CODE SWITCHING USED BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN GAURI SINDE'S ENGLISH VINGLISH MOVIE

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Mardatila, Sofi Laili. 2018. *Code Switching used by The Main Character in Gauri Sinde "English Vinglish" Movie*. English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities. The State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

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Key words: Code Switching

This research discusses code switching used by the main character in Gaure Sinde *English Vinglish* movie. The research problem of this research is (1) what are the patterns of code switching used by the main character in "English Vinglish" movie and (2) what are the factors that influence code switching used by the main character in "English Vinglish" movie. The aims of this research are to describe the patterns and the factor of code switching which influence the main character in this movie.

In this research, the writer applied content analysis and descriptive research designs. The data are taken from the utterances of the main character in *English Vinglish* movie. The theory that used in this research is Fishman theory and Janet Holmes theory.

As the result of this research, the researcher find 9 data that related the patterns of code switching, three data in family domain, two data in friends domain, one data in education domain, and three data in employment domain. Then, the factors of code switching that used by the main character there are Economic relates with financial. Social relates with status and prestige, Politic is included the pressure of institutional domains. Demographic factor is area. Then, the most factor of code switching used by the main character is social factor.

INTISARI

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Kata Kunci: Code Switching.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang peralihan bahasa yang digunakan oleh karakter utama dalam film *English Vinglish* Gauri Sinde. Rumasalan masalah dari penelitian ini antara lain: (1) apa saja pola peralihan bahasa yang digunakan oleh karakter utama di film "English Vinglish" dan (2) apa saja faktor yang mempengaruhi peralihan bahasa yang digunakan oleh karakter utama di film "English Vinglish". Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan pola dan factor dari peralihan bahasa yang mempengaruhi karakter utama di film ini.

Dalam penelitian ini penulis menerapkan bentuk analisi dan desain penelitian deskriptif. Data penulis didapat dari ujaran karacter utama dalam film *English Vinglish*. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori Fishman dan Janet Holmes.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penulis menemukan 9 data yang berhubungan dengan pola peralihan bahasa, tiga data di area keluarga, dua data di are teman, satu data di area pendidikan, dan tiga data di area karyawan. Kemudian, faktordari peralihan bahasa yang digunakan oleh karakter utama antara lain ekonomi yang berhubungan dengan keuangan. Sosial yang berhubungan dengan status dan kehormatan, politik yang berhubungan dengan instusi dan demografis yang berhubungan dengan area. Selanjutnya, faktor yang paling dominan yang digunakan oleh karakter utama adalah faktor sosial.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains six parts of introduction. There are background of the study, research problems, purposes of this research, significance of the study, scope and limitations, and definition of key term.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is one of the most parts of human life to communicate with others, without language human cannot interact with other people in society. According to Holmes (1992:12), human usually use language to ask for and give information to each other. It means that with language human can transmit the information and receive the information, and also transfer human feeling and their idea. People in society usually use some languages in different way depends on the topic and situation.

Moreover, every country around the world has its own language. For example Indonesia has Indonesian as national language, England has English as national language, India has Hindi as national language and etc. In fact, there are many people can speak more than one language and sometimes some people in society change the original language to another language in a community. Language and society are two things that cannot be separated each other. Language also have an interaction with other aspects of human behavior. Language provide a variety or ways of saying the same thing,

addressing and greeting others, describing things, paying compliments (Holmes,1992:3)

Code switching happens in the communication. Where the speakers hearing master more than one language. People sometimes switch code within a domain or social situation (Holmes, 1992:41). Through its communication, code mixing can occur. The phenomenon can be found in the mass media and electronic media, such as newspaper, computer, TV and movie. The phenomenon of code switching also happen in Indonesia.

Indonesia has many local languages such as Iriani (2010) observes the position of Javanese language is in danger among Javanese users caused. The use of Javanese among Javanese people becomes less and it can be predicted that this language will no longer be used by Javanese people, especially among the youth Javanese. The reason of using Indonesian instead of Javanese, most of them argued that they are not able to speak in Javanese since their parents never trained them to speak with it.

Related to code switching process, many researchers had focused on investigating language shift that include code switching in several areas. Lailatul Nuril Hidayati (2015) succeed to use code switching analysis in novel "A wish for Love"; Masrudin (2013) succeed to use language shift analysis in Wotunese. Sana Nawas, Ayesha Umer, Fatima and Muhammad Ramzan (2012) succeed to analyze the factors involved language shift in Punjabi. Juliansyah, Amrin Saragih, Busmin Gurning (2015) succeed to use language shift analysis in Stabat and Rizky Silvia Putri (2015) succeed to use

the language shift analysis in Chinese community in Surabaya: A case of Non-Migrant Community. Moreover the research of Juliansyah, Amrin Saragih, Busmin Gurning (2015) which attempted to analyze the language shift process in Stabat especially, the process of javanese language switch in Stabat had done their research very well. The present study the writer uses two theories; the first one is the patterns of language from Fishman in (Holmes, 1992:24) and the factors of code switching from Janet Holmes (1992:60). This study intends to identify the code switching in movie.

Movie has some genres such as love, comedy, education, fiction, horror and others. Movie sometimes tella story based on the real life. It means possible for the writer to analyse how the code switching phenomena occurred in the movie because movie also can give a great deal about the phenomena of code switching.

The writer decides to choose one of the Indian movie entitled "English Vinglish" movie. It was created by Indian writer Gauri Sinde. The movie is played by Sridevi as protagonist, was inspired by Sinde's mother. *English Vinglish* movie was originally made in Hindi, but later it was reshot in Tamil and released along with a Telugu dubbed version on 5 october 2012. The film marked Sridevi's return to film making after 5 years hiatus. *English Vinglish* movie present a story about Sashi, a small entrepreneur who makes and sells Laddos as a home run business. She is a housewife who endures small slights from her well educated husband and daughter every day because of her inability to speak and understand English. She began to shift her Hindi into

English because she did not want to get noticed by them. Then one day on a trip to visit her sister in Manhattan she decided to enroll in English learning class and meets a host of new people who teach her to value herself beyond the narrow. In addition, the movie shows us about the use of languages. There are two languages that used by the main character which are Hindi and English. In this movie the main character more often uses English than Hindi. It refers to code switching process, dealing with the patterns of code switching and the factors of code switching which will be found in *English Vinglish* movie.

1.1 Statement of the Problems

There are some statements of the problems of this research:

- 1. What are the patterns of code switching used by the main character in "English Vinglish" movie?
- 2. What are the factors that influence code switching used by the main character's in "English Vinglish" movie?

