CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter elaborates the Background of the Study, Statement of the Problems, Objectives of the Study, Significance of the Study, Scope and Limitation and Definition of the Key Terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language switching can actually happen only in the language of bilingual. The definition of bilingual itself is a person who has some functional ability in the second language (Spolsky, 1998: 45). On the other hand, Hamers and Blanc (1987: 265) define bilingual as “an individual who has an access to two or more different codes or languages”. While Macnamara (1967:8), as quoted by Hamers and Blanc (1987: 6) defines bilingual as “anyone who possesses a minimal competence in one of the four skills, i.e. listening comprehension, speaking, reading and writing in a language other than his mother tongue”.

Language means of communication plays that is very important role for human being life. Language is a mediator used by people to transfer what they have in their mind to others such as talk to friends, associates, wife and husbands, lovers, teacher, our parents face to face or over the telephone, etc. Language is a symbol system sounds are used to communicate by the user. Good language, developed based on a system, the set of rules followed by the user. Language itself serves as a means of communication and as a means of integration and adaptation. Language is very important in human life because with language, human can live and be creative, and to create a culture through language.
As said by Edward Sapir that “language is as symbolic of a culture. The first language is a symbol of culture, it indicates the language and culture has a relationship or bond in human life. It has several properties, of which is sound, means that language produced by mouth cavity, nose and lungs which eventually will cause sound. The second language is system, means that every language has a particular structure, those are the composition of words, grammar or syntax. The third language is form, means that every language has certain forms such as words, phrases, clauses and paragraphs. The fourth language is progress, means that language change and grow while his form interacting between speakers. The last language is linear, means that language sounds produced one at a time (one symbol represents one sound) by the movement of the tools linearly”.

As we know that we live in Indonesia country, we use Indonesian language. Eventhough Indonesian language is not the only one language that used by Indonesian people. So many types of language which become public communication tool in Indonesia. The languages are Indonesian, Sundanese, Javanese, Madurese language, etc. Besides using a national language and regional languages, Indonesian people especially who are educated also use foreign languages such as English, Japanese, Arabic and others. When we analyze about language, especially in the course of daily life is very diverse. We can find the differences in the use of language when we learned for the first time or when we learn to deepen language.

Not only in habitual life, but also we have found a type of languages in a written text or literature work. One of them is the authors who have created various types of literary works such as drama, prose, and poetry. Sometimes they use a variety of
language in their literary work. Even they also combine or switch the language with each other. In sociolinguistics, this is called the code switching. Code switching may occur in the community or bilingual speakers. Bilingual is a condition in which people or speakers have been accustomed to use two languages. Due to the discovery of many speakers are bilingual at this time, most of their literary works using this code switching phenomena in their work. Myers-Scotton (1993: 56) said that “a major motivation for code switching is the possibility of social-identity negotiations and that code switching does not take place when the speakers of one language view the other languages either as being imposed on them or as being imposed on them or as being culturally different from their language”.

In language teaching, both of the first language and foreign language there has been a paradigm shift. Currently, the teaching is more focused on the meaning and use of language. One possibility that conducted is the use of authentic materials. Authentic materials are learning materials that are actually used by the general public as much as possible and include a variety of text types (Lauder and Lauder, 2007:16). Language used in newspapers, magazines, forms, circulars, novels, short stories, song lyric and text ads are some examples of authentic material. Novel as one example of authentic material, it can be seen from two sides, the text and the relationship text with context. As a text, the novel can be used in teaching language, especially in relation to the sub-discipline of linguistics (morphology, stylistics, syntax, and sociolinguistics), for examples loanwords, style, sentence structure, code switching, code mixing, and dialect.

Indonesian novel began to appear in the 1920s, with the advent marked a monumental novel titled Siti Nurbaya by Marah Rusli. Later era New Poet there are also Sutan Alisjahbana with romance titled "Layar Terkembang". Then, gaining of
independence was emerged Armin Pane who wrote the novel “Belenggu” is considered a modern novel in that era. In 1949 appeared a novel by Karta Achdidat Miharja titled Atheism. In 1975, appears a novel with the titled "Harimau! Harimau!" the work of Mochtar Lubis, tells the story of seven people finder resin in the middle of the forest for a week. In 1982, the novel appears entitled “Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk” by Ahmad Tohari, a novel that successfully describes the Javanese tradition, especially Cilacap. In 1990, Ramadan K.H. wrote a novel titled “Ladang Perminus” a novel that tells the story of corruption in the Oil Company Nusantara (Perminus). And the most recent novel is “Saman”, 1998, by Ayu Utami. Ayu Utami is a novelist who brings innovation in the development of Indonesian novel. And for the 2000s, the new 2003 precisely ago has published a novel youngest, also the youngest author who wrote a novel called Area X, a novel futuristic of Indonesia in 2048, the deribonucleic acid and aliens. This novel was written by Eliza Vitri Handy, a second grader Nusantara High School in Magelang, a favorite high school in Indonesia. And until now that started popping up various other novels. Novel is one of literary works that are familiar to us.

Historically, novel comes as a means to represent human life embodied in works of fiction. In the mid-19th century, Abdullah bin Abdulkadir Munsiyi have laid the foundations of writing prose with storytelling techniques that were based on historical data collection, which is based on biographical tours. However, the prose is recognized to be the first work that meets the elements of the structure of a new modern novel actually appeared in the early 20th century. Meanwhile, 1920 is considered as the year of birth of the national literary novel marked the birth of the "Azab dan Sengsara". From time to time, the novel continues to experience growth. In early 2000 which is said to appear as a
novel type of chicklit, teenlit, and metropop. The third type of work that could be considered as not feasible aligned with their literary predecessors by certain groups. Among the works that belong to the 9 Summers 10 Autumns by Iwan Setyawan.

