

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Every human being is born tribe and nations. Since every nation and tribe has its own language, therefore there are many different languages that are used in this world. The languages are used as simple as communication tools and also as crucial as an identity of a nationality. This difference can be seen as the sign of the existence and the power of Allah the Almighty, as it is stated in the Holy Quran, at Surah Al-Hujarat, verse 13, as following:

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقَىٰكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

The verse describes that Allah the Almighty creates males and females and made them into nations that have different languages.

Bilingualism is a worldwide phenomenon; most countries have speakers' more than one language. Millions of people in the world routinely make use of and master two, three or many languages in their lives. Furthermore, even monolingual also routinely switches from one language variety of a regional dialect, the standard language, a formal or informal style, and so on to another in

the course of their daily interactions. The one that influenced is development of writing in Indonesia.

Literary books in Indonesia have been developed since a long time ago both in their quantity and quality. Started by the coming of foreigners who use English in their communication. Indonesian people were initiated to use English and then to spread it out to the others. Therefore, Indonesian literary books have also been influenced by English. Because of that phenomenon, now we can see many books that are written in English. One kind of Indonesian literary book that is much influenced by English is a novel. It is an extended fictional narrative prose focusing on a few primary characters but often involves a role of secondary characters. It involves events, characters, and what the characters say and do. In this case, the writer will choose one kind of novel as an object of the study. In this research the writer will discuss one of the novel books, which is novel titled "5cm."

The "5cm." novel is one of the novels written by Donny Dhargantoro. It tells us about five friends have established a friendship over the past seven years. Their favorite is executing the things that are not possible and try everything. One time, motivated by saturation, they decided to not communicate and meet each other for three months. During the three months have been separated that there have been many things that makes their heart are richer than ever before. Meeting after three months are filled with a sense of missed. Finally, it has happened, and celebrated with a trip. A journey which full of faiths, dreams, ideals, and loves. A journey that has turned them into the real human, it is not just

a piece of meat that can talk, walk, and have a name. In their daily situation in Jakarta and Mahameru Mountain, the author makes conversations by using different languages and dialects, i.e. English, Indonesian, Javanese, and Jakarta dialects. Sometimes they switch or mix their language in one utterance to make the listeners understand with the statement. In bilingual communication, two or more languages are often used along together. Sometimes the languages are mixed or they are switched to another one.

Code is a term for any variety language. Kinds of code that are code mixing and code switching. If utterance is switched from one language to another language supporting a distinctive function, it is called code switching.

Conversely, if an utterance either phrase, words, or clause consist does not support a distinctive function, it is called code mixing. In other words, code mixing is a mixture of word, phrase, clause, or sentence of several languages. It means that code mixing occurs when a speaker uses a certain language in this communication: however, he/she inserts some pieces of another language.

Many linguist advance have some definitions of Code Switching the varieties of definitions are caused of the differences of their points of view in defining the term. According to Thelander in Chaer and Agustina (2004 p.115) says *“bila di dalam suatu peristiwa tutur terjadi peralihan dari satu klausa suatu bahasa ke klausa bahasa lain, maka peristiwa yang terjadi adalah alih kode.”* (when there is a switching from one clause of a language to another clause of other language in a conversation so it called code switching). In other, Galin Wardaugh (1972 p.100) said that code switching as a conversational strategy used

to establish, cross or destroy group boundaries; to create, evoke or change interpersonal relations with their rights and obligation. Code switching also is the consequence of bilingualism or multilingualism. In other source,

Suwito in Chaer and Agustina (2004 p.114) divides code switching into two types, they are:

- a. Extern of code switching, it occurs when one language is switched into another language in different group of language.

For example: Bahasa Indonesia is switched into Japanese.

- b. Intern of code switching, it occurs when one language is switched into another language in the same group of language.

For example: In Dayak language, Dayak Kahayan is switched into Dayak Bakumpai.

But Jendra (2010 p.75-77) said that the grammatical classification result in three types of code switching, they are:

- a. Tag code switching, happens when a bilingual inserts short expressions (tag) from different language at the end of his/her utterances.

For example: An Indonesian bilingual switches from English to Indonesian, e.g. *Calm down baby, no problem, Betul tidak?*

- b. Intern-sentential code switching, happens when there is a complete sentence in a foreign language uttered between two sentences in a base language.

