CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Human being lives in this world has a role as an individual creature, but also has a role as social creature. People have a role as social creature which means people cannot live alone. They need other people to fulfill their need and help them solve their problems. To communicate with others they need language as a means communication. By using language people can express idea, experiences, thought, wants, hopes, feeling and so on to other. When two or more people communicate with each other in speech we can call the system of communication that they employ a code, in most cases that code will be something we may also want to call language. (Wardhaugh, 2006:1) Language is an inseparable element from daily interaction of human life to communication with each other, and as mirror of mind that is expresses feeling and our mind to delivery or share information to other people in society. The activity or process feeling or share information is called communication as Hornby. Because human being need to communication with other in daily life and the

language itself is a medium for people to make a communication. In general as human beings, people are always faced with language chosen when day speak. In addition to language choice, people may sometimes mix up two or more language. Moreover, people who live in bilingual community tend to use two various languages in communication to each other (Wardhaugh, 2006:12).

Wardhaugh (2006:17) states that “the study of language in relation to the society is called sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure language and of how language functions in communication”. According to Holmes (1992:51) “sociolinguistic means study relationship between language and society, they are interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social contexts and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning”. Nowadays, people develop some knowledge and ability in a second language and so become bilingual. In bilingual communication, two or more language are often use along together. Sometimes the languages are mixed or they switched to another one. These are known as code mixing and code switching. It can occur in any language such as English-Indonesia and etc.

We know language and human being as a social man cannot be separated, in the writer’s mind, if human does not have any language, there is no civilization, but time to time, civilization become more developed especially in this globalization era. This globalization is also blousing the language world. Nowadays, kindergarten students even have started to learn English. This habit, than will make people become bilingualism or multilingualism (Muysken, 2000:3). It is because differences

of ethnic, region, background, and level different country of people cause the variety of the language itself. Because of that, to show good identity in this modern society world, the people always try to know all various cases to exist in certain community that uses that communication or languages cause in the world so many language of different. This case will cause sometimes the people use varieties language in communication to each other. Therefore, people will mix up two or more language beside mother of tongue language.

Code is a term for any variety language (Wardhaugh, 2006:20). Kinds of code that are code mixing and code switching. If utterance is switched from one language to another language supporting a distinctive function, it is called code switching. Conversely, if an utterance either phrase, words, or clause consist does not support a distinctive function, it is called code mixing. In conclusion, code mixing is a mixture of word, phrase, clause, or sentence of several languages. It means that code mixing occurs when a speaker uses a certain language in this communication: however, he/she inserts some pieces of another language. In bilingual communication, two or more languages are often used along together. Sometimes the languages are mixed or they are switched to another one (Wardhaugh, 2006:56).

Wardhaugh (2006:11) “Code is the particular dialect or language that a person chooses between two or more parties. Code-switching (also called code-mixing) can occur in conversation between speakers’ turns or within a single speaker’s turn. Code-mixing is motivated by the purpose, situation, characteristics of interlocutors (age, education, ethnic, background, etc)”. People, then, are usually required to select a particular code whenever they choose to speak, and they may also decide to switch from one code to another. In Indonesia, English is the most widely

used and to be learnt as the foreign language. So, many vocabularies of Indonesian have borrowed from English or combined with English in form of code switching or code-mixing.

Muysken (2000:1) explained that “Based on intra-sentential, contextual and situational conversation, code mixing is expressively purposing languages that are combined to increase social statue or to keep the speaker’s prestige in the society”. While, Jiening (2005:2) “Specifically added that code-mixing is the embedding of various linguistic units such as affixes (bound morphemes), words (unbound morphemes), phrases and clauses from a co-operative activity of the participants, in order to infer what is intended, must reconcile what they hear with what they understand. Then, code mixing is a situation, which language parts come into”.

Code mixing can be seen in spoken or written language. Code mixing in spoken language can be found in: radio program, television program, teaching process and code mixing also found in written language such as: novel, newspaper, magazine, tabloid, etc. Literary books in Indonesia have been developed both in their quantity or quality. Started by the coming of foreigners who use English in their communication, Indonesian people were initiated to use English and then to spread it out to the others. Many factors which influence the people mix the code, such as their background as like education, culture, social etc. Education is one of the parts of background the people mix the code, if the people have good education so it influences their mix code. In written language code mixing is presented in italic or underline style at word or phrase.

