CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about introduction of the research. This chapter describes about the background of the research, setting of the research, limitation of the research, formulation of the research, purpose of the research, importance of the research, and definition of the key terms.

A. Background of the Research

Communication is important for human to know each other. Particularly, English as the international language has taken an important role in this modern world. In our daily interaction with others, we are constantly changing the variety of language we use. Wardhaugh (1986:00) states, "People who use language have to choose a particular language for interacting to one another and they may decide to switch from one to another code or to mix code". The use of English cannot be avoided in our daily life.

In global era, the society may change their pattern of interaction based on the era demands. The people interact globally with some purposes and again to lead the successful interaction, people need language that can be accepted by others. Thus, in the global era, language is determined to take apart. The global communication needs the tool that may help people to express what are in their mind.

Sociolinguistics is the study of the language function in a social context and the development of language in society. This is consistent with Noam Chomsky in Romaine (2000, 1) stated that sociolinguistics focus on differences in the use of

language in society so that an object can be the object language learning another language. Then, Chomsky said that the question of language is the fundamental question of power. From the statement it is clear that sociolinguistics is the study of language use in a society that does not focus on the composition of sentence structure but focuses on differences in language use and language development in society. Besides that, Fishman (1972) states that the interaction between these two aspects sociolinguistics is habits of the people of the usefulness of the language and the social composition of habitual action. With language clearly focused on the topic of social arrangement inherent in language habits society. So, the lessons of sociolinguistics not only on the organizational structure of the language but also on the level development use of language in society and familiarize the user language to use the language that is used in accordance with the appropriate developmental and language level of civility in society.

People are usually required to select a particular code whenever they choose to speak, and they may also decide to switch from one code to another one or to mix codes even within very short utterance and there by create a new code in a process called code switching. Code switching is language phenomenon that always occurs in today's communication. It is a result of social interaction where one may master foreign language easily. This phenomenon will occur only to bilingual (one who masters two languages) or multilingual (one who masters more than two languages). English, in this case, as a language with wider users becomes a language used frequently in code switching.

The phenomenal of code switching can be found media as novel, magazine, newspaper, movie, radio broadcast, etc. There are several reasons to support this decision. The first, nowadays novel is very popular and famous, because large read the novel in the young people. Second, it is very interesting to analyze the use the code switching, because it is Indonesia novel which has code switching Indonesia-English and this novel publish in young people.

Literary books in Indonesia have been developed since a long time a go both in their quantity and quality. Therefore, Indonesian literary books have also been influenced by English. Because of that phenomenon, now we can see many books that are written in English. One kind of Indonesian literary book that is much influenced by English is a novel. It is an extended fiction alnarrative prose focusing on a few primary characters but often involves a role of secondary characters.

The novel of *Perahu Kertas* is a novel which includes the dialogues containing Bahasa Indonesia and English. The characters in this novel often switch their Bahasa Indonesia into English. Wardhaugh suggests that people are usually forced to select particular code whenever they choose to speak and they may also decide to switch from one code to another or to mix code (Wardhough). This kind of situation may be called language mixing and language switching.

Code switching often occurs in people's life, the writer is interested inconducting further study on this phenomenon. As far as the writer has observed, there are many researchers who do investigations on real- life code switching. However, only few studies have been conducted on the fictions on the written

materials. Novel chosen as the writer's object of investigation because novel is more interesting than any other written genres. In a novel, people can find long complete stories as well as learn something from the characters. Therefore, the writer decided to choose a novel as her object of investigation.

In this case the researcher wants to analyze the code swicthing in the novel Perahu Kertas especially in analyzing kind of code switching Intrasential and Intersential, And reasons why characters does code switching.

Besides, the rearcher is interested in understanding why the characters in this novel switch the language when they are in an interaction with others. Hence, the writer titles this Research **"**An Analysis Of Code Switching In Novel *Perahu Kertas* By Dee**"**.

