CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter here discuss about research context where the researcher explain about the phenomenon of this research, research focus that consist of the problems of this research, research objective as the aim of this research, significance of study tell about the benefit of this research and definition of key terms tell about a brief explanation of some important terms of this research.

A. Research Context

We know that English is as an international language. According to Crystal in Michael Clyne and Farzad Sharifian, she said that in the world history people speak English more today than other language. She added that more than a billion people use English as their second or additional language that use to communicate with another second language users who are different in cultural and linguistic background.[1] It means, almost all of people in the world use English as their language. Even people whose first language is not English use this language as their second language.

People who are mastering their first and second language sometimes start to use it together. The use of more than one language is called as bilingual or multilingual. As stated by Charlotte Hoffman in a book entitle "An Introduction to Bilingualism", she said that when talked about a bilingual or even multilingual

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[1] Michael Clyne and Farzad Sharifian, "English As An International Language Challenges and Possibilities," *Australian Review Of Applied Linguistics* 31, Number 3 (Monash University Epress, 2008), 2.

community, it referred to the existence of two or more languages in that certain setting without implying that all (or most) of members of the community in question have competence in that language.[2]

People who use more than one language while communicating sometimes mix or switch it one to another. As stated by Sayyid Khairunas that sometimes the languages used are mixed or switched one to another which is known as code mixing and code switching.[3] According to Robby Andre, he said that most of the researchers defined code-mixing as a transfer of linguistic items, in most instances content words or constituent insertions from one language to another.[4] It means that code mixing is the use of a language then inserted by other language elements in it. For code-switching, Jendra in Sayyid Khairunnas defined that there is a situation where the code used by speakers are intentionally change namely by switching from one to another and the change is called as code switching.[5] It can be said that code-switching is an event when people speak in a language then switch to other language.

Code switching and code mixing differ in some types. As explained by David in Trisna Dinillah Harya that code switching can be categorized based on two different classifications, namely grammatical and contextual classifications. He also explained that the grammatical classification of code switching was based on where in a sentence or utterance of code switching occurs while the contextual

[2] Charlotte Hoffman, *An Introduction to Bilingualism*, (New York: Longman, 1991), 10.
[3] Sayyid Khairunas, "Code-Switching in TV Talk Show Program Entitled "Sarah Sechan" On Net TV", *Progressive* XII, Number 2 (September, 2017), 37.
[4] Robby Andre, "Bahasa Indonesia-English Code-Mixing in Writing Business Emails: Understanding The Communicative Purpose", *Lingua Cultura* 12, Number 2 (May, 2018), 118.
[5] Khairunas, "Code-Switching in TV Talk Show Program", 38.

classification of code switching was according to the reason why a bilingual made the switch. David added again that grammatical classifications of code switching differ into tag code switching, intersentential code switching, and intrasentential code switching.[6] While in Trisna Dinillah Harya, Muysken explained that code mixing can divided into three main types such as insertion (word or phrase), substitution (clause) and congruent lexicalization (dialect) and the most common type of code mixing in society is insertion code mixing.[7]

The use of mixing and switching can be found in our daily life such as when we watch videos like on YouTube. According to Margaret Holland, Burgess and Green in their book entitled 'YouTube: Online Video and Participatory Culture', they explained that YouTube was one of a number of competing services aiming to remove the technical barriers to the widespread sharing of video online.[8] It means that YouTube as the place to share videos. In recent years in Indonesia, many Indonesian including Indonesian artist create YouTube channels with various content in it. One of that Indonesian artist who create a YouTube channel is Daniel Mananta. Daniel Mananta is a famous Indonesian presenter. He has a YouTube channel with the name Daniel Mananta Network. On Daniel Mananta Network, Daniel shares many videos, but the interesting thing is Daniel has the main contents in it. That main content is about the spiritual journey of the guest stars invited by Daniel. Because of it, the researcher interests to watched the contents of this YouTube channel. The researcher likes to watches several videos

