

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. DESCRIPTION OF DATA

In this chapter, the researcher would like to present the description of the data obtained. As the researcher states in the previous chapter that the population of the study is the eighth semester students of English Department at The State Islamic University of Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten, academic year 2018/2019. To get the data when an action was implemented, the researcher used observation and questionnaires. The observation has collected through chatting in WhatsApp.

In this chapter also the data from questionnaires. It is design by the researcher based on theory and previous study. The questionnaires give more information about the reasons EFL learners' do code-switching when they are chatting. From this chapter, the researcher gives descriptions about data obtained.

This data is intended to answer two research questions is accordance with the research title. Especially, what types and reasons of code switching occurred by the English Education Department students as EFL learners. The occurrence of code-switching focused in WhatsApp group. The researcher has explained in chapter II and chapter III how to manages the data. To prove it, the researcher provides the research of data obtained as followed:

B. FINDINGS

1. The Code-Switching in WhatsApp Group by EFL Learners.

EFL Learners has occurred three types of code switching when they are chatting on WhatsApp group application.

Table 4.1

The Types of Code Switching in WhatsApp Chatting

No	Chatting on WhatsApp group	Code-Switching Types		
		Tag Switching	Intra-Sentential Switching	Inter-Sentential Switching
1.	Gaish. What do you think about this pict. Kira-kira orang ini cocoknya masuk girlband jkt48 atau cherrybell?			✓
2.	Ada yang liat pak Her? I need him.			✓
3.	For sale Dilan 1991 @Cinemaxx MOS jam 19.00. Alasan di jual: Gue putus jadi gak ada temen nonton. (boong deng ada halangan mendadak). Minat PC		✓	
4.	Assalamualaikum kak, Kindly follow my business account yaaahh kak.		✓	
5.	Really?? Postingan humasnya mana Mel?	✓		
6.	Jadi clear yah, maaf, I don't know anything more guys. Jadi takut langsung pada PC gitu.			✓

7.	Gaes... Squisy kita sakit gaes. Kalian gamau ke sini tah. Open donate save Abizar. Bisa tf ke Kevin jumlah min 100 ribu.			✓
8.	No more ibu Nur		✓	
9.	Fyi, kalau naudzubillah Krakatau meletus beneran dapat di pastikan Banten bakal mendung terus. No more sunshine, no more happiness.			✓
10.	Udah kek customer service aja gua.		✓	
11.	Positif thinking. No matter what people says, just stay together. Oke, kita pergi ke PAI aja yu.			✓
12.	Terimakasih Ctrl+C, Ctrl+V, dan Google Translete.		✓	
13.	Dear all my friends. yang pada nyari pak Maksum. Nih kata beliau.			✓
14.	Semangat semangat semangat, All is well TBI E.		✓	
15.	Keep going guys. Badai berlalu, cuaca tenangpun datang wikwik.			✓
16.	Ah ah ah ah ah, dibilang enak ya memang enak. Sing wikwik guys.			✓
17.	Kangen Ili. How about you Ili? Siap gak?			✓
18.	Debay next week?? Alhamdulillah selamat yang dilancarkan.			✓
19.	Kayanya no deh		✓	
20.	Pasarkan Ka kayanya close kalo night mah		✓	
21.	Utay parah gak read chat Idol huww.		✓	
22.	Maruk dah haha. Gak ada			✓

	yg liat upus sidang? Mak Upus, where are you?			
23.	Do you want to ask ttd Naad? For proposal? Or judul?		✓	
24.	Reason aja kau Tay.		✓	
25.	You are so cute. ku bohong lagi tapi.			✓
26.	Ngakak so hard		✓	
27.	For you @Maharani ny DO, tapi beneran!		✓	
28.	I'm in love the shape of you Tay tapi ku bohong.		✓	
29.	Wkwk I don't know Tay. Aku tau nya warteg dekat Unbaja.			✓
30.	But sama friend Utay ya		✓	
31.	Hahahaha sering-sering yah Wat, I very very kenyang		✓	
32.	You are so kocag		✓	
33.	Thank you so much guys, I hope you all get pahala from Allah.		✓	
34.	Aku tuh literally which is		✓	
35.	Apa yang ditarik wkwkw. What happen?			✓
36.	Digarap ya, open consultation 24hour buat bantu temen-temen.		✓	
37.	Mau yang pink Ek		✓	
38.	Serius? Gua keep nih.		✓	
39.	Special buat yang otw sidang proposal @Jamilatun Nufs, buy this for all member of TBI E.			✓
40.	Ini pake masker merah siapa unknow weh.		✓	
41.	Mbak Din selamat bertambah tua, Wish you all the best you.		✓	
42.	Up Gan.		✓	
43.	Rumah gua selalu open welcome.		✓	

