CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

The world seems to be shrinking very rapidly as international barriers break down and people are able to get contact with other culture and languages easily. This so-called globalization of the world produces one effect that is the growing trend to use English as a world language. English has penetrated Indonesia Language and it seems there is no stopping it, not a day passes in big cities in which English is not heard, although it might not be spoken correctly. English language, although it using is informal considered, it has become a language that influenced the teenagers in Capital City. Its use as young language in daily conversation is the phenomenon that could found easily.

Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia. Capital city tends to be with popularity, middle up to high class lifestyle, advanced economic sector, advanced development and numerous also adequate public facilities. Especially in the South Jakarta area, now this area is popular as a gathering place for the rich and high-class people. Indoglish phenomenon is often found in the South Jakarta. South Jakarta as the area with all the rich people live, learning English is mandatory for them. Not surprise that many of South Jakarta people are good in English, because there were English courses then. Indoglish phenomenon was found there.

Indoglish is a term that is often used for language usage English but still in Indonesian. The form that exists in Indoglish is a combination of English and Indonesian. Such a phenomenon as Indoglish which can be defined as the involvement of some English expressions in Indonesian discourses (oral and written). Although such a term may be associated with other related terms such as Chinglish (Chinese-English), Singlish (Singaporean- English), etc, it is not an English variation at all. It is simply something to do with code-switching or in a softer term, code-mixing. One of the reasons for the existence of the Indoglish form is because the Indonesian language has not found the right words when expressing their words. Often there the words or phrases contained in Indonesian do not fully represent the meaning of speech so that speakers use foreign languages more often, in this case, English.

The Indoglish phenomenon causes changes in the communication process among the people in South Jakarta. Influence of globalization and technological development especially on the rise of social media use has led to the change in the pattern of community relations. Based on the hypothesis of the researcher, the use of Indoglish in capital city community is as a prestigious form and desire to be a modern person by following the trends of language use as used by artists. Also the Indoglish phenomenon in big cities is also due to the widespread use of English terms in several public places, such as malls, coffee shop, shopping malls, schools, tourist spots and some other common facilities. Therefore, research related to the existence, background and

determining factors of Indoglish use among the people, especially in the community of large cities is needed to identify the motives of the Indoglish.

Language change use also causes social change in society. The phenomena of code mixing of languages or Indoglish have long intrigued scholars who have examined what triggers such occurrences. For code-mixing language usage in which "a mixing of different variations within the same clause." Indoglish phenomenon has become a trend or style of speaking in society, especially among youth people. They are very used to do Indoglish in their utterance. They think that when they mix their language with another language in their utterance, they will look more prestigious. Using foreign language might look cool, because it could determine your knowledge outside your country and could means open-minded person. This phenomenon is easily found in South Jakarta, especially teenagers. They often mix his language on his utterance among Indonesian language and English that made the researcher is interested in this research.

Humans as social beings need a means to interact with other humans in society both in oral and written. To be able to interact with other social creatures, humans need a tool which called by language. Language has an important part in human life because it is a means of communication. People need to communicate with others. Language is a mediator used by people to transfer what they have in their mind to others. With language they can express their feelings, ideas, intention and etc. Language can be anchored as a sound-dispensing process and grasp the meaning of what people say in a certain way.

Language also as the identity of the nation that every country in this world has different languages which make them to be diverse. Living languages are always changing, as they respond to change in social structure. So, form the explanation above, it can be said that language is the system of words or signs as foundation for the people to express thoughts and feeling to each other.

Communication whether spoken or written is used by people every day and becomes an essential necessity for human beings. It has a crucial act that influences a lot of aspect in people's life. People should make a communication with others to avoid from being lonely, furthermore they could show their feelings, opinions and ideas by using language. When people communicate with others, they consider use their traditional language or the language that is applied in their live routine. This phenomenon is called as a mother tongue. On the other hand, people also consider learn the second language or the foreign language.

Code switching phenomenon commonly happened among bilinguals who can use or alternate between two languages easily. In fact, the phenomenon as mentioned before was defined as a behaviour of bilinguals to exploit more and alternate two languages, while gives some circumstances without changing the conversational setting influenced by certain of social and deviating factors. However, linguist argued that code switching involve both not only linguistic behavior of producing but also understanding language.

Hymes (1974) defines "Code switching is common term for alternative use of two languages, varieties of a language or even speech styles" (p.103).

While Bokamba (1989) explains "Code Switching is mixing word, phrases and sentences from two distinct grammatical (sub) system across sentence boundaries within the same speech event. In another way, people may speak by mixing one language to another language to make the conversation running well. Code mixing occurs when conversants use both language to the other in the course of a single utterance. The speakers do not necessarily need to change the language but they mix the languages and use together in a statement. Both of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing are usually used by Indonesian to attain a good communication in a society. Code-Switching and Code-Mixing not only used in direct interaction but also in a social media.

