

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It consists of background of study, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key term, and organization of writing.

I.I Background

The process of communication in the society results phenomenon called as bilingualism. According to Oskar in (Hoffman, 1991:2) bilingualism is “the ability of a person to use here and now two or more languages as a means of communication in most situations and to switch from one language to the other if necessary”. Meanwhile, in Mackey’s opinion, bilingualism is the changing practices of the use of more languages, for one language to another by speakers (Mackey, 1962:87). Additionally, Hammer (2000:6) explains that:

“Bilingualism refers to the state of a linguistic community in which two languages are in contact to the result that two codes can be used in the same interaction and that the number or individual are bilingual (societal bilingualism); but it also includes the concept of bilingualism (or individual bilingualism)”.

Therefore the phenomenon of bilingualism, based on opinions above, bilingualism caused by the ability to use two or more languages in a balanced manner, and in field of communication process.

In other hand, there are two ways of bilingualism practices; code switching and code mixing. According to Hoffmann (1991:15) code switching is “the alternate use of two languages or linguistic varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation”. In this sense, code-mixing refer to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence (Muysken, 2004:1). Beardsmore (1986:49) distinguishes code-mixing to refer to switches within sentences and code switching to refer to changing of language over the phrase or sentences. Based on some definition above, It can be concluded that code switching is the use of more than one language in an speech. Then specifically code mixing is used to refer to the use of more language in a speech around clause and sentence.

Moreover, Code-switching and code-mixing happen in daily life specifically in our daily conversation. Some examples of the phenomenon occur in activities such as language learning at school, internet chatting, and television program. One of television program which is familiar with code switching and code mixing is Sarah Sechan talk show program. The talk show is designed for young generation; therefore the show often invites young actress or influential person. Form some of the show, the episodes of Cinta Laura and Boy William are the examples the dominant used of code switching and code mixing. It triggers the writer’s interest to conduct research on code for this show according to that

situation. Then, the research will be focused on code mixing as it is more dominant than code switching.

In this case, There are many research done in code-mixing field. One of previous research has been reported by Arisah (2012). Her study is focus on the use of code mixing in a motivation book. This research not only analyze the types and function of code mixing used in the book, but also used questionnaire to reader to know the correlation of code mixing and people's interest. Another previous research is written by Sharestani (2011). Those study concern on analysis in the type and forms of code mixing. The object of research that Sharestani choose is a novel. Both previous researchs have some different characteristic whit this research that the writer will do. *First*, the writer chose code mixing in talk show program as the object of research. *Second*, the writer finds problem in that talks show as non consistency of using language, then it triggers the writer to find forms and motives of code mixing in that program. Then based on the background above, this research will be conducted under the title "The Analysis of Code Mixing in Sarah Sechan Talk Show Program".

1.2. Statement of Problem

It is already known that language is arbitrary; there are grammar and structure in all languages as a systematical agreement. Bahasa Indonesia, for example has EYD as agreement for formal communication. But in Sarah Sechan talk show there

happen mixing statement with English. This phenomenon is interesting to study as talk show program which is the representative of contemporary style. Then the questions for this research problem are written bellow:

1. What forms of code mixing found in Sarah Sechan talk show program in episodes Cinta Laura and Boy William?
2. What are motives of code mixing found in Sarah Sechan talk show program in episodes Cinta Laura and Boy William?

1.3. Research Objective

Based on the research question above, the researcher has the following objectives:

1. To find forms of Code-Mixing in Sarah Sechan Talk Show Program episodes Cinta Laura and Boy William.
2. To analyze motives of Code-Mixing in Sarah Sechan Talk Show Program episodes Cinta Laura and Boy William.

1.4. Research Significance

The significance of this research can be seen both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is expected to give contribution to the development study for Code-Mixing system that in line with another issue in the text, and provide theoretical views about the methods and techniques of the analysis of Code-mixing. Practically, for students, this research is beneficial to enhance the understanding of communication skill, especially in Code-mixing field, then for other researchers, this research can be made as references for next research to conduct similar research about code-mixing field.

1.5. Definition of Key Term

1. Bilingualism : refers to the state of a linguistic community in which two languages are in contact to the result that two codes can be used in the same interaction and that the number of individual are bilingual (societal bilingualism); but it also includes the concept of bilinguality (or individual bilingualism) (Hamer, 2000:6).
2. Code switching: is the alternate use of two languages or linguistic varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation. (Hoffmann, 1991:15)

3. Code mixing: is the use of both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. (Wardough, 1997:69)
4. Talk Show: is a highly confrontational discursive genre, a widely influential media phenomenon, as well as a politically and morally controversial form of entertainment. (Ilie, 2006:489)
5. Matrix Language: is main language and dominant in a sentence in a speech. (Scotton, 1993:3)
6. Embedded Language: Is another that goes into the main languages that are still in the same sentence in a speech. (Scotton, 1993:3)

1.6 Organization of Writing

The first chapter in this research is labelled as introduction. This chapter consists of background of study, research question, research objective, significance of study, definition of key term, and organization of writing.

In other hand, second chapter in this research is theoretical Foundation. This chapter serves some theories about language, billinualism, code switching and mixing wheater forms and motives.

The third chapter is called as research methodology. That contains research design, source of data, sample of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Moreover, in fourth chapter is finding and discussion. It elaborates data analysis related to the finding and further discussion. The description of data will be presented in this part.

Finally, this is the fifth chapter called as conclusion and suggestion. It includes the conclusion and suggestion of data analysis related to the finding the data that will be presented in this part.