B. The Setting of The Research

According to the background above, that problem the researcher would like to analysis code switching in novel *Perahu Kertas* by Dee.

C. The Limitation of The Research

According to the setting of the problem above, the researcher tries to limit the research in analysis code switching in novel *Perahu Kertas*.

D. Formulation of the Research

Based on the scope of the study the formulation of the problem can be stated as follows:

1. What type of code switching in the sentence of Novel *Perahu Kertas*?

E. Purpose of the Research

      The purpose of this Research :

1. To describe type of code switching in the sentence of *Perahu Kertas*.

F. Importance of the Research

      Many things that researcher will study from this research, such are:

1. The result of this research hopefully would be valuable and useful for the researcher himrself and other researcher.

2. The research will give contribution to anyone who interest in literary work especially in analyze code switching or everything deals with the topic that will present in this research.

3. To make a good condition for all students to do their study and they do not afraid speak about something in English.

4. To increase the researcher knowledge in doing research.

G. Definition of the Key Terms

      Making all clear,several terms used in this research to make this research more clear and to avoid interpretation. They are :

1. Code switching is a sociolinguistic phenomenon in which two or more language varieties are used in a speech community. Code switching is simply the alternator use of the two languages in discourse (Wardhaugh : 1998)

2. Novel *Perahu Kertas*: It tells about Kugy and Keenan, best friends from their university years in Bandung. They are found of each other but hide their feelings. They have their own dreams to pursue where Kugy wants to

be a writer, and Keenan Want to be a painter. In their daily situation in Bandung, the main character makes conversations with others by using different languages and dialect, Indonesian, and English.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter describes reviews of related theories, review of related findings and conceptual framework. In the theoretical reviews, it explains about the code switching, types of code switching, and reasons of code switching. The conceptual framework of the research is provided at the end of this chapter.

A. Review of Related Theories

1. Definition of Code Switching

In sociolinguistics there are so many phenomena, one of them is code switching. Code switching is a phenomenon which almost occurs in every place in which there is bilingual society. Wardhaugh, (2002: 98) said that "code switching is a conversational strategy used to establish, cross or destroy group boundaries". Code switching occurs when the speaker shift from one language to another or when the speaker switches from one code to another.

According to Coulmas (2005) code switching is regarded as controllable strategy, differing from both ordinary borrowing of individual lexical items and unavoidable interference.Moreover, Wardaugh (2006: 104) describes two kind of code switching: situational and methaporical code switching. In other hand, Trousdale (2010) defines that code switching is the linguistic situation where a speaker will alternate between two varieties (code) in conversation with others who have similar linguistic repertoire. Context can also effect a particular group of people to employ code switching for different purposes. Situational code switching occurs when languages used change according to the situations in which the

conversants find themselves; they speak one language in one situation and another in different one. No topic change is involved. While methaporical code switching happens when a change of a topic required a change in language used.

From defenition of code switching above, among many opinions about code switching.People who live in a bilingual or multilingual community, It means that how are use code switching in the novel

2. Type of code switching

According to Wardaugh (2006: 101) when code switching occurs in different location of the point at which the language switch, the main distinction of code switching are intersentential and intrasential code switching. It means that, there are two types of code switching; intersentential and intrasentential.

1. Intersentential

Intersentential occurs when one sentence is first spoken in one language and another complete sentence is then spoken in the alternate language. Intersentential switching consists of language switches at phrasal, sentence or discourse boundaries (Zirker, 2007: 10). Inter-sentential switching(takes place between clause or sentence boundary in which each clause or sentence is in one language or other).

The example of intersentential "*semuanya tak habis pikir, bagaimana mungkin Prince Charming dan Mother Alien bisa bersatu?*.In the sentence above, intersentential occurs when the switching between clause and sentence. The speaker uses Indonesian as the base language in the first sentence. Then, he uses English in the next sentence. Thus, this tweet is classified into *inter-sentential switching*.

