

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Study**

Human being as social creature needs language as a means to communicate and socialize with other people. The importance of language for human being is very vital, irreplaceable and ignorable. It is impossible for people to express their thoughts and feelings only by gesture; it does not represent enough for the all condition of people's thoughts and feelings. According to Samsuri (1985: 9) in his book "Analisa Bahasa" language is a tool that is used to influence and to express people's thoughts and feelings, their willing and their behaviors. In speaking, people do not always speak in one language but in certain community for the example in daily conversation of youngster, they often mix English in their Indonesian conversation. We never deny if people say that the mixture of two languages is often met in daily conversation.

Nowadays the use of Indonesian English code mixing among youngster is increasing. Kachru in Suwito (1996: 89) defines code mixing as the use of two languages or more by putting the element of one language into another language consistently. They mix their language when they speak with their friends, lecturers, teachers, partners etc. One of interesting phenomena that happened is the use of Indonesian English code mixing in radio station. The broadcasters or the listeners mix their language to be more interesting when it

is heard on air and people mix their Indonesian and English usually seems smarter and more educative. So there are many reasons why people mix their language and the code mixing in radio station is more interesting than code mixing in common conversation because it is listened by many people in somewhere.

The use of this kind of language, which is named as code mixing, is often found in language used by youth in their speaking or conversation. And it often occurs in radio broadcast. People listen to the radio because of information, music, education including broadcasters, and the broadcasters broadcast in the radio by using Indonesian language and sometimes mixed it by English language.

The researcher focuses on the use of Indonesian English code mixing in radio broadcast on 99.60 fm PTPN Radio. The target of listener of PTPN Radio is youngster who usually uses the English expression in their Indonesian conversation or in their joining on the phone and sms whether requesting song, greeting others, giving opinion or sharing.

This kind of phenomenon is often familiar in the youngsters because such a mixture of two or more languages is meant to make solidarity among them.

This kind of language variation, code mixing employed by broadcaster and listener of 99.60 fm PTPN Radio can be presented as the following example:

“99.60 fm PTPN Radio, hai selamat sore jakadara apa kabar apa kabar? di tanggal satu yei... tanggal satu bulan baru bulan maret ditahun 2011 jakadara semangatnya juga harus semangat baru yah dibulan baru ini oke dech dijam tiga sampe jam empat ada Ajeng distya di bambina bambino, yang mau gabungan nich seperti biasa di bambina bambino kamu boleh **request** lagu lagu terbaru koleksinya PTPN Radio, yang mau ikutan gabung boleh dech di telfonya 656710 656711 di **smsnya** boleh boleh aja di 02717009960 **and also** di 08156729960 wah berasa mau ulang tahun

gitu yak arena ini bulan maret jadi spesial banget buat PTPN Radio karna PTPN Radio mau ulang tahun dibulan maret, seperti biasa juga nich di jam tiga pastinya ada list, list lagu yang harus aku play terlebih dahulu disini hemmmm aku punya tiga lagu salah satunya adalah lagu yang bakal menjadi souvenir pernikahannya pasya sama adelia, hemmm souvenirnya lagu bokkkk ya ampun... romantis banget ya so sweet banget ya ada Iyaz dengan lesson learnednya, juwita tragedy buah apel ohhh my god, pasya featuring adelia dengan penghujung cintaku pengen ngeplay satu lagu nich satu lagu dulu pasya featuring adelia dengan penghujung cintaku ini ciptanya pasya sendiri jika dara yang mau gabung sms telfon stay tune right here"

The broadcaster uses "request" (verb) not "meminta", because the broadcaster uses code mixing to show personal habit and the intention is the broadcaster offering listeners to request the new songs, "smsnya" (hybrid of phrase) not "pesan pendeknya", because the broadcaster uses code mixing to give information and the intention is informing the number for having sms, "and also" (noun phrase) not "dan juga", because the broadcaster uses code mixing to give information and the intention is informing another number for having sms, "list" (noun) not "daftar" because the broadcaster uses code mixing to give information and the intention is showing or informing songs which are blown up on PTPN radio, "play" (verb) not "memutar" because the broadcaster uses code mixing to show personal habit and the intention is want to play the blown up song first, "souvenir" (noun) not "tanda mata" because the broadcaster uses code mixing to give information and the intention is informing the souvenir for pasha and adelia marriage, "souvenirnya" (hybrid of noun) not "tanda matanya", because the broadcaster uses the code mixing to give information and the intention is the souvenir of pasha and adelia marriage is a song, "my god" (noun phrase) not "tuhanku" because the broadcaster uses code mixing to make more interesting and the intention is the expression of