44.	Ok, maaf ya kawan-kawan. Thanks.	✓		
45.	Iya Cil. Yang lain? Help me please wkwkw.			✓
46.	Free buku-buku islam dalam format pdf (hibah dari Rumah Fiqih). Silahkan di download.		✓	
47.	Up sist.. Hp gak ada lagi. Full Ac pula.		✓	
48.	Iya yang sabar. Allah has set every occasion we have. We just need to accept it by heart.			✓
50.	Prank sabun bolong Bi.		✓	
51.	Hello! Udah tau kan Utay lagi usaha ikan.	✓		
52.	So?	✓		
53.	Kali aja ada yang mau order. Utay's fish best quality.			✓
54.	Guys gimana skripsi? So far so good kan. Pengen lulus bareng.	✓		
55.	Duluan kemana Aswa? Married?		✓	
56.	Besok gua upload ke Youtube channel gua. Don't forget to like subscribe and comment.		✓	
57.	Why? Lu sendirian?		✓	
58.	Gengs. Yang beli seafood nya kan @Husni Si Raja Kadal. Jadi yang iuran bumbu kita. Each person has to pay IDR 10.000.			✓
59.	If you have it, I am very pleasant to accept itu.		✓	
60.	Boro-boro rice Net, magic com nya geh stole by you.		✓	
61.	Barusan Ana bisa nih. Login siakad kan?	✓		
62.	Login siakad nya bisa.		✓	

63.	Scroll Teh.		✓	
64.	Bismillah sahabat., Untuk menjalani keberhasilan bertindaklah dengan keyakinan, seolah-olah kegagalan itu mustahil. Dan juga perlu sahabat-sahabat ingat, keyakinan jangan dihilangkan dengan keraguan. So, let's fight!!		✓	
65.	Share semua dong Gii listnya		✓	
66.	Naula I miss you. Anjay		✓	
67.	Makasih ya semua. Love you.		✓	
68.	Kirim please.		✓	
69.	Utay left group. Ayo guys masih di tunggu yang perlu temen buat SP (Semester Pendek).		✓	
70.	Why me? Why ngaran Abdi teh di gawa-gawa.		✓	
71.	Ini no Reka tteh @Ma Bae btw what for tete.		✓	
72.	Berangkat. Sharelock ae.		✓	
73.	Ha ha ha kalah guys maen bolanya.		✓	
74.	Wah gue mah sulit nih di sini mau mulai process ya wkwk. Share it boleh kali.		✓	
75.	Sambil meet up yuk oke kali		✓	
76.	Udah resign, mau jadi wirausaha.		✓	
77.	Ada quotes official counterpain deh bahaha amazing quotes.		✓	
78.	Ayooo like.		✓	
79.	Meet up sama Abi		✓	
80.	Gangguan gabisa regist		✓	
81.	Open order selimut lembut,, harga 50ribu, pas nh buat yg mau knn, bawa selimut gak terlalu tebal tapi gak tipis,		✓	

	bahan lembut.			
82.	Gangguan gak ya? Off apa on?		✓	
83.	Info semester pendek nih. See this Instagram photo by @info_uinbanten. https://www.instagram.com/..		✓	
84.	Only 20k, yang kemaren sempet pesen tapi masih		✓	
85.	Promo my bottle, model kaya gini, asli cakep, only 20ribu, minimal beli 3 ada diskon.			✓
86.	Ada yang mau sp research I ngga wkwk.		✓	
87.	Listening cuuuung.		✓	
88.	Ohayo my classmate		✓	
89.	Tembong outbond adventure ka		✓	
90.	Oke makasih, yang punya tolong share yah. Urgent.		✓	
91.	Assalamualaikum, kakak teteh, yuk ikutan seminar beauty talk show. Ada meiyola jugalah finalist putri Muslimah 2017, bias belajar make up, fashion. Cuma 20k aja!!		✓	
92.	Haha amin ya Allah, kumpul yuk no hoax.		✓	
93.	Cari aja souvenir nikah di ig @Naul		✓	
94.	@Agnes ha ha ha awas lu kalau apply.		✓	
95.	Terimakasih kasih Utay fish		✓	
96.	Ikan nila kosong Yi, adanya I can loving you. Hahahaha			✓
97.	Uuunch congrats		✓	
98.	Alhamdulillah, next week.		✓	
99.	You're welcome ka.		✓	
100	Miss you too kang		✓	

