CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of the Study

Communication is an important aspect in society today. People need each other to communicate in order to convey their needs and to share what they feel even if they come from different areas and have their own language. In spite of the differences that they have, they try to learn how to establish and maintain a good relationship each other. It will be appropriate if there is communication.

When people interact or make communication with others in society at anytime and anywhere, they must use a language. Without a language, people will find some troubles when they do their activities. In the world with different languages, people learn and use two or more languages in order to be able to interact with others. It is normal for the people to be in a situation where they are using two languages. The ability to use two or more languages sufficiently to carry on a limited casual conversation is bilingualism.[1] It is commonly to meet people switch their language in bilingual society. Such as they speak with two language in one conversation or they use another language to equalize their language for more better communication. It is certainly a lot to find in people who are bilingual.

Within a bilingual society, there is a tendency for people to accommodate the situation by switching the language, particularly when a new member arrives in the community. Code switching occurs in many different speech communities, and it might be influenced by domains of language use. Holmes (2001) mentions five possible domains which can be identified in many communities. They are family, friendship, religion, education, and employment.

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[1] Carol Myers-Scotton, *Multiple Voices: An Introduction to Bilingualism*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2006, 44.

First, family is important domain of languages use. Languages influenced by family indicated that the mother tongue or first languages is acquiring from family. The higher interaction of a family can be the chances of family members acquiring language. The lower interaction of a family makes the smaller chances of family members acquiring language.

The next is friendship, for bilingual people get a new vocabulary or new language from this domain of language use, because each of them has its own native language. So, friendship is one of possible domain for language use.

Third, region is one of possible domain for language use because when people moved from one region to another region. They get new language variety based on culture. In this case cross culture understanding is affecting bilingualism about language use.

The last is education and employment. Of course, this determines the use of language. as it is known that education and employment have an influence on how people communicate. because people who have different environmental backgrounds will know the use of different languages.

Moreover, the discussion about relationship between domains and code switching will not only focus on the real fields where two speakers or more are involved in a direct conversation orally, but also it will be associated to the indirect conversation using media.[2] Bilingual people sometimes used to choose the words from another domain that can be simplify their purpose. It is done by direct communication or even through the media. It happens when bilingual people are communicating but they don't meet directly, they will still communicate with a short message through the social network.

From many different media to facilitate communication, WhatsApp aplication in android is one of the most popular communication tools recently

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[2] Tajudin, "The Occurrence of Code Switching on Personal Message of Blackberry Messenger", *Journal of English and Education 2013, 1(2),* 104, http://media.neliti.com/.../192629-EN-the-occurence-of -code-switching-on-pers-pdf.

in Indonesia.[3] It allows people to communicate on instant messaging by using internet data connection or internet access. People connected each other by adding phone number into their contact phone. Some features that involved in WhatsApp are sharing picture, video, voice recording and chatting group. WhatsApp users seem to use code-switching on their chatting group.

Gumperz defines that code-switching as the juxtaposition within the same speech exchange of passages of speech belonging to two different grammatical systems or subsystems.[4] In other words, in a conversation instead of code-switching that attracts two or more people with bilingual or multilingual backgrounds, there is usually a common goal even in different languages. different languages certainly have different sentence patterns or with their own grammatical systems. However, conversations that occur have the same message even if expressed in different languages. A common definition within this field refers to code-switching as the alternative use by bilinguals of two or more languages in the same conversation.[5] Those with bilingual or multilingual backgrounds will tend to change their language when speaking or switching languages in one context to communicate. So, when the speaker switches the language into another language it can be called code-switching. Fortunately, communication will be clear to them when each of them has the main language and of course their second or third language.

There are some previous researches as to code-switching. They are Anita (2013), Noor Al-Qaysi and Mostafa Al-Emran (2017), Nur Syazwani Halim and Marlyna Maros (2014), then Yayu Heryatun (2016).

A descriptive qualitative research have done by Yayu Heryatun as individual research of beginner lecturer at The State Institute for Islamic Sultan

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[3] Agus Tri Haryanto, DetikINet, January 09, 2019, https://inet.detik.com/cyberlife/d-4377085/cara-mengenali-hoax-mengatasnamakan-whatsapp.

[4] Katjah F. Cantone, "Code-Switching in Bilingual Childrent-Spinger Netherlands", *Studies in Theoretical Psycolinguistics,* Vol. 37, (2007), 54-55, https://www.spinger.com/la/book/9781402057830.

[5] Katjah F. Cantone, "Code-Switching in Bilingual Childrent-Spinger Netherlands", 56.

Maulana Hasanuddin Banten, *Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (LP2M)*. Yayu Heryatun used two types instrument such as chatting on WhatsApp group and questionnaires.[6] The result of this study showed that the functions and reasons for switching codes had similar to those of verbal communication. The type of code-switching that mostly used by Intra-sentential code-switching. Another conclusion from reasons why member of WhatsApp group used code-switching that mostly because of real lexical need.

The other research of code-switching in facebook interaction was done by Nur Syazwani Halim, Marlyna Maros at Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. They used status updates where code-switching practices took place from 1 June 2011 until 31 March 2012 were collected from the users' Facebook profile. The statuses where the Malay and the English versions appeared in two separate posts were excluded from the compilation. A total of 439 status updates containing language switching were recorded from the data.[7] The research showed that code-switching is a natural phenomenon that not only occurs in direct conversation, but also in their electronic discourse.