2. Intrasentential

The intrasentential code switching is switching at the clause, phrase or word level if no morphophonological adaptation occurs (Poedjosoedarmo et al. : 2013). Intersentential code switching can be explained as within sentence switching where the speaker switches back and forth within a single sentence. Intra-sentential switching(takes place within a clause or sentence boundary). The example of , *Saya pindah ke Bandung I'll find my stream, sampai ketemu !"*

B. Synopsis Novel Perahu Kertas By Dee

Perahu Kertas is a novel by Dewi Lestari that is themed on friendship of four friends. This book is easy-reading that is packed with the easy language and full of life values that can be read by all ages.

The novel story starts with the story of Keenan, a young man who just graduated from high school. He has lived in Amsterdam for six years with his grandmother. Keenan has a very strong talent to paint and wants to be a painter. However, he has to return to Indonesia to study as his promise to his father. Finally, Keenan studies in Bandung, at the Faculty of Economics.

On the other hand, there is Kugy, a unique and eccentric woman, who also will study at the same university with Keenan. She likes fairytale since childhood. She is also very happy to write a story and wants to be a storyteller. However, Kugy is aware that tale writer is not a convincing profession and readily accepted. She does not want to be separated from the world of writing, so Kugy continues her

study at the Faculty of Letters. She has a unique habit that is she likes to make paper boat and then float it into the river.

Kugy and Keenan are met by Eko and Noni. Eko is Keenan's cousin, while Noni is Kugy's friend since childhood. All of them move from Jakarta and study at the same university in Bandung, except Noni. Finally, they become best friends.

After Kugy and Keenan meet, they are attracted to each other and secretly in love. However, Kugy already have a boyfriend, named Ojos. Hence, when Keenan knows about it, he tries to deny his feeling for Kugy. On the other hand, Noni and Eko intend to match Keenan with the young curator, Wanda.

Ojos begins to feel the change of Kugy's manner. He feels Kugy does not care with him. Finally, their relationship is over. Then, Kugy becomes a volunteer teacher at the emergency school named *Sakola Alit*. There, she meets Pilik, her most mischievous student. Kugy is successful to conquer Pilik and his friends, and she writes a fairy tale about their adventures that are entitled: *Jenderal Pilik dan Pasukan Alit*. Kugy writes the story of her students almost every day in a notebook, and she gives it to Keenan later on.

For keeping her feeling, Kugy does not attend Noni's birthday party that is celebrated in Wanda's house. Noni is angry with Kugy. Meanwhile, Kenaan begins to manage his life by going to Ubud, to live with his mother's best friend that is also a painter named Pak Wayan. Keenan slowly can treat his wounds. The most influential figure in his healing is Luhde Laksmi, Pak Wayan's nephew. Keenan begins to paint again. Armed with the stories of *Jenderal Pilk dan Pasukan Alit* that

is given by Kugy, Keenan creates the series of paintings that they become famous and are hounded by collectors.

Kugy graduates from college quickly and she works in an advertising agency in Jakarta as a copywriter. There, she meets Remigius, her boss and her brother's best friend. Remi looks something else from Kugy. He likes Kugy not only because of her ideas, but also the spirit and unique quality that is emanated from Kugy. Finally, they become a couple.

Keenan cannot stay forever in Bali. Because of his father's condition, Keenan is forced to return to Jakarta and he runs the family company. Although Keenan does a long distance relationship with Luhde and Kugy cannot always meet with the Remi every day, their love relationship is fine. However, it is not last long. Luhde feels Keenan's heart is not entirely for her. Remi also feel that Kugy does not love him fully.

The meeting between Kugy and Keenan occurs in Noni and Ekos's engagement. Everything is in different condition and their feeling is tested again. Story of love and friendship for five years has ended with a surprise. Every heart can only surrender back in the flow of love that flows somewhere. Like a paper boat that is washed away in the trenches, in the pond, in the river, but it always boils down to the same place. Finally, Kugy and Keenan begin their love story.