Developing communicative competence in two or more languages give an individual opportunity to express their feelings and thoughts and shape their identity. It also helps them satisfy their individual and social needs in the different context of the language used. The phenomena of code mixing and code switching of languages have long intrigued scholars who have examined what triggers such occurrences.

In this study, the researcher takes the field of language related to sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the descriptive study of the effect of any and all aspects of society, including cultural norms, expectations and context, on the way language is used as well as society's effect on language, the application of different languages in dissimilarity social contexts. It aims to identify social functions of language and to be used as a way of conveying

social meanings, utilizing different languages provides a lot of information about how language works and about social relations in the community.

Sociolinguistics learns about the usage of distinction parlance among cohorts in the social environment. It is divided by several social variables for samples: ethnicity, religion, status, gender, level of education, age, etc. In the phenomenon of sociolinguistics which relates to society in the use of languages, there are circumstances where many people can understand two or more languages.

Mother tongue is a language that applied by the native speakers since they are children and it is applied at home. While the second language is a language studied after the first language either out of requirement or by particular preferred, to complete some specific functions. For example, let us call Indonesian language is mother tongue and if Indonesians learn English, then English is called the second language.

Language has a great role play in human life. In all human activities, the language has important correlation with the factors outside of it. People commonly use language in accordance with social structure and value system of society. The internal and external differences in human societies such as gender, age, class, occupation, geographical origin and so on also influence their language. Most of us speak differently in different people or to the same person in different circumstances. That is the study about language and society, called a Sociolinguistic.

Language also as the identity of the nation that every country in this world has different languages which make them to be diverse, every language in the world is a collective expression of art. There are several aesthetic factors in it that are phonetic, rhythmic, symbolic, morphological and every language has its own aesthetic factors that cannot be fully shared with other languages.

Therefore, based on the explanation above, the Researcher conducted the research about Indoglish used by teenagers in capital city especially in South Jakarta. The Researcher is really motivated to conduct a research entitled "*The Indoglish language Usage by Teenager in South Jakarta Related to Sociolinguistic Perspectives*".

B. Questions and the Scopes of the research

1. Questions of the Research

Based on the background of the research above, the Statements of the problem that is revealed in this study can be stated, as follows:

a. Why do teenagers often use Indoglish language in South Jakarta?

b. What level and types of code mixing that used in the Indoglish language?

2. Scopes o the Research

The focus of this research is on teenagers who live in South Jakarta. Researchers also focused on analysis levels of code mixing and the reasons they use Indoglish in daily conversation. The Researcher tries to find level and types of code mixing that are spoken by Teenagers especially for

whom live around South Jakarta. By classifying and analysing those data, we can understand the code mixing, history and its society of Indoglish language.

C. Objectives and Significances of the Research

1. Objectives of the Research

The purpose which are arranged by the Researcher of this study, as follows:

a. To know the reasons of code mixing use of Indoglish language by Teenager in South Jakarta.

b. To find out level and types code mixing of Indoglish language by teenager there.

2. Significances of the Research

From the study of Indoglish phenomena in the communities in capital city, some advantages both theoretically and practically subtle. Theoretically, this research was expected can add the linguistic sciences, in particular, the sociolinguistics discipline. To use code-mixing in Indoglish language by people and useful for science growth. It was also hoped as useful for other researchers to know some Indoglish and to other analysis in Sociolinguistic scope. Practically, the result of the research was expected to give information and knowledge about the using of code mixing in Indoglish language. Through this study, it can be adding more knowledge

about sociolinguistic and the function of code mixing in conversation especially for students of English Department.

1. **Operational definitions**

To avoid misinterpretation and unnecessary and misunderstanding of the terms underlie the title, the terms are clarified as follows:

1. **Sociolinguistics**

Sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community.

2. **Bilingualism**

Bilingualism defined as the use of two languages by a speaker in interaction with others in turn.

3. **Code mixing**

Code Mixing is employing two or more languages by means of inserting the elements of a language to another 6 which is consistently used

4. **Indoglish**

Indoglish is a term that is often used for the use of English which is still nuanced by Indonesian culture and language

E. The Systematic of the Research

The systematization of the paper means to present the paper in well edited composition. This paper divided into five chapters as follow:

Chapter I Introduction contains the introduction of the research. The background of the research is the description of the causes if this research. The questions and scope of the research gives the border of this research. The objectives and significance of the research talk about that it is aim to find the solution of the question and scope of the research. The part systematization of the research explains the structure of this research.

Chapter II Theoretical description presents about the definition of language, the definition of bilingualism, the definition about sociolinguistic, the definition about code mixing, the definition about Indoglish, the definition about Teenager and the theory to supporting problem of the research.

Chapter III Methodology of the research explains about the method of doing the research. It tells about the time and place when doing the research, the procedure of the research, technique of data collecting and finding the data, and data analysis procedure.

Chapter IV Analysis data consists about the data description, the data analysis, the data interpretation and data discussion.

Chapter V Conclusion and suggestion concludes that all discussion presented in all chapter and give suggestion for anyone who reads this research.