amazing, “featuring” (verb-ing) not “berkolaborasi”, because the broadcaster uses code mixing to show personal habit, “ngeplay” (hybrid of verb) not “memutar”, because the broadcaster uses code mixing to show personal habit and the intention is want to play song, “sms” (noun phrase) not “pesan pendek”, because the broadcaster uses code mixing to show personal habit and the intention is offering sms, “stay tune right here” (clause) not “tetep disini” because the broadcaster uses code mixing to show personal habit and the intention is asking listener not to change their tune.

Code mixing is a kind of language, which is interesting to be studied. Because of that the writer is interested as the doer (sbroadcaster) also in analyzing the code mixing occurs in radio broadcasting by conducting research entitled **“A STUDY OF CODE MIXING IN RADIO BROADCAST ON 99.60 FM PTPN RADIO IN SURAKARTA”**

## **B. Previous Study**

To prove the originality of this research, the researcher provides the following recent studies dealing with code mixing analysis, the first previous study is by Indrati (UMS 2008) entitled “A Linguistic Study of Indonesian English Code Mixing Used in GAUL Magazine” and her finding in her research shows that 1) there are six kinds of form and meaning; they are insertion of word, insertion of phrase, insertion hybrid, insertion of word reduplication and insertion of idiom 2) there are six forms of code mixing, 0,35 % simple words, 0,03 % phrases, 0,15 % idioms, 0,06 % clauses, and 3) there are three factors influencing the use of code mixing they are personal emotion factor, high educational factor, and being more interesting.

The second previous study is by Utami (UMS 2008) entitled “A Descriptive Analysis on Indonesian English Code mixing in Solo Best Line Solo Radio Station” and the findings of her research are three reasons of using codes; need filling motive, prestige filling motive, and other reasons. Other reasons including five reasons: to respect, to refine, to make more interesting, to give information and to show personal speaking habit.

The similarities of both research above and this study are in the code mixing analysis of Indonesian English and for the second previous study is same in the data of radio broadcasting script. The differences from the first previous study and this study lies on the object, the object of the first previous study is magazine and the object of this research is radio broadcasting and the difference from the second previous study and this study lies on the object of

radio, the second previous study radio object is on radio broadcasting used in Solo Best Line Solo Radio and this research is from radio broadcasting of 99.60 fm PTPN Radio.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the background of the problem above, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are the forms of Indonesian English code mixing occurred in radio broadcast on 99.60 fm PTPN Radio?
2. What are the reasons of using Indonesian English code mixing in radio broadcast on 99.60 fm PTPN Radio?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the problems, the objectives of the study in this research are:

1. To describe the forms of Indonesian English code mixing used in radio broadcast on 99.60 fm PTPN Radio.
2. To describe the reasons of using Indonesian English code mixing in radio broadcast on 99.60 fm PTPN Radio.

### **E. Benefit of the Study**

The researcher expects that this research can give benefits as follow:

1. Academic Benefit
  - a. This research can be used as an additional source for bilingualism study especially in code mixing.

- b. The readers are able to know the forms of code mixing and the reasons of using code mixing.
2. Practical benefit
    - a. For students, this research is expected to be significant as additional reference in conducting a related research.
    - b. For teachers, this research can be used as additional source of code mixing.

#### **F. Research Paper Organization**

In order to be understood easily, the writer arranges this research paper into five chapter, they are as follows:

Chapter I covers the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, the objective of the study, the benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II elaborates the underlying theory which covers of sociolinguistic, bilingualism, code switching and code mixing, ethnography of communication, the differences between code mixing and code switching, mass communication, mass media, radio and 99.60 fm PTPN radio.

Chapter III is research method, it discusses the type of the study, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV discusses the research finding and discussion.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.