

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Language plays an important role in people's lives where language is used as a medium of communication as well as a means of exchanging and disseminating information to other people. Since the entry of globalization in Indonesia, other languages began to take form in Indonesia and one of the language is English. People start to fuse it into the Indonesian language that they use in every day. This phenomena is called code switching which happen when a speaker alternates between two or more language in a single sentence (Shartiely, 2016, p. 215). In other definition, Code switching is the use of two languages simultaneously or interchangeably (Valdes-Fallis, 1997).

According to Poplak (1980) and Blom & Gumperz (1972), Code switching is divided into five categories, namely tag switching, intra-sentential, inter-sentential, situational switching and metaphorical switching. In Yassi (2016) there is an analytical framework named congruence-functional approach where the framework is derived and adapted from various existing frameworks for code switching. This framework contains two form of approach i.e., congruence approach and functional approach but researcher focus on functional approach of code switching. Functional approach of code switching itself is designed to give better explanation on the functions of Indonesian-English code switching by looking at what, where, when, why and how. This framework attempt to combine three functions of code switching, that is situational function, metaphorical function, and social function. With the theory that the researcher mention, researcher try to identify reasons and functions of code switching that occurs in the language used daily by workers in BPPMPV KPTK which is a ministry of education and part of the education workforce where information and knowledge from them were crucial for all the teaching staffs in Indonesia making the use of the language must be efficient and understandable for everyone. Researcher think this ministry should be able to teach and giving knowledge in the most efficient way possible starting by using language that people understand so researcher try to find the Reason and functions of code switching for workers also trying whether the theory can work or can be used in the daily lives of workers.

Code switching often occurs to people that have more than one language and they used it in sentences when talking also in texting to other people. This problem tend to occur on working environment where people using English words example; non job, meeting, deadline and etc. The researcher took the research site at the BPPMPV KPTK office by considering that the researcher had conducted an initial assessment of the use of code switching in the office and the office met the criteria sought by the researcher.

B. Identification of Problem

In this research, the researcher intends to identify several problems regarding code switching that occur among workers, as outlined below:

- a. BPPMPV KPTK is a part of ministry of education, where communication is important, making the use of the language is crucial in sharing information.
- b. Workers tend to use code switching in their daily communication.
- c. Workers have adapted to the use of English words from their surroundings.
- d. The functions and reasons why workers use code-switching need to be identified.
- e. Are there types of code switching used by workers?

C. Scope of Problem

In this research, the researcher focuses on identifying the types of code-switching used by workers, followed by the functions and reasons why workers perform code switching in their daily conversations.

D. Research Question

In order to reach the objectives of the research, the researcher is obligated to raise the problems which are investigated through the following research questions:

1. What are the types of code switching performed by the workers?
2. Why do workers perform code switching in their daily communication?

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are summarized as follows:

1. To identify the types of code switching used by the workers.
2. To find out the functions and reasons why workers perform code switching in their daily communication.

F. Significance of the Study

After finishing the research, the researcher hopes to contribute knowledge such as:

1. Academic benefit: it is hope that this research will contribute to educational studies and the results of this research can help future student to understand how code switching can occur to society.
2. Practical benefit: this research can be helpful for future researchers and those who are interested in this topic.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, researcher featured previous studies which are used as reference in conducting this research also featured theoretical background consist of theory framework used in this research.

A. Previous Study

1. Bramantoko, B., & Ardi, P. (2023). "Code-switching in multilingual roving people's conversations".

In this study, the researcher used qualitative method in their research where their participants were multilingual and coming from multiple country. They chose 5 of 10 of the participants because of their proficiency in the language more than the others. As the result of this research, they found 5 type of code switching where intra-sentential have 45.45% ratio of usage, inter-sentential have 40% ratio of usage, metaphorical have 9.1% ratio of usage, and situational have 5.45% ratio of usage.