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[6] Trisna Dinillah Harya, "Sociolinguistics (Code: Code Switching and Code Mixing)", *Lentera: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan* 11 (2018), 90.
[7] Ibid., 94.
[8] Margaret Holland, "How YouTube Developed into a Successful Platform for User-Generated Content", *Elon Journal of Undergraduate Research in Communications* 7, Number 1 (2016), 53.

on Daniel's YouTube channel and one of the researcher's favorite video is the video of Daniel and Agnez Mo. Agnez Mo is one of Indonesian artist who has a good career in Indonesia and America and she is also Daniel Mananta's friend. Daniel invited Agnez Mo to shared her spiritual journey by having a long conversation with her. While watching the video, the researcher realized that Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo used some mix and switch dialogue in English and Indonesian language where those phenomenon usually called as code switching and code mixing. The example of that code switching and code mixing are found in the Daniel and Agnez conversation:

Agnez: Gak mungkin kan lu cuma *oh* ya ya *thank you* ya, terus lu taro di meja. Nggak mungkin. Kalau lo orang yang bertanggung jawab, tuhan atau misalnya orang ngasih lo, eh lo tolong ya titipin nih. Ini cincin ni *diamond-*
Daniel: Ya, *diamond, precious* banget.

By this phenomenon, then the researcher attracted to conducted a research about code switching and code mixing in this YouTube channel with a research title "*Code Switching and Code Mixing in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube Channel*".

The research about code switching and code mixing usually are about analysing the types of the both code by the speaker. As we can see from the previous study by Dara Rianda with a research title "Code Switching and Code Mixing Used By Boy William in Breakout Music Program at Net TV". Her research focused on types of code switching and code mixing used by Boy William in Breakout music program at Net TV, and the reason why did Boy William used code switching and code mixing in his utterances. She used

qualitative approach and the subject of her study were the utterances of Boy William from 2 episodes of Breakout music program at Net TV.[9]

Different from those research, in this research, the researcher conduct a research by analysing the types of code switching and code mixing that used in the dialaogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube channel. That is why the researcher entitle the research with "*Code Switching and Code Mixing in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube Channel*".

B. Research Focus

Research focus are some problems investigated in a research. It can be said that the research focus are research problems. As explained by John W. Cresswell that a research problem is an educational problem, concern, or controversy that the researcher investigates.[10] Research problems usually stated into some questions that the researcher will identified. In this research, the researcher arrange the research focus in to:

1. What kind of code switching in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube Channel?

2. What kind of code mixing in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube Channel?

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[9] Dara Rianda, "Code Switching and Code Mixing Used by Boy William in Breakout Music Program at Net TV", (Palangkaraya, State Islamic Institute of Palangkaraya, 2017), vii.
[10] John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research Fourth Edition*, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 66.

C. Research Objective

Research objective is the aim or the purpose of the researcher in this study. According to John W. Creswell, research objective is a statement of intent for a research that declares specific goals of the researcher plans to achieve in a research.[11] So, in this research, the researcher has two reesearch objective namely:

1. To describe the kind of code switching in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube Channel.

2. To describe the kind of code mixing in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube Channel.

D. Significance of The Study

Significance of the study means that the researcher need to convince the reader that the researcher's proposed study is important. Acorrding to Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs and Chris Sorensen, it is about the potential contribution of the researcher study the organized body of knowledge in education, telling what can be learned as a result of the study and the reasons why it is worth knowing.[12] From those definition, significance of the study is the contributions that the researcher expected from the study. In this case, these are some expectation by the researcher in this study:

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[11] John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research Fourth Edition*, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 111.
[12] Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs and Chris Sorensen, *Introduction to Research in Education 8th Edition*, (Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010), 589.

1. **Theoritical**

   The researcher expect this research will contribute to enlarge the knowledge of code switching and code mixing.