1.2 Objective of the study

- 1. To explain the patterns code switching used by the main character Gauri Sinde's *English Vinglish* Movie.
- 2. To describe the factors that influence code switching used by the main character's in *English Vinglish* movie.

1.4 Significance of The Study

The result of the study is expected to give the advantages both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the result of the study is to know more about code switching, especially code switching used by the main character in "English Vinglish" movie. Practically, the result of the study is to give reference for other researcher especially for students of English Department that study about linguistics.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of the study is sociolinguistic, especially about code switching used by the main character in the movie. This research is limited on analyzing code switching. In this research, the writer focuses on the conversations which are used by Sashi in the movie "English Vinglish". So, the writer will analyze the patterns of code switching and the factors that are influencing the main character code switching in this movie.

1.6 Definition of key term

In this point, the writer presents Definition of key terms which is going to be used in doing the analysis.

a. Sociolinguistics:

Sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristic of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community (Chaer 2004:2)

b. Language

Language is a form of human communication by means of a system of symbols principally transmitted by vocal symbol (R.H. Robins 1990:12).

c. Code switching:

Code switching is using more than one language or combined languages. Code switching occurs when the speakers shift their language from one language to another. (Holmes, 1992:50)

d. Movie

Movie is a series of moving pictures, usually shown in cinema or on television and often telling a story: love, action, romantic, and so on.

Also movie called like material that can record images as photographs. (http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/English/film)

e. Main character:

Main character is round character usually; that is, their personalities are well developed and believable, these characters frequently changes as the story progresses, main character also described as dynamic. (Henderson 2006:19)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses about the pattern code switching of language, the factor influence on code switching. The first concept is talking about sociolinguistic, and then language choice, bilingualism, code switching, social identity, language shift, the patterns of language, and last the factor of code switching. This chapter also includes previous study.

2.1 Sociolinguistic

Sociolinguistics cannot be separated from society because they have relation each other. Language is a medium for communication, whereas society is the people who use it, or we can say the user of language. In linguistics, the relation between language and society referred to the science that we knew as sociolinguistics, such as Janet Holmes (1992:1), said that sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society.

The way people talk is determined by social context, in which their speaking takes place. People select language which is suitable with the situation in which they are talking, who they are speaking to, and how close their relation with the hearers. By regarding these factors, people may convey their message in different ways or in different language varieties. Like Trudgill (1974:32) states that sociolinguistics is a part of linguistics which is concerned with language as a social and cultural phenomenon.

In order to have an understandable research, the writer gives an underlying theory that explains the pattern of code switching and the factor of code switching. The theory is based on the theory of Fishman and Janet Holmes. Before the writer explained about the patterns and the factors of code switching the writer explained about language choice, bilingualism, code switching, social identity and language shift first that related to the theory about code switching.

2.2 Language choice

A language choice can be defined as choosing a language used because of mastering more then one languages. According to Holmes (2013:22) language choice is a choice of language interaction that happened in many speech communications. It means that in a community, people usually use language choice to communicate. Moreover, in multilingual communities, people use more than one language. The use of more than one language by the speaker in communication makes them used a language choice. In other words, they will choose one language when interact with each other.

People choose appropriate language when they speak. People switch language into other languages, and they use different language in different context. They try to make themselves confident to communicate with other community, although sometimes they are not fluent to use the language. According to Holmes (2008:21) the way people choose the language depending on the domain, participants, setting and topic.

Human beings are social beings who are always committed to a certain group of people called a community. A particular community has in own characteristics including the way of its communication, this community is called speech community.

2.3 Code mixing and code switching

Wardhaugh (2006: p.1) states when two or more people communicate with each other, we can call the system of communication that they employ is a code. In the daily activity, people may use a particular code to interact with each other. People usually choose different codes depend on the situation and also the listener, the purpose is to make communication easier. When we are talking with other person in the different situation and condition, it usually influences us to make a code choice (language choice). Sometimes we mix some languages with other language to make communication easier. Many ways to make a language choice, one of the code choices is called code switching and code mixing.

According to Ronald Wardhaugh (1986: 101) code is can be defined as "a system used for communication between two or more parties used on any occasions". Code occurs when there is any occasion that influences people to making language choice. It means that the situation is determining the code happen.

Related to this, we know that the terms; code switching and code mixing. Both of them explain how people mix or combine languages in the communication. First is Code switching (Holmes, 1992:50) is using more than

one language or combined languages. Code switching occurs when the speakers sift their language from one language to another. Code switching is switch essentially between sentences. Switches motivated by the identity and relationship between participants often express a move along the solidarity.

Code mixing is two or more languages within one of them should be premary language which have a function and other language just pieces, or phrase without any function. Nababan (1993:32) explains that codemixing is the situation in which people mix two or more languages or language style in speech act.

While, code mixing is a phenomena which almost occurs in every place in which there is bilingual or multilingual society. Code switching occurs when the speaker switches from one code to another. Fishman in Chaer and Agustina (2004:108) states some factors influenced people used code switching, there are: the speaker or hearer, the language, when and what the purpose of the speaking.

While, Soewito in Char and Agustina (2004:107) grouped two kinds of code switching, there are: intern code switching and extern code switching. Intern code switching is switching language code between two internal languages (first and second language), while extern code switching is switching language code from internal language to foreign language.

Both code switching and code mixing is using two languages, the languages that the person used is depended on the language and social background. People speak differently according to their background and that is frequently possible to relate aspects person's speech to his places of origin education even occupation among others.

2.4 Bilingualism

Bilingualism is ability to use two languages or more. However, defining bilingualism is problematic since individuals with varying bilingual characteristics may be classified as bilingual. Definitions of bilingualism range from a minimal proficiency in two languages, to an advanced level of proficiency which allows the speaker to function and appear as a native like speaker of two languages. According to Haugen (in Beardsmore, 1982:6) says, "Bilingual is understood to begin at the point where the speaker of one language and produce complete meaningful utterances in other language."

Every human has a language to communicate with others, even they are able to use one language or more when they communicate. A person using more then one language in their communication is called as bilingual. Jendra (2010:132) states "people who are not monolinguals but speak two language everyday are named bilingual" it depends on the ability in using a language. Even, someone is no aware that they are bilingual although everyday they communicate with more thatone language.

2.5 Social Identity

Language sometimes becomes the sign of social identity. Speech is as signal of social identity. According to Hudson (2001:120) every language seems to have items that reflect social characteristics of the speaker, of the addressee or the relation between them. Consequently speech which contains such items tells to hearer how the speaker sees these characteristics, and misuses constitute a violation of the norms that given speech.

