

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher would like to discuss about research context that tell us about the phenomena in problems of study, research focuses tell about the focus of the problem in research, research objectives tell about the aims of the researcher, significance of study tells about the benefit of the research, such as for the researcher, the students, the readers, etc. the scope and limitation of the research that make the research have the main problems of the research and definition of key terms tell about the explanation of the title of the research based on the researcher perspectives.

A. Research Context

Hudson on Wardhaugh states that, sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society¹. It means that language and society taught in sociolinguistics. One of examples phenomenon in sociolinguistics is bilingual and multilingual society. Bilingual is a person that proficient in two languages. So, a person that know or proficient more than one languages it's called bilingual. Actually in communication people have two or more languages. The first one is their first language or their native language and the second one and third one are the second or foreign language. Usually, people use first language when communicate with others but of course it depend on the situation.

¹ Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 6th ed, Blackwell Textbooks in Linguistics (Malden, Mass., USA: Blackwell Pub, 2010), 12.

Now there are many people who proficient two or more languages. When an individual could speaks two or more languages in the same sentence it's called code-switching. Code-switching is the selection by bilinguals or multilingual of forms from an embedded language in utterances of matrix language during the same conversation². It means that Code-switching is mix or switch two languages, for example English and Indonesian or Indonesian and English. Code-switching also called code mixing can happen in conversation between speakers' turn or single speaker's turn³. It means that Code-switching and code mixing have similarity namely use two languages in conversation.

Code-switching and code mixing have differences namely. The first one is code mixing the bilingual speakers seems to adjust several strange words or phrase while other language function as a base. The second one is according to bilingual speakers when there is no topic that changes or the situation is called code mixing.⁴ It means that when you add a part of word in another language and there is no certain point or goal it's called code mixing. People use Code-switching in conversation usually cause of the partner that have difference language or different understanding. Another example is some English lecturers used two languages or switch the language when they teach in the classroom.

² Pieter Muysken, *Bilingual Speech: A Typology of Code-Mixing* (Cambridge, UK ; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000), 15.

³ Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 5th ed, Blackwell Textbooks in Linguistics 4 (Malden, Mass., USA: Blackwell Pub, 2006), 98.

⁴ Tira Nur Fitria, 'SOCIOLINGUISTIC (CODE: CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING)', n.d., 16.

English lecturer is one of profession that give knowledge, speech and presentation exactly in English education. In the campus or university, it is clear that where the lecturer and college students generate a number of words in process of teaching and learning which involves a lot of interaction. Especially English lecturers at IAIN Madura as long as English class in process teaching and learning, usually lecturers switch some words in Indonesian and English or English and Indonesian languages to explain the material, make ice breaking or tell a story or even to communicate in the classroom.

English for specific purpose is one of lesson that the material explain about the use of English on different department. So that, code-switching must be happen in ESP subject because that the material in ESP explain about the use of English on different department. English for specific purpose (ESP) is course put together the acquisition of certain information and the perfection of language skills and English for specific purpose is not centered to teach structure and grammar but it is focus on language and be planned to meet the learners' specific needs and reasons for learning⁵. So that, the lecturer must give clearly explanation about the lesson because ESP has aim to determine the needs of a specific group of learners.

English lecturer that use more than one language or switch the language surely have many reasons, based on the researcher experienced in studied ESP,

⁵ Alexandra-Valeria Popescu, 'Teaching ESP -1st Year Students of Electronics and Telecommunications', *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* 46 (2012): 4181–83, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.06.222>.

the researcher found phenomenon of Code-switching, for instance Code-switching that used by English lecturer is “yes number three nak”. Words of “yes, number and three” are words from English whereas word of nak is word from Indonesia, word of nak its mean that child. According to Bertaria Sohnata Hutaaruk in his journal Code-switching is the factor combination from two languages in a single utterance⁶. It’s appropriate with the example above that use two languages in single utterance or one sentence.

There are some researchers who have conducted a research about code-switching. One of them is Ermawati with the title “The Study of Code-Switching among the Students of Mariyatul Qibtiyah 2 at TMAI Female II Al-Amien Prenduen Sumenep.”⁷ Her research is investigating Code-switching which focus on how the students use code-switching and the factors that cause students use code-switching in their interaction.

