

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Nasr (1978:1) states “any act in our social life – such as the kind of clothes we wear, the table manner we use, the subject we talk about, and so on would be either correct or incorrect depending on the situation in which the act is performed”. Nababan (1993:8) also says that a language type (sentence) does not always have the same meaning, but also depend on its context.

According to Soekemi (2000:2), “language can be regarded as a communication system that relates something to be communicated with something that communicates, a message (signified) on the one hand with a set of signs or symbols (signified) on the other”. Someone will get more information from the language which they understand easily. In addition, Chaer and Agustina (1995:22) say that the language used to give thought, idea, feeling; therefore on true or only on imagination. According to that statement we can express our thought, idea, and our feeling with language.

Spolsky (1998:51) states “most countries have more than one language that is spoken by a significant portion of the population, and most languages have significant numbers of speakers in more than one country”. On the other hand Wallwork in Nasr, (1978:13) says “Most of us speak quite differently when we speak to different people: to a child, to a friend, or to a superior at work”.

Meanwhile Trudgill in Nasr (1978: 140) states:

One explanation is that it can be uncomfortable to be alone in the company of someone you are not acquainted with and not speak to them. If no conversations, the atmosphere can become rather unnatural. However, by talking to the other person about some topic like the weather, it is possible

to strike up a relationship with him without actually having to say very much.

According to that statement factory is the important place to be studied because the employee usually speaks more than one language and many of them come from some region. So there is the possible place to use code switching and code mixing.

Yule (2010:254) says “the term sociolinguistics is used generally for the study of the relationship between language and society”. On the other hand Wardhaugh (2006:13) states:

Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how language function in communication; the equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language, e. g., how certain linguistic features serve to characterize particular social arrangements.

Stockwell (2002:10) states “an individual’s ability to speak more than one language is said bilingual or multilingual”. Code switching and code mixing are possible exist in the bilingual or multilingual society. That is caused people often switch and mix two or more languages. Code switching have the meaning which almost same with code mixing, however they have differences. “Code switching occurs when speakers are aware of two varieties being distinct and are able to keep them a part, although they may not do so habitually and may not be conscious of every switch they make” (Coulmas, 2005:110). Meanwhile Nababan (1993: 32) says that code mixing is when people mix two (or more) language in speech act or discourse without something in situation which demand to mix that language.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the phenomena that are explained above, the researcher formulates the questions of the research as follows:

- 1.2.1 What are the forms of code switching and code mixing that often take place at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA by employees?
- 1.2.2 How do the employees use code switching and code mixing at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA?
- 1.2.3 Why do the employees use code switching and code mixing at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA?

1.3 Objective of the Study

- 1.3.1 To identify the form code switching and code mixing that often take place at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA by employees.
- 1.3.2 To describe how the employees use code switching and code mixing at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA.
- 1.3.3 To find the reasons why the employees use code switching and code mixing at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA.

1.4 Significant of the Study

This study is expected to offer a reference that gives more meaningful contribution to the sociolinguistics knowledge, especially about code switching and code mixing as made by bilingual or multilingual community, with particular

attention the speak of the employees at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study only focused on the code switching and code mixing that take place at PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA, and the theory used is limited to code switching and code mixing as part of the theory of sociolinguistics.

1.6 Research Method

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method to answer the research problems. The data is collected through to the recording, transcribing, selecting, and analyzing the language of employees of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA. To make it easier while analyzing the data, the writer records it using the recorder and keeping note of the words which will say by employees.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

1.7.1 Code Switching

Coulmas (2005:110) states “Code switching occurs when speakers are aware of two varieties being distinct and are able to keep them a part, although they may not do so habitually and may not be conscious of every switch they make”. While Bokamba in Ayeomoni (2006:91) says “code-switching is the mixing of words, phrases and sentences from two distinct grammatical (sub) systems across sentence boundaries within the same speech event”. From two statements above code switching is using two varieties of languages to switch from one language to another language in the same speech event.

1.7.2 Code Mixing

Nababan (1993:32) states that when people mix two (or more) languages in speech act or discourse without something in situation which demand to mix that language. Chaer and Agustina (2004:154) also say that code mixing can be in the form of mixing of word, phrase, and clause. It occurs when someone uses only one word, phrase or clause that different from the base language. From statements above code mixing can be concluded as mix two or more language in speech and the form of code mixing are mixing a word, mixing a phrase, or mixing a clause to a different language.

1.7.3 Production Department

Kumar and Suresh (2008:3) state “production is defined as the step-by-step conversion of one form of material into another form through chemical or mechanical process to create or enhance the utility of the product to the user”. And the meaning of department is a division of a large organization or building, dealing with a specific area of activity, so that production department is a division of large organization in a factory which create the product from basic material to finished goods or fabricating material goods.

1.8 Thesis Organization

This study is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is an introduction. It talks about the social phenomenon that exists in the society as the reason why the title is taken. The second chapter is about some theories which deal with the relevant literatures, especially articles and books those are related to the code which is used by employees at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA. The third chapter is about the research method that is used to

collect and analyze the data. The fourth chapter contains the data analysis and discussion. And the last chapter is the conclusion about the study.

1.9 Previous Study

To enlarge knowledge about linguistics, it is reviews the previous study which has correlation with this study in the terms of problems, research methodology and findings. The previous research was conducted by:

1.9.1 Mohammad Tajuddin (2009) titled “A Study of Code Switching and Code Mixing Used Religious Preacher in ‘Khutbah Jum’at at Masjid Miftakhul Jannah Mojokerto’”. He analyzed the form of code switching and code mixing in “Khutbah Jum’at at Masjid Miftakhul Jannah Mojokerto”. He analyzed the reason why the preacher in “Khutbah Jum’at at Masjid Miftakhul Jannah Mojokerto”.

1.9.2 Nur Azizah (2007) titled “Code Switching and Code Mixing in Pojok Kulonan”. She observed the form of code switching and code mixing in pojok kulonan. She analyzed the reason of using code switching and code mixing in pojok kulonan.

1.9.3 Dias Astuti Cakrawarti (2011) titled “Analysis of Code switching and Code Mixing in the Teenlit Canting Cantiq by Dyan Nuranindya”. She observed the types of code switching and code mixing in the Teenlit Canting Cantiq by Dyan Nuranindya. She tried to find out the reason of the character in The Teenlit Canting Cantiq by Dyan Nuranindya did code switching and code mixing.

From the previous study above, it is sees that code switching and code mixing occurred because some possible reasons. This study to identify the form of

code switching and code mixing at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA, to describe how the employees use code switching and code mixing at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA, and to find why the employees use code switching and code mixing at production department of PT. SEMESTA ELTRINDOPURA.