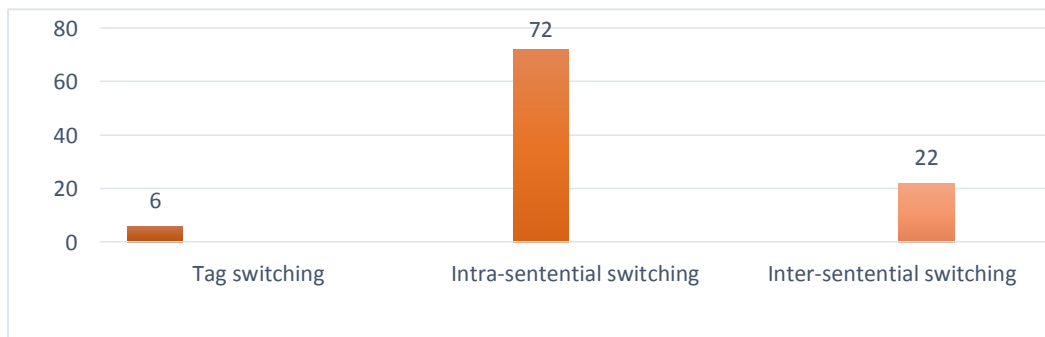
Total	6	72	22
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Based on the table above, it was show that three types of code switching have occurred in WhatsApp. To know about frequency and the percentages are following table and graphic:

Table 4.2
The Percentages of Code Switching

No	Types	Frequency	Percentages (%)
1.	Tag switching	6	6%
2.	Intra-sentential switching	72	72%
3.	Inter-sentential switching	22	22%
Total		100	100%

Graphic 4.1
The Types of Code Switching



From the table frequency and graphic, it can be concluded that Intra-sentential switching more common in chats. The frequency can be seen in the amount of 72 percent. 6 percent tag-switching, and 22 percent inter-sentential switching. It could be seen on table above.

a. Intra-sentential switching

Here, the researcher explained from the data obtained uses the symbol (C1) indicates first student to join on chat, symbol (C2) indicates the second student to join on chat, symbol (C3) indicates the third student, and so forth.

According to Jendra in Moch Prima Fauzi research based on Poplack, intra-sentential switching occurs when in a sentence is found a word, a phrase, or a clause of foreign language within base language. Meanwhile, intra-sentential has many variations appear on WhatsApp group chats by EFL learners. There are 72 intra-sentential switching in EFL learners' group chats on WhatsApp. The following are some examples of intra-sentential switching from the data obtained. The researcher gives 4 examples from 72 chats.

Example (1) intra-sentential switching

C1: May I ask Miss Anita's phone number?

C2: Scroll teh.

C3: Scroll.

C1: Done, but I didn't find it.

C2: ini.

C3: Thank's a lot my classmate.

In example, C2 switch code such as "*scroll teh*". It indicated that she wants to give polite information to C1. It could be seen when she uses "*teh*", cause it word is commonly used for courtesy to older people especially woman. Then, C2 do code-switching again by chatting "*ini*" to amplify and emphasize a point and make sure that C1 focus on this information.

Example (2) intra-sentential switching

C1: If you have it, I am very pleasant to accept itu.

C2: Boro-boro rice Net magic com nya geh stole by you.

C1: I don't you gave us it.

In this conversation, they switched between words. The person or student show about habitual expressions but lack of registal competence, it means that when choosing appropriate word, it indicates that she feels difficult to use the right word “*Boro-boro*” in second languages.

Example (3) intra-sentential switching

C1: Naula, I miss you, Anjarry.

C2: Maul, I miss you too.

In chats above, C1 perform code switching and use word “*Anjarry*” to express her emotion and excitement. She uses that word to talk about particular topic as good expression. It's because of she feels free to talk as a joked. It's better to delivered in her first language even though she is EFL learners.

