

**CODE SWITCHING FOUND IN “IKATAN CINTA” SOAP  
OPERA**

**A Thesis by**

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**Language and Arts Education Department**



**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY**

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
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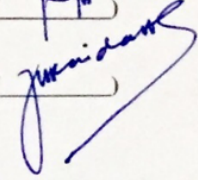
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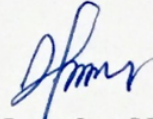
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## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned,

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Certify that thesis entitled "Code Switching Found in "Ikatan Cinta" Soap Opera" is my own work and I did not do any plagiarism or inappropriate quotation against the ethics and rules commended by the Ministry of Education of Republic Indonesia Number 17, 2010 regarding plagiarism in higher education. Therefore, I deserve to face out if I am found to have plagiarized this work.

Palembang, 2021

The Undersigned,



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## DEDICATIONS

*I sincerely dedicated this thesis to* my beloved parents, my two siblings, and my pet, Jelo. Thank you so much for always loving, praying, and supporting me. I can not finish this thesis without all the supportive power that has been given to me.

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Palembang,

The Researcher,



Trisan Safira Salsabila



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## ABSTRACT

*Nowadays many people do code-switching in their daily communication or interaction. Code-switching is already becoming a trend or style in a society where people used it in many situations, such as formal or informal, to their friends or family, or anytime and anywhere. This study was aimed at identifying the types and reasons of code-switching, and also to find out whether or not there was any significant association between types and reasons of code-switching. The data used in this research were the dialogues of "Ikatan Cinta" soap opera episodes 60-65 taken from RCTI+ application. This research used Qualitative Content Analysis Design. The data were analyzed by using Poplack's theory for types of code-switching and used Hoffmann's theory for reasons of code-switching. The research results showed that there were three types used by the actors in "Ikatan Cinta" soap opera episodes 60-65, such as inter-sentential code switching, intra-sentential code switching, and extra-sentential code switching/tag-switching. In detail, there were 11 instances of inter-sentential code switching, 67 instances of intra-sentential code switching, and 13 instances of tag-switching. As well as six reasons used in "Ikatan Cinta" soap opera episodes 60-65, namely 38 instances of talking about a particular topic, 1 instance of quoting somebody else, 33 instances of express solidarity: being emphatic about something, 10 instances of interjection, 3 instances of repetition used for clarification, and 6 instances of intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor. Furthermore, to see if there was any significant association between types and reasons of code-switching, the researcher used the Pearson Chi-Square test. The results showed that there was a significant association between types and reasons of code-switching, where the significant value was 0.000 which is smaller than 0.05.*

**Keywords:** *code-switching, "Ikatan Cinta" soap opera, Chi-Square test*

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, and significance of the study.

### 1.1 Background of the Study

When people interact or communicate, they must need a language. Whether it is spoken languages or signed languages. Without language, a person will find it difficult to interact and communicate with others. According to Wardaugh (2006), language is used by people to speak in a particular society. Language had an important role in a person's life as well as his or her social life because it is one of the media that everyone uses to communicate.

The Indonesian language or so-called Bahasa Indonesia is the official national language used throughout the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The use of Bahasa Indonesia as an everyday language in communicating plays an important role in various domains, such as education, family, religion, ethnicity, government, and so on. Alwi (2007) states that language is a symbol used by community members to communicate, interact, cooperate, and identify themselves.

In everyday life, Bahasa Indonesia is the process of communicating. But in fact, most people in Indonesia do code-switching in their daily life, communication, or interaction processes. They can switch the codes either in formal or informal situations, to friends or family, or anywhere and anytime. Here is the example: '*Aku laper banget nih. You want to eat?*' This is a simple example of code switching. In this example, there are two codes or two languages used, namely Bahasa Indonesia and English. In the first sentence, the speaker used Bahasa Indonesia and then continued with English in the second sentence. This example can be referred to as code-switching because two languages are used in different clauses (Hoffmann, 1991). There are several factors of code-switching

use in everyday life. First, it is because the speaker is bilingual or multilingual. Second, code-switching can be due to habits or familiarity with the word or sentence used to redirect the code. Third, code-switching is used by a person to show his or her ability in using many languages.

