

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter was concerned with research background, research problems, the purpose of the study, scope of study and significance of study.

1.1 Research Background

CIA World Factbook has reported that Earth has total area about 510.1 million km² and 7.75 billion people live in it in 2019 and there are about 6500 languages exist in the world. It showed that a huge diversity living in a planet that creates many different cultures and especially languages which depends on the geography, social, and ancestor. Thus, language is very important as an identity for a group of people or especially for someone. For instance, Balinese would be recognized from Balinese language. However, many people are able to speak more than just one language because of globalization era which emerges people from all over the world to communicate and learn language. For instance, most Indonesian are able to speak more than one language in daily life. They were born and learn mother language (local language) for example Balinese language and they will learn national language (Bahasa Indonesia) as a second language. In addition, they will learn the third language at school such as English, Japanese, Arabic, etc and it depends on the school policy.

Code Switching or (CS) refers to ‘the alternating use of two languages in the stretch by a bilingual speaker’ (Bullock and Toribio 2009: xii). CS is kind of language shifting that occurs within one and other language that is being used by

the speaker. For instance, an Indonesian teacher who is teaching English in Indonesia may use English and then switching language into Bahasa Indonesia when teaching students in the classroom ‘Good morning everyone? *Sudah siap belajar?* (Are you ready to study)’. This might happen in Indonesian classroom because Indonesia is a multilingual and multicultural country which has many tribes and local languages. In addition, English has an important role in development of a country which forces school in Indonesia to put English language as one of the main subjects at school. Thus, the students must learn English since childhood until high degree in order to be able to compete globally.

However, teaching English is not easy task for the teacher. Based on pre-observation that has been done by the researcher at Ananta Widya Business School (AWBS), the most common problem faced by student are low motivation from the students because they feel hard to understand English command or explanation. As result, they do not have a better understanding in English. Hence, the teacher must prepare a teaching strategy which is suitable for Indonesian student who is studying English. One of the possible strategies that can be used by the teacher is Code Switching.

Code Switching is a valuable strategy in teaching English language and learning, especially for basic learner. It can help the teacher to transfer material and communicate with the students and vice versa. This will create a positive learning atmosphere for the class and it will also help the students more confident leaning in the classroom because they feel less stress. When they are relaxed in learning English without any worry, the students will be able to take a part in the classroom

effectively. However, all classes currently are closed by the government due to outbreak. The students and teacher must stay at home until further notice from the government. Thus, the teacher must teach the students in online classroom as a solution during this outbreak, in order to keep the teaching and learning process on going.

Online class in education that takes place over the Internet. It is often referred to as “eLearning” among other terms. It is a class where conducted in a network using internet and the students can access the class from everywhere. Furthermore, based on preliminary research, it was found that lecturer from AWBS used code switching during teaching and learning process.

(1) Lecturer: You can make a group now!

Student: *Pak saya ga dapet kelompok!*

(Sir I do not get group!)

Lecturer: *Kamu bisa kelompokan dengan Ratna.*

(You can make a group with Ratna)

Example (1) showed that there was code switching used by the teacher in an online class. This happened when the teacher finished explaining material and he gave task to the students to make a group. Then, he changed his language from English into Indonesia or changing code when giving order to the student. The italic sentence is Bahasa Indonesia performed by the lecturer and the sentence in the bracket is the translation in English.

Example (1) was found in online class that was conducted live streaming on YouTube platform. It was interesting phenomenon because normally, code switching is observed in traditional classroom. However, in this research, it would

be done in online class that can enrich information and findings on code switching field. In order to analyzed this phenomenon deeply, AWBS will be chosen as a research place in this study. There are some consideration for choosing this campus;

- 1) The English lecturer gave the lesson in two different languages (Indonesia and English) which can be categorized as code switching,
- 2) students are able to watch again the online class by accessing lecturer YouTube channel which is a benefit for the researcher to get the video or raw data,
- 3) the observer (researcher) can make real time interaction to the lecturer by giving asking question by leaving it on comment section and it will be replied written or orally by the streamer (lecturer).

Thus, it is very interesting to conduct a research focusing on the language used by the lecturer and the students since there were many codes switching appeared during the class.

In order to support this research, it is very important to refer to the previous similar research from Sofiatun (2019) from IAIN of Salatiga, with thesis entitled “An Analysis on Forms and Functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing Used by Indonesian Netizens”. The result of the study showed that 385 unit of analysis of Code- Switching found that 49 data used tag switching, 217 data used inter-sentential switching and 119 used intra-sentential switching. It showed that inter-sentential switching is commonly used by Indonesian netizens in the comments on posted photo by public figure. It was very interesting result and it can help this research as reference in terms of theory and for the research method. However, this current research will be done in public place (campus) in the classroom setting that would show different result.

From the example (1), it can conclude that the lecturer and students use code switching in their teaching learning process through online class. The class was conducted in online platform “Discord” which made the researcher interested in analyzing the code switching from the lecturer and the students, as well as finding the reason using code switching in their communication.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the rationale above, the problems which were tried to be answered through this study are formulated as the following:

- (1) What are the types of code switching used by the English lecturer and students at AWBS?
- (2) What are the reasons of code switching performed by the English lecturer and students at AWBS?

1.3 Purpose of Study

Based on the statement of the problem stated above, the purposes of the study could be formulated as the following:

- (1) To know the types of using code switching used by the English lecturer and students at AWBS
- (2) To know the reasons of using code switching performed by the English lecturer and students at AWBS

1.4 Scope of the Study

The study took place at Ananta Widya Business School (AWBS) which is located in Denpasar, Bali. This study will analyze the code used by the lecturer and students during online class. The codes used and the reason of using the codes will be analyzed by using theory that will be explained in the literature review.

1.5 Significance of the Study

In order to get the best result in teaching and learning process especially learning English language, indeed this research is necessary to be conducted by the researcher. Hence, the researcher wants to share result of this research to:

(1) The Society in General

This study also gave some benefits for society in general and more specifically for English teacher or lecturer and students. This study mainly gave information how the English lecturer and students at AWBS having teaching and learning process through online class.

(2) The Researcher

This study develops the knowledge of the researcher in order to know how lecturer and students used codes to interact. This research also gave information of what was the reason of using code from the lecturer and the students. This research gave a new paradigm for researcher about language use, especially the use of code in online media. The researcher also could challenge herself to know more about codes and online class. Furthermore, the most important thing was the researcher could finish her thesis and graduated from the university where she was studying.

(3) Other Researchers

This study also gave benefit for other researchers who desired to develop their research about codes use. This study also expected to give some references for other by looking the discussion, because it gave some information of how lecturer and students using code in teaching and learning process through online class.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In order to provide clear limitation about what was concerned in this study, some key terms are defined, as follows:

a) Code

Code means every set of linguistics from based on situation that used under the specific circumstances includes a board terms such as different accents, different linguistic style, different dialect, and different language (Holmes,2013: 6).

b) Code Switching

Code switching (CS) is a selection by bilinguals or multilingual of forms from a minor language in utterance of a major language during the same conversation (Myers-Scotton 1993).

In addition, Holmes (1992) says that code switching happens when speakers shift from one language to another whether it is only one word, utterance, and even one sentence.