CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

People in the world need to get social interaction with others. They also need to communicate with others, to share informations, thoughts and ideas. Language is not only about talking each others or spoken form, but also writing is part of language or in written form. So, when people write and talk, they use language.

According to Oxford dictionary (1991: 221) , language is way of expressing ideas and feelings using movement, symbol and sounds; particular style of speaking and writing. From this definition we can see that language is divided into two, spoken language and written language. Spoken language is a form of communication in which words derived from a large vocabulary (usually at 10.000) together with a diverse variety of names are uttered through or with the mouth, while written language is the representation of a language by means of a writing system. (www.en.wikipedia.org)

According to Wardhaugh, language is what a member of a particular society speaks (2006: 01). Language is the first knowledge that humans know because since the first time they exist, they talk. They talk not like we do now, but they use their own language such as sign language. By the times, language changed. Human speech is different from the signals that are used by animals.

Language has two major functions, they are interactional function and transactional function. Interactional function deals with how humans use language to interact each other socially or emotionally. Transactional function deals with whereby humans use their linguistics abilities to communicate knowledge, skills and information (Yule, 1985: 5-6).

Language has a human element, it means that language is human. In other words all of the people in this world is cultured by the language facilities. In fact, when we communicate, not all the people understand each other. We do not always have fluency in communication, so we can get the mutual intelligibility.

Everybody always wants to get some progress in their life and that they always flight for getting some knowledges of everything. They can get it from various sources such as school, college, universities, or other kinds of sources. When they are studying in the school, they learn about some language such as Indonesia, Arabic, and English.

It's knowledge of language important while we know that English as international language in this world. When they was graduated from their school then they continue their study in other country, they can use English for speaking daily in their environment.

It same case when there is tourist or student foreigner in our university of Indonesia, they should learn Indonesia language also to communicate each other.

Nowadays, there are so many experts who study about language that called linguistics. Linguistics comes from Latin '*Lingua*' means 'language'. In general, linguistics is a scientific study about language. In the linguistics has a lot of cases

to be analyzed is sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is a term including the aspects of linguistics applied toward the connections between language and society, and the way we use it in different social situations.

It ranges from the study of the wide variety of dialects across a given region down to the analysis between the way men and women speak one to another. Sociolinguistics often shows us the humorous realities of human speech and how a dialect of a given language can often describe the age, sex, and social class of the speaker; it codes the social function of a language.

From the definition above, we know that language and human being as a social man can not be separated. In the writer's mind, if human does not have any language, there is no civilization. But time to time, civilization becomes more developed especially in this globalization era. This globalization is also blowing the language world. Nowadays, human being is demanded to be able to speak in international language, such as English.

Nowadays, kindergarten students even have started to learn English. This habit, then, will make people become bilingualism or multilingualism. Bilingualism is using two languages or two language codes, in sociolinguistics term bilingualism is using two language by a person in his / her activities by turns (Mackey, 1962: 12, Fishman, 1975: 73 in Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 84).

Multilingualisme is a condition when people use more than two languages to interact with other people by turns (Chaer and Agustina, 2004: 85). In bilingualism condition, realized or not people usually do a language choice. Language choice is a variation of language that is used by a person when he / she

talks to one or more other person influenced by some factors such as speaker (age, sex, ethnic, class etc), interaction (topic, tone, situation etc), code (source, genre etc) and realization (voice, body, mode etc). In language choice there are some term exist. Quoted from Sumarsono and Paina (2002: 200), language choice divided into three. They are :

1. Variation within the same language. It is applied to a variation in a language, for example; the variation of informal and formal Frenc in Europe and French in Quebec, Canada.

2. Code switching. It usually happen when a person can speak two or more language fluently. For example ; A has Batak language as his B1 and Indonesian as his B2 also A can speak English. In a trip A meets with D then he starts a conversation with Indonesian, but when A knows that D can speak Batak too, A sometimes speak in Batak language. Suddenly, A and D meet with a tourist and he asks them about something in English. Automatically, A and D speak in English. What A does is a code switching and what language A uses is depending on some factors such as participants, topic, setting, etc.

3. Code mixing. Code mixing is similar with intervension from a language to other language. In code mixing, the speaker insert unsures of another language such as word or phrase when he / she speaks in a language.

Talking about code mixing and code switching, there are some types of code mixing and code switching. According to Wardhaugh (1995: 103) defines that there are two kinds of code switching. Situational code switching and metaphorical code swithing.

1. Situational code switching occurs when the language used change according to the situations (formal, informal, intimate, etc.)

2. Metaphorical code switching occurs when a change of topic requires a change in the language used.

According Abdul Chaer (2004: 114) divides code switching into two, intern code switching and extern code switching.

1. Intern code switching is a code switching that happens between the languages itself. For example, people switch Indonesian into Javanese.

2. Extern code switching is a code switching that happens between native languages with foreign language. For example, a speaker switches Indonesian into English.

Like some definitions above, we know that there are so many languages in this world and they may use more one language to communicate with others. So, people in this world can switch and mix their code when they communicate and also they are being or include in multilingualism and also bilingualism. But when we talk about foreign student in the University, they should have language choice to communicate clearly with the others or with their friends in different places or situations.

Language choice has definition that it is one of important thing for student, especially for foreign students. For the example when there is student from Philliphine study in Indonesia's university, they not only use English language for communicate each other but also they learn about Indonesian language to communicate even sometimes they use their original language (Tagalog). When

they have a long time study in Indonesia, it can not hide from the fact that student foreigners will use Indonesia Languge for their communication and that's a language choice they use it.

The establishment of the language choice is a normal phenomenon especially for foreign student because it is influenced by the social interaction between language and society strongly can not be separated. Not only one language that they use, but also it can be two or more than two that they use for communication. It usually called billingualism and also multilingualism such as the definition before.

So, from those occurrence, the writer is interested in doing a research about language choice because this is a social indication that happen in daily life but just few people concern with it. If this indication is exist for a long time, it can cause the language shift even the language death.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

This study is an attempt to find the answer of the following questions :

1. What are the forms of code mixing used by Philippine students of Graduate School in their daily activities?

2. What are the types of code switching that was found in daily activities of Philippine students?

3. What are the propable factors why Philippine students switch and mix their code in their society or in their area?

1.3 Objective of Study

In writing and composing this thesis, the writer has some kinds of purposes as follows :

1. To describe the forms of code mixing are used by Philippine student of Graduate School in their daily activities.

2. To describe the types of code switching that was found in daily activities of Philippine students.

3. To describe the propable factors why Philippine students must switch and mix their code in their society or in their area.

1.4 Limitation of Study

Language is an important means of communication in human life. It has an absolutely essential role in the society. The role of language in the society is so important that the development of the civilization of the people in it is based on the language they use.

Language also has many relationships with various aspects of human life that it can be studied from numerous points of view. One of them is information in everywhere.

People need information to be successful in their business, to do research, to make report, etc. To communicate the information, people need a language as a means of interaction among them.

Especially for foreign students. They need a language to communicate each other, it can be two languages that was mixed by them just for daily

activity in communicaton. From that, the writer has choosen two foreign students from Philippines for research in this case.

1.5 Significance of the Study

In composing this study, the writer hopes that it would be useful for readers, especially those who study language, either Indonesian or other languages. Academically, the writer hopes that this thesis can enrich the linguistics and language research field especially in sociolinguistics area.

This study would be expected to increase the knowledge of language for foreign students or the reader, in language choice there is some cases that have relation with it such as language use, billingualism and multilingualism, code switching and code mixing.

The result of this study will be helpful for everyone especially for foreign student who have not known which one the language that should be used to communicate each other around their environment to make understand easily when they make conversation in daily activity with others.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

In this explanation, the writer will give some definitions related to the language terms to support the title and also to avoid misunderstanding and the best way for the readers know this thesis.

1. Language is way of expressing ideas and feelings using movement, symbol and sounds; particular style of speaking and writing (oxford dictionary, 1991: 221)

2. Language choice is choosing a language used in certain because of mastering more than one languages.

3. Philippine students is samples of this research from Philippines that study in Indonesia, students of graduate school at UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

4. UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya is the only university in the Islamic State of Indonesia as a world class university categorized by Webometrics version, Agencies universities in the entire world in the category of websites. At world level, the campus is located on Jl. A. Yani Surabaya since Feb. 10, 2010, registered in 8000 a row of the world's best universities. (Rector, Prof.Dr. H. Abd. A'la, M.Ag. 2013)