

Chapter I

Introduction

Background of Study

Code switching and code mixing are widely phenomenon in bilingual communities. Muysken (2008) explains that bilingualism is the phenomenon that concern to the people's ability for applying two languages in communication. Muysken also explains if environment as the ability resources. It can be concluded that, people become bilingual because of some main reasons, there are ability and environment.

Usually, the people who mastery in bilingual uses English nowadays. Especially, the students in English department, state university of Gorontalo. They are foreign language learners, who do not only use first language but also use foreign language. As the result, the students switch and mix languages when talk and write nowadays. Coulmas (2005) states that "code mixing (CM) and code switching (CS) occur where speakers are aware of the two varieties being distinct and are able to keep them apart, although they may not do so habitually and may not be conscious of every switch they make". On the other hands, Mayerhoff (2006) code mixing and code switching are linguistic resources to people who speak more than a language. It can be concluded that, code switching and code mixing occur unconsciously because the people have ability and knowledge about languages.

So that, code switching and code mixing become familiar in certain occasions because many reasons. First, the writer finds that the students are

switching code on *twitter* when they are trying to post tweet on *twitter*. As the example, “tiba-tiba pengen nulis ini aja>> *I’t not about how hard you try to get me, but it’s about how hard you try to understand me*”. Based on this example can be seen that, the student is switching languages from Bahasa Indonesia to English and this example can be classified as inter-sentential switching type by Poplack’s theory (1980). The detail of code switching type is explaining into next chapter.

Besides that, the students are not only switching but also mixing the code in social media. Bathia and Ritchie (2006) state that code mixing is the matching words, it is involving language facilitate. Wardaugh (2010) also explains that, code switching depends on the situational and metaphorical, the aim is getting social values. As the example, “Gara2 lama tdk buka *twitter*, yg muncul *update*-an zaman purbakala -_-“. Based on this example, the student uses two languages, there is Bahasa Indonesia and English, which is the word “*update*” is an English word. It is a common word when students talk about popular thing in this age.

However, code switching and code mixing are being phenomenon in social media, especially *twitter*. Boyd and Narain (2014) contend that social media is an internet network device with various functions. First, it can help the people in around world. Second, it is place to share various content such as, opinions, point of view, experience, and perspectives. Nowadays, many kinds of social media are presented, there are *twitter*, facebook, instagram and path.

Based on some occurrences code switching and code mixing on *twitter* above, the writer is interested to conduct this study. The writer takes *twitter* as object for this study, because the writer finds that many of students mix and

switch languages on *twitter*. The writer views that this phenomenon occur because some aspects. First, *twitter* is one of the students' social media, which is tool for getting and sharing information as fast. Second, *twitter* is only limited the user to write information about 140 characters message. In fact, the students mix and switch languages to deliver the meaning of information. Furthermore, the students in English department, state university of Gorontalo as the participants for this study. It because they are native speaker of Bahasa Indonesia while learn foreign language, then use foreign language in daily. As the consequence, they are mix and switch the languages to deliver their idea and opinion. So that, the writer conducts this study to analyze how the students apply the languages to write their opinion in social media especially *twitter*. It supported that, they have ability to apply more than a language in spoken and written. Thus, the writer expects that this study can give right effects to linguistic, especially sociolinguistic study.

Problem Statements

The problem statements of this study, in this following:

- a. How is the application of Poplack's (1980) theory about code switching types on *twitter*?
- b. How is the application of Muysken's (2000) theory about code mixing types on *twitter*?
- c. What are the students' factors use code switching and code mixing on *twitter*?

Aims of Study

The primary objective of this study, in this following:

- a. To investigate the occurrences of code switching types on *twitter*

- b. To add knowledge about the occurrence of code mixing types on *twitter*.
- c. To find out how the student as the foreign language learners use code switching and code mixing to write and explore their idea on *twitter*.

Delimitation of Study

Delimitation of this study is several ranges. First, this study is not only focus to analyze code switching, but also focus to analyze code mixing. Second, this study is focus to investigate the students' factors in using code switching and code mixing on *twitter*. Third, the participants of this study are to the students in English department in randomly academic year.

Significance of Study

- a. For the students in English department, this study can give contribute to linguistic study especially sociolinguistic.
- b. For the readers, this study can give knowledge not only about types but also about factors of code switching and code mixing.
- c. For the next reseacher, this study can be referenced about example of code switching and code mixing in written form.
- d. For social media user, this study can improve knowledge about languages change in social media.