

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a system of pronounced sounds which used by people as a tool of making relationship among people in the world especially in their society life. For them, language is a system of human communication by means of a structured concurrence of sounds to shape larger units like morphemes, words, and sentences (Rr. Dewi, 2004:3).

According to Wardhaugh (1972:3) said that Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication. Language is a system it consist of elements or components that consist of certain pattern orderly. For instance the cat jumps on the table. The sentence is a language because it is consist of elements or the principle pattern of English. The second language as arbiter it means that language unpredictable. We cannot predict exactly which specific features we will find in a particular language if we are unfamiliar with a language or with related language. Then, from the definition above language also as Vocal, according to Kridalaksana in Abdul Chaer (2003:42) he said that language as vocal is a sound that gotten from human's organ of speech, based on this definition that the sound which not gotten from the human's organ of speech, it is not mentioned with language sound, language as Symbol is refers to the fact that there is no connection, or at least in a few cases only a minimal connection, between the sound that people use and the objects to which these sound refer. And the last is as communication it

means that we realize that we cannot communicate, interact, and socialize with other people if we do not have the system or the tools that we can use in our communication. So language is the tool that will help us in interacting, communicating, and also socializing with other people. For the example is when we want to buy something to eat, but we do not have any money to buy, of course we will not be able to buy something to eat. It is also the same as language; the use of language is to help the user in communicating with other users.

Language and Society have strong relation each other that it is impossible to understand one without the other. Human being depends on or shaped by language, as Chika said that human language is multi-layered. It is composed by system of meaningless elements that combine by rules into meaningful structures (Chika, 1982: 119). Sometimes we use a language to reveal or conceal our personal identity, character and even our background. People can know our self from how the way they use a language because it is a system.

Language and society cannot be separated, because they complete each other. Societies need language for their tool of communication to interact with other people, while language will be useless if there are not people who will use it. We find in our social context when the dumb person must be difficult to interact with others because he or she is not be able to use language as his or her communication. It is different when we see people who can speak more than one language. They will be easy to interact with others by using their languages, because they can use their languages to many different people who have different languages.

For instance when people master more than one language they will have a tendency to mix and switch their languages in their daily conversation. They will mix from one language into another language, This phenomenon is mentioned by code mixing and code switching. Exactly it is not a new phenomenon in our daily life when we hear people use more than one language while they are speaking. Such as English lecturers when they teach his students in the class. When their students are difficult to understand their speech, of course they will mix or switch his language to make the students easier in understanding the material.

The phenomenon of code mixing and code switching mostly happens in our daily communication or it happens in spoken object. Because nowadays people are easy to mix or switch depend on their want and need. Sometimes they use code mixing or code switching because they would like to show their background, to make the relationship stronger etc.

Talking about code mixing and code Switching, the writer would like to analyze this phenomenon in one of written works, it is a novel which written by Evlyn Davsy. As far as the researcher knows that the novel is one of many written works that exist in this world which make the researcher interested to be analyzed in this thesis. that The researcher interested in analyzing this novel because it is little bit challenging for the researcher. Besides, it is also contains many examples of code mixing and code switching that available to the topic in this research. The author of the novel stated many examples of code mixing and code switching, so that is why here the researcher likes to analyze this code mixing and code

switching which happens in the novel entitled love makes you stupid. Here is the reason why the researcher takes this novel the object of analysis.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Related to the background of study above the researcher formulates this research into two questions in order to more focus. They are as follow;

1. What are the forms of code mixing and code switching used in the novel love makes you stupid?
2. What are the factors influencing the use of code mixing and code switching in the novel love makes you stupid?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problems mentioned above, the purpose of study can be stated as follows:

1. To describe the forms of code mixing and code switching used in the novel.
2. To describe the reason of using code mixing and code switching used in the novel

1.4 Significance of the Study

A significance of conducting the research itself is to solve the problems that become the research focus (Mahsun: 2005). The result of this research is expected to give some contributions to the other researcher who will conduct to the other case related with code mixing and code switching. So it can be strengthened sociolinguistic theory and developed research for other researcher.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of The Study

The scope of this research is a novel which is analyzed by the researcher. This whole novel is analyzed by the researcher to find the result how code mixing and code switching happen in the novel. The researcher takes all of data or the examples of code mixing and code switching that have been classified and put into the table. While the limitation of this study is the researcher limits his theory of the study into three theories only, they are sociolinguistics biligualism and code mixing and code switching.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In this section the researcher is going to give more information to help the readers comprehend what will be discussed in this paper, the researcher will give an explanation related with the term, such as;

Code

Code is the particular language one chooses to use on any occasion, system used for communication between two or more parties (Wardhaugh, 1986: 86-89)

Code-Mixing

Code-mixing is similar to what we call language interference in code-mixing; the speaker takes components from another language while he is speaking a certain language. (Sumarsono dan Partana, 2002: 202). According to Fasold (1984), the definition of code mixing is one of the major kinds of language choice which is subtler than code switching.

Code switching

Code switching is a mixed up language together in realm of conversations (Hudson, 1980:56)

Novel

Novel is a long printed story about imagery characters and events a paperback (Cambridge Dictionary)