Perahu Kertas, the sixth novel written by Dewi Lestari, has a very interesting theme. Based on the Oxford Dictionary, theme is "the subject of a piece of writing". Therefore Melanie (2009) described that: theme is a common thread or

repeated idea that is incorporated throughout a literary work. A theme is a thought or idea the author presents to the reader that may be deep, difficult to understand, or even moralistic.

The explanation above shows that theme is the important substance in novel. On *Perahu Kertas* written by Dewi "Dee" Lestari, there are three themes described implicitly. Those themes are friendship, love, and life learning. The followings are the explanation of the themes.

C. Review of Related Findings

There have been some researches about code switching students' in novel. Firstly, Sofie Yulindha Tandio (2007) conducted a research is an analysis of code switching in supernova: akar. This is a descriptive research. After doing the analysis, the writer concludes that there are two types of code switching found in Kell's utterances, namely situational code switching and metaphorical code switching in which the most recurrent type of code switching are the metaphorical code switching.

The second researcher Jenita Jeffrawayan (2012) with research code switching used by Indonesian Idol 2012 commentator in spectacular concerts of Indonesian Idol 2012 on Rcti. The commentator switch the code when giving comment to contestants after singing. The commentators switch the code Bahasa Indonesia to English, English to Bahasa Indonesia, Bahasa Indonesia to local language (Betawi) and local language (Betawi) to English

Third, Xu Qing (2012) the research is a tentative analysis of code-switching in college bilingual education, This study represents an attempt to make contributions to a better understanding of teacher code-switching in a bilingual teaching context. Some suggestions are offered about the use of code-switching in the teaching of English as a second language. Findings in this paper are going to open new aspects of study for researchers to examine, for instance, the relevance of code-switching as a learning resource in college bilingual education. Hopefully, this study can help arrive at a better understanding of teacher code-switching phenomenon and contribute to developing an appropriate attitude towards its use in the bilingual teaching classroom.

Fourth, Taofik Hidayat (2012) an analysis of code switching used by Facebookers. The research is descriptive qualitative found in Facebook. The data presents that all the three types suggested by Poplack (1980) such as tag, intra-sentential and inter-sentential switching, appeared in Facebook comments. Data suggested that among all the three types of code switching, it appears that intersentential switching tends to be the main type of switching that occurred in Facebookers` comments (58.97%), followed by intra-sentential switching (33.33%). Different from those two types, tag switching seems to occur the least frequent type of switching that appeared in the comments (7.69%).
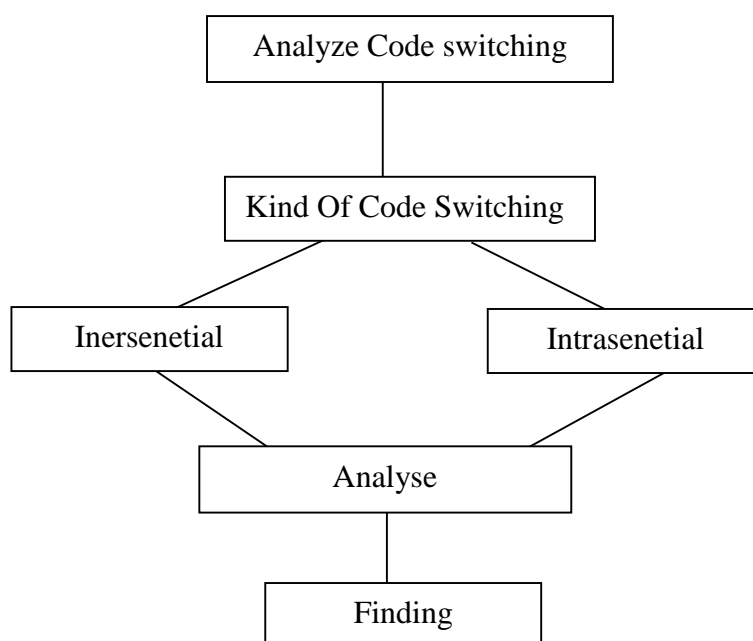
Fifth Rospita (2015) an analysis of code-switching in students' voice chat at grade XI in SMAN I Bangun Purba . the researcher concludes that code switching is the use of two languages or more by transfering from one language into others and vice versa; for example, from Indonesian into English from English into