The research had been done by Noor Al-Qaysi and Mostafa Al-Emran about Code-switching Usage in Social Media: A Case Study from Oman. It used questionnaire surveys and interviews.[8] In this research most of students and educators using WhatsApp as main communication platform or media to communicate with other people from on other social media and there is also a lot of code switching happening there.

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[6] Yayu Heryatun, "A linguistic Phenomenon: Code Switching in WhatsApp Messages", *The State Institute for Islamic Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten*, *(LP2M)*, 2016.

[7] Nur Syazwani Halim, Marlyna Maros, "The Functions of Code-switching in Facebook Interactions", *Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia*, 2014, http://sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/s187704281401547X/pdf?

[8] Noor Al-Qaysi and Mostafa Al-Emran, "Code-switching Usage in Social Media: A Case Study from Oman", *International Journal of Information Technology and Language Studies,* vol. 1, issue. 1, 2017, 36, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318982373_Code-switching_Usage_in_Social_Media_A_Case_Study_from_Oman.

The other research about Students' Code switching in EFL Classroom have done by Anita as individual research of lecturer.[9] She used observation, Interview, and document. She's found the students used three types of code switching, such as tag switching, intra-sentential switching, and inter-sentential. From the analysis, the students do code switching to keep the conversation going on, to convey important meaning in conversation, it is used due to lack of their vocabulary, and to make a clear understanding between them as speaker or listener.

Indeed, switching between two codes is an accepted linguistic action in the context of bilingual educational systems. Indeed, this linguistic phenomenon has also been occured by English Foreign Language (EFL) learners' in Indonesia. The researcher found use of two languages when they was chatting on WhatsApp group as bilingualism. Even though they are EFL learners who have an obligation to speak English, they only use English in the classroom when learning activities take place. Moreover, on daily communication with WhatsApp, they often use Indonesian as their first language when interacting with other English students.

Therefore, based on my early observation, the code switching that occurs is from the Indonesian language switches to English or conversaly. It could be seen in the table below:

No	The languages
1.	*"Promo my bottle", model kayak gini.*
2.	*Anggi tolong SS "chat" saya, sampaikan ke anak-anak yang "complain".*

[9] Anita, "Students' Code Switching in EFL Classroom", Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten, 2013.

From description on the table, it's clear that code switching is interesting phenomenon on WhatsApp group application which crucially differs depending on the language mode established between two speakers. In a bilingual situation, especially for Indonesian EFL learners, code-switching in WhatsApp group will be perfectly acceptable to identified. Therefore, this research is a reinforcement of previous studies about the occurrence of code switching on WhatsApp by English Foreign Language Learners'. It is show that code switching not only occurs in spoken but also in written form.

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer would like to conduct a research under the title "The Occurrence of Code-Switching on WhatsApp Group Application by EFL Learners".

B. Identification of Problem

The writer in this research is eager to identify:

1. What are the types of code-switching used in Sharing WhatsApp group Application by EFL learners?

2. What are the reasons for EFL learners do code-switcing in WhatsApp group Application?

C. The Objective of The Study

Referring to the phenomenon that will be investigated above, the aims of the research is to identify the type of code-switching used in Sharing WhatsApp group application and to know the reasons for they do code-switcing in WhatsApp group application.

D. The Significant of The Study

This research is important to enrich the study about linguistics academically and practically. It can be acknowledged that language is something unique to be observed especially in the use itself which code switching as the phenomenon

in the social context. After conducting the research, this study, hopefully will be useful for:

1. English Department

   The result of this research hopefully will be able to provide the information in detail what the English department should do to help the students develop their English language abilities in social life when the phenomenon about linguistic has exist by them in real context. By knowing this phenomenon, English department will be able to provide the most appropriate way to increase students' English skills, even though they are bilingualism. Further, they will be better when they are practicing English for one student to another student in daily activities such as communication on WhatsApp.

2. EFL learners' (students)

   The result of this research also will be useful for students' to provide insight about code-switching by EFL learners that its not only occurs in spoken but also in written form, specifically in online interaction. It will be useful later when they communicate with their students as a prospective English teacher to deal with students with bilingualism or multilingualism.

3. Researcher

   For the researcher, the result of this research will give new knowledge about code-switching. And the last is for the other researchers who would like to conduct the same issue of this research can find out the additional information and references through reading this research.

E. The Limitation of The Study

   Because the occurrence of code-switching on WhatsApp by EFL learners in Indonesia as a bilingual society is too wide, researcher limits this research by focusing on the eight semester students of English Education

Department in The State Islamic University of Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten.

F. The Organization of Writing

To make this research easy to comprehend, the writer will be organized as follows**:**

Chapter I is introduction. In this chapter the researcher puts some points: background of the study, identification of problem, the objective of the study, the significant of the study, the limitation of the study, and the writing organization.

Chapter II is theoretical frameworks. This chapter consists of billingualism, Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC), code-switching, types of code-switching, reasons why bilingual communities do code-witching.

Chapter III is research methodology. This chapter contains of research design, research site, research respondent, technique of data collecting, technique of data analysing.

Chapter IV is the result of the research. This chapter deals with data analysis and interpretation.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter gives the conclusions of the research.