

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Language is very much important in human communication, because by means of a language, people can share and deliver various messages to other people across the globe.

It is the institution where by humans communicate and interact with one another by means of a habitually used oral-auditory arbitrary symbols". This means their humans use language as the institution to establish social relationships and to exchange information by using oral-auditory symbols.

Basically, language can be divided into three parts, namely spoken language (oral communication), written language (written communication), and gestures (silent language).

Spoken language can be used anywhere and anytime It is mediated by empty spaces filled with air. The stream of speech that carries meanings or messages to help the listener understand what is contained in the speaker's utterance.

Speaking is a form of communication, which is indispensable and important to social life. As social human beings, one cannot live individually without other people, therefore, one must be associated with others by using the same language which is understood by both parties. The more one knows the languages better one has the relationships with other people at home or even the elsewhere.

At present it is not a surprising thing that one can speak several languages, because they can study easily through many sources which can be easily found in most areas. It is really useful to be able to speak in some languages, especially for a country with its citizens being capable of speaking several international languages. They would wish to cooperate or exchange ideas with other countries for scientific, educational, commerce and technological advancements or purposes.

Somebody's ability in mastering several languages may sometimes be the main cause of code mixing, or at least a proficient bilingual may tend to use code mixing in speaking with other people. English is called a commodity of international language. Since almost every country uses it as a second or foreign language.

In Indonesia for instance, Bahasa Indonesia is the mother tongue for most Indonesian, but many Indonesian learn to speak English, the ability in mastering both of these languages influences the process of speaking. Sometimes they use both languages simultaneously or interchangeably to produce a new variety of language or to give some spices or colors to the speech and this is called as code-mixing or code switching. Code-mixing and code switching can be used in various aspects of activities, and at this opportunity code-mixing and code switching is primarily used by radio presenters.

Out of the several local radio stations in Medan RRI PRO 2 FM aired at 92.4 MH meter band. Most of the current presenters can speak Indonesia and English. Therefore, in presenting their programs, the presenters use or mix both

of those languages simultaneously and sometimes form new styles both of the languages.

That is one of the reasons why code-mixing and code switching is considered important to be researched. Therefore the thesis is entitled code-mixing and code switching used by the presenters on RRI Medan Station. The writer selects this topic because he is very much interested in broadcasting and from time to time appreciate and enjoy the code switching and code mixing. Particularly the radio presenter who is using mix words in their program.

1.2 The Problem of the Study

The problems to be explored in this study are formulated as the following:

1. What are the types of code mixing and code switching performed by the radio presenters while presenting their Radio Program?
2. What types of code mixing and code switching are dominantly used?
3. Who dominantly used code mixing and code switching?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

This thesis has three objectives based on the problems, such as :

- 1) to find out the patterns of code mixing and code switching used by the Presenters.
- 2) to find out types of code mixing and code switching are dominantly used.
- 3) to find out the presenters are dominantly using code mixing and code switching.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

This study deals with the following aspects :

1. types of code mixing and code switching as performed presenters in presenting program RRI Pro 2 FM.
2. types of code mixing and code switching are dominantly used.
3. the presenters are dominantly using code mixing and code switching.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

On a bird's eye-view on some objectives of this thesis, it its expected that this thesis would be beneficial to and useful for the readers. Therefore, some significances that should be :

- 1) readers would again more information on code-mixing and code switching used by a radio announcer in presenting a program on a radio station.
- 2) readers who are interested in studying code –mixing and code switching could be guided by the result of the research
- 3) literature contribution as a source of information for those who want to carry out further study code mixing and code switching.

