

## CODE SWITCHING USED BY ENGLISH LECTURERS IN UNIVERSITAS POTENSI UTAMA

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### ABSTRACT

The aims of this study was to know the types of code switching usage in conversation and the reasons behind the use of code switching. This study was observed and analyzed from the interaction in the class. The method in this study was a descriptive qualitative research where the researcher used a description table as data because the researcher was required to examine the data from the conversation and properly explained the results of the data that had been collected. In this study, there were 2 types of code switching used, namely situational and metaphorical. Based on the data, there were 89 dialogues that used code switching. It consisted of 24 dialogues that use situational code switching, and 65 dialogues that use metaphorical code switching. Code switching occurred for several reasons, namely: talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, express solidarity, interjection, repetition, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutors, expressing group identity. Besides the researcher find out the types of code switching in this research. For code switching there are six reasons why code switching happened they are talking about particular topic, quoting somebody, express solidarity, interjection, repetition and intention. Based on the data repetition is the factor why code switching happened because people do code switching is a way of modifying language for the sake of personal intentions about certain topic and other person can understand what he or she is talking about.

**Keywords:** *type, code switching, english lecturers*

### Introduction

To communicate with the others, language is needed as a tool for the people to do many things together such as to teach and learn in the class, to introduce someone to another, to offer something, and so on. Fauziah et al (2019:79) argue that the use of language as a communication tool with other users, obtaining knowledge, and understanding each other. It can be seen when people switch from one language to another in certain places, such as in school, market, work place, and business place. The case of using two languages in their conversation can be considered as bilingualism.

Code switching phenomenon is not rarely found for Indonesian Lecturers, especially in doing interaction both in formal situation and in informal situation. The progress of era and human being's life can be agent of change in the usage of language. According to Wardhaugh, (2006:104) Code - switching situational and metaphorical. Situational codeswitching occurs when the languages used change according to the situations in which the

conversant find themselves, they speak one language in one situation and another in different one. No topic change is involved. When a change of topic requires a change in the language used we have metaphorical code-switching. The code mixing as usual in our daily life by orally, example: Study hard ya my students, *besok kita ujian mid*.

### The Problem of the Research

Based on the background above, the problem is formulated as what kinds of code switching used by the lecturers in Universitas Potensi Utama?

### Literature Review

Code switching is not totally different from code mixing. If code mixing used by mixing some words in a language to the other words in another language in a conversation, while code switching used by switching the the sentence in one language to the other language in the conversation. The code switching happens when the language used changes based

on the situation of the speaker and the partner when they finish the conversation. Myers-Scotton (2006 :239) stated that code switching is the using of two language varieties in the same conversation.

In addition, Adi (2018:40) said that code switching occurs when a bilingual applies two or more languages during his/her interaction with another bilingual. From the opinions above, it can be concluded that in the code switching phenomenon, the speaker switches the sentence in one language to the other language where the participants of the conversation for the instance A speaks English and then he/she change it to Indonesia language.

Hoffman (1991:116) stated that there are seven reasons why the code switching occurs in the society, they are :

- a. *Talking about particular topic*, in this reason sometimes the people switch one language to the other language because of the feel comfortable the switch it. For the example someone speaks chinese to discuss the certain topic, in order to no one can understand except them and then they switch the language into Indonesia language as usual.
- b. *Quoting somebody else*, the code switching also used when a speaker take a famous proverb from some well-known figure and the he/she switch it into the other language to explain what is the proverb talking about.
- c. *Express solidarity: being emphatic about something*. When someone who is not the native speaker suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, but he/she can't express it in the native language and decided to switch the language used from his second language to his first language in order to make it more comfortable.
- d. *Interjection*. Interjection is the additional connector word or expression, that have surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. Interjection is a short exclamation like: Darn!, hey!, Well!, Look!, etc. They haven't grammatical value, but speaker often use it in the oral conversation.
- e. *Repetition used for clarification*. Someone who has use the bilingual or multilingual language in his/her life usually use both of the languages that he/she mastered to

deliver the same message in order to strengthen opinion or to clarification.

- f. *Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor*, a person who used bilingual or multilingual language in his/her daily life, and he/she are used to be behave to mix or switch language to the other language and sometimes to make the content of hisher speech run smoothly and understood by the listener. A message in one code is repeated in the other code in somewhat modified them
- g. *Expressing group identity*, Code switching and code mixing, also can be used to express group identity. The way of communication of academic people in the particular disciplinary groupings is totally different from the other groups.

