

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of The Research

Language is a means for a more flexible communication because it is known by many human beings. They can convey a message, ideas, thoughts, and their feelings to others more effectively and efficiently than other communication tools because they are only used in certain situations. Language is a type of communication in opinion and expressing one's feelings that can give meaning to others. In the society, people cannot communicate without language. When we know a language, then you can speak and be understood by other people who know that language. This means you will be able to produce a word that signifies a certain meaning and to understand the sound produced by others. Some of them are multilingual who are proficient in using three languages, national language and other regional languages or international languages. This language variation occurs due to social factors that create variations in words, and grammar. Variation in a language is to encourage someone to learn more than one language, thus creating bilingualism and multilingualism.

Sociolinguistics attention is also with the inevitable phenomenon, as a result of bilingualism or multilingualism, how members of society create new codes by adopting and combining words in communication with one another. Hudson (as quoted by Wardhaugh, 1998: 13) described sociolinguistics as follows: "sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society, whereas the sociology of language is the study of society in relation to language". Hymes defines sociolinguistics in the study of verbal behavior in terms of the social characteristics of

speakers, cultural background and the ecological nature of the environment in which they interact".

In studying languages in society, it was found that there is a language phenomenon called bilingual and multilingual. Bilingual or multilingual refers to a community or individual who can use two or more languages. Spolsky (1998: 45) defines bilingualism as "one who has functional abilities in a second language". On the other hand, multilingual refers to someone who can use more than two languages to communicate with others.

In bilingual and Multilingual there is a phenomenon of code switching and code mixing. Here, the researcher will focus on code switching. Wardhaugh (2006:101) said, code switching is a switch from one code to another or mix codes even within sometimes very short utterances and thereby create a new code in process.

The differences between code switching and code mixing are code mixing occurred when someone uses one word or phrase from one language to another language. And code switching is when the language is arranged structurally and grammatically in another language. Factors someone do code switching are personality of the speaker, situation, the presence of a third person and subject or topic. And the factors someone do code mixing are informal situation, habit, and absence of a proper equivalent. Meanwhile, Wardhaugh (2006) said that code switching and code mixing is almost the same.

Based on the definition above, it is known that switching codes using one language to another language or changing between language a and language b (at word level for words or phrases to phrases) on the same conversation topic.

Nowadays, the use of code switching is easy to find in oral communication, especially in daily communication and even in formal situations.

In this research, the researcher is interested in conducting research on code switching because researcher very aware of the phenomenon of code switching changing their social environment that is often found in the current era, even people who do not know English well, people always tries to use code switching especially switch between English and Indonesian and even other languages in communication. The researcher chooses Tv Show as the object of research. because nowadays many people who use Tv Show use code switching. The researcher interested to know what the types and functions influenced by Chef Juna to use code switching on TV shows. The researcher choose Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show as a source of data. The example in Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show :

*“Jadi ini burung unta nya semua yaa bisa dilihat, **how old them do you think?**”*.

In this example, it is explained that the code-switching phenomenon occurs in one sentence which is included in the inter-sentential switching type, where switching occurs in different sentences from one language to another language.

In this research, the researcher chose Chef Juna as a character from the data source. Junior Rorimpandey born in Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia, July 20, 1975; age 44 years, or better known as Chef Juna is a celebrity chef who became famous after being a judge on the MasterChef cooking show. He has resigned from his position of Executive Chef at Jack Rabbit Restaurant in Jakarta at the end of July 2011. He is currently a judge at the MasterChef Indonesia event. Juna is a chef specializing in Japanese and French cuisine. For 12 years spent abroad. He claimed to enter the culinary world because of an accident where he had previously attended studies in America to become an airplane pilot.

The reason for studying or researching code switching is that the researcher can know when the code switching will take place in the language, and whether the code switching is included in several types of code switching and what social factors are in the code switching.

Researcher chose Chef Juna as a source of data because Chef Juna often use code switching in his speaking. He often switches languages because he has a background of living in America for several years, and in his speaking he often switches Indonesian to English when he is a performer, which is where researcher focus on code switching used by Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show.

## **1.2 Research Questions**

Based on the background of study above, therefore the research question in this study can be summarized as follows:

1. What are types of code switching used by Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show ?
2. What are the functions influenced of code switching used by Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show?

### **1.3 Purposes of the Research**

The purposes of the research are:

1. To find out the types of code switching occur in the Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show.
2. To find out the function influenced of code switching in Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show.

### **1.4 Limitation of the Research**

There are some problems that can be found from Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show. In this case, code switching can be learned in several types, and the researcher choose the theory by Poplack (in Romaine 1995: 122-123), which divides code switching into three types. Namely, Tag or Extra-sentential Switching, Inter-sentential Switching, and Intra-sentential Switching. And the function of code switching theory by Holmes (2013:34). This research is limited to discuss code switching in the TV Show through the utterances spoken by Juna in the Chef Juna in *Ala Resep Juna* TV Show. Based on the explanation above, the researcher focused on three types of code switching and the function influenced of code switching.

## **1.5 Significant of the Research**

The significance of this research provides benefits for linguistics studies to increase knowledge especially in the study of sociolinguistics and the use of language in daily conversation using cod switching.

Practically the research findings will be useful for:

a. For researcher

For researcher, this research is able to increase the ability of researcher to understand linguistics, especially in sociolinguistics.

b. For readers

The result of this research can be used as a reference to study code switching and increase knowledge about sociolinguistics.

c. For other researchers

The result of this research can be used as reference to study code switching.