In this research, the researcher was interested in conducting the research to look for the use of code-switching. The phenomenon of code-switching has become a style of speech or a trend in society, especially among young people. They often do code-switching in their everyday speech or communication. The researcher chose Bahasa Indonesia-English as the case of code-switching. It is widely known that English is an international language, or it can be said that English is a *lingua franca*. According to Trudgil (2000), *lingua franca* is a language used to communicate by people who have different language backgrounds. Many people from different cultures or countries know how to speak English because today English has become the number one language chosen to be used on several occasions. The same thing happens in Indonesia, English is widely used in Indonesia.

Nowadays, the phenomenon of code-switching is easily found in everyday life. Moreover, code-switching is not only found in real conversations or interactions in everyday life but also in some of the growing media, one of which is television. Television is one of the media that has an important role and responsibility in building the nation's civilization. In Indonesian television, the Indonesian language or Bahasa Indonesia is also used to convey information presented in the form of media info or some kind of entertainment such as soap operas, movies, advertisements, news, TV shows, and others.

The interest in television as an educational media has been improved nowadays, for several reasons. First, educational programs on television are present to improve children's literacy (e.g. *Si Bolang*, *Dunia Binatang*, *Laptop Si Unyil*) and adults (e.g. *Tau Gak Sih*, *On The Spot*, news, soap operas) have been quite successful in increasing knowledge, both for adults and children. Second, because television is a very accessible media, it has the potential to reach learners who have not been able to participate in literacy programs. According to Moeller

(1996), television has considerable potential to reach learners who have not been able to participate in a literacy program. Television can be accessed both in terms of its content and in terms of technology.

By using Bahasa Indonesia, people can easily understand the messages and intentions conveyed by television creators in Indonesia. It is a forum that can represent information and ideas to the community, making it possible for reactions and feedback. Gerbner (2000) states that television is currently used for all practical purposes, general culture, and messages that foster images that fit the structure of advanced social relations. Thus, television is becoming a common basis for social interaction today.

In this study, the researcher looked for code-switching in *Ikatan Cinta* soap opera exactly in the types and reasons of using code-switching in their dialogue. The researcher also tried to find out whether or not there is a significant association between types and reasons of code-switching. *Ikatan Cinta* is one of the Indonesian Soap Opera actors who deliver the dialogue by switching the code. The researcher picked this soap opera because this soap opera is famous in Indonesia right now, and some actors of this soap opera convey their dialogue to the viewers by using two languages, such as Bahasa Indonesia and English. So, many or a few, this soap opera can help the viewers in improving their English language skills or even to know some words or phrases in English. The researcher looked for the types of code-switching which were argued by Poplack and the reasons of using code-switching based on Hoffmann's theory.

This phenomenon leads this study to analyze "Code Switching Found in "Ikatan Cinta" Soap Opera". This study analyzed the types of code-switching, the reasons why the actors used code-switching in their dialogues, and found out if there is a significant association between types and reasons of code-switching.

## **1.2 Problems of the Study**

Based on the background above, the problems are formulated as follows:

1. What types of code-switching are used in "Ikatan Cinta" Soap Opera?
2. What are the reasons of code-switching in "Ikatan Cinta" Soap Opera?



3. Is there any significant association between the types of code-switching and the reasons for code-switching?

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

From the problems of the study, the objectives of this study are:

1. To describe the types of code-switching are used in “Ikatan Cinta” Soap Opera.
2. To find out the reasons why code-switching is used in “Ikatan Cinta” Soap Opera.
3. To find out whether or not there is a significant association between the types and the reasons for code-switching.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The researcher hopes that the result of this study brings some benefits and be useful for the theoretical and practical use of language. Theoretically, the result of this research can enrich the knowledge in the sociolinguistics field, especially about code-switching.

Practically, the research findings are expected to benefit and be useful for English teachers, students, and other researchers. First, for English teachers. Teachers can use this paper to enrich their knowledge of sociolinguistic, especially code-switching because in the field of educational sometimes a teacher used code-switching to signify a partiular topic or give and clarify explanations. Second, for students, students can strongly understand knowledge of the relationship between language and social or sociolinguistic, especially code-switching, and can apply it into their daily life. And last, for other researchers. The result of this study are expected to increase interest and knowledge about code-switching, and also, the result can be used as a reference to conduct further research.

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