2. Candra, L., & Qodriani, L. U. (2019). "An Analysis of Code Switching in Leila S. Chudori's For Nadira".

This study is in form of a journal focused on analysis of type and reason in using code switching by characters in "For Nadira" novel by using qualitative study. This study is using Hoffman theory to categorized type of code switching and Holmes to explain the reason why speaker do code switching. Then this study found out four types of code switching, there are intra-sentential switches, inter-sentential switches, establishing continuity switches, and emblematic switching also there are seven reasons of why the character in novel "For Nadira" using code switching which is: to assert power, pride and status, to declare the solidarity, to express ethnic identity, to express self-emotion, to being more competence, to being more informative and to convey the speaker's attitude to the listener.

3. Fanani, A., & Ma'u, J. (2018). "Code switching and code mixing in English learning process".

This study is in form of a journal and this study the researcher is using quantitative descriptive research where researcher try to describe the types and the factor of code switching and code mixing in the English learning process of MA KHAS Kempek Cirebon but writer is focusing on in the code switching finding in this study. This study find out code switching phenomena in their English learning prosses in MA KHAS Kempek Cirebon consist of inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching and tag switching.

4. Furkani, Yusuf, Y. Q., Hanifah, D., & Zuhra, I. (2019). "Code switching between Indonesian and Acehnese in the gold trading transactions".

In this journal, the researchers is using qualitative approach for their research to find out type of code switching that happen to Indonesian people where they tend to

code switching to Acehnese in multiple occasion when they are doing gold trading transaction also the frequency of the code switching occur. In this research, they found two type of code switching that occur which is situational code switching and metaphorical code switching also the ratio of the type that occurred were; situational code switching is 66.85% and metaphorical code switching is 33.15%.

5. Gustina, M., & Widagsa, R. (2024). Exploring the Practice of Code Switching by Lecturer in English Speaking Class.

In this study, researchers intend to explain why lecturers using code switching by using qualitative research method and they using observation and interview as tools to collect their data. The study is using three type of code switching which is Intra-sentential code switching, inter-sentential code switching, and tag switching also six function of code switching such as quotation, addressee specification, reiteration, message qualification, personalization or objectification. They found out the usage of tag switching is the highest also the most common function that used by lecturers are message qualification.

6. Marna, Y. (2020). EFL learners" code-switching: Why do they switch the language?

This study is a journal where the researcher is using qualitative study, and using semi structured interview with 5 EFL learners. The study try to find out the factor of why participants of the research is using code switching when they do interaction to each other. This study find out that the 5 EFL learners tend to use code switching because they try to blend in to their surroundings or they wanted implement their knowledge to their friend.

7. Sahrawi, S., & Anita, F. (2019). ANALISIS PENGGUNAAN CODE SWITCHING.

In this study, researcher is focused on code switching phenomena which happen to IKIP-PGRI student where they tend to use code switching in their daily activity either it in the classroom or in IKIP-PGRI university area. This research using qualitative descriptive research method where it focusing on speaking for academic presentation class in the university where they do their research. The result of this study find out that three type of code switching used by students which is inter-sentential code switching as the highest usage type, intra-sentential code switching as the second highest, and tag switching with the lowest type used. This study also examine several functions of code switching such as quotation, addressee specification, reiteration, message qualification, personalization or objectification.

8. Yassi A. H. (2016) "CODE SWITCHING AS A COMMUNICATION STRATEGY"

This study focused on how code switching effect people and how type, form, function, and the implementation of code switching itself in everyday communication for bilingual and multilingual. The study try to find linguistic features of Indonesian-English code switching, functions and reasons for using code switching and the communication strategies of Indonesian-English code switching.

B. Theoretical Background

A. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistic is the study of language and society which affect the language chosen by people to make communication with other people in the current context differently. People tend to use the same language with other people in order to make communication understandable. It is the nature of communication.

