

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is a communication tool for exchanging information and opinion, talking with other people, and expressing what the speaker feels. All countries in this world have their own language. Talking about language, it is not far from English, because English is an international language that should already know and understood by many people in this world. As an international language, English is familiar to some people. Although some people are not fluent in English, they are used to mixing their own language and English.

Such as in Indonesia, mixing Indonesian and English is common. We can find the fact that many young people in Indonesia used to talk Indonesian and English at the same time. This phenomenon is usually called code-mixing. According to Hoffman (1991), code-mixing is an act of switching one language to another use within the same sentence. The other definition of code-mixing is from Richard (1985), Code-mixing is a mixing of two words or languages, usually without a change of topic.

For English education students, using code-mixing between Indonesian and English is common. English education students are expected to use English in classroom discussions or presenting their work, also for communication in class. But, we can find the fact that many students still use

code-mixing between Indonesian and English for communication and learning activity in the classroom. We can see the fact from some previous studies, such as the study from Helmie et al (2020) entitle "Code Mixing in College Students' Presentation: A Case in an Intercultural Communication Class" revealed that the students' languages dominate in the presentation are English and Indonesian equally, because they want to make the clear explanation using code-mixing, and the response of the audience is 56.83% of the students give positive response in using code mixing of the presenter. The other evidence shows students still use code-mixing is the study from Sumarsih et al (2014) who conducted research on institutional staff, the students from high school and the students from university in North Sumatera of Indonesia who realize using code-mixing between Indonesian and English in a particular conversation in everyday life. And the result shows that code switching and code mixing in Indonesia have been divided into three classes. They are word class, phrase class, and sentence class. And the word level is the highest number that has occurred which reached 57, 3% from all the data. Even the lecturers sometimes also use code-mixing to teach the English material, the study from Nuraini (2022) revealed that the teacher who use code-mixing method when teach English subject make grade 8 students of Junior High School 2 Enrekang feel comfortable and happy in participating in the English learning process. This study shows that there are still some teachers or lecturers who use code-mixing to teach English subjects.

Then, about the students' perceptions toward code-mixing shows not all students see code-mixing as a good phenomenon according to Abdulloh and Usman (2021) English education students' perception of code-mixing and code switching is divided into three perceive, 11 respondents see the phenomenon are acceptable and have a positive perception, 3 respondents see that phenomenon are annoying and have a negative perception and 6 respondents who have neutral perceptions. Additionally, the result of the study done by Desliyanah (2021) shows that students in English classroom more enjoy learning English more when the teacher use code-switching between Indonesia and English, because the teacher used understandable language in the learning process and students prefer to use code-switching in English class. From the result above it can conclude that Desliyanah's students have a positive perception of using Indonesian and English at the same time. From the studies above show that students' perceptions are important because it can be a way for lecturers or teachers to know students' skill and understanding in the classroom. Also, some prior researchers revealed that students' perceptions impact on how students regard learning materials and influences the learning approaches adopted, which in turn affect learning outcome.

According to the definition and previous studies above, the researcher decides to find out how students' perceptions toward the use of code-mixing in the English teaching and learning process, especially for English Education Students at Islamic University. Because it's important to know how the

students feel when in class where they should use English to learn the English subject, but there are still some students and lecturers who use code-mixing between Indonesian and English. Also, it is still rare for study to be carried out at State Islamic University. So, the researcher decided to choose English Education Students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung as the subject of this research. Moreover, from the researcher's observation, there are still many students and lecturers who use code-mixing between Indonesian and English in UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung.

B. Research Question

1. What are the students' perceptions toward the use of fun and lively learning in English teaching and learning process at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung?
2. What are the effects of using code-mixing in English teaching and learning process felt by students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulugagung?
3. How are the students' understanding during English teaching and learning process when the interactions uses code-mixing?

C. Purpose of the Research

1. To find out the students' perceptions toward the use of fun and lively learning in English teaching and learning process at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung.

2. To find out the effects of using code-mixing in English teaching and learning process felt by students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulugagung.
3. To find out the students' understanding during English teaching and learning process when the interactions uses code-mixing.

B. Significance of the Research

The researcher hopes that this study can be useful for the readers, especially for some aspects below:

1. For the lecturer, the researcher hopes this study can help lecturers to have a deeper insight on students' opinion about the use of code-mixing in teaching and learning process.
2. For the students, hopefully this study can make students have more interest in teaching and learning process and motivate students to keep improving their proficiency in English.
3. For the future researchers, hopefully this study can be one of the references to develop new research about students' perception toward code-mixing.

C. Scope and Limitations

To ensure the accurate data collection and also to avoid vague and over broad research, the researcher decided to make the scope of this research is only the students in sixth semester majoring in English Education Department at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. Then, the limitations in this

research are the number of respondents that very limited and the researcher only find out how the students' perceptions toward code-mixing that used by students and lecturers in main activity of English teaching and learning process.

D. Definition of Keyterms

1. Perception

In common terminology, perception is defined by Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English as “a) the way you think about something and your idea of what it is like; b) the way that you notice things with your senses of sight, hearing etc.; c) the natural ability to understand or notice things quickly.”

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that perception is a person's perspective on something that attracts his attention. In this research, students' perception is the students' perspective on the phenomenon of code-mixing in classroom discussion.

2. English Education Students

The term “English Education Students” in this research is defined as students at a university majoring in the English education department which learn about English and how to be a good English teacher in the future.

3. Code-mixing

Pardede (2006) defines code-mixing is transfer of linguistics element from one language into another, in other words, only partially transferred that those elements mix together for communication purpose

According to the definition above, code-mixing is mixing one language with another language in the same sentence for communication purposes.

4. English Teaching and Learning Process

Baroroh (2004) reveals that teaching is an activity to convey new knowledge to students, an activity to manage the environment as well as possible, and then connect it to students so that the learning process occurs. While learning is activities to observe, read, to imitate, to try something themselves, to listen, and to follow direction. Then the result is to change behavior, increase knowledge and skills.

In this study English Teaching and Learning Process refers to the process when lecturers and students in one class with their own role, lecturers give and convey new knowledge and students increase their knowledge and skills.

5. UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung

The term “UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung” is defined by referring to one of Islamic state university in East Java. Specifically this Islamic state university is in Tulungagung and better known as UIN SATU Tulungagung.