

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the introduction and contains the following sections: background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, significance of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the study.

#### **1.1. Background of the Study**

Human life cannot be separated from language activities. Language is a tool for communication, more precisely a means of life to interact socially with other beings. With the development of science and technology, humans are required to have good language skills. Someone who has adequate language skills will more easily absorb and convey information both oral and written. There are several language functions, one of which is communication (Lee, Choi, and Marqués-pascual 2016). When using language as a means of communication, the speaker already has a certain purpose. For example, the speaker wants to be understood by others, to convey ideas which are acceptable to others, to make others believe their views, and to influence.

Indonesia has a variety of languages which have their own characteristics in each region. Along with the development of the times, language has also developed where English is being an International language, and becoming a foreign language in Indonesia. When doing a dialogue, the speaker finds problems related to their daily conversation, for example such as lack of vocabulary used in their daily conversation (Khan et al. 2018). Forms and sayings

occur in society as places of communication in any case. The speech community uses language that lives in the community. Language in Indonesia is identified with different controls that exist in the network; however it tends to be comprehended by other, so the distinctive discourse networks and their own conditions enable different addresses to rise. Latter day, people speak in bilingualism because they are influenced by other languages outside, especially English Language.

As a bilingual and multilingual society, the speech community in Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3 also has a language that used in communication between the students. According to (Bukhory 2016) that several methods applied in Gontor named memorizing vocabulary every day in the morning after subuh prayers and repeating the previous material every day before getting new vocabularies. There are also conversation exercises on Tuesday and Friday morning when students are required to carry and to use the dictionary during the conversation. The examples of language instruction is when subjects' use Arabic then the teacher explains with Arabic Language as well as if the subjects are in English, the teacher explains in English.

Darussalam Islamic Boarding School of Gontor has applied two languages in the daily conversation, on Tuesday and Friday morning there are English and Arabic languages and they changed every week, for example, this week uses English, and then next week will use Arabic, and so on. Every day, the students are not allowed to use languages other than English or Arabic according

to their schedule, even if they interact with friends or teachers. They are only permitted to talk in Indonesian Language to their parents and outside the boarding school. While students in the classroom, they have the opportunities to speak languages other than English or Arabic. They also have a little freedom to speak Indonesian a little bit in order to aid understanding of their class materials. But if they are outside the class, they are required to use weekly language, whether it's English weekly or Arabic weekly.

Boarding School is an Islamic educational institution that existed before Indonesian Independence. Here, people could study all about Islam (Indra 2017). Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3 is one of the modern Islamic boarding schools in East Java that has thousands of students from various regions and some even from abroad.

A variety of dialects will certainly be encountered during the conversation process among the students and between students and their parents. So the speakers and opponents of speech can understand each other what is meant by both parties and do not cause misunderstanding. The existence of code switching during conversation takes place in a natural thing used by students when they do daily conversation with their friends or with their families while in Boarding School.

The daily conversation discussion network utilizes language that is used in the network and is identified with various directions that exist in the network, yet at the present, they catch one another, so they diverse daily conversation discussion networks and their own conditions permit the development of different

discussions (Rodgers, 2018). As a bilingual and multilingual society, the daily conversation community at Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3 certainly also has a language that is used in communicating between students with students, students with teachers, and students with their families.

In the actual communication process each speaker has never been loyal to a particular variety of languages or dialects. The diversity of languages in one dialect to other dialects is often referred to as Code Switching (Setiawan 2016).

Code switching seems to be a common practice in bilingual or multilingual that might develop as a result speaker habits. The role of code switching in society is very important because of its relation to the use of language variations by a person or community group, especially in the use of language in bilingual or multilingual communities, the example of a bilingual and multilingual community done in Boarding School.

## **1.2. Reasons for choosing the topic**

Researcher wants to know and describe in detail about code switching in intra-sentential, inter-sentential, and tag switching which are happened in Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3.

## **1.3. Statement of the problem**

Based on research background, the writer proposes some problems as follows:

1. What are kinds of code switching used in Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3 in English-Arabic Daily Conversation
2. What are the functions of code switching performed by Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3 in English-Arabic Daily Conversation
3. How is code switching performed in Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3 in English-Arabic Daily Conversation

#### **1.4. Objectives of the study**

The aims of this study are elaborated as follows:

1. To describe the types of code switching done by Gontor for girls 3 in English-Arabic daily conversation
2. To describe the functions of code switching done by Gontor for girls 3 in English-Arabic daily conversation
3. To show the performs of code switching done by Gontor for Girls 3 in English-Arabic daily conversation

#### **1.5. Limitation of the study**

The writer has restricted the study to explain of Code Switching done by Gontor for Girls 3 in English-Arabic Daily Conversation, Widodaren, Ngawi, and East Java, Indonesia.

#### **1.6. Significance of the study**

The benefits of this research are as follows:

a. Practical Benefits:

1. This research can be used as additional information for English Education Department students about code switching that occurs in bilingual communities.
2. Readers can better understand code switching that occurs in Indonesia, which is not only from national languages to local or English Languages, but it also occurs between English and Arabic in certain communities, especially in the Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School of Gontor for Girls 3.

b. Pedagogical Benefits :

1. Provides a code transfer description used in daily conversation so students can adjust the language condition while communicate.
2. Offers the students motivation to use appropriate code switching.

### **1.7. Definition of key terms**

1. Code switching

Code switching is a transition from local language to another in speech, for example is when the speaker speaks in local language then transfers into another language (Setiawan 2016)

2. Daily conversation

Daily conversation is an everyday routine conversation done by society. It is implemented among more than two people (Martini 2018)

3. Islamic boarding school

According to (Muhith 2018) Islamic Boarding School is a place where the students have been stayed for a long time and learnt about Islamic science together with friends and teachers to explore all about Islam.

### **1.8. Organization of the study**

Chapter I contains introduction with the following sections: background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, significance of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the study.

Chapter II offers the review of the underlying theory. This chapter offers the discussion some code switching theories.

Chapter III designs and method of describing code switching in daily conversation done by Gontor for Girls 3.

Chapter IV is finding and Discussions. This chapter consists of findings, validity and reliability of the data findings and discussions.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion.