CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses my reason to conduct the research. It covers background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research and operational definition.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is an important thing instrument that is used all the people in this world to communicate with other. Without it, language will not people will not to communicate well with other. The function of the language is a tool of communication. Sumantri (2008:2.30) defines that language is every kind of communication in where opinion and feeling someone are signed to be able to deliver meaning to other people. In the society, people cannot communicate without language by speak. On the other hand, wardhaugh (in Sabillah 2001), said that language is a system of arbitrary verbal symbol by which member of speech community used as a means of communication to interact and express their ideas, feeling and thoughts. Language is a tool for people for several purposes, such as sad, happy or angry. So that why language can make people know what other people means.

Language is a system of communication consisting of sounds, words and grammar are using by the people of particular profession or country. There are many language in this world and every country have own language itself. For example in Indonesia, people at least master more than one language; first language known as mother tongue. The ability to speak one language is monolingual. The ability to speak two language is bilingualism and the ability more than two language is multilingualism. People must to be able speak in at least two different language in bilingual and multilingual. Like Javanese people can speak out Bahasa Jawa as their mother tongue and Indonesian as their second language.

Communication is a process of sending and receiving and there are two type of communication, they are oral and written. For instance, newspaper, letter,
book, movie, television program and so on. In communication, the relation between language and society cannot be separated. The study about the relation of language and society is sociolinguistics. According to Wardhaugh (2000:12), sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and how language functions in communication; the equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language, e.g., how certain linguistic features serve to characterize particular social arrangements.

One of the phenomena of sociolinguistics especially in the study of bilingualism problem is code. Code is divided into two, code mixing and code switching. Code mixing occurs when conversants use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance (Wardhaugh, 1998:103). For example, “He is menangis karena ditinggal pergi,” They are terkejut atas hadiahnya. The bold words is English that mixes in the form sentence of Bahasa. Code mixing can happen in daily life, like in a movie, magazine, newspaper or novels, television program and so on. In this time, code mixing unintentionally is using by the people to speak with other in daily life. The use of code mixing has entered many fields, like in education, economy, politics, art, and also entertainment.

Talking about entertainment, is not so far from television program on NET, Breakout program. Breakout is the program talk over about the update music and guide by one or two hosts. Breakout is presenting collection of music clip video from Indonesia and foreign countries. The duration of the program is an hour, present three times in a week. The program use two language; english and bahasa.

From the case above, the writer want to analyze the types of code mixing and also want to identify the factor possible in use of code mixing made the hosts. So the writer choose the title “Code Mixing in Breakout program Transcript on Net (Sociolinguistic Study)”.
1.2 Statement of the Problem

After knowing the background of the study above, the statements of the problem that the writer would like to answer based on this study as follows:

1. What types of code mixing are used by the hosts on Breakout program transcript?

2. What forms of code mixing are used by the host on Breakout Program transcript?

1.3 Objective of the Research

According to the background and statement of the problem above, the objective of the study can be started briefly as follows:

1. To find the types of code mixing is using by the hosts on Breakout program transcript

2. To find the forms of code mixing is using by the hosts on Breakout program transcript.

1.4 Significance of the Research

By conducting this research, it is expected that:

1. Practically, this research is expected to give valuable knowledge in the development of linguistics in sociolinguistics especially in the study of code mixing.

2. Theoretically, this research can be as a reference to many fields especially in sociolinguistics in the field of code mixing for the language writer and the reader. For the writer, this research can enlarge knowledge about code mixing.

1.5 Scope of the Research

This scope of this research is limited to the three types of code mixing based on Hoffman’s theory (1991), those are intra-sential code mixing, intra-lexical code mixing and involving a change of pronunciation used by the hosts and guest star. The writer also is limited to the forms of code mixing based on Suwito’s theory, those are word, phrase, clause, baster, reduplication and idiom. The writer will choose the episodes based on the name of hosts and guest star.
1.6 Operational Definition

In order to avoid misunderstanding about the definition that is used in this research, the writer would like to give the definitions of the terminology as follows:

1. Code mixing
   Code mixing is two language use together by the conversant to extent that they change from one language into another the course of a single utterance.

2. Transcript
   Transcript is an activity to explain, classify and discuss of transcription from the video.

3. Breakout
   Breakout is the music program on NET which uses bilingual language.