Example (4) intra-sentential switching

C1: Can't tell Tay, not can't to tell.

C2: Hahahaha tuh kan tanpamu aku setengah-setengah Din.

C1: Reason aja kau Tay.

C2: You are my reason Din.

The code switching occur in group chat on WhatsApp is “*reason aja kau Tay*”, it means she show her distrust. Because, C2 is wrong in using English

sentences, then corrected by C1, but C2 replies in Indonesian. In this case the word "*reason aja kau Tay*" becomes a marker sentence that it lacks vocabulary. In the other words, they have lacked vocabularies.

b. Tag-switching

Tag-code switching is occurring in the bilingual when they insert a tag in one language to an utterance which in other language. Tag switching can appear in any part of the sentences when bilingual inserts short expression (tag) from different language. Tag switching is rarely used in chatting WhatsApp. It has found 6 tag switching or 6 in percent. The researcher provided 3 examples of tag switching belong to 6 chats from the data obtained. The following are some examples of tag switching:

Example (1) tag switching

C1: Hello! Udah tau kan Utay lagi usaha ikan.

C2: So?

In this case, tag switching occurs when first student was inserting a tag "*Hello!*" as clarify about information or repeat what he wants to be informed. Meanwhile, in tag uses "*So?*" that has been found to clarify the statement.

Example (2) tag switching

C1: Ok, maaf ya kawan-kawan. Thanks.

"*Ok*" is a kind of tag switching. "*Ok*" at the beginning, it expresses an agreement about statement that exist with previous person in chatting.

Example (3) tag switching

C1: Really? Postingan humasnya mana Mel?

C2: Lihat di FB juga.

In this example, the first person or first student want to make sure that the information is valid. So, the use “*Really?*” is tag switching because it is inserting a tag in one language in other language.

c. Inter-sentential switching

The last type of code switching is inter-sentential switching, as stated by Poplack (1998), this type occurs on a complete sentence of foreign language between two sentences in base language. In the other word, inter-switching involves a switch at a clause or sentence level in different language. The researcher provided 3 examples of this types from 22 occurs on students chats. So, the examples of inter-sentential from the data obtained:

Example (1) inter-sentential switching

C1: Ada yang lihat pak Her?

I need him.

C2: Teh pak Kher tadi pulang.

The example above shows that “*Ada yang lihat pak Her? I need him*” is inter-sentential switching. There are two complete sentences with different languages.

Example (2) inter-sentential switching

C1: Gengs. Yang beli seafood nya kan @Husni Si Raja

Kadal. Jadi yang iuran bumbu kita. Each person has to pay IDR 10.000.

C2: How about rice?

In this case, C1 perform inter-sentential code switching. The code switching used by him to tells information. It has indicated that he wants to improve English skill. Nevertheless, he also used first language. It has done to get information arrived well.

Example (3) inter-sentential switching

C1: Gaish. What do you think about this pict. Kira-kira

orang ini cocoknya masuk girlband jkt48 atau cherrybell?

C2: Jadi DPO Zah cocoknya.

The code switching above shows that the first students questioned the opinions of group chats to make a joke. Inter-sentential is done when C1 gives a sentence in English languages such as "*what do you think about this pict,*" then continues with Indonesian sentences with complete sentence structure which is "*Kira-kira orang ini cocoknya masuk girlband jkt48 atau cherrybell?*". It means that two complete sentences between her first languages and second languages is good, but she has indicated about her habit as EFL learners which bilingual background.

2. The Reasons for EFL Learners' Do Code-Switching in Whatsapp Group Application.

There are some reasons from the respondents to use code switching in group chats of WhatsApp. Based on the responses of questionnaires, make clear about some reasons to use code switching on their group WhatsApp. The data obtained from observations and cross check the data obtained with theory support the validity of this research. So, the researcher provided the data obtained as follow on table below:

