CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

The status of English Language in Indonesia is a foreign language, not a first or second language as well as in some Commonwealth countries. Nowadays, English in mass media develop rapidly. It can be seen in TV program especially in talk show. English is also used as code to say something mixed with Indonesian Language. The number of TV program that uses English helping the development of English language proficiency. The most exciting phenomenon is the high awareness of the need to have proficiency in English. This phenomenon leads to the emergence of code switching of Indonesian-English language. Code-switching is considered as a sociolinguistic phenomenon, linguistic product of language contact, determined in various ways by the social circumstances in which it occurs. Code-switching is now considered to be a normal and natural product of interaction.

In Just Alvin talk show program on Metro TV code switching plays a significant role in disguising topics that cannot be publicly addressed. In the episode of "Mom, I'm not A Bad Son" that presents Roger Danuarta as a guest switched from one code to another to avoid candid talk about everything relates to drugs. A word sometimes needs to be encoded in a language that is sensitive for the audiences. The writer found it in Just Alvin Talk show, for example, "(1)

pastinya dengan kehilangan papa, pastilah semua anak pasti merasa kehilangan tapi bukan berarti itu menjadi alasan aku untuk memakai itu, memakai aaa **berexperiment with drugs, no not because of that,** (2) *pastinya* **don't do drugs** *mungkin itu klise banget ya, buat semua orang* **don't do drugs**, (3) *kesalahan aku ya itu tadi aku* **berexperiments with drugs**, *memang* **drugs** *itu kan banyak sekali disekeliling kita dan salahnya aku* **berexperiment** *dengan itu*, (4) *yang aku taupun kalo* **users should go to rehabilitation**, *dan juga banyak sekali yg* **worry if you go to prison you get worst.** *Itu yg aku takutin sih,* **so I wish I can go to rehab,** (5) *untungnya sih untuk* **addiction** *itu aku gak alamin pada saat aku pertama kali* **get withdrawal syndrome.**"

All of the statements quoted from the talk show implied that Roger Danuarta as a guest spoke English when saying "memakai narkoba" as something that sensitive in Indonesia because it refers to the violation of the law. He switched the language into "experiments with drugs" aims to blur the meaning of everything relates to *drugs* to some of the audiences who do not know English, and also to safe him from negative opinions.

These reasons are different from Mesthrie (2001: 145) who states that "a common assumption of the reason to switch language is because of gaps in their personal vocabulary". Switching is considered functional in the sense that speakers are motivated by various factors to switch at particular points in the discourse.

In addition, Holmes (1992: 35) argues that "people sometimes switch code within a domain or social situation. When there is some obvious change in the situation, such as the arrival of a new person, it is easy to explain the switch".

In Just Alvin, as previously shown Roger Danuarta seems not to close his social distance to the audiences or to show the gaps that he has limited vocabulary to say "memakai narkoba" in Bahasa Indonesia, vice versa he wants to select the audience to understand what he did with *drugs*. Roger Danuarta always switched the language when saying something related to drugs. It is assumed that code switching in this case used to protect him from negative opinions about the violation of law that Roger Danuarta did, which can be resulted in bad view of the audience to him as a famous person.

Previous studies about code switching had been done by many researchers, (Mukenge: 2012; Chloros: 2003; Ambarita: 2010; Purwanti: 2011; and Meiny: 2012). They tried to find types and reasons of code switching usage in particular situation. Mukenge (2012) studied about A Discourse Analysis of the Use of Code Switching in the Film Yellow Card. He finds one additional function of code switching as politeness strategy to do language avoidance. The film Yellow Card talks about HIV/AIDS where this virus is still taboo to explain clearly, so the conversation in this film always used code switching when the topic relates to something taboo in that country. This is an interesting research because we can find new function of code switching which is different from previous research findings.

The other research done by Gardner-Chloros (2003) talked about How Code-switching mediates politeness: Gender-related speech among London Greek-Cypriots. This study combines three topics of sociolinguistics, namely; gender, politeness and code switching. Also three functions of code switching labeled in this research are humour, bonding, and dampening directness. The writer applied those three functions and differs between gender, such as; how the Men and Women use code switching as humour or to directly deliver their needs.

Ambarita (2010) conducted a research of code switching in politic and law texts of the daily KOMPAS. The dominant occurrence of conversational code switching was caused by language ability, ethno linguistic necessity, and the purpose of the speaker, personality, situation, and social factors.

Purwanti (2011) conducted a research about Code Switching among Bilingual Teenagers. The research investigates the types of code switching used in bilingual teenagers' conversation. Three underlying reasons for code switching were found, they talked about a particular topic, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors) and express group identity. The dominant reason used is express group identity because the participants want to express their ability in using language by switch their language.

