# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

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# I N T R O D U C T I O N

## 1.1. Background of the Study

Indonesia consists of many kinds of ethnic groups, this will naturally result in the diversity of cultures and languages. Someone who lives in a neighborhood in Indonesia will inevitably encounter these differences. And this situation is naturally said by Hornby (1977 : 1) that most nations are bilingual or even multilingual. In multilingual communities, people switch between different varieties of languages in order to exploit their linguistic repertoires (Holmes, 1992 : 370). Besides that, Bell (1976 : 110) claims that there is no individual who uses only one language in communicating with others. Consequently, code switching is most likely to take place in speech community.

Code switching happens not only in speech community but it can also happen on television, on radio broadcasting. Interested in knowing this fact further, the writer writes a thesis entitled : **A Study on Code Switching Displayed by the Radio Announcers of Radio EBS FM Surabaya.**

The reasons why the writer decides to observe code switching on radio are firstly, the writer thinks that a radio is not a luxurious thing nowadays and it has a lot of listeners. And secondly, in Surabaya there are various radio stations which offer many kinds of programs. The more interesting the program broadcast, the more

people listen to the radio broadcasting

After the writer observes the various private radio broadcasting which use many code switching on radio broadcasting. The writer decides to choose radio EBS FM Surabaya as the subject in her thesis. Thirdly, the radio announcers are one of the important things on the radio broadcasting programs because the announcers can make the programs interesting and more people will be interested in listening to the radio. It is the radio announcer's duty to attract people to listen to her/his program by her/his monologue and dialogue on the radio broadcasting.

## 1.2. Statement of the Problems

As stated above, this study is conducted to find an answer to the following questions :

1.  What languages are mainly code switched by the radio announcer during her/his monologue ?

2.  What languages are mainly code switched by the radio announcers during their dialogues ?

3.  Why do the radio announcers switch from one code to another code during their broadcasting?

## 1.3. The Objectives of the Study

This study has objectives to answer the question above. The objectives are :

1. To find out languages used by the radio announcers during her/his monologue.

2. To find out languages used by the radio announcers during their dialogue.

3. To find out the reasons of the code switching, i.e. the factors that motivated the subjects under study to switch from one code to another code.

## 1.4. The Significance of the Study

The finding of this study are most likely to enrich the varieties of sociolinguistic studies because this code switching study can be a good input in learning sociolinguistics.

## 1.5. The Scope and Limitation

The thesis entitled "Study on Code Switching Displayed by The Radio Announcers of Radio EBS FM Surabaya "is limited by:

The subjects of this thesis are the radio announcers; there are five announcers who are the subjects of this study. The radio station is Radio EBS FM Surabaya, located in Andhika Building, Simpang Dukuh 37-39 Building. The programs of analyszed are focused on Request Time Programs and EBS Hot Forty and Advertisment.

## 1.6. Theoretical Frame Work

This study is based on the theories of sociolinguistics that cover code

and bilingualism or multilingualism.

√ Sociolinguistic, as it is defined by Hudson (1980:4) is the study of language in relation to society. A language should be appropriate according to the contexts.

Besides that, Holmes(1992: 1-2) states that sociolinguistics is the study of relationship between language and society. In other words, sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used.

‚ Hudson (1980 : 56) states that code switching is one of the varieties of language in which a single speaker uses different varieties at different times. They varieties which are meant to cover language dialects (both regional and social), register, standard languages, high and low varieties in diglosia, a pidgin and creoles. As such, this theory is used to comprehend and analyze the data which are presented in terms of dialogue.

Most of nations, according to Hornby (1977:1) are bilingual or even multilingual with two or more ethnic groups speaking different languages. He adds that bilingualism is an individual characteristic that may exist to degrees from minimal competency to complete mastery of more than one language. Most bilinguals are probably more fluent and more at ease in one of their languages than in the other.

## 1.7. Definition of the Key Terms

There are some key terms that are needed to be explained in order to enable the readers to understand them. They key term are radio announcers, code, switching, code switching, Inndonesian, Javanese.

1. The announcers are people who work as the speakers in the radio station.

2. Code, according to Holmes (1992:9) is any set of linguistic forms which pattern according to social factors.

3. Switching, according to Holmes (1992:42-45) is a change from one language to another which reflects ethnic identity, relationship between participants, social status, formality and its function.

4. Code Switching is the action of changing from one language to another language in the oral communication. In this study, it is a change of one code to another displayed by the radio announcers.

5. Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia) is a national language. The language which is used for intergroup communication in Indonesia (Nababan in Llamzon 1979:285).

6. Javanese is a regional language. it is used by most of Indonesian people in Java as a daily language for communication.

7 Monologue is a long speech by one person in a conversation ( Oxford Advance Learner's dictionary).

8. Dialogue is discussion between people with different opinion (Oxford Advance Learner's dictionary).

## 1.8 Organization of the Paper

This paper consists of five chapters. The first chapter is the introduction. It gives the readers some explanation about the background, statement of the problems,

objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, theoretical frame work, definition of the key terms, organization of the paper.

The second chapter reviews some related literature to the study under report. It discusses the theories of sociolinguistics, bilingualism or multilingualism, and code switching.

The third chapter is about the research methodology. It discusses the subject of the study, the instruments, the procedure of data collection, the procedure of data analysis.

The fourth chapter is about the data analysis, the findings, and the discussions.

The final chapter of this thesis presents the conclusion and some suggestions concerning the topic under study.