CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

People can not live without any help from others, they need to interact and to communicate by using language. The first chapter is introduction. This chapter describes background of the study, research question, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation and definition of key term.

1.1 Background of Study

Code switching and code mixing are well-known in the bilingual in any society in the world. Chaer and Agustina (1995:141) state "Code switching is the changes of the language used from formal to informal or vice versa". Chaer and Agustina (2004:154) also say that code mixing can be in the form of mixing of word, phrase and clause. Code mixing occurs when people mix two or more languages or variation of language in act (speech act or discourse) without language situation that demands language mixing (Nababan 1993:32). People will be easier to comprehent the information or meaning of the languages which they understand by switch and mix in their conversation. According to Holmes (1992:44), "Code Switching and Code Mixing are normal phenomenon because bilinguals often find it easier to discuss a topic in one language rather than in another.

People use two or more languages in their communication because of some possible reasons. They sometimes do this to show or present their ability in mastering another language. Wardhough (2006:104) states that situational code switching and code mixing occur when the language used change according to the situation and another in a different one. On the other hand, Nababan (1993:27)

states that bilingualism is the habit of using two languages in interaction with the others. From the statement above, it can be concluded that people use more than one language in their conversation because of their behavior or habit. They switch or mix many languages in their speeches or communication

The object of the study is *Code Switching and Code Mixing used by workers in PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR* who speak English beside Indonesian language. So there are many languages commonly used by workers. People who use two or more languages are called bilinguals or multilingual. People use code switching and code mixing to give information more clearly.

Since the foreign workers came a year ago, they use English only. And they learn Indonesian. Also the Indonesian workers of PT. Sindoreksa Abadimakmur try to use English by finding the meaning of the dictionary. Now the foreign workers and Indonesian workers use code switching and code mixing in their conversation.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the phenomena that are explained above, the problems can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the forms of code switching and code mixing used by PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR workers?

2. Why do the workers of PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR use code switching and code mixing in their communication?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To identify the forms of code switching and code mixing used by workers of PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR.

2. To find out the possible reasons why the workers of PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR use code switching and code mixing.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give some meaning to the sociolinguistic knowledge, especially about code switching and code mixing. It is also hoped that this study will give more information and understanding about code switching and code mixing that used by PT.SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR workers.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This research will focus on the phenomena of code switching and code mixing that used by workers of PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR.

1.6 Research Method

This study is a descriptive qualitative method to answer the research problems. The data are collected through observing to conversation of workers in PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR. To make it easier while analyzing the data, find the data, selecting and classifying any form that contents code switching and code mixing.

1.7 Definition of Key Word

1.7.1 Foreign Workers

People of the Philippines who work at PT. SINDOREKSA ABADIMAKMUR. They used English only in their communication. In order the communication run well the foreign workers and Indonesian workers use code switching and code mixing.

1.7.2. Code Switching

Wardhaugh (2006:101) states that a switch from one code to another or

to mix codes even within sometime very short utterances and thereby create   a new code in a process. Coulmas (2005:110) states "Code switching occurs when speakers are aware of two varieties being distinct and are able to keep them apart, although they may not do so habitually and may not be conscious of every switch they make". From statement above code switching is switch from one code to another or using two varieties of language in the same event.

1.7.3. Code Mixing

Wardhaugh (2006:108) states that a switch of code within a simple utterance without any associated topic change. Chaer and Agustina (2004:154) also say that code mixing can in the form of mixing of word, phrase, and clause. It occurs when people use only one word, phrase or clause in different language. From statements above code mixing can be concluded as switch of simple utterance without the topic change and the form of code mixing are mixing a word, mixing a phrase, or mixing a clause to a different language.