The writer of 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel was born in Batu December 2, 1974. This best graduate of Mathematics and Natural Sciences IPB 1997 from the Department of Statistics worked for three years in Jakarta as a data analyst at Nielsen and Danareksa Research Institute. Furthermore, he expanded his career in New York City for 10 years. The lover of yoga, literature, and theater arts is leaving New York City in June 2010 with his last position as Director, Internal Client Management at Nielsen Consumer Research, New York. 9 Summers 10 Autumn is his first work, narrate about his journey of life as a son of driver who works in Batu, Malang. 9 Summers 10 Autumns is one of best seller novel in Indonesia.

The novel began by at the foot of the mountain Panderman, Batu, in a house measuring 6x7 meters, a boy dreaming. Someday, he would build his room in his tiny house. Live with both parents and 4 sisters, with everything that is limited, making it even does not has his own room. His father just a minivan driver who does not even know his date of birth and his mother did not graduate from elementary school. Iwan grew up with his four sisters, they grow in five heartbeats, one heart. Live abroad is not an easy thing for Iwan who have never lived away from the family. Parents struggle has always been a whip to keep fighting, and four support his sister in order to study Iwan any impression on his mind. Eventually Iwan completed his education and became the best graduates. Career in one company in Jakarta led him to become a director in New York. Over 10 years in New York, Iwan struggling to support his family, pursue his
dream. In the end, education is stretched way out of suffering. Love the family which ultimately saves everything.

Considering the phenomena before, the researcher would like to analyze the code switching that occurs in 9 Summers 10 Autumns by Iwan Setyawan. The main reason why the researcher would like to analyzes code switching is to make it more readable by the readers who are mostly teenagers. Regardless of the willingness to contaminate the language, the use of switched languages is considered common in the circle of teenagers in Surabaya. Besides, the researcher found out that the reader of her previous novels like very much the parts of the novels which contain English. Therefore, looking into those discoveries, the researcher decide to keep maintaining her habit of using code switching within her novels as her writing style.

9 Summers 10 Autumns is one of the novels written by Iwan Setyawan. This novel is one of unique novels from Indonesia, where this novel adopted from the childhood of the author, using Indonesian language switching with English language because the setting of this novel in Indonesia and New York so it require the characters switch their language in their dialogues, it is interesting to be discussed. In this novel contained the journey of the author, where his childhood is very low due to the economic slump family. Because of his persistence he was able to free himself from the shackles of poverty. This novel absolute can motivate any reader to continue to fight to get what they want, without having to know the word of desperate and insecure. The way used by 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel in switching the words or phrases of some languages, those are Indonesian and English into good sentences. This situation is primarily influenced by the researcher herself. Furthermore, after reviewing some of novels, the researcher
choose 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel as her subject of research because, 9 Summers 10 Autumns is one of unique novel that because it has a very long span of time in the story, which is from 1974 since the main character was born, until 2010.

The title of my research is “A Study of Code Switching Through the Character ‘Iwan’ in 9 Summers 10 Autumns Novel By Iwan Setyawan” the researcher sure, if this research has not been studied before, because the researcher has looked it up on the internet. This novel also includes a new novel, even if there were researching who has same material, which is 9 Summers 10 Autumns the researcher sure it would be different with her own research.

1.2  **Statement of the Problems**

Based on the background of the study stated before, the researcher conducted a research investigating the code switching in 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel to find out the possible answers to the following questions:

1. What are the kinds of code switching used by the character ‘Iwan’ in 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel?

2. What are the factors of code switching that used by the character ‘Iwan’ in 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel?

1.3  **Objectives of the Study**

Regarding the explanation before, the objectives of this study are:

1. To identify the kinds of code switching are used by the character ‘Iwan’ in 9 Summers 10 Autumns.
2. To classify the factors of code switching are used by the character ‘Iwan’ in 9 Summers 10 Autumns.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give broader information about the description of code switching occurring in literary work such as in 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel. Furthermore, the display of the factors affecting the code switching in such literary work can be known from this research.

Theoretically, this research expected to give contribution for sociolinguistics study, especially for the code variations among bilingual community such as among the characters of 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel including knowing and understanding the code switching as one of tools to decline the greater misunderstanding or the codes confusion among the cross cultural community. Besides, this research is also expected to be a reference for other researches which will be conducted later. Further, this research is hopefully able to be functioned as a mean to develop language theory in linguistic field, particularly sociolinguistics.

Practically, more knowledge about code variations used throughout the characters in 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel, especially Iwan, for other people that appeared from this research. It is expected to help people in making language choice especially code switching in similar situation such in the characters of 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel so that the goal to deliver the mean easier to understanding. Over all, it is useful to make reading in an literary work such as 9 Summer 10 Autumn novel more clearly. Through this research, the readers also would have additional factors of code switching in different
language. In addition, this research contributed valuable inputs to English Department’s students especially who are interested in doing similar studies.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this research is analyzing the utterances which focus on code switching. In this research, the researcher concerned on code switching utterances which are produced by ‘Iwan’, the main characters on this novel. The data is chosen only in several contexts consisting of Indonesia-English code switching dialogues. To analyze the data the researcher takes place in 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel by Iwan Setyawan. The researcher limits the study on the utterance that uttered by the character, especially Iwan in the 9 Summers 10 Autumns novel, the kinds of code switching and the factors of code switching.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

1.6.1 Character : Is a person in a narrative work of arts (such as a novel, play, television series or film).

(Wikipedia)

1.6.2 Novel : novel is the most popular from of literature in the world. This literary form widely published and most widely circulated, because the community is widespread in society.

(Jakob Sumardjo)