Some reasonable restrictions must be applied, and the delimited range here is that which treat the language identity relationship. As Joseph (2004:13) has pointed out, language and identity are 'ultimately inseparable'. Indeed, since the language is as a central to the human condition, and since many researchers argue that it is the most salient distinguishing of characteristic of our species. It seems likely that any studies of identity must surely include some considerations.

2.6 Language Shift

According to Hoffman (1991:186), language shift occurs when a community does not maintain their language, but gradually adopts another one. It can be caused by political, economic, and social change that occurs within a community. It also can be formed by migrant communities. It happened when the majority displaces the minority mother tongue language in a community. Then, it will shift most of the time toward the majority language and the result could be the death of mother tongue language because of the loss of its user. Nevertheless, the process of language shift does not finish at the end of the life of a person or of a community; rather it gradually develops from generation to generation (Fasold 1984: 128).

Language shift refers to the process of one language displace another in linguistic repertoire of a community (Holmes, 1992, p.64). Further, Weinreich (1953:68) has defined language shift as "the change from the habitual use of one language t that of other." Language shift is the process by which a speech community in a contact situation gradually stops using one of its two languages in favour of the other. Fishman (1991, p.1) stated language shift as a process

whereby intergenerational continuity of the heritage language proceeding negatively, with fewer speaker, reader and even understand every generation. Based on the various definitions suggested by the expert above, can be summed that language shift is the changing habit of speech community from the native language to the other language use, considered more prestigious.

Language shift process can occur if the speakers are bilingual or multilingual. Sometimes, language shift occur as the result of the migration. People who migrate from a country, in which automatically have different language. It makes them difficult to communicate with their new society. This situation encouraged them to learn and use new language. So, when they want to interact with their society they will shift their native language with other language.

In a society, language shifts may occur in the areas of high cultural mobility and social instability. Language shift usually can be found in urban areas than in rural, because the rigidity of rules in rural life reduces the acceptability of change (Fishman, 1976:315). It can be caused by compulsion or choice. Actually, shifting language never occurs due to the increase of choices but in a decrease of available choices. Here, the socio-economic and political factors play a major role. According to Fishman (in Holmes, 1992: 24) were identified the pattern of language shift into five.

2.6.1 The pattern of language

Code switching gradually proceeds from domain to domain. Janet Holmes (1992:24) said the theoretical concept of domain refers to clusters of types of interaction relevant to a specific community at specific period of time. These clusters of interaction types require one specific language as default choice. Fishman (in Holmes, 1992: 24) identified the pattern of language into five.

- 1. Family : Family interaction, it would be located in the setting of the home, the typical participans will obviously be family members, and typical topics would be family activities, fo example when Daughter talk to father andetc.
- 2. Friendship : Friendship interaction, it would be in the setting of the school, market and etc.
- 3. Religion : Religious, religious lectures by cleric at the mosque, church and etc.
- 4. Education : When the teacher spoke in class at school.
- 5. Employment : The setting it would be in the offoce, for example: when the boss talked to subordinates.

2.6.2 The Factor of code switching

According to Holmes (1992:60), the following are some factors which could contribute to language shift and language maintenance.

A. Economic factors

Economic factors are the basis for overall social patterns.

Obtaining work is the obvious economic reason for learning another

language. The dominant language promised and promises financial security. When you master the dominant or the majority language in a community, you can get the high level of jobs easily.

B. Social factors

The dominant language is associated with social status and prestige. The person who is mastering the dominant language will enjoyed the privileged position, whereas, the minority will be marginalized. Because nobody wants to be marginalized, they forced to learn another language which is dominant in their society. In such situations, the members of a group start using the more prestigious language in the highest number of domains and communicative situations.

C. Political factors

The political factors included the pressure of institutional domains such as countries, schools and the media. In some cases, schools was arranged to learn another language, especially the national language or international language. Moreover, the pressure has been felt most by the languages having low status in the society, economic or political. In the 20th century, a few communities have unprecedented power which causes others loss of their language.

D. Demographic Factors

Demographic factors are also relevant in accounting for the speed of language shift. Resistance to language shift tends to last longer in rural than in urban areas. This is partly a reflection of the fact that rural groups tend to be isolated from the canters of political power for longer, and they can meet most of their social needs in the ethnic or minority language.

E. Attitudes and Values

Language shift tends to be slower among communities where a language is highly valued, especially if the language is seen as an important symbol of identity. Positives attitudes support effort to use minority language in a variety of domains, and this helps people resists the pressure from the majority group to switch to their language. Where it has a status in a community, it will help to maintain the language since the language will be regarded more with pride.

2.7 Previous Study

To support the analysis, the writer presents several previous studies related to the two fields of studies that are used in this research. These previous studies also show how the present study differs from the previous research so that it produces the new findings.

The first previous study is from the journal article written by Muhammd Fauzi Romadhon Marpaung (2017) under the title "Language Shift of Mandailing Language on Mandailingnese Family in Medan. This research is about the language shift of mandailing language. This study was conducted by qualitative research, the sample is mandailing people live in Medan. In collecting data, the method used to analyse the data is a list of structured questioons to obtain information from a number respondents. The result of this study indicated that there is language shift in teenager and adult level. In

teenager level there were 32% sample who used Mandailing language in their family and in adults level there were 44% who used Mandailing language in family. On the contrary, in parents level there were no longe shift in family. The precentege of calculation is more than 50% so, there is no language shift in parents level.

The second previous study is from the journal article from Marudin under the title "Influenced Factors Towards The Language Shift Phenomenon of Wotunese". This research was carried out in two villages namely Lampenai Village and Bawalipu Village. The method used was field survey by distrubing, questionnaire, interviewing and direct observation for 400 Wotunese. The result of this research indicate that the determinant factors influence significantly on language shift of Wotunese are age, mobilization, bilingualism and language attitude.

The third previous study is written by Sana Nawas, Ayesha Umer, Fatima Anjum and Muhammad Ramzan (2012) under the title "Language Shift: An analysis of Factors involved in Language Shift". This research is intended to ascertain the factors that are responsible for banishing Punjabi language and corresponding adoption of English Language, though apparently the panoramic milieu is hostile to this shift. A hypothesis of this research is formed that language shift is burgeoned, motivated and accelerated by an implicit working of historical, cultural, social, economic and Psychological factors. The data of this research was collected through a self-administered questionnaire with a sample size of hundred people. The results show that

these factors are involved, though a varying degree, in his germinating trend of shift from Punjabi to English Language.

