CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

When people use language, they do more than just to another person to understand the speaker's thought and feelings (Fasold, 1996:1). It holds an important role since the language is a media to express the thoughts, feelings and experiences.

Language is an inseparable element from daily interaction of human life to communicate with each other. The activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or giving information is call communication (Hornby, 2000: 225)

Language is an identity of the people. People the entire world and different ethnic have their own communication tool. Some people are bilingualism or even multilingualism when these people met with another from different ethnic, they might not use their mother tongue to communicate each other. In other cases, we often see there are people directly change the language they are conversing to another language when someone else ask them about something, there is also people switch or mix their language with other language when they are speaking. Then these phenomenons are known as Code Switching and Code Mixing. As stated by Grosjean (1982) that code switching as the alternate use of two or more languages in the same utterance or conversation. Then, Holmes (1992) argues that the feature of bilingual speech such as interference, code mixing and code switching are normal phenomenon because bilinguals often find it easier to discuss a particular topic in one language rather than another. It means that the

occurrence of code switching cannot be avoid among bilingual or multilingual people.