Indonesia in the use voice chat without changing the meaning of sentence. It means that voice chat users have specific social background tend to choose specific code switching to show their social status or personal identity in their society; to show their solidarity, to make the conversation more interesting; and to share.

From above the studies, the researcher notes that study is very interesting and effective. From the all the research finding, the researcher will make some thing batter at this research, The researcher tries to find out the forms and the factors influencing the use of code switching in the novel. That is the difference of the previous researches and the researcher's this thesis.

D. Conceptual Framework

Due to theories above sociolinguistic is one of important subjects that should be learn by students. Study about code switching is very important. In this research the researcher focus on analyze code switching in the novel *Perahu Kertas* by Dee

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                    │ Analyze Code switching │
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                    ┌─────────────────────┐
\                   │ Kind Of Code Switching │
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          ┌──────────────┐        ┌──────────────┐
          │ Inersenetial │        │ Intrasenetial │
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In addition, the collected data used in the present study were analyzed within the framework of Homes (2013) social factors and social dimensions of language use that usually influences bilingual code switching. Although, there are linguistics or grammatical aspects of the two or more languages that normally motivate the occurrence of code switching. But the study mainly focuses on social factors due to the fact that the study is sociolinguistic oriented investigation of code switching. There are two types of code switching: they are intersentential and intrasentential.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses about the research methodology. It consist of research design, setting of the research, technique of collecting the data , and technique of analyzing the data. In this chapter, the researcher explained about the kinds of this research and also explained about technique in collecting the data and technique of analyzing the data.

A. Research Design

This is a descriptive qualitative research. The research design is part of qualitative method that allow the writer to describe a phenomenon by presenting the facts in rich detail without attempt to interpret them. Semi (2012:28) says that Qualitative research done without giving priority in numbers, but focus on the deep understanding to interaction between concepts that is analyzed. It means that the qualitative research focuses on the understanding in the concept of the research.

Uses qualitative research by adapt a person–center edholistic perspective to understand the human experience, without focusing on specific concepts .The original context of the experience is unique, and rich knowledge and in sight can be generated in depth to present a lively picture of the participants reality and social context. The researches describe about the the code switching of *Perahu Kertas* by Dee.

B. Setting of the Research

The data was conducted at Desember 2015. Data source is the subject where data will collected (Arikunto, 2006: 129). There are a kind of source of data in this research that the dialogue spoken by the characters in the novel of *Perahu Kertas* by Dee.

The dialogues that contain code switching in the novel of *Perahu Kertas* are data of study. In this Novel the characters that used code switching are mostly educated people, since this novel has a background from career people and graduated from good university

C. Technique of Collecting the Data

According to Sugiyono (2010: 224), data collection techniques are the most strategic step in the study, because the main goal of the researcher to obtain the data. To collect the data for this Research. The researcher collects the data by reading the whole contain of the novel and then underlines the utterances which suitable to the topic will be discussed. The last, the researcher put the all data gained into the table, it is used to make easier in doing analyses

D. Technique of Analyzing the Data

In data analysis, the researcher does some steps. The first step is the researcher describes the types of using code switching. Then, the researcher describes the of some reasons. Then, the researcher describes the function of using code switching in Perahu Kertas. After that, the researcher analyze sthe data more deeply and detail. Finally, The researcher makes conclusion from the result of analysis which gives detail description the data.