The fourth previous study comes from journal of Juliansyah, Amrin Saragih, Busmin Gurning (2015) under the title "Language Shift of Javanese in Stabat". The purpose of this research is to find out the factors influence language shift of Javanese, the pattern of the language shift, and the reasons of Javanese shift into Indonesian Language. The data of this research were obtained from the Javanese families living in Stabat. This research is used qualitative research design with a single case study to get the understanding on this study. The results of this research indicate that there are eight factors which influence Javanese shift into Indonesian Language in Stabat, there are bilingualism, migration, economic, social, demographic and institutional factors, attitude, and lack of speaking competence. The dominant factor which affects the shift is the institutional factor. The pattern of the language shift occurs in two pattern, they are, the pattern of relationship between parents and children, and the relationship among children.

The fifth previous study, comes from Rizky Silvia Putri, (2015) student of State University of Surabaya entitle "Language Shift and Maintenance among Chinese community in Surabaya: A case of Non-Migrant Community". This study focuses on Chinese community in Surabaya who chooses English and shows the precursor to shifts into English and the maintenance of Indonesian language. The research of this study has three goals: the first is to describe the language is used by Chinese Family in Surabaya, the second is to find out the

factors that contribute Chinese family in choosing English, and the last is to identify how the Chinese Family maintains the Indonesian Language. This research is uses qualitative research; the instruments used were questionnaires and interviews. The findings of the research show the factors of choosing English rather than Mandarin and Indonesian by three Chinese Families as multilingual families show the precursor of shifting into English. This is because English has an important role to the factors of language shift there are attitude and values, social, demographic, economic and politic.

Meanwhile, from the previous study above all of the researcher analysed the code switching directly in the community and in one domain. In this present study, the researcher intends to analyze the patterns of code switching and the factor of code swiching in a movie. The gap between the previous study and this present study can be seen from the object and the theories that support the analyzing. English Vinglish movie as an object has its own preeminence. Although, the duration of this movie is just three hours but, this movie can give a good implemented media to observe how code switching has grown and develop through the main character in this movie.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

In this chapter, the writer discusses the research method that consist of research design, data and data source, research instrument, technique of collecting data, technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In accomplishing research, the researcher used a qualitative method of research. According to Cresswell (2009: 22), qualitative research is a means for knowing, observing, exploring, and understanding the meaning of individuals or group toward social or human problem. He adds that the process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, collecting data in the participants setting, analyzing the data inductively, building from particulars to general themes, and making interpretation of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible writing structure. This qualitative research has special characteristics, the data was in the form of word and it analyzed inductively.

3.2 Data and Data Source

To support the research, the data source for this study was the movie that is Gauri Sinde's English Vinglish. However, the data was from the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that found in the dialogues of the main character that was Sashi's in her conversation in all scenes in this movie.

3.3 Research Instrument

Instrument is a tool of the researcher thoughtful facilities collecting data in order to this analyzes process easily. As Ary (2010:424) stated, in qualitative studies, the human investigator was the primary instrument for the gathering and analyzing of data. Because qualitative research studied human experiences and situation, research needed an instrument which was flexible enough to capture the complexity of the human experience, an instrument capable of adapting and responding to the environment. Furthermore, to support instrument that helped the writer to conduct the research such as Laptop or computer, books, papers, pen, and so on. Those tools are used to search the information and also to do the analysis.

3.4 Technique of Data Collection

In collecting data for this study, the researcher decided to do several techniques to get any data to make an accurate data analysis.

1. Searching the movie and its script

The writer chooses English Vinglish by Gauri Sinde movie and script of the movie.

2. Downloading the movie and its script

The writer downloaded both of the videos and scripts of the movie. The video of the movie was downloaded as representing real situation of the code switching while the scripts were used as the data. The video was downloaded from the website www.youtube.com and the scripts were downloaded from the www.youtube.com and the scripts were

3. Watching the movie and reading the script

The writer read the script of the movie to understand the content of language shift well. Furthermore, reading the script was also associated by watching the movie. However, the video of the movie was not taken as the data but it just supported the analysis since through the video the writer could know the situation of language shift in the movie of English Vinglish by Gauri Sinde.

4. Collecting the data

In collecting the data, the writer only focused on the form of the data. The data was from the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that found in the conversation of the main character in this movie. The data were collected by underlining, numbering, and alphabet-ing them.

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

After the data had been collected, the data analysis was presented. There were some steps in doing data analysis:

1. Identifying the data

The first step of data analysis was identified of the data. The writer identified the collected data into the patterns of the code switching based on the Fishman theory. According to Fishman (In Holmes, 1992:24) there are five patterns of code switching process, they are, Family, Friendship, Religion, Education, and Employment. The writer also identified the factor of code switching based on Janet Holmes theory. According to Janet Holmes (1992:60), they are several factors of code switching, they are, Economic factors, social factors, political factors, demographic factors, Attitudes, and values.

2. Classifying the data

To make the writer easily in classifying the data based on the pattern and the factor of code switching, finally the writer make a table to find the data.

No	Factor of code switching	Total data found	Percentage %
1.	Economic Factors		
2.	Social Factors		
3.	Political Factors		
4.	Demographic Factors		
5.	Attitudes and Values		

Table 3.1 Example of classification the Fators of code switching

3. Analyzing the data

Data analysis of this study followed Fishman and Janet Holmes stage of analysis, consisted of description, interpretation, and explanation. These stages were implicitly applied to the analysis. Since there were two statements of the problem in this study, the data analysis was also done in two main points:

- To answer the statement of the problem about the pattern of code switching process. The writer gave explanation about the meaning of these patterns.
- To answer the statement of the problem about the factors of code switching process. The writer identified and classified the factors of code switching.

4. Conclusion

The last step in data analysis was conclusion of this study.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter the writer discusses about finding of code switching used by the main character in GauriSinde's "English Vinglish "movie. The writer used Fishman theory to analyze the patterns of code switching and Janet Holmes theory to analyze the factors of code switching in this movie.

4.1 Findings

The finding of this study is divided into two parts based on the research problem. The first part about the patterns of code switching used by the main character in "English Vinglish" movie and the second part is the factors of code switching. The data are collected through "English Vinglish" movie. In "English Vinglish" movie uses different language in different participants, settings, and topics based on their linguistics repertoire. Fishman (in Holmes, 1992: 24), states that there are five domains are family, friends, religion, education, employment. In this study, the writer focuses on four domains. Those are family, friends, education, and employment.

4.1.1 The Patterns of Code Switching used by the main character in "English Vinglish" movie.

In this part, the writer analyze the data of the patterns of code switching which are produced by the main characters of the movie based on the Fishman (in

Holmes, 1992:24) theory of domains. The writer classifies four domains of code switching that used by the main character in this movie "English Vinglish". They are family domain, friends domain, education domain, employment domain.

