CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the study, statements of the problem, purposes of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms. Each section is described as follows:

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is one of communication system which is used by people in the life. Without using language, people will get difficulty to communicate each other. Besides, they use a language to avoid misunderstanding in communication. This is related to the definition of language according to Wardhaugh (1977), that is a system of arbitrary verbal symbol by which the member of speech community used as a means of communication to interact and express their ideas, feeling and thoughts (http://linguisticcenter.blogspot.com; 2008). This definition shows that the function of language is to make a communication and to deliver information each other. So, language is really needed by people as a means of communication in the life.

Indonesian people sometimes use more than one language to communicate to each other. They use Indonesian as a national language. Javanese, Maduranese, Sundanese, and so on as their regional language and also English as International language for Indonesian people. Many Indonesians use English for many purposes
such as education, business, and job. So Indonesians can be called as bilingual or multilingual society.

According to Malmkjaer (In Taufiqurrohmah, 2003: 2), “A bilingual or multilingual society is one in which two or more languages are used by large groups of the population although not all members of each group need to be bilingual”. In bilingual and multilingual societies, people may produce certain codes because people want to make the communication run well.

Code can be used to refer to any kind of system that two or more people employ for communication (Wardaugh, 1986: 84). There are two kinds of code, they are code mixing and code switching. Thelander (in Aslinda and Syafyahya: 2007: 87) differentiates code switching from code mixing. If utterance is switched from one language to another language supporting a distinctive function, it is called code switching. Conversely, if an utterance, either phrase or clause, which consists of a clause or phrase, does not support a distinctive function, it is called code mixing. In conclusion, it is clear that code mixing is a mixture of words, phrases, and clauses of several languages. It means that code mixing occurs when a speaker uses a certain language in his communication; however, he inserts some pieces of another language.

Language and communication are related. Language is certainly used by people when they communicate with others. They can communicate each other by using two ways of communication. They are oral and written communication. Written communication is the process of sending and receiving through press such as; letter, newspaper, magazine, etc. Oral communication is a communication which entails talking using the spoken word, such as talking face-to-face, on a telephone, on a
dialogue, etc. It can be through visual aid or broadcasting media such as radio and television.

Talking about television, there are many television channels in Indonesia such as TVRI, INDIOSIAR, AN-TV, RCTI, SCTV, JTV, TRANS, TRANS 7, etc. Those television channels usually give or show some programs such as movies, quizzes, news, talk show and other programs. One of television channels which shows talk show program is TRANS 7. And one of talk show programs which is broadcasted by TRANS 7 is “Bukan Empat Mata”.

Bukan Empat Mata program is an interesting talk show. This program has funny presenter, the name is Tukul Arwana. He is usually accompanied by other presenters. In addition, there are some artists in that program as the guest stars because this program talks about the guest stars’ life in the conversation between the presenters and the guest stars. Besides, the conversation also happens among the presenters that can make the program more interesting. The writer found code mixing used by the presenters and the guest stars in the conversation section of Bukan Empat Mata Program which is broadcasted on TRANS 7 television Channel. In Bukan Empat Mata Program, there are many code mixings used by the presenters and the guest stars when they speak or talk in the conversation. So the writer chooses Bukan Empat Mata Program to analyze especially about code mixing.

In this study, the writer focuses on the code mixing that the writer found in the conversation between the presenter and the guest stars, and also among the presenters in Bukan Empat Mata Program.
1.2 Statements of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, this study has two statements of
the problem, as follows:

1. What are Code Mixing found in Bukan Empat Mata program on TRANS 7
television channel?
2. What kinds of code mixing found in Bukan Empat Mata program on TRANS
7 television channel?

1.3 Purposes of the Study

Based on the statements of the problem in this study, purposes of the study
are:

1. To know the Code Mixing found in Bukan Empat Mata Program on TRANS
7 television channel.
2. To describe kinds of code mixing found in Bukan Empat Mata program on
TRANS 7 television channel.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study will give the contribution in the field of Sociolinguistic study
especially for the lecturers and the students of English Department, Faculty of
Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

The contribution for the lecturers of English Department is the lecturers can
apply their knowledge about code mixing to their students in English Department.
Furthermore, they also get additional references of code mixing. In addition, students
get additional knowledge of sociolinguistics especially that is related to code mixing. This study also can be used as a reference when students study about sociolinguistics subject. So this study may be useful for the lecturers and students of English Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study focused on code mixing found in Bukan Empat Mata Program on TRANS 7 television channel. Meanwhile, it is limited on English and Indonesian code mixing and the kinds of code mixing which is used by the presenter and the guest stars in Bukan Empat Mata Program on TRANS 7 television channel. Besides, the writers also limits four episodes of Bukan Empat Mata Program which broadcasted on TRANS 7 television channel especially in the conversation or dialogue between the presenters and the guest stars, and also among the presenters in that program.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1. Code Mixing” is the use of two languages together by the conversants to extent that change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance (Wardhough, 1986: 103).

2. Bukan Empat Mata” is the program of talk show which is broadcasted on TRANS 7 television channel.
3. Kinds of Code Mixing is the classification divided into two kinds of code mixing, namely situational code mixing, that occurs when the language used change according to the situation and conversational code mixing that occurs when two languages are mixed without a topic change (Wardhaugh: 1986).