For example: An Indonesian bilingual switches from Indonesian to English, e.g. *Ini anak koq sok banget ya. It makes me angry. Untung ada orang tuanya.*

- c. Intra-sentential code switching, found when a word, a phrase, or a clause of a foreign language is found within the sentence in a base language.

For example: An English bilingual switches from English to French, e.g. *The hotel, ilest grand, is really huge and unbelievable majestic.*

Jendra (2010 p.75-77) also said that the contextual classification is based on the reasons why people switch. The classification divides two types of code switching, they are:

- a. Situational code switching, appears when there is a change in the situation that causes the bilingual switches from one code to the other.

For example:

Rusli :Menurutku, mereka semua itu berasal dari satu kesatuan yang sa...

Mark : Hi, Rusli.

Rusli : Hi, how are you Mark? Mark, this is Arjuna, our friend from Martapura.

Arjuna : Nice to meet you Mark.

Mark : Nice to meet you too. What are you two talking about?

Agus : Nah, ini dia kita bisa bertanya... Mark, can you help us?

- b. Methaphorical code switching, happens when there is a change in the perception, or the purpose, or the topic of the conversation.

For example:

Ajmi : We want to take it, to where ... Ya, itu tempat kita biasa mancing (fishing), and we are drinking, singing, having fun, ok.

Fajri : And, there are surfing, swimming ... terus, kita jadi pusing-pusing (feeling dizzy,) ha, ha, ha...

Made : Are you joining, Jim?

Jim : Okay, then.

In addition, Wardaugh (1986 p.102-103) says “we can describe two kinds of code switching: situational and methaporical. *Situational code switching* occurs when the languages used change according to the situations in which the conversants find themselves: they speak one language in one situation and another in a different one. No topic change is involved. When a change of topic requires a change in the language used we have *methaporical code switching*”.

For Code Mixing, Thelander in Chaer and Agustina (2004:115) says that “*apabila di dalam suatu peristiwa tutur, klausa-klausa maupun frase-frase yang digunakan terdiri dari klausa dan frase campuran (hybrid clauses, hybrid phrases) dan masing-masing klausa atau frase itu tidak lagi mendukung fungsi sendiri-sendiri, maka peristiwa yang terjadi adalah campur kode.*” (if in the single utterance the clauses and the phrases used are hybrid clause or hybrid phrases and each clause or phrase does not support the function of clause and phrase, it is called code mixing).

Moreover, Wardaugh (1986 p.103) also says “Code mixing occurs when conversants use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance”.

This statement is similar to Nababan (1993 p.33) as he says “*Bilamana orang mencampur dua atau lebih bahasa dalam suatu tindak bahasa (speech act*

atau discourse) tanpa ada sesuatu dalam situasi berbahasa itu yang menuntut pencampuran bahasa itu. Dalam keadaan yang demikian, hanya kesantiaian penutur atau kebiasaannya yang dituruti. Tindak bahasa yang demikian disebut campur kode”. In other word, code mixing is the use of a language or language variety in relaxing situation between the speaker and listener who have an intimate relationship.

Suwito in Chaer and Agustina (2004 p.114) divides code mixing into two types, they are:

- a. *“Campur kode kedalam adalah campur kode yang bersumber dari bahasa asli dengan variasinya”*.

Inner code mixing, it occurs if the speaker inserts the elements of their own language into national language, the element of dialect into own language.

- b. *“Campur kode keluar adalah campur kode yang bersumber dari bahasa asing”*.

Outer code mixing, it occurs if the speaker inserts the element of their own language into foreign language.

In doing this thesis, the writer uses two theories based on Thelander and Suwito’s theory. In order to get exact and good results, this thesis only focuses on the english type of code switching and code mixing found in “5cm.” Novel. The writer also focuses on the component of language are used in code mixing and code switching in novel “5cm.”. The scope of the analysis will help the writer to be more specific and through.

Code switching and code mixing present because of the impact of the ability and skill of people to speak more than one language. In many cases, if there are two or more languages that used, it caused the using of speaker in one community of same language, and the components certainly transferred from one language.

The phenomenal of code mixing can be found in media as novel, magazine, newspaper, movie, radio broadcast, etc. are written or spoken which uses bilingual language, but the writer chooses the Indonesian novel written by Donny Dhiantoro, entitled "*5cm.*" as source of data.

