

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of The Study

Language is a vital component of one's social identity. Language is used as a tool for communication and connection. We as humans are related to language because it is used for communication. Language can have an impact on our self-image and identity. Communication is the exchange of information.

The process of conveying information from one entity to another is known as communication. People can readily send and receive information thanks to communication. According to Hudson (1996) has described the difference 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'.

Bilingualism is not a new linguistic phenomenon, and people have been speaking more than one language since ancient times Cenoz (2009). Trudgill (2000) also says that bilingualism means the ability of an individual to speak two or more languages. In a communication process, some are using English to switch or mix the language codes. In sociolinguistics they have become a necessity in interpersonal communication, therefore they have become a trend in communication style. According to persons who speak English as a second language, more information is required. The majority of people today tend to have the ability to speak more than two languages. In Merriam-Webster online dictionary (2012) the capacity to speak two languages or the frequent usage of two

languages (as by a community) is referred to as bilingualism. People or groups who use two languages when communicating are called bilinguals.

In Indonesia, the use of Indonesian is still a national language. Especially in the education environment will be an obligation to use Indonesian. It can be said that many people normally communicate with Indonesian as a national language. Most people in Indonesia that are often used English and Indonesia languages.

This effect is typically applied throughout the learning process in schools. In ELT classrooms, code switching and code mixing occur either in the speech of the teachers or the students. In general, students who are taking official Indonesian classes and learning English as a second language just in class may frequently use a mixed code (Indonesia-English) when conversing with one another. In research on several issues regarding code switching and code mixing, it is not uncommon to say that the use of code switching and code mixing means that the teachers are not competent enough in speaking English. Similarly, in the learning process in the classroom, this way is one of how the teachers delivered the material to the students in the class. Because often this phenomenon appears, certain codes are formed that are used by many people.

Based on what the researcher see in their environment, the researcher decided to analyze the types of code switching and code mixing and the reasons why the teachers use those codes on SMA Negeri 4 Batam, especially in English teaching learning process. And the reason chosen the teacher as subject of the research because the researcher found that teacher used code switching and code

mixing between English and Indonesia or Indonesia and English language in teaching learning process.

Code-switching is usually said as a phenomenon of switching from one code to another. Likhithongsathorn (2013) define code switching as a means of communication involving a speaker alternating between one language and another at the level of the sentence. According to Suwandi (2008), code mixing is the use of two or more languages in an informal style between the people we know. The terms "code mixing" and "code switching" are used to describe the language's reliance on other languages.

1.2 The Identification of The Problem

In this research, the researcher formulates the identification of the problem as follows:

1. Many students considered that speak with full English was difficult.
2. In the learning process in the classroom, this way is one of how the teachers delivered the material to the students in the class
3. In teaching learning process, the teachers involved bilingual languages, such as English and Indonesia.

1.3 The Limitation of The Problem

To avoid misunderstanding, the researcher limits the problem to analyze the types and the reasons the teacher for using code switching and code mixing in English learning process at SMA Negeri 4 Batam.

1.4 Research Question

Based on the research background above, the following research problems are proposed:

1. What types of code switching and code mixing are often used by the teachers in English Class at SMA Negeri 4 Batam?
2. What reasons do the teachers have for using code switching and code mixing in English Class at SMA Negeri 4 Batam?

1.5 Purpose of The Research

1. To analyze what types of code switching and code mixing the teachers are often used in English Class at SMA Negeri 4 Batam.
2. To analyze the reasons the teachers for using code switching and code mixing in English Class at SMA Negeri 4 Batam.

1.6 The Significance of The Study

1. Theoretically

This research is intended to give more knowledge about sociolinguistics on bilingualism especially the development of code-mixing and code-switching.

2. Practically

- a. For the English teacher

The teacher can recognize the several types of code mixing that are employed in teaching English as a foreign language, as well as the students' perceptions of code mixing.

b. For the student

They can comprehend sociolinguistic knowledge, particularly in a bilingual speech in code switching and code mixing, and hopefully, apply it in everyday situations.

c. For the other researcher

It is hoped that other researchers can increase their knowledge about code-mixing and code-switching and will be conducted a much more a depth study of the related research.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

1. Teaching and learning process is a process that contains a series of actions of teachers and students on the basis of the reciprocal relationship that takes place in an educational situation to achieve certain goals.
2. Code switching is a transliteration from one language to another language.
3. Code mixing is the use of two or more languages in an informal style.