Meiny (2012) conducted study Code-switching in Teaching English to Grade Eleven Students of Senior High School in Tebing Tinggi. The function of code-switching in this study was to facilitate the learning which was done through translation and giving instruction. The internal factors that triggered the

occurrence of code-switching were teacher's education, teacher's attitude and the translation method used. The external factor was the students' English proficiency. From all of the previous research findings there are no reasons implied that people use code switching to secure themselves from people's negative opinions. It is also the reason of the writer to do further research about code switching.

Code-switching is a well-known trait in the speech pattern of the average bilingual in any human society in the world over including talk show. When the speakers are changing the language, the speakers are using code-switching and code-mixing in one time. According to Poplack (1980: 583), "code switching is the alternation of two languages within a single discourse, sentence or constituent". Code switching refers to the process where someone used two difference languages in the same context of situation and at the same time. Thus, a code refers to a variety within the same language and the entire system of a language.

There are three types of code switches, as Poplack (1978) in Jalil (2009: 3) there are three types of code-switching. First, there is tag-switching, which is related to the inclusion of a tag (e.g. *you know, I mean, right,* etc). This type of code-switching is very simple and does not involve a great command of both languages, since there is a minimum risk of violation of grammatical rules. This type also finds in Just Alvin talk show, for example "**no, I mean like** *pastikan kamu ingat bahwa kamu disini, 2010 ya pertengahan"* the host used "I mean" as

code switching in this sentence, as the definition of tag switching is either a tag phrase or a word or both from one language to another.

The second type of code-switching is the intersentential switching, which is at the phrase or sentence level, between sentences. For instance, in Just Alvin this type also occur, for example **"what happened? How you feel now?** *Rasanya gimana sekarang?*" the host switch English-Indonesian outside the sentence.

The third type of code-switching is the intrasentential one. The complexity of this type of switching is explained by the high probability of violation of syntactic rules, as well as the requirement of a great knowledge of both grammars and how they map onto each other. For example, '*Sometimes I'll start a sentence in Spanish* **y termino en español'** [Sometimes I'll start a sentence in Spanish and finish in Spanish]. Intrasentential occur in the talk show "*yang aku rasain* **seeing all the things that happened** *gitu ya*" Marshanda switched Indonesian-English within a sentence.

There are two types of code switching, namely metaphorical and situational code switching (Gumperz, 1972: 424). Metaphorical code switching refers to the process in which a bilingual speaker changes codes because of the change in what is being talked about. For example, Ben Kasyafani in Just Alvin talk show said **"life is like a box of chocolate"** this sentence means that we cannot predict what will be happen in our life.

In contrast to metaphorical code switching, situational code switching refers to the process in which a bilingual person often switches from one code to

another depending on whom that person is talking to. For example, in the conversation between host and guest in Just Alvin talk show, "H: **no, I mean like** *pastikan kamu akan ingat bahwa kamu di tempat ini, 2010 ya pertengahan ya*, G: *iya sekitar 3 tahun lebih, 3 tahun kali ya. Ya seperti itu. Ehmm, ya selama aku di dunia entertainment papa selalu mendukung aku"* in this conversation Alvin switch his language when he asked about guest's father and the situation change.

All of the explanations about code switching in particular context above there is no findings relates to the phenomenon where the reasons of the speaker switch the language aims to select the hearer and avoid hearer's negative opinion about him/her. While the writer realized that code switching used by the host and some guests in Just Alvin talk show have many variations, a part of them in line with previous research findings and the others are not. The writer feels that it is necessary to do further research about the reasons of people use code switching based on the phenomenon that found in Just Alvin Talk Show, where the guests used many types of code switching with their different reasons.

1.2 Research Problems

The problem of this study is to provide answers to the following questions:

1. What types of code switching are used by host and guests in Just Alvin talk show?

2. How are those types of code switching used by host and guests in Just Alvin talk show?

3. Why are those types of code switching used by host and guests in Just Alvin talk show?

1.3 Scope of the Study

The present study was limited to address the use of code switching uttered by host and guests in Just Alvin Talk Show Program on Metro TV. In this case, the study was focused on the types, process and reason of them used code switching of Indonesian-English Language during conversation.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

In line with the problems, this study is intended to discover:

1. the types of code switching used by host and guest in Just Alvin talk show,

2. the processes of those types of code switching used by host and guests in Just Alvin talk show, and

3. the reason of host and guests used those types of code switching in Just Alvin talk show.

1.5 Significance of the Study

It is expected that the findings of the study expect are useful and relevant theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to be useful for the readers especially for the college students who want to study more about code switching. They can enrich their knowledge on theories of code switching in order to get some information on types, process and reasons of code-switching and give the sifting to the theory that has been.

Practically, it is estimated that the result give significant contribution to assert the importance way of using code switching especially in the case of TV Program like how host and guests as a popular person switch their language. It is hope that the result of the study can give contribution for the other people to understand why people switch the language in order to avoid misunderstanding.