

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of Study

Language as an important part in our daily activity by language people can communicate with other people without misunderstanding. Kridalaksana (1981:17) says that language is a system of symbols that from as arbitrary sounds which uses by the mebers of the community to work with others, to communicate and to identify themselves. Communication is social interaction where at least two interacting agents share a common set of signs and common sense of semiotic rules. People the entire world and different ethnic have their own bilingualism or event multilingualism when these people have their own communication tool. Some people are bilingualism or event multilingualism when these people met another people from different ethnic or language, they might be 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, they usually switch their language or mix their language.

The diversity of languages sometimes makes some people use languages mixing between regions with Indonesian language, for example mixing between the Indonesian language with an English language. Sudaryat (2008:21) says that mixing languages is called the language mixing. This phenomena is known as language variation or code. Code is a term for any language and there are two kinds of code, code mixing and code switching. Code switching is a situation

when the speaker switched from one language into another language supporting a distinctive function. While code mixing is when the utterance either phrase, words, or clause consist does not support a distinctive function. It means that code mixing occurs when speaker uses a certain language in this communication; however he/she inserts some pieces of another language.

The phenomena of language mix is one of the effect of globalization , that force people in entire world to know at least two languages. And since English language become an international language, so people should master this language to follow the development of world. So, there are many people who become multilingualism or bilingualism.

Spolsky (1988:45) defines the bilingual is a person who has some functional ability in second language. In bilingual communication, two or more languages are often use along together. Sometimes they mixed the two languages or more and sometime they switch the languages. And it is usually called as code mixing and code switching. There are many factors that influencing people to be a bilingualism. *Tripp (1992)*, mention that there are four main factors on code choice (a) the setting (time and place) and situation, (b) the participant in interaction; their sex, age, occupation, socioeconomic status, origin, ethnicity, and their roles in relation to one another such as employer employee and lecture student, (c) the topic.

Kachru (1978;28S), says that code mixing is the use of two language into another language consistently. From the journal of Judy Woon Yee Hoo, which title 'Code-mixing: Linguistic form and socio-cultural meaning, According to

(Myers Scotton 1993a; Boeschoten, 1998; Azuma, 19) said that code mixing is the change of one language to another within the same utterance or in the same oral/written text. It is a common phenomenon in societies in which two or more languages are used.

In conclusion, code mixing is a mixture of word, phrase, clause, or sentence of several languages. It means that code mixing occurs when a speaker uses a certain language in this communication: however, he/she inserts some pieces of another language. Code mixing usually find in informal conversation or situation.

This subject of this thesis is one of Sociolinguistic's field. *Holmes* (1992;1), states that Sociolinguistics is the study of relationship between language and society .Code mixing is one of kind language varieties. Actually there is another phenomena of code in linguistics, that is called code switching. *Siregar* (2002;12), says that Code Switching is a change by a speaker from one language to another language. And people said that this two phenomena happen because to increase the social status of people. But, in this research the writer focus about code mixing.

This phenomenal of code mixing we can found in media as novel, magazine, newspaper, movie, radio broadcast, and others are written of spoken which uses bilingual language. But for this research, radio broadcast has been choosed as an object of my thesis. As has been stated above, that code mixing usually use in informal situation so I choose radio broadcast as my object for further research.

This research is inspired by the previous researcher 'Kia' with his journal 'Code mixing of English In the Entertainment News of Chinese Newspaper in Malaysia (2011)'; the results of his journal is 281 various English words were mixed into the sentences in Chinese. The most commonly used parts of speech in the sentences are 99 common nouns, followed by 72 proper nouns, 47 adjectives, 38 verbs, and 19 abbreviations.

In order to find the use of code mixing, the writer is interested to find code mixing in radio program, and the radio that has been chosen is Prambors Radio Program. Prambors FM is one of famous radio in Indonesia. Prambors FM is a commercial radio network based in Jakarta, Indonesia. Launched on March 18, 1971 in Jakarta, the purpose of station was to play pop music with targeted is teenagers. Prambors Fm have many famous programs but for the object, Hot 20 Countdown and Selamat Pagi are chosen to be analyzed in order to find code mixing that used by the broadcasters, the writer interested to try to find the use of code mixing in different topic so, Hot 20 Countdown and Selamat Pagi will be chosen as the object of the research. Hot 20 Countdown has a different topic with Selamat Pagi, hot countdown is a program that inform the listener about the level of the song that has been chosen by the listeners, while Selamat Pagi is a program which always share to the listeners about the hot phenomena.

B. The Problems of Study

The problem of the study is formulated as following:

1. What types of code mixing are found in topic of Hot 20 Countdown of Prambors Radio Program ?
2. In what context are the code mixing identified take place ?

C. The Objectives of Study

In relating to the problems, the objectives of study are:

1. To find out what kinds of code mixing are found in different topic of Hot 20 countdown.
2. To find out in what contexts the code mixing take place.

D. The Scope of Study

Code-mixing become phenomena of language because of its can application among social interaction in bilingual communication. It can be found in spoken communication and in written communication. One of broadcasting media is chosen as the object of this study. In this case the scope of study is limited in finding the code mixing in Hot 20 Countdown Program.

E. The Significances of the Study

The research finding are expected to be useful both in theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, it can be used in expanding the reader's knowledge about the code mixing in other setting communities, especially in other varieties shows and also can used as a further reference.

Practically, it can be used as an additional matter and as a material for further research. it is expected that the readers will be inspired to make a difference in the present in order to use code mixing effectively and use a good Indonesian. This study will hopefully contribute something useful to readers who want to understand and appreciate code mixing in broadcasting media.