B. Code Switching Types

Holmes (2013, p.1). Poplack (1980) categorized the types of code-switching into three: tag-switching, intra-sentential, and inter-sentential. Then Blom & Gumperz (1972), as adding two more types which is situational switching and metaphorical switching (cited in Yassi, 2016). Tag switching is put in a tag in a language as an instance in English such as you know, I think, and etc. The tags are subject to minimal syntactic restriction, meaning that it can easily be added at a variety of positions in a monolingual utterance without breaking any syntactic rules (Romaine, 1991). Inter-sentential is switching words within a clause or sentence as a boundary. According to Romaine (1991), Inter-sentential switching has the biggest syntactic risk and can only be delivered by most fluent bilinguals. Intra-sentential code switching is a switch that happens at a clause or sentence boundary and it can also happen when the speaker switches turns when talking. Inter-sentential can be delivered with a greater fluency in both languages used in conversation since a major portion of the utterance must follow the rules of both languages. Situational switching is a tendency of using different languages in social situations or in speech communities in order to establish a social setting. The pattern of language that is used or switched can change depending on the social factors such as class, religion, gender, and age. Metaphorical switching is a tendency for bilingual or multilingual people to switch codes in conversation to discuss a topic that would normally fall into another conversational area or domain. For example, when people are at a dining table, they will expect to hear a colloquial, less prestigious variety of language. People will change to a high prestigious variety of language when talking about work or school or in work when people will expect a high prestigious variety of language, but interlocutors will use a low prestigious variety of language when talking about their family.

C. Functional Approach

Functional approach adapted from multiple existing framework for code phenomena in order to explaining the communication strategies of the Indonesia-English code switching. This framework is combining three code switching functions which is situational function, metaphorical function, and social function where this three function will also explained further. Blom and Gumperz (1972) in Yassi framework was the first people who introduce the idea of situational function of code switching. They also call it 'transactional code switching' and this concept inspired by Fishman's (1965 and 1971) theory where there were three main factor in nature of language; topic, setting and interlocutor, also the interaction between two language can change depending on the preferences where it can be the person who speak the language, to whom, where, when and the topic. Hoffman (1991) also add that other factor that can contribute on code

switching is the setting where the interaction take place; this include time, situation where, when, and in what condition. Also the formality and the intimacy between the interlocutors involve in the conversation. The idea of metaphorical function of code switching also introduce by Blom and Gumperz (1972) as the counterpart of the 'transactional code switching' or situational code switching where metaphorical function of code switching is likely occur when a speaker intentionally giving a particular emphasis on message they trying to convey without changing on the interlocutor or the setting. Gumperz (1982) based on his study from three communities of speaker has identified six specific functions of code switching in his pragmatic perspective which are;

a) Quotation

This type of switching function is to mark direct and indirect quotation.

b) Addressee Specification

This type function is directing messages to a specific recipient.

c) Interjection

The part which the code switching happen is serve as a mark of an interjection or sentence filler.

d) Reiteration

When a message code is repeated again in another code which can be direct meaning or a modified form of the message where it happen to either clarify the message or emphasize a message.

e) Message Qualification

In this type, the code switching act as a qualifier of the main message for another code.

f) Personalization vs Objectification

The code switched part is serve as a mark of the involvement of speaker thought about the situation that currently happening.

Social function of code switching is the last category of the functional approach framework where this study aim to explain why people use code switching in this thesis. Social code switching first introduced by Myers-Scotton and Ury (1977) in agreement that social and metaphorical classification doesn't explain the "why" code switching can happen. In this matter, Myers-Scotton and Ury (1977) introduce "social arena" defined as a situation created by norms where speaker intend to adjust their relation with the interlocutors for the purpose of discourse. There are 3 universal social arena which are:

a. Identity Arena

In identity arena, code switching tend to happen because of the influence of aspects such as ages, occupations, or even group membership. This arena more likely be found in family member interaction where distance between participants is least great.

b. Power Arena

Not like identity arena, in power arena there is a huge social distance between participants and they tend to be unequal making the code switching serve as a display of authority.

c. Transactional Arena

In this arena, every code switching phenomena that does not classified on the arena above are classified in this arena. Above all the arena, the social distance in this arena are less great because the usage of code switching is more to an individual reasons of a person which can be based from various social aspect such as topic, participants, setting and politeness spectrum. (Hymes, 1974. Brown and Frazer, 1974. Brown and Levison, 1987).