Table 4.3

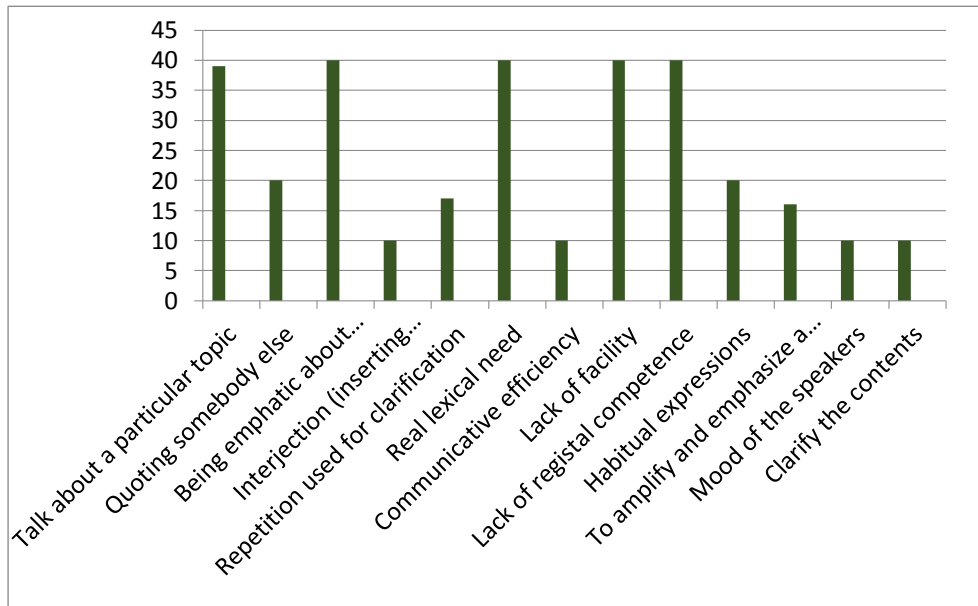
The Reasons of Code Switching by EFL learners on WhatsApp

No	Reason of code-switching occurrence	Number of respondent answers
1.	Talk about a particular topic	39
2.	Quoting somebody else	20
3.	Being emphatic about something	40
4.	Interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector)	10
5.	Repetition used for clarification	17
6.	Address different audience	0

7.	Real lexical need	40
8.	Communicative efficiency	10
9.	Lack of facility	40
10.	Lack of registal competence	40
11.	Habitual expressions	20
12.	To amplify and emphasize a point	16
13.	Mood of the speakers	10
15.	Clarify the contents	10

Graphic 4.2

The Chart of Respondents Answer From Questionnaires



According to the table 4.3 and graphic 4.2, it figures out that the reasons EFL learners' do code switching from 40 respondents. There're more than one reasons from each respondent. one respondent has several answers and the same answer. In addition, the most frequent reason arises from 40 respondents answer are being emphatic about something, real lexical need, lack of facility, lack of registal competence. 39 give reasons that they talk about particular topics. Further, Quote somebody else and habitual expressions are 20 respondents. Interjection; inserting sentence filler or sentence connector and communicative efficiency and mood of speakers are 10 respondents. Repetition used for clarifications are 17 respondents. To amplify and emphazise a point are 16 respondents from 40 respondents.

C. DISCUSSIONS

1. The Types of Code-Switching Used in Sharing Whatsapp Group Application by EFL Learners

EFL Learners' in Indonesia as the speakers with different native languages have bilingual or multilingual background, recently often use WhatsApp in daily communication. In this cases, EFL learners' use two or more language when they do communication on WhatsApp. It can appear code switching. As we know in chapter II, code-switching is the ability on the part of bilinguals to alternate effortlessly between their two languages. The same definition, that code-switching is simply the alternation of two varieties, which preserved their monolingual characteristics. That way, Interpretation of analysis is aimed to know the occurrences of code-switching on WhatsApp group application by EFL Learners'. The analysis of this linguistic phenomenon illustrated three types of code switching and the reasons for EFL learners' do code switching.

First, the types of code switching occurred by EFL learners' in their daily chats at group WhatsApp are tag-switching, intra-sentential code switching, inter-

sentential code switching. The most of appearance types exist is intra-sentential code switching. Based on Jendra stated in Moch Prima Fauzi research according to Poplack, intra-sentential is found a word, a phrase, or a clause of foreign language within base language in a sentence. Then, the observation which is screen shoot or screen captures of chats, It has been found that intra-sentential occurred 71% on their group chats. Then, They shift a word such as *“kumpul yuk no hoax”* there are first language and second language *“kumpul yuk”* is Indonesian, words *“no”* and *“hoax”* is English. Another, *“but sama friend Utay ya”* illustrated about intra-sentential switching with shift of phrase, that is *“friend Utay”* as noun phrase. In the other side, intra-sentential with insert of clause such as *“I’m in love the shape of you Tay tapi ku bohong”*, that sentences shows independet clause. Because in *“I’m in love the shape of you”* there are coordinate conjunction *“tapi”* in Indonesian languages, then continue this *“ku bohong”* as simple sentences.

