

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research

Linguistic is study about language. Language is one of the most important thing in social behavior. It means that language is important for human being. There is human, there is language. That is the fact, between human and language is tightly united. People use language to send social messages. Linguistic is concerned with the nature of language and communication. It includes the following subareas: phonetic (the study of the production, acoustic and hearing of speech sound), phonology (the patterning of sounds), morphology (the structure of words), syntax (the structure of sentences), semantics (meaning), and pragmatics (language in context).

In education, linguistic is very important especially for language students, to study about linguistics, people can be able to know more about language, and then, learning about linguistics will give benefit, how act to society with their different types/ways. The area of linguistics which deals with the scientific study of the relationship between language and society is sociolinguistics (Fuster & Sanchez, 2008: 118). Indonesian societies are bilingual and multilingual. When they communicate or interect with the other, they may use code mixing. The condition in which people mix or switch more than one language is called bilingual or multilingual (Trauman and Napitupulu, 1994: 13). Most people in the world at least know one or two words of a foreign language. Indonesia is one of

many countries which have hundreds of languages. Each language, in the society has its own rule. Person also has a certain purpose in using a language. People can choose one of many language they mastered in oral and written communication. The more language mastered, the more flexible in the communication.

In Indonesia, there are many media of communication applied the code mixing phenomenon such as tv talkshow and also music program *Breakout in NET. TV*, and song lyric *Butterfly* by Melly Goeslaw, and also *Ngenest* novel by Ernest Prakasa. *Ngenest* novel is one of most best seller novel in Indonesia, this novel has 4/5 stars in most of book review and *Ngenest* also filmed in 2015, and won a award in Indonesia Box Office Movie Award 2016 as the best scenario writer, and then the author of this novel was Ernest Prakasa, he was also stand up comedian, actor, and directed his own movies (*Ngenest: 2015*) and (*Cek Toko Sebelah: 2016*). He was also the third runner up of (*Stand Up Comedy Indonesia 1: 2011*). based on those facts, *Ngenest* novel is chosen as research focus. The researcher will focus on the code mixing phenomenon in a novel entitled *Ngenest*.

The researcher hopes this research can improve students knowledge about code mixing especially students at English study program, nowadays many Indonesian authors write the novel with Indonesian- English code mixing in it to make the novel more attractive and to get attention of the readers, so it can be media for the students especially English department students at Islamic University of Riau to improve their language skills especially code mixing.

The following is the sentences taken from “*Ngenest*”. The researcher points out the code mixing phenomenon in this novel, such as; *Kenangan sih gak*

tragis-tragis amat, Cuma sebatas di-*bully* di sekolah, Terkesan *insecure* ya ? gue juga tau klo kita semua ini adalah orang, bukan ubur-ubur, *Hardcore* banget lah, itu baru Jakarta.

Based on the phenomenon above, the reasearcher dicusses about the using code mixing in a novel. The researcher used theory of code mixing proposed by Kachru (1982), with the theory of types of code mixing; unit insertion, unit hybridization, sentence insertion, idiom and collocation and reduplication. This research focused on code mixing, types of code mixing, and what are the reasons of code mixing used in this novel. Accordingly, the researcher conduct the research entitled: **“A Description of Indonesian - English Code Mixing in Ngenest Novel”**.

1.2 Identification of Research

Based on the background above, the researcher set the research to analyze types of code mixing used in Ngenest novel and find out the reasons.

1.3 Limitation of the Research

From the identification of research above, this research would like focus on Indonesian-English code mixing used in Ngenest novel proposed by (Kachru: 1982). This novel was published at 2014 by Rak Buku. The author of this novel was Ernest Prakasa. He was also an actor, stand-up comedian, play director and entertainer.

1.4 Formulation of the Research

Based on the background of research, the researcher formulates the problem as follows :

1. What are the types of code mixing used in Ngenest novel ?
2. What are the reasons of code mixing used in Ngenest novel ?

1.5 The Objective of the Research

The objectives in this research are as follow:

1. To identify and analyze types of code mixing used in Ngenest novel.
2. To identify and analyze the reasons of code mixing used in Ngenest novel.

