE SWITCHING IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN JAWAHIRUL HIKMAH TULUNGAGUNG”

B. Statement of Research Problems

1. What are the types of code switching used in learning process in Senior High School in Jawahirul Hikmah Tulungagung?
2. What the reasons influencing the student or teacher does code switching?

C. Objectives of the Research

1. To know the types of code switching used in learning process in Senior High School in Jawahirul Hikmah Tulungagung

2. To know the reasons influencing the student or teacher does code switching.

D. Significance of the Research

1. Theoretical Benefit:

- a. The readers are able to understand the types of code switching.
- b. It hopes that this thesis will help other researchers to do the same related researches in deeper, further and better techniques.

2. Practical Benefits:

- a. The research can be as English department student's additional information of code switching that occurs in bilingual's community, especially in Modern Islamic boarding schools.
- b. The readers can get more understanding about the switch language happened in Indonesia which is not only from national language to local language, English, or Chinese; occur between English and Indonesia in particular community especially in Jawahirul Hikmah Islam boarding school.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

The writer has restricted her study to describe of English-Indonesia code switching's in teaching learning process at class XI A second grade the Senior High School in Jawahirul Hikmah Tulungagung.

F. Definition of Key Terms

1. Bilingualism

Bilingualism is study about individuals or groups of people who have knowledge and use more than one language

2. Code Switching

Wardhaugh (1992:107) states that code switching is a conversational strategy used to establish cross or destroy group boundaries to create, evoke or change interpersonal relations with their rights and obligations. According to Hudson (1980:56), code switching is a mixed up language together in real of conversations. On the other hand Hoffman (1991:111) says that the most general description of code switching is that it involves the alternate use of two languages or linguistic varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation.

3. Extra-sentential code switching / Tag- switching

Hamers and Blanc (2000: 259) in Van Dulm (2007) said Extrasentential code switching involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance entirely in the other language. It likes what Mc Arthur (1998) said of tag-switching, in which tags and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in another.

4. Intra-sentential switching

Hamers and Blanc (2000: 259) in Van Dulm Intra-sentential code switching takes place within the clause boundary.

5. Intersentential code switching

Intersentential code switching involves switching at sentential boundaries, where one clause or sentence is in one language and the next clause or sentence is in the other [Mac Swan (1999: 1) in Van Dulm, 2007: 16].