CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

Language is very important for people to communicate with one another for the reason that language is a method of communication conducted by human beings in describing their experiences. One way of communicating is by having a conversation with other people. In a conversation, a foreign language may be used because we sometimes interact with foreigners who speak a different language from that of ours. As a result, people may speak in two languages. It is called bilingual. ‘Bilingual is using or capable of using two languages’ (Webster’s New Twentieth Century Dictionary, 1979:182).

Considering that people speak two languages, sometimes they mix the two languages in their daily conversation. This kind of phenomenon is called code switching. Code switching is the alternation between two languages in the same utterance or conversation. This phenomenon occurs for various reasons. The first reason is that the speaker wants to emphasize on the meaning of his or her utterances. The second reason is that the speaker wishes to express their feelings such as anger, sadness, happiness and so on.
The third reason is that the speaker would like to express the solidarity with the listener. (Holmes, 2001:36)

This topic is interesting to be discussed because this phenomenon occurs in all countries; for example, in the United States of America. In the particular country, there are a lot of immigrants coming from different background. It can be seen when a Spaniard learns English. People sometimes mix the language between Spanish and English in their daily conversation. Hence, I would like to find out why people do code switching from one language to another. This phenomenon occurs because of several reasons or conditions. There are several functions that a speaker uses in code switching with depends on its purposes. By analyzing code switching, I can understand why people use code switching.

Code switching also happens in Indonesia. Since English has become an international language, a lot of indonesian people learn English as their second or foreign language. Therefore, they often mix Indonesian language with English. This phenomenon may occur in daily conversation, movies or novels.

In writing the novel entitled Doing Java, the author Niels Mulder mixes two languages. Dr. Niels Mulder is an independent anthropologist who conducted a field research in Java, Indonesia, in the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. Prior to his research in Indonesia, he had also conducted his research in Thailand and the Philippines. In writing his novel, he writes about the Javanese culture including Javanese customs, such as the Javanese kingdoms, the title of the Indonesian people, etc. He writes his novel in two languages, namely English and Indonesian. The main language of the novel is English. However, there are still certain words written in the Indonesian language.
I choose this particular novel because it is interesting to study how a foreigner writes a novel in two languages; particularly because the second language is Indonesian. Besides, I would like to find out why Mulder chooses to keep using the Indonesian words instead of changing them into the English words although he is capable of doing so. Throughout the novel *Doing Java*, there are a lot of codes switching from English to Indonesian.

In analysing my data, I use Sociolinguistics as my approach. ‘Sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used’ (Holmes, 2001:1). In particular, I use code switching theory to support my analysis.

I analyse why the writer in the novel uses code switching in their daily conversation. Since the code switching theory reveals the functions of code switching. They give some information that explains why people use code switching. According to Koziol, there are fourteen functions of code switching, namely personalization, reiteration, designations, substitution, emphasis, clarification, objectivization, untranslatability, mitigating message, parenthesis, aggravating message, quotation, topic shift. (Koziol, 2000: 29-38) There are some purposes behind the use of those functions.

The method of research that I use is library research because my data are taken from a novel, which contains a lot of data. As for the theory, I read *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* by Janet Holmes and then I browse the Internet to find additional theory and information that I use to analyze the data.
Statement of the Problem

In this thesis I would like to analyse some research questions which are:

1. What are the utterances containing code switching in the novel Doing Java?
2. What are the functions of code switching that occur in the particular novel?

Purpose of the Study

In this thesis I purpose to answer the questions from the statement of the problem which are:

1. To find out the utterances that contain code switching in Doing Java.
2. To find out the functions of code switching that occur in the novel.

Method of the Research

The method of research used in this thesis follows this procedure. Initially, I read the novel by Niels Mulder entitled Doing Java, which provides me with the data needed for the analysis. The data that I have collected contain code switching. After I have found the data, I classify them into the functions of code switching. Lastly, I analyse the data by using some theory from textbooks and electronic websites.

Organization of the Thesis

The thesis consists of four chapters. Chapter One is the Introduction, which consists of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Purpose of
the Study, Methods of Research, and Organization of the Thesis. In Chapter Two, the Theoretical Framework is presented. Chapter Three covers the analysis and the discussion of the data. The last chapter states the Conclusion from the analysis and the discussion of the data. At the end of my thesis, I present the Bibliography and the Appendix. The Bibliography lists all the references that have been used to support my analysis. The Appendix consists of the table containing the data of the analysis.