CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

Language is human phenomena, because language is basic thing to communicate one to other. Language also builds one culture in a specific areas, it means that one area has their own language to interact each other as one society. For instance, every area in Indonesia has its own language. Such as Jakarta uses Betawi language, Surabaya uses Java language, Bandung uses Sunda language and Medan also uses Batak Language. Beside of specific place has specific language, specific group also builds their own language, such as "*Anak Gaul*" , they have language that understood by their own member, "*Alayer*" or oftentime said as "*Anak Alay*" they also have specific language. Not only them, let us see in around of our society, there is a special group that rises up with their own language and only them that understan with their language. Many people do not understand about their language because they make it as simple as possible for them, and it is rather difficult for us to understand. The community is Trans-gender or in Indonesia language we called it as "*Bencong*", "*Banci*" or "*Bences*". Solmonese and Keisling (2010: 25) explained that trans-gender ia an umbrella term that applies to a broad range of people who experience and/or express their gender differently from what most people expect. Trans-Gender language is different from national language or regional language, because Trans-Gender language is only understand by their own members. The language is unique and

1

this is a big phenomena in our society. Trans-Gender does not speak fully with their language, but they mix the vocabulary to Indonesian language. They replace Indonesian language words with Trans-Gender language words. For example: "sudah *gilingan* mungkin pacarnya " the translation of the sentences in Bahasa Indonesia is "sudah *gila* mungkin pacarnya ." another example: "cocoknya *mataram* saja dia." the translation is "cocoknya *mati* saja dia". From two of example, we can see, Trans-Gender language word mixes into Indonesian language. *Gilingan* word replace 'gila' and *mataram* word replace 'mati'.

Beside that Trans-Gender language also one of the ways to interact among Trans-Gender member, the interaction is talking about something that they do not want someone or everyone to know what they talking about. They change Indonesian language words into Trans-Gender language words. They mix the words to make the communication different from other. They hide the real meaning to make another people do not understand about the meaning of the words. For instance, they mock people beside them but the subject does not understand about the meaning what did they say. This is real phenomena in our society and this is also real situation between normal society and Trans-Gender society.

Some reasons why the reseacher decides to research this community. First, the language of Trans-Gender is unique, and difficult to understand. And second, Trans-Gender is one community that rise up every where, especially in Medan.

For example:

Trans-Gender 1   : liat mak *pere* disampingmu. (word insertion)

Jelong kali *mukadima*nya. (word insertion)

mawar muntah *akike* liatnya.(word insertion)

Trans-Gender 2   : ih…… betul mak.

Seperti ditabrak becak *mukadima*nya. (word insertion)

Akike fikir itu bukan *pere*. (word insertion)

Tapi seperti *kanua*, *bences*. (word insertion)

Trans-Gender 1   : hahaha….. *Jahara* kali *kanua* mak. (word insertion)

From above example, we can see the deviation of the language. The language actually gives the meaning to the listener, but here the language itself hides the meaning. So, people around of Trans-Gender do not know the meaning of the language itself because they use special code that mix to the language that actually only member of the community understand about it.

Medan is one of bigger cities in Indonesia. In this city, there are found group of Trans-Gender that has their own language. And their language is difficult to understand by another people that is not Trans-Gender group society. And the language called as Bahasa Banci. This language is unique and difficult to take the meaning from interaction among of them. That is the way Trans-Gender language always became something interesting to be object research.

1.2 The Problems of Study

In relationship to the background of study, the problem are formulated as follows:

1. What is the function of code-mixing for Trans-Gender in Medan?

2. How many types of insertion of code-mixing occur in Trans-Gender language into Indonesian Language in Medan?

3. Why does Trans-Gender use Code-Mixing into Indonesian language in communication with their own community in Medan?

1.3 The Objectives of Study

Based on background of study, the objectives are intended:

1. to describe the function of code-mixing for Trans-Gender in Medan.

2. to describe types of insertion of code-mixing occur in Trans-Gender language into Indonesian Language in Medan?

3. to describe Trans-Gender use Code-Mixing into Indonesia language in communication with their own community in Medan.

1.4 The Scope of Study

The scope of study is intended to discuss about the function of code-mixing for Trans-Gender in Medan, types of code-mixing occur in Trans-Gender language into Indonesian Language in Medan and factor Trans-Gender use Code-Mixing into Indonesia language in communication with their own community in Medan.

1.5 The Significance of Study

The findings of this research are expected to be useful for relevant and valuable inputs that can enrich the study on the development of sociolinguistics. It

is expected that the finding can show significant relevancy to the theoretical and practical aspects.

Theoretically, the research findings can provide a basis for a further research on different stages of the sociolinguistics, especially in language for specific community. Practically, this research can be guidelines for every students of University who are interested in sociolinguistics. It will be very useful for references in assisting or facilitating them to more understanding about language for specific community.

The findings of this research also will be expected to give answer to some of the embitterment of society about Trans-Gender itself and their language. Whle for the future researcher, this research will be useful for them as guidelines in conducting more in-depth studies.