The subject matter of this part is about code mixing of Indonesia – English, because nowadays Indonesia community is bilingual or multilingual society. People

often mix their language especially mixes with English language in this globalization, because English language had globalized be accepted as one of international language. In this case English is an international language where many countries in the world use it in every occasion either spoken or written communication. As the effect, nowadays Indonesian language is also influenced by English because most Indonesia people do mixing both languages.

The phenomenal of code-mixing can be found in media as novel, magazine, newspaper, movie, radio broadcast, etc are written of spoken which uses bilingual language. Code mixing in the form of spoken language can be found in speech, conversation, TV program, etc. TV program is one of audio visual media which contain an event, entertainment, news or information about topics or problems presented with a good prepared, setting and scenario in it. One of the TV programoften used of code mixing is Breakout, broadcasted on one of the largest TV channel in Indonesia namely NET TV. The researcher analyzing of code mixing because the reasons to support this decision. Nowadays, TV Program is very popular and famous, because larger people watched it. This generation TV Program which gives many information about music, style, personality, inspiring and etc. Based on the explanation above the researcher chosen the title “An Analysis of English-Indonesian Code Mixing on Net TV Program”.

1.2 Problem of Study

Based on the background above the problem of the study in this research as follows;

1. What type of English-Indonesian Code Mixing are used in Breakout Net TV Program on 17th, September 2015?
2. What is the most dominant of English-Indonesian Code Mixing are used in Breakout Net TV Program on 17th, September 2015.

1.3 Purpose of Study

1. To find type of English-Indonesian Code Mixing are used in Breakout Net TV Program on 17th, September 2015.
2. To know the most dominant of English-Indonesian Code Mixing are used in Breakout Net TV Program on 17th, September 2015.

1.4 Scope of Study

In this study the researcher limited this research only on the form of English-Indonesian Code Mixing and the most common form used in Breakout Net TV Program on 17th, September 2015. The researcher analysis the kind and dominant code mixing used in Net TV Program.

1.5 Basic Assumption

To have clear interpretation and understanding about the main terms in a paper is urgently needed the assumption According Wardhaugh sociolinguistics is the study of the social uses of language, and the most productive studies in the four decades of sociolinguistic research have emanated from determining the social evaluation of linguistic variants. These are also the area's most susceptible to scientific methods such as hypothesis-formation, logical inference, and statistical

testing. (Wardhaugh, 2006: p.11). Language has a social function as a tool to make a connection between human beings. Language is required by people to fulfill their need as am individual creature and as a part of communication. Through language people can express their ideas, mind, feeling, desire, and emotion (Wardhaugh, 2000:13).

When two or more language used alternately by the same speaker, it can be said that those languages contact each other. Events using two or more language alternately by a speaker called bilingualism. Mackey (1992:12) and Fishman (1975:73) stated that bilingualism means the use of two languages by a speaker in his society by turns. Someone who wants to use two languages, of course they must master the two languages. They must master mother tongue and another language that become a second language. When the people use two languages to interact with other people they become bilingual that means they realize bilingualism.

Muysken (2001:1) said that “Code mixing is expressively purposing languages that are combined to increase social statue or to keep the speaker’s prestige in the society”. Background the happening of code mixing can be classified in two, that is (1) attitude (type attitudinal): attitude background of speaker, and (2) Language (linguistics of type): background limitation of Language, so that there is reason role identify, manner identify, and desire to explain or interpret. Thereby code mixing happened caused interrelationship among role of speaker, Language form, and Language function. Some of code mixing form, that is (1) insertion of word, (2) insertion of phrase, (3) insertion of clause, (4) insertion of idiom or expression, and (5) insertion of form of baster (alliance forming of genuine and foreign language). Sujana (2009:11)

1.6 Significant of Study

Here are some significance of study that is expected to be useful for following individuals or the instituations:

1. For the researcher herself to expand the knowledge in code mixing especially English-Indonesian Code Mixing..
2. It is also hope that it can be useful for the teachers who teach art of education.
3. For other researcher and reader those who want to do forther research with the same as point of departure in conducting their research.