From the description above the researcher will conduct the difference study on types of Code-switching that used by English lecturer in process of teaching and learning and the perception of college students when their lecturer used code-switching. This study is conducted to know how to use language correctly and to avoid misunderstanding. So, the researcher is interested in this study with the title “The Students’ Perception of Code-switching Used by

⁶ Bertaria Sohnata Hutaaruk, ‘Code-switching In Bilingual Classes: A Case Study of There Lecturers at Buda Mulia University’ II (2016): 7.

⁷ Ermawati, ‘The Study of Code-Switching Among the Students of Maryatul Qibtiyah 2 at TMAI Female II Al-Amien Prenduan Sumenep’ (Pamekasan, STAIN Pamekasan, 2016).

English Lecturer in English for Specific Purpose Class at the Fifth Semester of English Department at IAIN Madura”.

B. Research Focus

Another term of research focus is called research problem that refers to question raised in a research project which clearly reflects what kind of answer is Research problem also expected to be discovered through the process of research defined by Donald Ary that research problem is the first step in the scientific method as the recognition of perceived difficulties and constraints or problem that confuse the researcher⁸.

Based on research context as explained above, researcher can formulate the following problem namely:

1. What are the types of Code-switching that used by the English lecturer in English for specific purpose class at the fifth semester of English department at IAIN Madura?
2. What are the college students' perception towards their English lecture that use Code-switching in English for specific purpose class at the fifth semester of English department at IAIN Madura?

C. Research Objective

Research Objectives is a statement of intent used in qualitative research the specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study. So, it will

⁸ Donald Ary, *Introduction of Research in Education*, Eighth Edition (Wadsworth: Cengage Learning, 2010), 43

be focus on the researcher to doing the research. It means that research objective is to find out the problem solving and to give a short answer to research focus.

From the research focus above, the researcher can determine the research objective of the study namely:

1. To describe the types of Code-switching that used by English lecturer in English for Specific Purpose class at the fifth semester of English department at IAIN Madura.
2. To know the college students perception towards their English lecturer that use Code-switching in English for Specific Purpose class at the fifth semester of English department at IAIN Madura.

D. Significant of Study

Every research expected has significance. Significant of study is the benefit of the study to whom the study can be applied, such as to educator, the students, and also the reseaarcher itself. This research has two significant of the study, namely theoretical significant and partial significant.

1. Theoretical significant

This lesson is very important to develop knowledge and add new information from the theory. On the other hand, the research will give a good contribution to discover new knowledge and useful for many college students especially for the English lectures in manage and make the students more understand to the lesson.

2. Practical Significant

a. For English Lecturers

The lecturers must know the time and situation when they must be use two languages or switch the languages and hopefully the lecturer know how use language correctly during process of teaching and learning.

b. For the Students

The students can be understood the language when the lecturers switch in process of teaching and learning and also add students' knowledge about code-switching

c. For the Researcher

The result of this research could become a reference for future researcher and also make the researcher more understand when use language correctly.

E. Scope and Limitation

Scope is range of the thing that a subject.⁹ It means that scope indicates the object of the field of study to be researched by the researcher. While limitations are potential weaknesses or problems with the study identified by the researcher.¹⁰ It means that limitation is the subject that will identified by the researcher to make the subject itself easier to be analysed.

The scope of this study is the college students' perception of code-switching in learning English for Specific Purpose Class and limit on all of the

⁹ 'Oxford Learners Pocket Dictionary' (New York: University Press, 2000), 383.

¹⁰ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 4th ed (Boston: Pearson, 2012), 199.

students of English for Specific Purpose subject in English department of B class in fifth semester of IAIN Madura 2020-2021 Academic years.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher tries to avoid the readers misunderstanding of this research. Creswell suggests we are better to begin our research by narrowing our topic to a few key terms using one or two words or short phases.¹¹ In this research there are some definitions that are used to avoid misunderstanding, they are:

1. Sociolinguistics is a lesson that study about language and society
2. Code-switching is a process of use two languages in one situation. Usually used by people that know two language or more such as English and Indonesian
3. English lecturer is a person that teach in English class at university
4. English for Specific Purpose is a English subject that learn about the use of language in different department such as banking, medical and others.
5. Students perception is the process of the students to measure from what they see, hear and from their feeling

¹¹ Creswell, 82.