Table 4.1 Domains of language that used by the main character

No.	Domain	Addressee	Language
1.	Family	 Husband (Satish) Daughter (Sapna) Son (Sagar) 	 English English English
2.	Friends	 Rupal Mothers Laurent 	 Engllish English
3.	Education	1. Sapna Teacher	1. English
4.	Employment	 Baba Airport official Coffee employee 	 English English English

In the table above showed that Sashi always uses English when she interacts with other, such as with her family, friends, in education and employment. The discussion will be explained as follows:

4.1.1.1 Family domain

Here the data result of the patterns of code switching in family domain. Sashi uses English to talk with their family.

No.	Domain	Addressee	Topic	language
1.	Family	1.Husband	1. Sashi go to	1.English
		(Satish)	New York	
		2. Daughter	2. Activity	2. English
		(Sapna)		
		3. Son (Sagar)	3. Activity	3. English
		/ - /		

Table 4.1: The patterns of code switching in family domain

The table explains the patterns of Sashi switch Hindi into English in "English Vinglish" movie. Generally, Sashi uses English to talk with her family because her family almost uses English when they talk at home and also in their daily life.

The patterns of code switching in Family domain in this movie is How Sashi as the main character talks to family, expecially when Sashi talks to her husband (Satish), her daughter (Sapna) and her son (Sagar) is showed in this data below:

Data 1

00:04:23,560 --> 00:04:26,000

Sashi : Yah sab kuchihaikyonkiaapaneeknaeenrtykaksha lee hai (all started since you joined this new dance class)

Sashi : Jhaazz dance yah! Kyaekmajedaarbaathai? (What's so

funny?)

Sapna and Satish: (they laughed loudly)

Sashi : what's wrong?

Sapna : I couldn't hold it, it is too funny. Mom say again. What

class? What dance?

The conversation above happened between Sashi, Sapna and Satish in the

dining room when all of family having breakfast. Sashi tried to use English but

she cannot spell it well. Her daughter "Sapna" and her Husbend "Satish" laughed

at her loudly because of her inability.

In this conversation Sashi tried to shift her Hindi language into English

language. She chooses English when she interacts with her daughter, the context

of used English by Sashi because her daughters at school always use English and

also with their friends. The process of code switching that used by Sashi happened

when Sashi switches her Hindi into English with the same situation like in this

utterance "Ihaazz dance yah! Kyaekmajedaarbaathai? (What's so funny?)".

Family domain is showed when Sashi make conversation to her daughter at home.

The pattern code switching, it can be seen when Sashi switch from Hindi to

English in sentence form. The next pattern of code switching uses code switching

is showed when Sashi talks to her Son "Sagar" found in this data below:

Data 2

00:07:33,820 --> 00:07:35,060

Sashi : Sapnakahani? (where is Sapna?)

Sagar: First do that Michael Jackson dance,

Sashi : tell me first

Sagar : must do! Must do!

Sashi : oke!

Code switching that appears in this data two it is *tell me first*. It happened between Sashi and her son "Sagar". It occured when Sapna does not exist at home. Then, Sashi asks to Sagar but, Sagar didn't want to tell her.

In this conversation Sashi chooses English when she interacts with her son "Sagar". Sashi uses English at home because she considers that Sagar always uses English at school. So, it makes Sashi also uses English when interacts with Sagar. The process of code switching that occurs in this sentence is when Sashi switches her Hindi into English to Sagar as like in this sentence "*tell me first*". Family domain is showed when Sashi talks with her son at home. The pattern of code switching, it can be seen when Sashi switches from Hindi to English in sentence form. The next pattern of language shift uses code switching is showed when Sashi talks to her Son "Sagar" found in this data below:

Data 3

00:25:57,880 --> 00:25:59,230

Satish: What is the purpose of your visit?

Sashi : I am going to sister's place to attend wedding

Satish: good!

Satish: What's the duration of your stay?

Sashi : I am going to...I am going to stay in my sister's place...

Satish : aisalagatahaikiaapakojaidheegharbhejajaega ! (Looks

like you'll be sent right back!)

Sashi : kyon? (why?)

Satish: mainetumasekahatha, Duration! Duration! (Didn't I tell

you... DURATION! DURATION!)

Sashi: sorry! Sorry!

Code switching that appears in this data three it is *I am going to sister's* place to attend wedding. It happened when Sashi will go to New York. Her husband Satish tries to teach Sashi how she should respond when she is asked by the employee in the airport. Unfortunately, Sashi forgets about the dialogue that

has taught by Satish. So, Satish tries to remind again.

Satish teaches Sashi because he usually uses English at the office. Then, it makes Satish almost use English at home. This conversation showed that Sashi shift into English when she would go to New York. It is showed in the utterance "I am going to sister's place to attend wedding, the context why Sashi chooses English because the situation require her to use English when she talks with the employee in the airport. Family domain is showed when Sashi uses English at home with her husband. The pattern it can be seen when Sashi switches from Hindi to English in sentence and clause form when she says "sorry".

4.1.1.2 Friends Domain

Here the data result of code switching in Friends domain. Sashi switches into English when she talks to her friends based on the context of the situation.

No.	Domain	Addressee	Setting	language
1	Enion do	1 D.m. 12 n	1 Calcal	1 English
1.	Friends	1. Rupal's	1. School	1. English
		mother		
		2. Laurent	2. New York	2. English

Table 4.2: Code Switching in friend's domain

The table explains how Sashi switches her language in Friends domain.

Overall, she uses English in Friends domain because of the situation require her to switches her language.

The patterns of code switching in Friends domain is seen when Sashi talks with her Friends. Moreover, there are some explanations of two data that shows Sashi switches her language as follows:

Data 1

00:12:37,950 --> 00:12:39,900

Rupal's mothers : Halo. halo! I'm Neelam, commonly known

as

Rupal's mother these days.

Sashi : I'm... Sapna mother... Shashi.

Rupal's Mothers : nice to meet you

Code switching that appears in this data one it is *I'm... Sapna mother... Shashi.* It happened between Sashi and Rupal mothers. Sashi meets Rupal's mothers in school when she accompanies her daughter to school. This the first time Sashi meets Rupal mothers

Sashi uses English because it requires to speak English at school. English is used at school because English is formal language. How Sashi shift her language into English is seen in the utterance ": *I'm... Sapna mother... Shashi.*" From the utterance it shows the pattern of language uses by Sashi is when Sashi switches her Hindi language into English. The context of the situation requires Sashi to use English. Friends domain is showed that Her friends is the mother of Sapna friends. The pattern of code switching it can be seen when Sashi switches from Hindi to English in sentence form wen she says "I'm... Sapna mother... Shashi.". The next pattern of code switching when Sashi uses code switching is showed in this data below.

Data 2

00:58:18,960 --> 00:58:21,000

Laurent : Halo... do you want a water?