There are several reasons to support this decision. The first, nowadays novel is very popular and famous, because larger reader read the novel in the young people. Second, it is very interesting to analyze the use of code mixing and code switching, because it is Indonesian novel which has code mixing Indonesia-English and this novel published in young people. Third, the author used code mixing and code switching in explaining and describing the story line. There are many code mixing and code switching case of the dialogues of the novel. Code switching and code mixing is occurred mostly uses in English. The writer is interested to finding the case (code mixing and code switching) and describes them. In this thesis, the writer explore identifies the code mixing and code switching occurred or found in the novel. The writer also classifies code mixing or code switching with the component of language. This is to provide insight the reader to understand code switching or code mixing in their daily lives easily. This is changing the paradigm that it is difficult to study sociolinguistic.

B. Statement of the Problems

The study is conducted to address the following problems:

1. What are the types of code mixing and code switching found in the “5cm.” novel?
2. What are the component of language are used in code mixing and code switching in “5cm.” novel?

C. Objective of Study

Based on the problem above, the purpose of the research can be set as follows:

1. To find out type of code mixing and code switching are found in the “5cm.”
2. To find out the component of language are used in code mixing and code switching in “5cm.” Novel.

D. Significance of Study

The result of this research is expected to contribute to the field as follows:

1. Enriching the writer’s knowledge and experience in this specific research.
2. The writer hopes that this analysis can be advantegous and useful for the readers especially to the students of English Department or those who are interested in sociolinguistics.
3. The reader can distinguish between code switching and code mixing in two languages or bilingual.

4. Giving the importance information and knowledge in learning English through Novel.
5. Providing information and consideration for future researchers.

E. Research Method

The methodology chosen in conducting this research is the library-based research, which means while working through the process, the writer tries to find out mainly written sources such as a journals, textbooks, magazine, and online sources that offer something valuable related to the study.

1. Subject and Object of the Study

a. Subject of the Study

The subject of this research is “5cm.” novel by Donny Dhingantoro that was published in April 2006. The novel consists of 381 pages and 11 chapters.

b. Object of the Study

While the objects of this research are english code mixing and code switching that appeared in those.

2. Data and Sources of Data

The data which will be gained in this research are:

- a. The Types of Code Mixing and code switching that appeared in “5cm.” novel.
- b. The component of language are used in code mixing or code switching in “5cm.” novel.

The source of those data is “5cm.” novel by Donny Dhirgantoro.

3. Techniques in Collecting the Data

In collecting the data, the writer uses documentation method which is according to Arikunto (1998), “documentation method is searching data about things or variable in the form of notes, transcripts, book, newspapers, magazines, meeting notes, ledger, agenda, and any other written media.”

The data collected is a qualitative data, which is the data that draw with words and sentences, clustered follows its category to gain conclusion.

The technique in collecting the data in this analysis involves several activities:

a. Reading the Novel

The first step of data collection procedure was reading to “5cm.” novel.

b. Identification

After the first step was done, the next step was identification. The writer identified Code Mixing and code switching appeared in the “5cm.” novel.

c. Classification

The next step was classification. The data has been identified was then classified based on their type and pattern.

d. Analyzing

The last step was analyzing the data. After that, the writer found Type of Code Mixing and code switching in “5cm.” novel. For example is :

“‘Jadi!’ Zafran langsung *reply* teriakan Ian.’ (page:24)

The writer found code (*reply*) and analyzed the type of code mixing or code switching. After analyzed, the writer analyzed component of language are used code mixing and code switching. Complete analysis will be presented in the chapter III as the result of this research.

4. Techniques in Analyzing the Data

After finish collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data. There are two steps in analyzing the data as follow:

- a. Searching the types of Code Mixing and code switching in the novel.
- b. Searching component of language is used in code mixing in the novel.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding as well as misinterpretation towards the title, it is necessary to explain each term as follows:

1. **Analysis** is the detailed study or examination of smething in order to undestand more about it (Oxford, 2010 p.46)
2. **Code mixing** if in the single utterance the clauses and the phrases used are hybrid clause or hybrid phrases and each clause or phrase does not support the function of clause and phrase, it is called code mixing (Thelander in Chaer and Agustina , 2004 p.115)
3. **Code Switching** is when there is a switching from one clause of a language to another clause of other language in a conversation so it called code switching (Thelander in Chaer and Agustina, 2004 p.115)

4. **“5cm.”** is a title of novel by Donny Dhargantoro set in Jakarta and Mahameru Mountain. The Novel about friendship, fighting, and dreaming
5. **Novel** is a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary (Oxford, 2010 p. 1.006).