

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Human cannot be free from language. Proven from using daily conversation, language makes one with others can communicate and deliver purposes. Language is not only in oral form, but also in written form. Someone's thought can be more confessed when in written, so other people who read will understand what the writer delivers.

All human activities will very interrelate with language. Maybe just conversation with friends or in formal event such as in school, university, lecture or in job. Philosophy can not be free from language too. Many philosopher that started their thoughts from language problem. Here people do not only study language grammar or foreign language but also why someone can influence just from using of words or thoughts.

Today, foreign language developes speedly in Indonesia. And every language has many changes in meaning or daily use. The examples of foreign languages that influence Indonesian language are English and Arabic.

Specially in Assalaam Islamic Boarding School, many students often use three languages in their conversation. They use English, Arabic, and Indonesian language. The example is "*I want to go matbah sama dia*". If we analysize this sentence in word, *matbah* is Arabic and the meaning is *kitchen* and *sama dia* is Indonesian language and the meaning is *with her*.

From these phenomena the writer is interested in analysing the foreign languages that are used by the student of Assalaam Islamic Boarding School. But, the writer just

analyzes English – Indonesian code mixing. The two languages can also be mixed, usually is called code mixing.

Code mixing occurs when people combine more than one language or dialect in the one speech act without any situation demand language mixing (Nababan, 1984: 32). At this time, code mixing has been largely used by the students in their daily communication including primary and secondary communication. This phenomenon happens in mass media too. One of them is magazine.

One example of magazine that uses code mixing is *KARNISA* magazine (Assalaam Magazine). They often insert some English expressions in their article, such as the following examples:

*Di pondok?! Whatever lah...*

From the example above, it can be seen English-Indonesian code mixing. *Whatever* is English language that mixed by Indonesian language. The meaning *whatever* in Indonesian is *apa saja*.

*Melakukan upgrade kemampuan bahasa lah yaw...!!!*

From the example above, it can be seen English-Indonesian code mixing. *Upgrade* is English language that mixed by Indonesian language. The meaning *upgrade* in Indonesian is *meningkatkan*.

*Stop membandingkan!!!*

From the example above, it can be seen English-Indonesian code mixing. *Stop* is English language that mixed by Indonesian language. The meaning *stop* in Indonesian is *berhenti*.

Based on these phenomena, the researcher is interested in analyzing the code mixing phenomena in the magazine.

## **B. Previous Study**

The writer presents the previous study that deals especially with the variety of the study of code mixing. The first previous research was done by Pohda-OH (UMS, 2007) entitled *An Analysis of thai-English Code Mixing Used in Kullastri And Khwanrean Thai Magazine*. She discussed the reasons and two forms of code mixing in *Kullastri And Khwanrean Thai* magazine published on Juny,2007. The findings show there are two forms of code mixing. They are words (34 data), phrase (16 data). The three reasons are need-filling motive (2 data), prestige-feeling motive (2 data), and other reason (43 data).

The second previous research was done by Kurniati (UMS, 2005) entitled *A Linguistic Study of Indonesia-English Code Mixing used in HAI Magazine*. She discussed the reason to analyze the Indonesian-English code mixing in written language and uses grammatical and semantic analysis. The findings show that there are six forms of English code mixing. They are words (84 data), then compound words (14 data), hybrid ( 10 datum), phrase (10 data), reduplication (1 datum), it obvious that knots 70% of code mixing occurs in word.

This research is different from the previous research. In this research, the researcher focuses on forms in analyzing English-indonesian code mixing used in *KARNISA* magazine. Code mixing is used to combine between one language to another language in order to make easier in communication.

## **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the statement on the background study, the writer proposes the following problems.

1. What are the forms of the English-Indonesian code mixing used in *KARNISA* Magazine?
2. What are the types of the English-Indonesian code mixing used in *KARNISA* Magazine?
3. What are the motives of the English-Indonesian code mixing used in *KARNISA* Magazine?

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

Based on the statement on the background study, the writer objectives of the study are:

1. to identify the forms of English-Indonesian code mixing in *KARNISA* Magazine.
2. to describe the types of the English-Indonesian code mixing in *KARNISA* Magazine,  
and
3. to describe the motives of the English-Indonesian code mixing in *KARNISA* Magazine.

#### **E. Limitation of the Study**

In conducting the study, the writer limits the questions to be discussed. The writer observes the problem of code mixing used in *KARNISA* magazine edition 38<sup>th</sup> – 44<sup>th</sup> (

2007-2010). This limitation is made in order that the readers will be easy to understand the content of study.

## **F. Benefit of the Study**

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

### 1. Academic Benefits

- a. Enriching the study of code mixing and can be used as a reference to the language learners and language teachers.
- b. Giving some contributions to the enlargement of vocabulary of language used in *KARNISA* magazine.
- c. Giving some references dealing with code mixing in different perspective lecturer.

### 2. Practical Benefits

- a. Enabling the readers to know the code mixing used in *KARNISA* magazine.
- b. Increasing the readers understanding of code mixing.
- c. Enriching the readers and other reseacher knowledge particularly about code mixing.

## **G. Research Paper Organization**

To report this research, the writer divides the research as follows:

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

Chapter II is underlying theory. It relates to the notion of sociolinguistics, scope of sociolinguistics, bilingualism, code mixing, the definition of code mixing, the characteristics of code mixing, the difference between code mixing and code switching, forms of code mixing, types of code mixing, motives of code mixing, reasons of using code mixing, mass media, and karnisa magazine.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter proposes to identify the type of research, object of the study, data and source of data, method of collecting data, research data coding, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is the research finding and discussion. The research finding is divided into (1) forms of code mixing, (2) types of code mixing, and (3) motive of code mixing.

Chapter V is the last chapter . It presents conclusion and suggestion.