Second, the data obtained indicates that tag-switching is rarely used in WhatsApp group. It has been found only in general 6 tag-switching or 6% in percent. In this types, the switch appear with multifunctional or it has more than one single meaning. In short, tag-switching is occurre when the bilingual inserts a tag in one language to an utterance wich in other language. In this case, inserting tag can be moved freely because it does not belong tightly to a sentence. However, tag switching in group WhatsApp signifies that it is emphasis on content or lack of lexical competent. Sometimes, it is because lack of self confident. It could be seen *“Guys gimana skripsi? So far so good kan. Pengen lulus bareng”*, the word *“kan”* indicate emphasis and ensure trust or lack of confident about the real information.

Third, Inter-sentential code switching found when there is a complete sentence of foreign language between two sentences in base language. It is placed in the second position with 23% on group chatting of WhataApp. The occurrence of this type exist in same sentence or between sentences with language proficiency of the user. In the other words, inter-sentential can occurre when EFL learners’ has good

in first language and second language. For example, they have more knowledge about grammar and a lot of vocabularies. It refers to some example from the data obtained, once is when EFL learners' chat on WhatsApp.

However, some code switching has many variety. It could be seen from types occurrences. But, EFL learners' as a bilingualism sometimes use code switching when they chats in group WhatsApp with another languages such as Arabian languages. Even though they only knows a few common words. For example: "*Debay next week?? Alhamdulillah selamat yang dilancarkan.*", from the sentences the words "*Alhamdulillah*" is Arabian languages. In the other side, they ever do code switching with English languages and Sundanesse language, such as "*Why me? Why ngaran Abdi teh di gawa-gawa.*", in the sentences "*ngaran abdi teh di gawa-gawa.*" as Sundanesse language. It is once of traditional languages in Indonesia.

2. The Reasons for EFL Learners Do Code-Switching in Whatsapp Group Application

In this research, the researcher gave questionnaires to 40 eighth semester students. From questionnaires the researcher get some reasons why EFL learners' do code-switching. Bellow is the explanations:

- a. Talking about particular topics.

From respondents answers, the researcher find that EFL learners' sometimes do code switching because of talking about particular topics, such as they more comfortable to express their feels, emotions and excitements. In this cases, there are several words and sentences that are more appropriate to use in certain languages. Some Indonesian words or sentences are better in expressing with English and vice versa. From 40 participant in this research, some students answer about this reasons.

b. Quoting somebody else.

There are 20 respondents answer about this reasons. People sometimes like to quote a famous expression. They do it to look impressive.

c. Being emphatic about something

There are 40 students answer from questionnaire about this reasons. It occurre if someone whose member in group WhatsApp get problem and good thinks.

d. Interjection (Inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

Just some students answers this questions. There are 10 students answer from this reasons. Because, it is not really needed on chatting.

e. Repetition used for clarification

The reasons they do code switching is because repetition used for clarifications. It happens usually in the use both of two languages. 17 students answers from questionnaires about this reasons.

f. Clarifying the content

The members of group chat do this reasons for another members understood about the contents of conversations. It made no mistake in understanding their purpose. Students answers are 10 from 40 students as respondents in this research.

g. Real lexical need

There are 40 students answers for this reasons. It means they don't find the suitable words to used. They just know a few words only in one language. It occurs when they lack of facility and lack of registal competence. They difficult in choosing appropriate words in target language for specific topics, so they switch when they not competent in English language.

h. Communicative efficiency

There are 10 students answer. They do code switching for easily express something with different way. They think is more simple when they used another languages to show their purpose. Sometimes it is a shorten text.

i. Habitual expressions

There are 20 students answer for this reasons. As EFL learners', they often used English in the classroom, so some of them also use it for communication in written form in their chats as habitualy. In this cases, they have it for jokes, practicing English words regulary, shortening sentences, and for formal occasions.

j. To amplify and amphasize a point

They do code switching on selected parts of a speech to make sure that other peoples focus on situations. There are 16 students answer from 40 respondents.

k. mood of the speakers

This reasons appear on 10 students answer from 40 students. It's use for express their feels to shows about anger or happieness.