

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Language is an important aspect of life in the world. Language is a system of conventional spoken, manual, or written symbols by means of which human beings, as members of a social group and participants in its culture to express themselves. By using language, people can express their thoughts, feelings, and desires. It is impossible to communicate with others without language. In communication, there are many languages are use in the world. Languages are usually controlled well by the person that is the mother tongue or native language. Most of them use their native language to communicate with their family and society. Language and society cannot be separated.

The study between language and society is sociolinguistics. Holmes (1992: 1) says that sociolinguistics studies the relationship between language and society, speak differently in different social context, concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the way it is used to convey social meaning, examining the way people use language in different social contexts provides a wealth of information about the way language works, as well as about the social relationship in a community. In sociolinguistics, we study society in order to find out as much as we can about what kind of thing language is. It can be meant that language and societies are influenced each other.

There are so many people who speak in more than one language . They use more than one language in communication even in the same topic, context or person. Sometimes the languages are mixed or they are switched to another language in their speech or conversation. This linguistic behavior not only attracts scholarly attention but also raises questions about the various types and functions of a phenomenon itself. There are two kinds of code. They are code mixing and code switching. Romaine (1992:110) states that code switching is defines as the use of more than one language, variety, or style by speaker within an utterance or

discourse, or between different interlocutors or situations. It means switching the code occurs when there is more than one language in communication. On the other hand, Wardaugh (1986: 103) states that code mixing is the use of two languages together by the conversant to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. Code switching and code mixing are the consequence of bilingualism or multilingualism. Spolsky (1998:45) defines bilingual as a person who has some functional ability in second language.

This research presents about Nicole Zefanya who often mixes two languages or switches back and forth between two languages. Nicole Zefanya is a singer and song writer from Indonesia. She goes to an international school, so Western culture is very attached to her. She also has an American accent and continues her studies in Nashville, Tennessee. Reason of why this research is being conducted because in the interview Nicole Zefanya is speaking naturally without any scripts. It should be realized that code switching and code mixing are social phenomena in language use, in which people use it spontaneously to reach the intention of the communication or any other reasons behind.

Code switching and code mixing are ordinary phenomena in the area of bilingualism or multilingualism. These phenomena occur when bilinguals substitute a word or phrase from one language to another language. Code mixing and code switching are widespread phenomena in bilingual communities where speakers use their native language and their second language in different domains. However, it is not always the case where each distinct language is exclusively used in one particular domain. In a language contact situation, the process of code mixing, code switching and interference do take place. Code mixing is the intra-sentential switching whereas code switching is the inter-sentential switching. Language contact sometimes occurs when there is an increased social interaction between people who living as neighborhood and have traditionally spoken different languages.

This phenomenon leads the writer to analyze code switching and code mixing used by Nicole Zefanya. This study will analyze the type of code switching and code mixing used by Nicole Zefanya during the interview and the reasons why she

used code switching and code mixing. In addition, the writer will analyze the types of code switching and mixing based on Hoffman's theory. Hoffmann (1991:116) mentions seven reasons of switching. The reasons are the need to talk about a particular topic, the necessity of quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, the essential of using interjection, the need to use repetition for clarification, the necessity of intention in clarifying the speech context for interlocutor, and the need to express group identity. Saville-Troike (1986:69) also gives some additional reasons for bilingual or multilingual person to switch or mix their language, these are to soften or strengthen request or command, because of real lexical need, and to exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience.

Code switching and code mixing have kind of style of speaking in society. This phenomenon affects the interview of Nicole Zefanya with KASKUS and Oz Radio, for example: KASKUS is an Indonesian Internet forum that was the largest Indonesian Online community. Oz Radio is broadcast from Bandung, West Java, on local frequency 103.1 FM. Radio presents current international hit music and Indonesian music. This radio show entertainment and talk show too.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Base on the background of the problem previously, the writer identifies that Nicole Zefanya used code switching and code mixing on her interviews.

In the interview video with Nicole Zefanya, she delivers her utterance using two languages, they are Indonesian Language and English. This research will analyze the type of code switching and code mixing used by Nicole Zefanya during the interview and the reasons why she used code switching and code mixing.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Base on the identification of the problem, the limitation of this research focuses on types and reasons why code switching and code mixing used by Nicole Zefanya.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem mentioned above, the formulation of the problem are as follows:

1. What are the types of code switching and code mixing Nicole Zefanya used on her interviews?
2. What are the reasons Nicole Zefanya used code switching and code mixing on her interviews?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

Base on the formulation of the problem mentioned above, the objectives of this research are as follow:

1. To identify the types of code switching and code mixing used by Nicole Zefanya on her interviews.
2. To find the reasons why Nicole Zefanya used code switching and code mixing on her interviews.

1.6 Research Method

This research is classified as descriptive qualitative method because it analyses the data in the form of utterances descriptively. Qualitative research is used to describe and analyze code switching and code mixing used by Nicole Zefanya in *NIKI, Gak Sengaja Bisa ke L.A* on KASKUS on 11th July 2019 and EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH NIKI from Oz Radio on 27th April 2020. This research is classified as descriptive qualitative since the data are in the form of utterances. The data are analyzed descriptively based on the utterance of Nicole Zefanya in interviews.

The data are interpreted and displayed descriptively and systematically based on the supporting theories used in this research. In this research, the writer does not only describe types of code switching and code mixing used by Nicole

Zefanya in her interviews, but also describe the reasons of code switching and code mixing she used.

The writer uses human instrument because in this research the writer becomes the key instrument who collects and analyse in data collection and data analysis. Lincoln and Guba in Sugiyono (2006:223) states that the instrument of choice in naturalistic inquiry is the human. As stated by Moleong (2005:9) a human instrument is used in a research because only human who has capability to understand the real condition of the research subject.

The data analysis for this research is as follows: first the writer identifies the utterances found in Nicole Zefanya's interviews. Secondly, the writer identifies and classifies the data based on types of code switching and code mixing. Then, the writer explains the reasons why Nicole Zefanya used code switching and code mixing in her interviews. And lastly, the writer concludes the research based on the analysis

1.7 Benefit of the Research

The writer hopes that the result of this research gives some benefits for the readers. This research is expected to enrich theoretical perspectives on code switching and code mixing used by Nicole Zefanya. This research is not only contain the theory about code switching and code mixing, but also the usage in the interaction based on form, function and reason. The writer hopes this research can be used as a reference for other writers and students who are interested in sociolinguistics especially in code mixing and code switching study.

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

This research consists of four chapters:

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION: This chapter consists of background of the problem, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, objectives of the research, research method, benefit of the research, and systematic organization of the research.

CHAPTER 2 FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES: This chapter consists of theories that covers code switching, code mixing and theoretical framework.

CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION: This chapter consists of the discussion on type of code switching and code mixing and the reason of code switching and code mixing.

CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSION: This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion based on the result of the investigation.

