CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In the era of globalization and modernization, language has an important part in human life, since it is a means of communication. Language is a mediator used by people to communicate with others.

Wardhaugh (1992), defines that language as a system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication. Conversation between humans should be done; Collins (2003) defines the meaning of conversation is through speech of information, ideas, and spoken communication. According to Chaer (2004), who views language from sociolinguistic, states that 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.

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 (Amelia:2012). Besides, the people will get more pride from other people because they have 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.

The phenomenon of code switching happens not only between English language and Bahasa Indonesia, but also among local languages. There are also turns their language into the Mandarin language, China language, Japan language, and Arabic language. On the phenomenal, occasionally we would see the switch of foreign languages or mixing with other

foreign languages in a country. Hence, the writer is challenged to find out the use of code switching in conversation in classroom.

Commonly, mixed and switched languages in Indonesia occur between mother tongue and foreign language. In this context, mother tongue is Bahasa Indonesia or local language, whereas the foreign language is English. Generally, many people speak in Bahasa Indonesia. However, the same situation happened in classroom, where many students speak in English mixed and switched in Indonesia language. Furthermore, students mix and switch languages when they try to communicate with other students. Sometimes they code switch English language with Indonesian language. For example, the writer presents a conversation between students which includes code switching. The conversation happened during the writer experience when she did her teaching program at that school. The conversation is as follows:

Student (A): Do you like hamburger?

Student (B): I don't like it, because burger has low *gizi*, and not good for *kesehatan*.

Student (A): okay. I think I should stop buy it. Thank you for your *nasehat*.

Based on conversation above, the writer assumes, the most widely used types of code switching are *Inter-Sentential* and *Intra-Sentential* code switching.

In educational setting, the use of code switching becomes a trend of English teachers use some languages in explaining one material in one topic. Not only in part of explaining material, code-switching happens in doing communication in classroom between teacher and students. As we know that the tenth grade students of senior high school have lack of vocabulary then students in eleventh grade. Sometimes they are not easy to understand the material explained by the teacher in fully English.

So, using code-switching in teaching and learning English process especially in tenth grade students of senior high is important. The teacher can use English first and then

switch to Indonesian to explain more about the material or using code mixing to change difficult word in explaining material. This way may be able to make the students get more understanding about what the teacher say or what the ideas of some materials.

From this phenomenon, the writer wants to do research on how code switch will occurs naturally on the students' conversation. Based on the explanation above, the writer wants to analyze code switching toward in English conversation of students in classroom.

Wardaugh (1992) reveals that code switching occurs when the language use change according to the situations in which the speakers find themselves. Therefore, the writer tries to do study dealing with the phenomenon to conduct a research entitled "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE SWITCHING IN CONVERSATION OF THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMAN 5 KUPANG ON THE SCHOOL YEAR 2016/2017".

1.2 Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, this topic has problem statements, as follows:

1. What types of code switching used by students in their conversation in classroom?
2. Why students code-switch their language when they do their conversation in classroom?
3. What type of code-switching is mostly used by students in their conversation in classroom?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Related to the background of the study and the problem formulation above, there are some objectives which are expected to be achieved in this study. However, the writer wants to elaborate the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To know what types of code-switching used by students in their conversation in classroom.
2. To know why students code-switch their language when they do conversation in classroom

3. To find what type of code switching which is mostly used by the students in conversation in classroom.

1.4 Significance of the Study

1. The Students

In this study the students are expected to know why they do code switch and try to minimize it.

2. The Teacher

This study is hoped to help teachers to know about code-switch and type of code-switch that used by students in classroom and try to minimize it.

3. The Readers

By reading this thesis, the readers are able to learn about any information about code-switching to improve their knowledge.

4. The writer

This study will give input to the writer to become a better teacher in the future by enriching her knowledge about types of code switching and the reasons of using code switching in the conversation.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study belongs to linguistics that covers macrolinguistics and microlinguistics. Macrolinguistics covers psycholinguistics, philosophical linguistics, sociolinguistics, anthropological linguistics, stylistics, etc. While Microlinguistics covers phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. The specification of this study is dealing with sociolinguistics, and sociolinguistics dealing with code-switching.

This research focuses on the use of code switching in English made by the tenth grade students of senior high school in classroom. Meanwhile, the research is limited to the discussions on the types of code-switching used by students in their conversation in

classroom. In this study, the writer chooses types of code switching from Romaine (2000). The writer also analysing about the reason of the students making code switching in their conversation in classroom. By advising the theory from Hoffman (1991).

1.6 Definition of Terms

There are some terms used in this study to avoid misinterpretation and misunderstanding which are presented as bellow:

1. Code Switching

   According to Hudson (1980), code switching is a mixed up language together in realm of conversations. On the other hand Hoffman (1991) 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. In this study code switching is a mixed language used by students in their conversation.

2. Daily Conversation

   The routine speech performed by human community. In this study, daily conversation is conversation doing by students in classroom when they are asked to.

3. Conversation Analysis

   Conversation analysis is a set of methods for studying talk-in-interaction and the ways in which talk is organized. The goal of this type of analysis is 'the description and explication of the competences that ordinary speakers use and rely on in participation in intelligible, socially organized interaction' (Heritage & Atkinson, 1984).

4. SMAN 5 Kupang

   SMAN 5 Kupang, is the senior high school, located in Jln. Thamrin No.7 Kec.Oebobo.