

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

THESIS

Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Bachelor Degree of
English Department Faculty of Arts and Humanities

UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya



By:

Sofi Laili Mardatila

Reg. Number A73214106

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES
THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN AMPEL
SURABAYA**

2018

DECLARATION

The undersigned,

Name : Sofi Laili Mardatila

Reg. Number : A73214106

Department : English Department

Faculty : Arts and Humanities

Declares that the thesis under the title *Code Switching Used By The Main Character in Gauri Sinde's English Vinglish Movie* is my original scientific work which has been conducted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana degree and submitted to the English Department, Arts and Humanities Faculty of Sunan Ampel State Islamic University. Additionally, it does not incorporate any other text from the previous experts except the quotations and theories itself. If the thesis later is found as a plagiarism work, the writer is truthfully responsible with any kind of suitable rules and consequences.

Surabaya, July 11th 2018



The Writer,

Sofi Laili Mardatila

A73214106

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

ENGLISH VINGLISH MOVIE

BY: Sofi Laili Mardatila

A73214106

Approved to be examined

Surabaya, July 11th 2018

Thesis Advisor



Murni Fidiyanti, M.A.

NIP: 198305302011012011

Acknowledged by:

The Head of English Department



Dr. Muhammad Kurjum, M.Ag

NIP: 196909251994031002

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

SUNAN AMPEL STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

SURABAYA

2018

This thesis been approved and accepted by the Board of Examiners,
English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities,
State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya, on July 23th, 2018.

The Dean Arts and Humanities Faculty



Dr. H. Agus Aditoni, M.Ag

NIP: 196210021992031001

The board of examiners

Head of Examiner

Murni Fidiyanti, M.A.

NIP: 198305302011012011

Examiner I

Dr. A. Dzou Milal, M.Pd.

NIP: 196005152000031002

Secretary

Machfud Muhammad Sodiq, Lc. MA

NIP: 196912162007011028

Examiner II

Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd.

NIP: 197106072003121001



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA
PERPUSTAKAAN

Jl. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300
E-Mail: perpus@uinsby.ac.id

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI
KARYA ILMIAH UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS

Sebagai sivitas akademika UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Sofi Laili Mardatila
NIM : A73214106
Fakultas/Jurusan : Adab dan Humaniora / Sastra Inggris
E-mail address : shofymardha@gmail.com

Demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, menyetujui untuk memberikan kepada Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif atas karya ilmiah :

Sekripsi Tesis Desertasi Lain-lain (.....)

yang berjudul :

Code switching used by the main character in Gauri Sinde's
" English Vinglish " movie.

beserta perangkat yang diperlukan (bila ada). Dengan Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif ini Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya berhak menyimpan, mengalih-media/format-kan, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data (database), mendistribusikannya, dan menampilkan/mempublikasikannya di Internet atau media lain secara **fulltext** untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta ijin dari saya selama tetap mencantumkan nama saya sebagai penulis/pencipta dan atau penerbit yang bersangkutan.

Saya bersedia untuk menanggung secara pribadi, tanpa melibatkan pihak Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, segala bentuk tuntutan hukum yang timbul atas pelanggaran Hak Cipta dalam karya ilmiah saya ini.

Demikian pernyataan ini yang saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Surabaya, 01 Agustus 2018

Penulis

(Sofi Laili Mardatila)
nama terang dan tanda tangan

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

Human beings are social beings who are always committed to a certain group of people called a community. A particular community has its 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 switch 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 primary 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 than 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.

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 longer shift in family. The percentage 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 distributing, questionnaire, interviewing and direct observation for 400 Wotunese. The result of this research indicates 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 this 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 pre-eminence. 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.

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.

