CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Human is social beings, because they can not live alone without others. They will always interact and communicate in their life. In social life, actually human can also use other communication device, such as symbols. But, the fact language is the best, most perfect, than other communication device. According to Webster’s New College Dictionary (in Chaer & Agustina, 1995:22) “Communication is a process by which information is exchange between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs or behavior”. Based on that explanation, it means that language has important role in our life.

Language has many variations, for example; ethnic language, formal language, and foreign language. In Indonesia, people often communicate with their own ethnic language and it’s called first language such as javanese, sundanese, batakinese, and acehnese. They use the language depend on the context of situation. They use first language or their mother tongue when they meet the people from the same ethnic. They will use bahasa Indonesia as their second language when they meet those who are not the same ethnic. All the activities concerning with the relation between speaker and the using of language, refers to sociolinguistic study.

The globalization influenced everything in the world. One of them is language. Now, people are not only using their own ethnic language or formal language to communicate with other people, but they also using foreign language in daily communication besides they want to follow the development of globalization.
In order to support this situation, foreign languages consider to be the major subjects in education curriculum in Indonesia. The ability of people in mastering one or more language give some effects. One of them is the people will use more than one language at once in their communication or known as bilingualism. According Bloomfield (in Chaer & Agustin, 1995:113) “Bilingualism is the ability of a speaker to use two various language equally well”.

In bilingual communication, two or more languages often used together. And sometimes the people will mix or switch one language to another language in one utterance. Those are known as code mixing and code switching. According to Fasold (in Chaer & Agustin, 1995:152) “code mixing is when someone use one word or one phrase from one language, and code switching is when one clause has grammatical structure from a language, and the next clause arranged based on grammatical structure from other language”.

As international language, English is one of the foreign language that most often used by Indonesian people. It causes Indonesian language influenced by English. As evidence, many Indonesian people mix the languages in their daily communication. For example:

a. Kita bikin konser unplugged (we make unplugged concert)

b. Ini block note untuk liputan (it is block note for reportage)

c. Ini malam deadline. (it is deadline’s night)

d. Aku gak butuh perfect (I don’t need perfect)

The example above shows the different codes in one sentence. It can be seen that word unplugged, block note, deadline, and perfect are taken from English language and they are mixed into Indonesian language.
One of the most influenced by code mixing’s phenomena is Indonesian literary works, where they have been developed since a long time ago both in their quantity and quality. They always follow the globalization. Now, we can see that many Indonesian literary works that are written in English or mix Indonesian and English. One of that literary works is known as a novel. In this case, the writer will choose one kind of novel as an object of the study because novel has several language characteristics that distinguish it from other literatures. One of the special characteristics is the using of foreign language terms especially in English. In this research the writer will discuss one of the novel titled Rantau 1 Muara.

The writer choose this novel because Rantau 1 Muara is written by new and famous Indonesian novelist, Ahmad Fuadi. He is the author of best selling novel “Negeri 5 Menara”. Rantau 1 muara is the third books of Negeri 5 Menara’s trilogy. This novel tells us about the story of the author that has a great life experience from his problems as the continuity of the novel before. It is a touching journey of life, full of challenges, and motivation. It also tells us that life is a place to create something, find a true love and find the means of true life. It is proper to read as an additional motivation for our lives, especially for young generation. Besides that, the language that used in that novel is very simple and easy to be understood by the reader.

Most important in that novel, the characters often use different languages, but most often is Indonesian-English and sometimes they mix or switch it. But there are so many mixing phenomenon than switching. For example;

a. “I am a city girl. Gak bisa kalo gak tinggal di kota besar, kayak London itu,”
   katanya mantap (chap.18)
b. “Mama bilang supaya Abang telepon secepatnya hari ini. Kasih selamat ultah untuk Papa, biar dia seneng.” kata Dinara di chatting room. (chap. 28)

c. Melalui Dinara aku kerap meminjam buku-buku referensi terbaru untuk paper-ku (chap. 34)

That kind of mixing phenomenon in this novel get the writer’s attention. Besides, the writer is interested in knowing what the component of language which is dominant used in code-mixing in that novel and the reason of the characters using code-mixing. Hence, the writer titles this research “An Analysis of Code Mixing Found In Ahmad Fuadi’s Novel “Rantau I Muara”.

1.2 Problem of The Study

The problems of the study are formulated as following:

1) What components of language are used in code-mixing found in Ahmad Fuadi’s novel “Rantau I Muara”?

2) Which component of language is dominantly used in code-mixing found in Ahmad Fuadi’s Novel “Rantau I Muara”?

3) Why does the writer of the novel use many code mixing?

1.3 Objective of the Study

In relating to the problem, the objectives of this study are:

1) To find out the components of language which are used in code-mixing in Ahmad Fuadi’s Novel “Rantau I Muara”
2) To find out the component of language which is dominant used in code-mixing in Ahmad Fuadi’s Novel “Rantau 1 Muara”

3) To find out the reason why the writer of the novel use many code mixing

1.4 Scope of the Study

Many novels have used code-mixing with English. In this case, the scope of the study is limited on the use of code-mixing only in Indonesia-English language in novel “Rantau 1 Muara” by Ahmad Fuadi which has forty-six chapters. Cause of that, the writer limited it with choosing twenty three from forty-six chapters to analyze as object of the study and it is considered be able to represent all the chapters.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The findings of this study are expected to be useful for:

1) The English students, it would provide a better understanding about code-mixing of components of language involved there so students are able to analyze components of language which are used in code-mixing. The findings of this study are also supposed to give contribution to English students, especially for those majoring in linguistics. This study will provide a better technique for other researchers to conduct further research about code-mixing

2) The reader, to get information and to increase knowledge about code mixing between English and Indonesian language and its application that can be found
in Indonesia novel so readers are able to identify code-mixing when they read novel.

3) The lecture, it would be one of teaching materials in linguistic teaching especially in sociolinguistic