Sashi : <u>Thank you</u>

Laurent : you're welcome

Sashi : Thank you

Laurent : you're welcome

Sashi : that day...

Laurent : oh.

Sashi : very very bad day

Code switching that appears in this data two it is: *that day*. It happened between Sashi and her friends Laurent. Laurent comes from French. They are

firstly met when join to English course. In this conversation, Sashi says her

gratitude to Laurent, because he has gave a cup of coffee for Sashi.

The process of language shift used by Sashi it shows that Sashi switches her

language because of the context of the situation. The setting while she talks to

Laurent is in New York. It is known that New York uses English as their native

language. So, Sashi has to uses English. Friends domain is showed when Sashi

make a conversation to her friends Laurent. The pattern of language shift uses

code switching itt can be seen when Sashi switches from Hindi to English in

clause form. It shows when Sashi says "that day".

4.1.1.3 Education Domain

The pattern of code switching in Education domain is when the teacher

spoke in class, how the students speak in the class and etc. Furthermore, there are

some explanations of the data in Sashi language as follows:

Data 1

00:13:36,180 --> 00:13:37,420

Teacher : Mrs. Godbole, right?

Sashi : nice to meet you

Teacher : how are you, Mrs. Godbole?

Sashi : I'm fine, I'm very very fine

Teacher : So, Sapna As I had discussed with Mr. Godbole at

the last PTA. Sapna's performancecontinues to be

excellent...

Code switching that appears in this data one it is *nice to meet you*. It

happened between Sashi and Sapna's Teacher. Sashi as the parents of Sapna is

asked to take report card of Sapna in school and meet the teacher. The teacher

says that report card of Sapna is excellent.

This conversation shows the pattern of code switching that used by Sashi is

when Sashi switches into English because the setting of the conversation is at

school. When Sashi meets the teacher at school Sashi uses English, she does not

uses Hindi because the school requires English as the language to communicate

with others. Education domain is showed when the conversation happened in

school. The pattern of code switching it can be seen when Sashi switches from

Hindi to English in clause form. It shows when Sashi says "nice to meet you".

4.1.1.4 Employee Domain

The patterns of Hindi code switching in Employee domain is for example

like when the boss talked to Subordinates, when the employee talked to the

customer and etc. In this "English Vinglish" movie, Sashi as the main character

switches into English language when she talked to the employee. Moreover, there

are some explanations of data that shows how Sashi uses her language as follows:

Data 1

Baba

: Madam, are the gift must packed? (he spelled gift with

"gipt")

Sashi : it is not gipt baba, but gift

Code switching that appears in this data one it is it is not gipt baba, but gift. It

happened between Sashi and her Employer of his house 'Baba'. They were

packing Ladoos. Sashi teaches the Employee how to spell "gift". Sashi uses

English because the context of the situation which is Sashi as the boss in this

movie, so she chooses to use English because English is formal language at work.

Employment domain is showed when Sashi makes conversation with

employee in office. The pattern code switching it can be seen when Sashi switches

from Hindi to English in clause form. It shows when Sashi says "it is not gipt

baba, but gift" .The next pattern of code switching when Sashi uses code

switching is showed in this data below:

Data 2

00:24:15,880 --> 00:24:17,190

Airport officials : So mam, what you do?

Sashi : Making snake

Airport officials : You know you are not allowed to bring

food articles in the united states of

America?

Code switching that appears in this data two it is *Making* snake. It happened

between Sashi and Airport officials. Sashi will go to the New York and Sashi

wants to make a VISA. In this conversation the Employee uses English because

the employee cannot speak Hindi although he lives in India. It makes Sashi also

uses English too. So, from the pattern of code switching that used by Sashi, Sashi

switches her language from Hindi language and chooses English to interacts with

the employee. Employment domain is showed when Sashi talks to Employee in office. The pattern of code switching it can be seen when Sashi switches from Hindi to English in sentence form. It shows when Sashi says "making snake". The next pattern of code switching when Sashi uses code switching is showed in this data below:

Data 3

00:41:13,900 --> 00:41:15,210

Coffee employee : How you doing today, ma'am?

Sashi : I want too..

Coffe employee : I asked how you were doing today?

Sashi : doing, I'm doing...

Coffe employee : you can't take all the time!

Code switching that appears in this data two it is *I want too*. It happened between Coffee employee and Sashi. It happened when Sashi buys a coffee in New York, but she cannot understand what the Employee means. In this conversation shows that Sashi cannot uses Hindi to buy the coffee, so she tries to speak English, although her English is not good enough.

The process of code switching that used by Sashi is based on the context of the situation. So, it makes Sashi switches her language into English since in New York she has to speak English to communicate with other people. Employment domain is showed when Sashi talks with the Employee in Coffee

shop. The pattern of code switching it can be seen when Sashi switches from Hindi to English in sentence form. It shows when Sashi says "I want too.."

4.1.2 The factors of code switching used by the main character in English Vinglish movie.

In this part of discussion, the writer analyzes code switching based on Holmes (1992:64) theory about the factors of language. There are economic, social, political, demographic, and attitude and values. In this study, the writer focuses on four factors. There are economic, social, politic, and demographic factors. However, in this study the writer classifies the data of the factors of code switching that used by the main character in this movie "English Vinglish" on the table below:

Table 4.2 The factors of code switching

No	Factor of code switching	Total data found	Percentage %
1.	Economic Factors	1	10 %
2.	Social Factors	5	50 %
3.	Political Factors	3	30 %
4.	Demographic Factors	1	10 %
	I	Total: 10	

The writer counts the factors of code switching by:

$$\frac{x}{y}$$
 x 100%

Note:

x: The data found

y: The amount of data

Based on the table, we can see that social factors is the dominant, the precentage of social factors is 44,4% and followed political facts 33,3%, econmic factors 11%, and demographic factors 11%. The explanation the factors of code switching is shows in data below:

4.1.2.1 Economic factor

Economic factor are the basis for overall social patterns. Obtaining work is the obvious economic reason for learning another language. The dominant language promised and promises financial security. When you master the dominant or the majority language in a community, you can get the high level of jobs easily. However, in this movie, the dominant language was playing a major role to get a god job. The one who is mastering the dominant language will get a better job than the one who is not. The data was found below.

Data 1

(05:54) Sashi in the kitchen. There are two of her employees who

work for deliver ladoos.

Employee

: Madam, are the gift mustpacked? (he spelled gift

with "gipt")

Sas

: It is notgipt baba, but gift.

Employee : *giptgipt* (*he still couldn't*)

The conversation happened between Sashi and her employee. They were

packing the ladoos. It shows that there is a different status social between them.

