

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Background of the Study**

In our life, we need to communicate with other people around us. We use language in communication. "Language is a system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area." ("Language"). Language is also used to give information or in order to get information.

There are many ways for people to communicate with others. There are verbal language and non-verbal language. Verbal language is when we communicate using oral and written language, while non-verbal language is used to communicate using body language, gestures, or facial expression. Verbal language is the most commonly used in our life because we always use it every day or even every time in the form of conversation, teaching, speaking in order to communicate or to interact with other people around us.

By using language, especially verbal language, we can easily interact with others and we can understand what others mean. And also we can make a good relationship with everyone. In addition, we can ask someone about something that we do not know. In other words, we use language to express our feelings, ask for information, and so on.

As we already know, people nowadays speak different languages. They even use more than one language when they are communicating or interacting with other people around them. People who converse with others using many languages are called multilingual. There are also people who communicate with only two different languages. They are called bilinguals. Usually, multilingual and bilingual people are competent and fluent in those languages. That is why he/she can easily switch from one language to another language. This is called code-switching. Code-switching can be done in daily activities or formal places including in a classroom.

Code-switching occurs, for example, when a speaker wants to express solidarity with a particular social group. A speaker uses code-switching when he/she switches from his/her native language (NL) to the target language (TL). Native language refers to the first language that a person acquires in earliest childhood. It is also known as the primary language or the mother tongue, while the target language refers to the language being learned. It is also known as the second language which refers to any language learned after learning the first language.

When a teacher of a foreign language is teaching, he/she usually tends to use more than one language. A teacher has his/her own reasons when he/she decides to switch languages in a conversation. For example, a teacher wants to emphasize

something that is important to the students, or sometimes just want to express thought, or to translate a new word. So, a teacher may use code-switching in order to make the students understand what he/she is explaining.

The topic that I choose for my thesis is Analysis of Code-Switching in Grammar: Basic of Construction class by Hendra Liem, S.S. M.Hum. Mr. Hendra is a lecturer at the English Department of Maranatha Christian University, Bandung. I choose Mr. Hendra because I need to observe a person whose first language (L1) is Bahasa Indonesia and second language (L2) is English. Mr. Hendra tends to switch between Bahasa Indonesia and English when he is teaching. Furthermore, I also interview the lecturer for the accuracy of the data that has been taken and analyze the reasons for switching his codes.

The topic of code-switching belongs to Sociolinguistics. "Sociolinguistics is a term including the aspects of linguistics applied toward the connections between language and society, and the way we use it in different social situations". (Ounas). We use different styles in different social contexts. We often have different names for people when we are addressing them directly in different contexts. When we address and greet others, there is a variety of ways of saying the same thing. The choice for us to address someone depends on factors such as the relationship between us and them in a particular situation, and how we feel about the person addressed.

The topic of code-switching interests me because code-switching is a phenomenon that often occurs in our daily life and people are often unaware of the reality that they switch codes. This is the phenomenon that prompted me to do this observation about code-switching. Code-switching may happen in society, in work

place and in classrooms. Therefore, I would like to find out what the speaker's goals are when he uses code-switching while speaking and teaching.

The significance of this particular study of code-switching is that I hope it can help the reader to develop their knowledge and their understanding of code-switching.

(762 Words)

### **The Statement of the Problem**

Through the phenomenon that already mention above, I would like to find out the answer to the following questions:

1. Why does the speaker use code-switching?
2. What is the function of code-switching in the speaker's utterance?

### **Purpose of the Study**

1. To find out why the speaker use code-switching.
2. To explain the function of code-switching in the speaker's utterance.

### **Method of Research**

First, I learned the theory of code-switching. Second, I came to Mr. Hendra and asked permission to observe him in his class. Third, I observed Mr. Hendra during the teaching activities in Grammar: Basic of Construction class. Fourth, after observing the class, I transcribed the lecturer's utterances. The fifth step is

interviewing him about the purposes and the functions of his use of code-switching. Finally, I analyzed the data using theory of code-switching.

### **Organization of the Thesis**

My thesis consists of four parts. Chapter One is the Introduction, which is divided into: Background of the Study, Method of Research and Organization of the Thesis. Chapter Two is Theoretical Framework. Chapter Three is the analysis of the data. Chapter Four is the conclusion of the analysis. And the last parts are the Appendices and Bibliography.