

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

People in the world come from different communities; they also have their own language. Language is the most important thing of communication; without language people cannot communicate with others. There are a lot of languages in the world. The language people use will show where they come from.

The way people talk depends on where they come from and which society they belongs to. When people live in a particular country, they use a language just like what their community does. On the other hand, people will adapt themselves to a new situation when they come to another community. This means that people need to recognize those situations, at least the language of the community.

When people in contact, they tend to use the language that they have. To some extent, people know more than one language. The languages that they use even influence the vocabulary of other language from other country. It means that the vocabulary from one country sometimes used in other country to make people understand the terms that in their country cannot be explained.

Mixed language cannot only be seen from spoken language, but also in written language, such as: magazine, newspaper, journal and etc, because written language mirrors what people listen and speak, both in spoken or written language. Interference partly comes up since the speaker is not able to find the suitable vocabulary of certain language.

In Indonesia, there are many kinds of magazine are released to every part of the country. There are magazine for children, young adult, and middle-aged people. There are also sport, religious, technology, and entertainment magazines. *PC PLUS* magazine is one of them and provided for people who are interested in technology. Many kinds of article can be read in *PC PLUS* magazine. Most of them are about technological articles especially related to computer technology. There are spaces for some columns, such as: cellular phone, brand new technology of Internet term, and etc.

The editorial staffs of *PC PLUS* magazine often write in informal Indonesian and insert other language. This means that the magazine staffs also mix the vocabulary in their articles. This is done to adapt the magazine to the readers. To make the readers easy to understand what the articles are about. These are examples of code mixing used in *PC PLUS* magazine:

(1). Coba anda *download driver catalyst* terbaru beserta *control panel*-nya.

(Try to download the brand new catalyst driver with its control panel.)

(2). ZOTOB, *worm* terbaru dengan serangan tercepat dalam sejarah.

(ZOTOB, the newest worm with the fastest attack in history.)

(3). Setelah selesai *download*, *uninstall* semua *driver* ATI yang sudah ada pada sistem anda lalu *restart*.

(After you have finished downloading, uninstall all ATI driver in the system then restart.)

The examples above show the use of code mixing in PC PLUS magazine. The mixtures of the language use because there are no Indonesian suitable words that exist in the term of computer and there are no similarity to call the term of computer in Indonesian language.

As far as code mixing is concerned, the writer is going to analyze code mixing used in PC PLUS magazine. Since there is only few detailed studies about how code mixing is formed. It is interesting for the writer to make an analysis entitled *A STUDY ON INDONESIAN-ENGLISH CODE MIXING USED IN PC PLUS MAGAZINE*.

B. Previous Study

The writer finds that some graduated students have done some researches in the topic of code mixing that help the writer in doing research paper but in different objects and ways in applying the theories.

Kurniati (2005) studied The Linguistic Study of Indonesia-English Code Mixing used in "HAI" Magazine. Her result is that code mixing used in HAI magazine consist of 95 data; Noun (48 items), pronoun (15 items), verb (3 items), adjective (14 items), adverb (2 items) and conjunction (2 items); Noun phrase (8 items), prepositional phrase (1 item), adjective phrase (1

item), and clause (1 data). She finds the meaning using opaque meaning and transparent meaning.

Subekti (2006) studied the Analysis of Indonesian English Code Mixing Used in Tempo Magazine (January 2006). Her data taken from Tempo magazine, January 2-8 and January 9-15 2006. There are three forms of code mixing, word, phrase and idiom. She also analyzed the type of code mixing, there is one type of code mixing that is outer code mixing. She also give the reason of using code mixing in Tempo magazine, there are three reasons of using the codes, need filling motive, prestige filling motive, and other reason. Other reasons are classified into five they are to complain, to give respect, to make the sentence more refined, to give information and to compare.

In this research the reason of using those previous study because the writer needs the theory on those previous study to complete the analysis of the data that the writer found. The similarity of this research and those previous study is the researches study code mixing, and the differences of this research and those previous study is this research use referential meaning to find out the meaning of the data.

C. Problem Statements

In order to give a clear description of discussion, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are the linguistics forms of code mixing used in PC PLUS magazine?

2. What are the referential meanings of the forms of code mixing used in PC PLUS magazine?
3. What is the reason of using code mixing in PC PLUS magazine?

D. Limitation of the Study

In conducting the research, the writer limits the questions to be discussed. The writer observes morphological and syntactical Indonesian-English code mixing used in *PC PLUS* Magazine. This limitation is made in order that the readers will be easy to understand the content of the research.

E. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems mentioned above the writer tries in:

1. Identifying the forms of code mixing used in *PC PLUS* Magazine.
2. Describing the referential meaning of the forms of code mixing used in *PC PLUS* magazine.
3. Giving the reason of using code mixing in PC PLUS magazine

F. Benefits of the Study

After reading and studying this research, the writer hopes that this research gives some benefits academically and practically:

1. Academic Benefits:
 - a. Enriching the study of code mixing in general.
 - b. Giving some contributions to the enlargement of vocabulary of language used in computer.
 - c. Completing the entry of dictionary of language used in computer.

- d. Giving some references dealing with code mixing in different perspective.

2. Practical Benefits

- a. Enabling the readers to know the code mixing used in *PC PLUS* Magazine.
- b. Increasing the readers understanding of code mixing.
- c. Enriching the readers' knowledge, particularly about code mixing.