The employee or the low-class know the English of prize as 'gift', but he cannot

spelt it well. Whereas, Sashi as the employer, she knew the English of 'gift' and

spelt it better than her employee. However, the way Sashi reminds her employee

to spell the word "gift" shows that English as the dominant language. Nowadays,

the dominant language is controlled by the majority and plays the major role on

obtaining work. However, because Baba who cannot speak English well, so he

only gets job as a Ladoo sender. The economic factor of code switching that used

by Sashi is when she uses English as a language to get advantages for her

business.

4.1.2.2 Social factors

The dominant language is associated with social status and prestige. The

person who is mastering the dominant language will enjoy the privileged position

whereas, the minority will be marginalized. Because nobody wants to be marginalized, they forced to learn another language which is dominant in their society. In such situations, the members of a group start using the more prestigious language in the highest number of domains and communicative situations. Then, the social factor of code switching is also happened in *English Vinglish* movie. The society was enjoyed the privileged position by using English as the dominant language. The more explanations of social factors is showed in this data below:

Data 1

This movie opened with a scene which is all of Sashi's family was breakfast in the dining room. Sashi served all of her family needs. However, her son and daughter was quarrel. Sashi tried to make them silent.

00:04:23,560 --> 00:04:26,000

Sashi : Yah sab kuchihaikyonkiaapaneeknaeenrtykaksha lee hai (all you joined this new dance class)

Sashi : <u>Jhaazz dance yah!</u>Kyaekmajedaarbaathai? (What's so funny?)

Sapna and Satish: (they laughed loudly)

Sashi : what's wrong?

Sapna : I couldn't hold it, it is too funny. Mom say again. What class? What dance?

Sashi left the dining room, Sapna and her father still laughed.

The dialogue above happened in the dining room when all of family

having breakfast. One of the members of family, Sashi, tries to use English but

she cannot spell it well. Her daughter and her husband laughed at her loudly

because of her inability. Therefore, Sapna, daughter, and Sashi's husband treat

Sashi as the stupid one due to her wrong spelling. This case happened because the

social factor in their society.

The social factor that appears in this movie is when Sashi cannot

mastering English in their society. So, she will be considered as the less

intelligence by their community. The other data of the social factor of code

switching that used by Sashi also found in the conversation below.

Data 2

(07:07) Satish, the husband of Sashi, with four of his employees

discussing about a work in his office. Then, there is a rang.

Satish: Excuse me (he ask permission for his friend)

Yes, Sashi.

Sashi: (enthusiastic)Satish. All of the ladoos was sold out. All of people

like that.

Satish: (sigh)Sashi, I'm busy now. Could we talk later?

Sashi ended the phone.

When the code switching occurs, it is almost always switches towards the

language of the dominant powerful group. The dialogue above occurred in

Satish's office when all of the community used English. However, the member of

the community is Indian people and still set in India. Firstly, Satish asked

permission towards his friends to accept the rang. He used English because it was

English as well although he knew that his wife will never answer him using English. It can be proof that there is a change on Satish's face when Sashi used Hindi when talked to him. However, the way Satish tried to use English for his wife is the effect of his society where the dominant language is associated with social status and prestige. The used of Hindi in Satish's office will decrease the social status and prestige of the user. The social factor showed when English is dominant language and associated with social status and prestige. The other data also found below.

Data 3

(10:20) Sashi and Satish dinner together. In a dining room.

Sashi : If I cannot cook a delicious food you will never come home right?

Satish: There is an important meeting and it took a long time.

Sashi : talk to me is not important, is it?

Satish : (Silent. Chew his food.)

Sashi : Oh I forget. Important meeting only happened in English.

The conversation above occurred when Satish who came home rarely going to dinner together with his wife. His wife felt that she was marginalized by his husband because her lack of English. However, the people in this movie were preferred to communicate using English, and of course with the one who used it. They were enjoyed the privileged position of using English. The social factor shows that if Sashi does not mastering English well, she will be alienated by the society. The data of social factor also found below

Data 4

(41:13) the setting was in New York

Coffee employee : How you doing today, ma'am?

Sashi : I want too..

Coffee employee : I asked how you were doing today?

Sashi : doing, I'm doing...

Coffee employee : You can't take all the time! I got a long line here

Sashi : Sorry what to eat?

Coffee employee : are you kidding me? Please hurry up lady!

This conversation happened when Sashi want to buy snacks, but her English is weak and the coffee employee cannot understand what Sashi means. So, Coffee employee is angry and asks to Sashi to hurry up. However, American people in this movie use English to communicate, but Sashi as Indian people cannot speak well, so, when she is in the New York Sashi get bad experience because she cannot speak English well. This is one of the social factors that influence Sashi to learn English and shift from Hindi into English. The social factor shows that when Sashi cannot speak English in the society, she will be noticed by the society because all of the people in her society use English.

Data 5

Sashi: aap jahan se ho? (where have you been?)

Sapna: studying

Sashi: can not you study at home?

Sapna: can you teach me English literature?

(silent)

The conversation above occurs between Sashi and Sapna, Sapna just arrived at home and Sashi get angry because Sapna come late. In this conversation shows that when Sashi cannot teaching English literature Sashi get underestimated by her daughter. It is the social factor of code switching that makes Sashi switches into English language. The social factors of code switching that used by Sashi is when she cannot use English, she will be underestimated by society.

4.1.2.3 Political factors

The political factors are include the pressure of institutional domains such as countries, schools and the media. In some cases, schools is arranged to learn another language, especially the national language or international language. Moreover, the pressure has been felt most by the languages having low status in the society, economic or political. In the 20th century, a few communities have unprecedented power which causes others loss of their language.

Nevertheless, the political factor in English Vinglish movie is caused by the pressure of the schools and offices. The school where the children of the main character Shashi, was demanded to learn and able to speak English. The students and teachers also obliged to speak English in school area. The data of political factor found in the conversation below.

Data 1

(12:58)Insapna's school, Sashi will met Sapna's teacher. She meet the Sapna's friend mother.

Sashi: Halo

Neelam : Halo halo I'm neelam, commonly known as rupal's

mother these days

Sashi : I am sapnamother.Sashi. (pabickly)

Neelam: Nice to meet you Sashi. But i have a bone to pick with you. Every time that Rupal comes to eat at your home she comes back home and tells me. I have to learn how to cook from you.

Sashi was not understand about her talking. It is too fast for Sashi.

Sapna: No aunty. Even your food is fantabolaus

Neelam : What a sweet little liar. But you must invite me home soon Shashi. Then you and I can sit and talk about these Siamese twins.

Sapna: Yes yes aunty. Please come. Any time.

Sashi : (try to smile)

Sapna: Mom, you will going to toilet, aren't you? Come come.