2. **Practical**

   a. **Students**

   The researcher expect the students can get more information about code switching and code mixing from this research.

   b. **Other Researcher**

   The researcher expect this research can be used as the reference for other researcher who are interested to study code switching and code mixing.

E. **Definition of Key Terms**

Definition of key terms are simple definition of some terms that become key words from the related literature used in a research. As explained by John W. Creswell that key terms can defined as the beginning of search of the literature by narrowing the topic in to a few key terms using one or two words or short phrases.[13] In this research, the researcher provide some key terms as follow:

1. **Sociolinguistics**

   Sociolinguistics is a field that studies between language and society.

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[13] John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research Fourth Edition,* (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 82.

2. **Code Switching**

Code-switching is an event when two or more language are switched from one to another.

3. **Code Mixing**

Code-mixing is the use of a dominant language then inserted by another language elements in an utterance.

4. **Daniel Tetangga Kamu**

Daniel Tetangga Kamu is Daniel Mananta Network main program.

F. **Previous Study**

Similar researchs to this research have been conducted by other researcher such as Dara Rianda's research entitle "Code Switching and Code Mixing Used By Boy William in Breakout Music Program at Net TV". In her research, Dara focused on types of code switching and code mixing used by Boy William in Breakout music program at Net TV. It also discussed about the reason why did Boy William used code switching and code mixing in his utterances. Dara used qualitative approach and the subject of her study were the utterances of Boy William from 2 episodes of Breakout music program at Net TV. The results of her research, Dara found Boy William often used code switching and code mixing. He often used the insertion type of code mixing where he mixed English into Indonesian sentences. For the reason why Boy William used code switching and code mixing, Dara found it can be determined from the type of code switching and code mixing. She found 8 reasons out of 10 reasons why Boy William used code switching and code mixing namely talking about the topic, quoting other

people's conversations, feeling empathy about something, command words, something reasonable, reasons to explain to the other person, stating identity group and because it requires words.[14]

Another similar research conducted by Salmawati with research title "An Analysis of Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching Learning Process at SMA Negeri 5 Pinrang". Salmawati focused her research on the types of code switching and code mixing used by the teacher and the factors of the teacher did code switching and code mixing in the class. She aimed her research to described the form of code switching and code mixing in English teacher. Salmawati used descriptive qualitative method in her research. The results of her research shown that Salmawati found the teacher used code switching more dominant than code mixing. The dominant type are tag code switching 76%, with the percentage of each type stating tag code switching 76%, intra sentential code switching 11%, and inter code switching is 13%. For internal code mixing is 23%, external code mixing is 77% and hybrid code mixing is 0%. While the factors of the teacher did code switching and code mixing in the class, Salmawati found dat obtained from the questionnaire on the factors that caused the teacher to carry out the code switching and code mixing process because students better understand the explanation from the teacher, students better understand the teacher's intentions and requests. She added, the condition factor also causes the teacher to do code

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[14] Dara Rianda, "Code Switching and Code Mixing Used by Boy William in Breakout Music Program at Net TV", (Palangkaraya, State Islamic Institute of Palangkaraya, 2017), vii.

switching and code mixing in learning such as a change in topic in the classroom.[15]

A little different from those previous study, the researcher of this research use different object and it is the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta YouTube Channel on Daniel Tetangga Kamu program. The similarity between the researcher and the previous researcher above are focused on the types of code switching and code mixing used by the speaker. It can be seen in this research, the researcher conduct a research that focusing on the types of code switching and code mixing that appear in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta YouTube Channel especially in Part – 01 entitled "Agnez Mo Jadi Guru?" on Daniel Tetangga Kamu program. So, then the title of this research is *"Code Switching and Code Mixing in the dialogue of Daniel Mananta and Agnez Mo on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube Channel"*.

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[15] Salmawati, An Analysis of Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching Learning Process at SMA Negeri 5 Pinrang", Parepare, State Islamic Institute Parepare, 2020), ix.