The code switching divided into 2 types, they are :

a) Situational Code Switching

According to Wardhaugh (2006:103) situational code switching occurs when the language use changes according to the situation which conversation finds themselves: they speak one language in one situation and in a different one. There is no topic change. Here are the examples:

Lecturer : hey..., Rani where are you from?

Rani : From Sidikalang Ms.

Lecturer :Oh.., I know, It's known that Kopi Sidikalangan?

Rani : Yes, Ms. My mom is penjual kopi.

Lecturer :Good.

The situational code switching happen because of the participants, firstly, Holmes (2001: 35) state that situational code switching may happen because the presence of a new person as a signal of group membership and shared ethnicity.

b) Metaphorical Code Switching

When the speakers shift from one language to another without signaling any change in the language use, we have metaphorical code switching. According to Wardhaugh (1986: 103) metaphorical code-switching happens when there is a change of the topic influencing in the using of different codes. The codes are always changing because of the topic. It depends on the perception's

change; formal to informal, official to personal, serious to humorous, and politeness to solidarity. The following is the example of short dialogue which describes metaphorical code-switching occurrence from English to Bahasa Indonesia to affect a serious dialog to be a bit humorous.

Lecturer : We want to take it, to where...Ya itu tempat kita biasanongkrong (discussing), and we are drinking, singing, having fun, ok.

Ihsan: And, there we are eating, chatting...terus, kita jadi ketawa-ketawa (feeling happy) dah...ha,ha,ha...

Lecturer : Are you joining, Tiara?

Tiara : okay, then.

From the dialogue above, the switching happens because of the changing topic. The first topic is talking about activities which can do there. Then, he switches his language to *Bahasa Indonesia* by saying *terus, kita jadi ketawa-ketawa* (feeling happy) *dah...ha,ha,ha...* to make a joke. In conclusion, metaphorical code-switching occurs when the speaker switches from one language to another without signaling any changes in situation and the change of topic requires a change language use. Metaphorical code-switching involves only a change in topical emphasis.

### Research Method

This research is conducted by the descriptive qualitative. While the data is the most crucial thing in the research, because without data the research cannot running well. According to Emzir in Djamal (2015:63), data involve anything which is written and found by researcher in a study, the data are included interview transcript, note of observation's result, diary and document. In this research, the data is received from the sentences of the lecturers in Universitas Potensi Utama.

### Finding and Discussion

The researcher has analyzed the data based on Paul, 2015:275 theory presented in the previous chapter. First, the researcher analyzed the types of code switching. Second, the researcher made a table to be classified every type of code switching that appears on the lecturers' conversation. Then, after the

researcher analyzed the type of code switching that appear on the conversation. Next, the researcher concluded the types of code switching on the conversation. Last, the researcher explained about the types of code switching which appear on that conversation.

The types of code switching that found in the conversation of the characters in the utterances based on the theory of (Sumarsih, 2014: 77) that divided the code switching into 2 main parts, they are situational and metaphorical. Here, are the total number of the usage of the types of code switching:

1) A: *Ujianmid*

B: *Write di sini*

A: *Sitihelp*

B: *I don't carelah*

From the dialogue above, the switching occurs when the language use changes according to the situation which conversation finds themselves: they speak one language in one situation and in a different one. Sumarsih, 2014: 77 include in "**Situational Code Switching**".

2) A: *Ah makasi Sekar makasih Tia*

B: *No problem*

C: *Get well soon ya, jangan jatuh lagi, bye*

B: *Hope she won't tell anyone about what she saw*

From the dialogue above, the switching occurs when the language use changes according to the situation which conversation finds themselves: they speak one language in one situation and in a different one. Sumarsih, 2014: 77 include in "**Situational Code Switching**".

3) A: *Where did you buy the dictionary?*

*Kalian harusbawa dictionary di kelassaya.*

B: *Dictionary ini punya Ihsan, Ria belum beli dictionary !*

A: *Why do you care ?*

B: *Karena Rian sakit.*

From the dialogue above, the switching happens because of the changing topic. The first topic is talking about how did B get dictionary. Then, he switches his language to *Bahasa Indonesia* by saying *Kalian harusbawa dictionary di kelassaya*. Then, A switch his dialogue by English again. Sumarsih, 2014: 77 include in "**Metaphorical Code Switching**".

