

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Study

Communication in a very broad term is one of those human activities that everyone recognizes but few can define it satisfactorily. Indeed it can be seen in such a well-integrated part of human's day to day existence that has the tendency to take it for granted rarely trying to consider what it involves or just how important to consider what it involves or just how important it is to us. It is used for social interaction either spoken or written form.

In the process of communication, a language and body language are used to clarify messages. It plays a very significant role not only in conveying information but also a relationship and such an ingrained part of our everyday life.

A context (language use) is notion used in the language sciences (linguistics, sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, pragmatics, etc) into different ways namely verbal context and social context. Language use refers to the reasons why people communicate. In addition, it refers to how people both understand and choose from among alternative linguistics forms in order to reach the goals.

A study on language use is very interesting because it interrelates with real life and experiences of people in a variety of settings. Thus a discussion of language use would be unrealistic in the extreme to attempt covering its entirety.

In a certain group of society people at least master two languages, for example Indonesian and English. It is a fact that English is a global language and people in

every walk of life especially in this decade, have mastered it.

The practice of communication in a peer group has a tendency to use two languages and they can be said as bilinguals. Bilingualism is a much more common social phenomenon than people generally realize it. There is a complex web of social status which influences language that is spoken in what circumstances and with whom.

It is of vital important to analyse the setting of communication in general and the practice of bilingualism in particular. The context where the language being used is in the area of language sciences, such as sociolinguistics and pragmatics. It refers to how people both understand each other and choose from among the alternative linguistics form in order to reach the goals and should be able to determine the variation of the code according to the situation.

Language use is complicated because there is more than one language used by the public. The complexity of this is because they have to determine what language should they communicate with each other. Besides that, speakers should also be able to determine the variation of the code which is according to the situation. Thus, each community bilingual or multilingual must choose one language or variation code used in a speech event.

As a result of the bilingual situation of migrants in the speech of participants in *Gaul Bareng Bule* a program on *Trans Television (Trans TV)*, observations show that there are determinants in making decision in a speech. In addition to the presence of language contact on television, there are also symptoms of code switching and code mixing in speakers. Both of these linguistic phenomenon,

code switching and code mixing refer to events which at the time of speaking, a speaker incorporate elements of another language into a language that is being used. This phenomenon can occur in any place, at home, public places, and others.

The symptoms of code switching and code mixing among speakers of a speech community can be viewed based on the linguistic phenomenon in which code switching and code mixing refer to clients at the time and location of speaking. It usually happens when a speaker incorporate elements of another language into the language that is being used.

The switch of language use from one language to another is popularly known in linguistics term as code switching. It refers to the switch or at least two languages which portray the varieties. Bilinguals, who can speak at least two languages have the competence to use important elements of both languages when conversing with one another.

Language is divided into two parts namely spoken language and written language. Zyegintsev (1976) states a machine that process of natural language must first be able to categorize, the wide variety of language components, which are morpheme or word, phrase, clause and sentence.

In view of the fact that most people are bilingual, the researcher is very much interested in conducting an in-depth study on language and its variations used in a speech community. The components of language in code switching are very challenging to be analyzed. And one of the programs on Trans TV on the occurrence of code switching is called *Gaul Bareng Bule* . The analysis focuses on the components of a language in code switching.

B. The Problems of The Study

Based on the background of the study, the problems are formulated as the following:

1. What are the components of language in code switching used by the participants in *Gaul Bareng Bule*?
2. What are the components of language of code switching dominantly used by the participants in *Gaul Bareng Bule*?

C. The Objectives of The Study

In line with the problems of the study, the objectives are:

1. to analyse the components of code switching used by the participants in *Gaul Bareng Bule* and
2. to discover the components of language of code switching which are dominantly used by the participants in *Gaul Bareng Bule*.

D. The Scope of The Study

There are many interesting programs to be watched by the viewers on Trans TV such as *Ceriwis*, *Super Trap*, *Mr.Bean*, *Gaul Bareng Bule*, *Ranking 1*, etc. It would be impossible to analyse all. Thus this research limits the study on the use of code switching in *Gaul Bareng Bule* on Trans TV. The analyses are focused on the use of code switching that is used by the participants of *Gaul Bareng Bule* program on Trans TV program during October 2012. It will describe the

components of language in code switching and those that are most dominantly used.

E. The Significance of The Study

Findings of the study are expected to be useful and relevant theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, the findings of this research is expected to discover the application of the theory of code switching on television program.
2. Practically, the findings of this study is expected to be useful for the lecturers as reference material in the instructional process. In addition, teachers are expected to be careful in selecting the language used as inputs in language teaching and for students it is valuable in enriching their knowledge about code switching and for other researchers to use the findings for references in conducting their researches. And to the researcher, the research findings will certainly increase his knowledge and horizon on how code switching is being use in a certain performance.

Thus, this overall will enrich his scope on the understanding of the use of code switching.