CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the research, scope of the research, statements of the problems, objectives of the research, significance of the research.

A. Background of the Research

Language is part of human life, without language,humans would be difficult to carry out their daily activities. Language is a system or symbol which is used as a communication tool to cooperate, interact and identify ourselves. Language is the most important component in human life. Human can not continue their survival properly and regularly without language. They cannot interact easily if they do not understand the language used. The language is the communication tool.

As a communication tool and interaction tool that only humans have, language can be studied internally and externally. Internal studies, that is, they are only carried out on the internal structure of the language, such as its phonological structure, morphological structure or syntactic structure. This internal study is carried out using theories and procedures that exist in the linguistic discipline only. Conversely, studies externally, meaning that the study was conducted on matters or factors that are outside the language associated with the use of the language by the speakers in social groups. This external study not only uses theories and linguistic procedures, but also uses the theories and procedures of other scientific disciplines relating to the use of language, for example the discipline of sociology, the discipline of psychology, and the discipline of anthropology. So this extrenal research or language study involves two or more disciplines (Chaer and Leoni:2014).

In learning languages or linguistics, we will get a lot of uniqueness. Because every country has its own language, like Indonesia, which is an archipelagic country and has many ethnic groups with diverse languages. Indonesia is recognized as a country that has more than one language. Indonesian people are bilingual and multilingual people who use more than one language in their daily communication. Bilingualism and multilingualism happened in Indonesia because Indonesia is a country that has many cultures, and every culture has different mother tongue. Many Indonesian people use more than one language in their communications. For example, people of Ternate mostly use their local language or mother tongue that is Ternatenese as their first language and Bahasa Indonesia as their second language.

In linguistics learning, language and society cannot be separated, as well as in the study of sociolinguistics. The study between language and society called Sociolinguistics, which is a combination of sociology and linguistics. Sociology is a scientific discipline that discusses human behavior in society. Whereas linguistics is the study of language or fields of science that take language as the object of study. Thus, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics is a discipline that studies the use of language in society.

Sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics and various variations of language, as well as the relationship between languages and the function characteristics of variations in society. According to Nababan (1993), sociolinguistics is a study of language with a social dimension. Meanwhile according to Fishman (1972), sosiolinguistic is the study of the characteristics of languange varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristicsnof their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community.

Talking about language and society, is inseparable from the existence of speakers, interlocutors, and speech in a speech event. Speech event is the occurrence of linguistic interaction in one or more forms of utterance involving two parties namely the speaker and the interlocutor, with one main speech in a certain time, place and situation (Chaer and Leoni, 2014). Thus, in speech events, code switching and code mixing events can occur in language.

The process of language reproduction in the form of transfer and code mixing save a very diverse social construction. Examination of the language perspective of the sociological framework that is behind a language phenomenon will have a more comprehensive impact of language studies.Some examples of the use of language in multilingual communities.

In daily communication, one uses more than language in sharing his/her idea, this problem also happens with the fifth-semester students of English Language Education Study Program of Khairun University. This problem are known by the research when the researcher conduct an observation at the students of fifth semester. In the observation process the students have many code switching and code mixing. The observation has conducted some time ago when they were in their third semester.

Based on the problems above, the researcher conducts research bythe title *Code Switching and Code Mixing in Daily Conversation of Students' at English Language Education Study Program of Khairun University.*

B. Scope of the Research

This research focuses ondescribing English-Indonesian and Indonesian-English code mixing and code switching used by students atEnglishLanguage Education Study Program of Khairun University,and their reasons for using code switching and code mixing.

C. Statement of the Research

Based on the illustration on the background, the researcher formulates the research questions, as follow:

1. What types of code switching and code mixingare used by English students?
2. What reasons the English students do code switching and code mixing?

D. Objectives of the Research

Based on the statements of the research above, the researcher has the objectives of the research, as follows:

1. To find out the kinds of code switching and code mixing used by the English students at Khairun University.
2. To find out reasons why the English students at Khairun University use code switching and code mixing.

E. Significance of the Research

1. Theoretical significance

The findings of this study are expected to convering linguistic studies, especially the one that concerns with bilingualism.

2. Practical Significance

   a. To the readers

   They will get a larger knowledge about the kinds of code switching and code mixing and to get information why someone use code switching and code mixing.

   b. To the Faculty

It is expected that the result of the research can increase the quality ofstudents in English Language Education Study Program, and help the lecturers to evaluate the English Language Education Study Program.

c. To other prospective researchers

The finding of this research can be used as the reference for other researchers who want to conduct research about codeswitching and code mixing.