4) A: *kasih tandamenyangkal. Have fun*

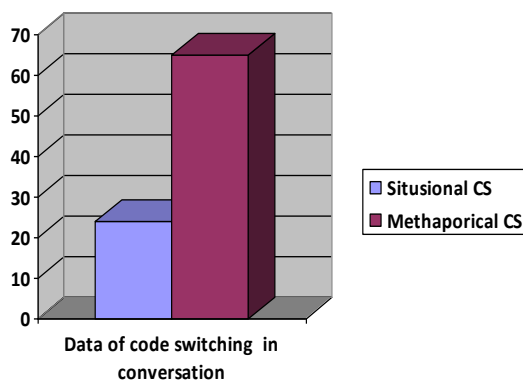
**B: *I'm sorry I don't understand***

**C: *Belumsarapanya***

From the dialogue above, the switching happens because of the changing topic. The first topic is talking about the character A want to instruct to give the negation. Then, he switches his language to *English* by saying "*Have fun*". Then A reply what A said by switching his dialogue by EnglishSumarsih, 2014: 77 include in "***Metaphorical Code Switching***".

In conclusion, metaphorical code-switching occurs when the speaker switches from one language to another without signaling any changes in situation and the change of topic requires a change language use. Metaphorical code-switching involves only a change in topical emphasis.

**Table 1**



Based on the data analysis above, there are 89 dialogues that got analyzed by the researcher. It consists of 24 dialogues that using the situational code switching, and 65 dialogues that using the metaphorical code switching. So based on the data above, we can know that the using of metaphorical code switching is more dominant than situational code switching in the conversation.

The using of code switching in the dialogue or the conversation happen because some reasons according to Hoffman (1991:116) , they are :

- a) *Talking about particular topic*, in this reason sometimes the characters in the webtoon switch one language to the other language because of the feel comfortable the switch it.
- b) *Quoting somebody else*, the code switching also used when a speaker take a famous proverb from some well-known figure and

the he/she switch it into the other language to explain what is the proverb talking about.

- c) *Express solidarity: being emphatic about something*. When someone who is not the native speaker suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, but he/she can't express it in the native language and decided to switch the language used from his second language to his first language in order to make it more comfortable.
  - d) *Interjection*. Interjection is the addiional connector word or expression, that have surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. Interjection is a short exclamation like: Darn!, hey!, Well!, Look!, etc. They haven't grammatical value, but speaker ofen use it in the oral conversation.
  - e) *Repetition used for clarification*. Someone who has use the bilingual or multilingual language in his/her life usually use both of the languages that he/she mastered to deliver the same message in order to strengten opinion or to clarification.
  - f) *Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor*, a person who used bilibngual or mulilingual language in his/her daily life, and he/she are used to be behave to mix or switch language to the other language and sometimes to make the content of hisher speech run smoothly and understood by the listener. A message in one code is repeated in the other code in somewhat modified them
  - g) *Expressing group identity*, Code switching and code mixing, also can be used to express group identity. The way of communication of academic people in the particular disciplinary groupings is totally different from the other groups.
- Besides the types that showed by the researcher in Sumarsih, 2014: 77 the researcher got the new style that didn't include in all types that have been mentioned before , and the researcher named it as "**Re-Switch**". The researcher found that there was a case which the character switch his/her dialogue more than once For example:
- A: *Menurut mu gimana ?*  
B: *According to me, bagussih, but it will be better kalau ada hiasan tambahan di majalah dindingnya, gimana*

**A: *it's the good idea***

In this dialogue, the character switch his/her dialogue from English to Bahasa Indonesia, and back to English again. **According to me** is English, after that switch to Bahasa Indonesia become *bagussih*, after that back to English again **but it will be better**. From the conversation, the researcher found some data that used **re-switch** that have been explained above.

People do code switching is a way of modifying language for the sake of personal intentions about certain topic and other person can understand what he or she is talking about. Or people makes code switching to make meaning clear.

**Conclusion**

There were 2 types of code switching-occurred in conversation, they are situational code switching and methaphorical code switching. Based on the data there were 89 dialogues that got analyzed by the researcher in the conversation. They are consists of 24 dialogues that used the situational code swithing, and 65 dialogues that used the metaphorical code switching.

There are six reasons why code switching happened they are talking about particular topic, quoting somebody, express solidarity, interjection, repetition and intention. Based on the data repetition is the factor why code switching happened because people do code switching is a way of modifying language for the sake of personal intentions about certain topic and other person can understand what he or she is talking about.

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