1.6 Significance of the Research

The findings of this research are expected to give valuable contribution to the following:

- a) To the next researchers who are interested in code mixing
- b) To the readers who want to know about the types of code mixing used in Ngenest novel
- c) To the study about code mixing

1.7 Assumption

The researcher has general assumption that in Ngenest novel has five types of code mixing proposed by Kachru (1982), (unit insertion, unit hybridization, sentence insertion, idiom and collocation and the last one is reduplication).

Ngenest novel is one of the best seller novels in 2014. Ngenest written by Ernest Prakasa which was published in 2014, this novel has 170 pages, the genre of this novel was comedy, within experiences and perspectives of Ernest Prakasa. The outline of this book tells the story of life with humours and entertaining jokes. In this research the researcher assumes that in Ngenest novel often used unit insertion.

1.8 Definition of Key Terms

1. Description

Description is an arrangement of properties, qualities, and features that the author must pick (choose, select), but the art lies in the order of their release visually, audibly, conceptually and consequently in the order of their interaction, including the social standing of every word (William H. Gass, 2006). In this research, the researcher will choose to describe code mixing's types in Ngenest novel.

2. Analysis

Analysis is study of something by examining it's part (Hornby, 2004: 41). In this research analysis means that the researcher would study or examining of Indonesian – English code mixing in Ngenest novel, and in order to more understand about it.

3. Code mixing

Code mixing is the use of two languages together in the conversation to extend that change from one language to other in the course of single utterance

(Wardough, 1986: 103). Code mixing in this research is the use two languages between Indonesian and English in Ngenest novel.

1.9 Grand Theories

The researcher uses some authors' theories to review the related literature. The authors such as Redlinger and Park (1980), Kachru (1982), Saville-Troike (1986), Meleong (2003: 3). In analyzing and describing types of code mixing, the researcher used theory proposed by Kachru (1982), and for research design of this research, the researcher used theory proposed by Meleong (2003: 3). This research analyzes Indonesian – English code mixing in Ngenest novel published by Rak Buku at 2014 and written by Ernest Prakasa.

1.10 Research Methodology

1.10.1 The Research Design

Research design is a research plan and procedure in such kind of way that the writer will get the answer to the problem formulation stated. According to Sudaryanto (1986: 63) there are some methodologies in linguistic research such as descriptive method, comparative method, and structural method.

Based on the characteristic of the data and method, research is divided into two, they are quantitative and qualitative research. Quantitative research is a research that relies on quantitative data such number and amount than qualitative data (Ndraha, 1981: 118).

Meleong (2003: 3) defines that qualitative research is a research produces descriptive data in the form of written and spoken language and observable behavior. According to Seno (2001) qualitative research is kind of research concerning with acquiring data in the field which does not need used of number. This research will use descriptive qualitative research, because the researcher produces the data are more in form of words than numbers.

1.10.2 The Data Source

The data source for this research is Ngenest Novel, this novel has 170 pages, published in 2014 by Rak Buku. The researcher chooses this novel because this is one of the most bestseller novels in Indonesia. This novel comedy concept makes the reader is very interested in this novel.

In this research, the the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. Bodgan and Taylor in Moleong (2011: 4) affirm that qualitative research that result the descriptive data, the written and oral words from observing people or behavior. The aim of descriptive qualitative method is to describe a place, fact and characteristic of population systematically, factually and accurately. Descriptive qualitative method employs technique of seeking, collecting and analyzing data.

1.10.3 The Data Collection Technique

The data of this research is taken by using the documentation technique. The documentation technique is a method for collecting data by read the novel. To collect the data, the researcher use this step: first, read the novel and puts code

mixing in the novel as the data. After collect the data the researcher identify/identification the appropriate and inappropriate data, and then identify the data, the researcher classifies the Indonesian-English code mixing used by Ngenet novel into each types proposed by Kachru (1982) and find the reasons.

1.10.4 The Data Analysis Technique

The data were analyzed by using descriptive qualitative method in which all the facts that are related to the object of the analysis were described. Descriptive method is a procedure or manner in solving the problems of an analysis by explaining the object which is being investigated towards the factual facts (Nawawi, 1993: 27).

The analysis of the data was done based on the data collected, the reseacher runs observation through the steps:

1. Read Ngenet novel
2. Select the Indonesian-English code mixing
3. Write down the data
4. Arrange appropriate and inappropriate data
5. Classifying and find the reasons of code mixing used in Ngenet novel