Neelam : See you soon. Bye.

The conversation above occurred in school area. There was a meeting for the student's parent and teachers. The parents assembled in hall room. It is known that in the Sapna's school, people use English as a language for communication even the student's mother. However, Sapna's mother was awkward in that society. The others data also found below, the use of English was underlined.

The political factor is showed when in the school all of the people use English. It is a political factor because this situation is happened at school. English is international language, therefore it is obligated to use English at school.

Data 2

(13:36)

Teacher: Mrs. Godbole, right?

Sashi : <u>nice to meet you</u>

Teacher: how are you, Mrs. Godbole?

Sashi : <u>I'm fine, I'm very very fine</u>

Teacher : So, Sapna As I had discussed with Mr. Godbole at the last

PTA. Sapna's performance continues to be excellent...

The conversation above occurred between Sashi and Sapna's teacher at school. It is happened when Sashi took report card of Sapna in school. However, the use of English was more dominant than Hindi in School. This is one of the impacts of political factors that the school of Sapna was obligated to use English for communication at school area. The custom of using English in school brought at home. The political factor of Sashi as the main character is if she keep use Hindi to the sapna theacher, it make her daughter feel ashamed. Then, this situation makes Sashi as the mother must use English when she interacts with

The political factor is showed when Sashi make conversation to the Teacher. In the school the teacher always use English because English is Formal language. It is political factor because it is happened at school. School is arranged to learn another language, especially the national language or international language. The others data also found below.

Data 3

Sapna teacher.

(24:28) In India airport.Sashi will going to New York.

Airport Official : Do you know that you not allowed to bring food in

United States of America?

Sashi : What? My English is (0.5) weak.

Airport Official : So madam how will you manage in our country if

you don't know English?

Another AO : Like you are managing in our country without

knowing Hindi.

The dialogue above was set in India. Nevertheless, the entire airport

official used English. This case was happened caused by the pressure of airport

undertaking who obliged the entire employee converse using English though it

was in India. Furthermore, people who will go abroad have to assimilate this

situation. They had no other choice except using English. This situation is the

factor that makes Sashi must be uses English to communicate with the employee

in the airport.

The political factor is showed in this data because the situation is in office.

It is political factor because politic is include the pressure of institutional such as

office. In office, all of the employee use English because English is formal

language.

4.1.2.4 Demographic Factors

Demographic factors are also relevant in accounting for the speed of code

switching. Resistance to code switching tends to last longer in rural than in urban

areas. This is partly a reflection of the fact that rural groups tend to be isolated

from the canters of political power for longer, and they can meet most of their

social needs in the ethnic or minority language. The data of the demographic

factor shows in this utterance below.

Data 1

Airport employee

: what do you want to go?

Sashi

: New York, windows seat

Airport employee

: okey

This conversation above showed the code switching. The factor influences

the code switching process is demographic factor in this case is when sashi

migration from India to New York. The conversation occurs in international

airport. Airport employee asks to use English and Sashi switches from Hindi to

English when she interacts with Airport employee. Although, Sashi switches his

language to communicate with the employee in international airport, his status as

immigrant also encourage Sashi to switches his language.

Demographic factor is showed when Sashi move to another country. It is

demographic factor because demographic factor is when the people move to

another area they must be adjust their self with the situation such as language.

4.2 Discussion

From Fishman theory (1992) theory of the patterns of code switching in

applied to answer question number one. There are four domains of the patterns of

code switching, family, friends, education and employment. Code switching process happened in English Vinglish movie. The example of analysis is in family domain, the writer analyzes the data from the conversation with her daughter because her daughter always use English at school. After analysing all of the data the writer has got the fix data to be analysed. In this research the writer found 3 data in family domain, 2 data in friends domain, 1 data in education domain, and 3 data in employment domain.

The second discussion is the factor influenced the main character switches into English language. The writer used Holmes theory to answer the questions number two. According to Holmes (1992) there are four factors, economic, social, political, and demographic. In this research the writer found 1 data in economic, 5 data in social, 3 data in political and 2 data in demographic. Then, the dominant factors of code switching that used by Sashi is social factor.

Based on the finding above, the writer tends to compare the present study with the previous study. Lailatul Nuril Hidayati (2015) succeed to use code switching analysis in novel "A wish for Love". Lailatul Nuril Hidayati explained about code switching process with classifying the type of code switching and not uses domain theory by Fishman.

Relating to the previous study above, this present study gives new findings. The first is the patterns of code switching in four domain, family, friends, education, and employment. The factors of code switching there are economic, social, political and demographic.

Moreover, From the factors of code switching the writer found out when Sashi cannot use English she get mock by society. In Islam, we should not be mocking each other. As mentioned in Qur'an (Chapter Al-Hujurat verse 11):

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرْ قَومٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسنَى أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاء مِّن نِّسَاء عَسنَى أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ بِنْسَ مِّن نِّسَاء عَسنَى أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ بِنْسَ الْمُسْرَقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ وَمَن لَمْ يَتُبُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

"O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them; nor let women ridicule [other] women; perhaps they may be better than them. And do not insult one another and do not call each other by [offensive] nicknames. Wretched is the name of disobedience after [one's] faith. And whoever does not repent - then it is those who are the wrongdoers."

Based on the verses of Qur'an above, we should not insult or mocking and also disparage others, we have to respect each other because we are same in the eyes of Allah.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion based on the analysis in the previous chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

This study describes the code switching used by the main characters in "English Vinglish". In analyzing the data, the writer uses some theories as stated in chapter two. The code switching process is taken from Fishman theory which focuses on domain, and Janet Holmes theory which focuses on factors of code switching. There are economic, social, politic and demographic.

Based on the result, the researcher concludes that the main character in this movie find the patterns of code switching used by Sashi as the main character in English Vinglish movie. Sashi uses English in four domains; there are family, friends, education and employment. In family domain Sashi switches her language to her daughter, son and her husband. In friends domain she switches her language when she talks to Rupal's mother and Laurent. In education domain Sashi switches her language when she talks with Sapna's teacher and also in employment domain Sashi switches her language when she talks with her employee.

The second, there are some factors that influences Sashi, economic, social, political, and demographic factor. In economic factor, Sashi uses

English to get advantages in her business. In social factors, she uses English because she does not want to get noticed by the society. In Politic factor, she uses English because English is the formal language. Then, in demographic factor, she uses English because she moves to different country.

5.2 Suggestion

This research has found code switching that used in *English Vinglish* movie focuses on the pattern and the factors. For further investigation the researcher suggests to everyone who will research about Code Switching to explore in another field. Practically this research is hoped to give a good references especially for linguistic learners to conduct further analysis.

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