

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Indonesia is a multiethnic country. Many ethnic groups have scattered in each region of Indonesia. Every ethnic group has its own language as an ethnic identity marker that differentiate one to another. Commonly, the ethnic identity is still being tied or kept by an individual of a certain ethnic group although he or she stays in a new region of different ethnic group.

As stated by Levine and Adelman (1993, p.41) people may experience cultural adjustment process when they have just moved to a new region of different ethnic group. The cultural adjustment process is not easy to be faced by people who have been bond with their ethnic identity. When new comers have just moved to a new region they may be shocked by a different culture, especially with the language because it is what the member of a particular society speak (Wardhaugh, 2002, p.1). In this study, the writer investigated code switching in the communication of the Javanese with the non-Javanese or the other Javanese during their cultural adjustment processes, especially the linguistic adjustment, in Bandung. In this case, the Javanese refers to the people who live in Central Java and East Java province and move to Sundanese area, Bandung, where has different culture, especially language as the ethnic identity of Sundanese culture. The Javanese newcomers may have language problem when they just have moved to Bandung because they have been accustomed to using Javanese language as their regional language in their hometown. Consequently, in the beginning step of

cultural adjustment processes they sometimes switch their language from Indonesian to their Javanese language sub-consciously in their communication. It might happen due to due to the newcomers' habitual use of Javanese language. On the other hand, they may switch from Indonesian to Sundanese when they have adjusted to Sundanese language although their speech has not been fluent yet. Wardhaugh (2002, p.120) stated that switching the language is one of the ways to achieve a shared identity and delimit a group of speakers from all other. This phenomenon is called code switching.

Code switching is combining from one language to another between or within sentence, phrases or words simultaneously or interchangeable (Valdes-Fallis, 1977). As stated by Malgorzata Mas (2007) code switching can be an identity or ethnicity or emotional marker or aesthetic tool because of some reasons, such as (a) it shows psychological distance and ethnic difference, (b) it expresses the sense of the otherness or inbetweeness or cultural separateness, and (c) it encodes social identity. Therefore, the occurrence of code switching during the cultural adjustment process may be as the impact of ethnic identity bond.

There are some previous studies in Indonesian setting that focus on code switching which can be found in UPI library. They are a research conducted by Hendrawati (2002) that investigated code switching of Sundanese and Bahasa Indonesia in Chinese ethnic society, the research conducted by Krismayanti (2005) that focused on code switching in the novel entitled *Jendela-jendela* written by Fira Basuki, Indharyati's study (2006) that discussed code switching in a TOP 40 Countdown Radio Program, Apriani's study (2006) that explored the use of code switching in MTV Program Getar Cinta, and Ningtyas's study (2007) that investigated the use of code switching in the electronic store (Be-Mall Electronic City) communication. However,

the research of code switching in the Indonesian setting related to ethnic identity has not been found yet. Consequently, this study will focus on code switching that occurs as the impact of the Javanese's attachment to their ethnic identity or the Javanese's adjustment ability to the new region's culture, especially to the Sundanese language.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

This research will explore the phenomena of code switching among the selected Javanese student during their cultural adjustment process in Bandung. The inquiry would be guided by the following general questions:

- a. What types of code switching are identified among the selected Javanese during their cultural adjustment process?
- b. What are the functions of code switching are identified among the selected Javanese during their cultural adjustment process?
- c. What motivates the Javanese to code-switch?

1.3 Aims of the Study

Regarding the research question above, the aims of the study are to:

- a. find out the types of code switching are identified among the selected Javanese during their cultural adjustment process;
- b. find out the functions of code switching are identified among the selected Javanese during their cultural adjustment process;
- c. identify the motivation of the Javanese to code-switch their language during their cultural adjustment process.

1.4 Scope of the Study

The researcher limits the research into types and functions of code switching which occur in cultural adjustment processes among the selected Javanese. In addition, the researcher will find out the reason of the Javanese to switch their language from Indonesian to Javanese/Sundanese or vice versa when they interact to non-Javanese or the other Javanese during their cultural adjustment processes, especially their linguistic adjustment.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

There have been many studies that investigate code switching. Nevertheless, analyzing code switching related to ethnic identity has not been found yet. This study, which is analyzing the use of code switching in the communication of the Javanese students during their cultural adjustment processes in Bandung is expected to enrich the linguistic and literature research dealing with code switching, especially for those who conducted study on code switching.

1.6 Clarification of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding of the problems investigated in this study, the writer would like to clarify the terms used in this study. They are as follow:

- a. *Ethnic group* is a group of people of the same descent and heritage who have a common and distinctive culture passed on through generations.
- b. *Ethnic identity* is one's sense of belonging to an ethnic group and the part of one's thinking, perceptions, feelings, and behavior that is due to ethnic group membership.

- c. *Cultural adjustment process* is a process that would be experienced by the Javanese who have just moved to Bandung.
- d. *Code switching* is switching or combining either from the official language (Indonesian) to Javanese or vice versa, or from the official language (Indonesian) to Sundanese or vice versa, between or within sentence, phrases or words simultaneously or interchangeable
- e. *Javanese* : a) The people who come from Central Java or East Java province.
 - b) The regional language used by the people who come from Central Java or East Java province.
- f. *Sundanese*: a) The people who come from West Java province.
 - b) The regional language used by the people who come from West Java province.

1.7 Organization of the Paper

This paper is organized into five chapters. The first chapter, **Introduction**, consists of background of the study, research questions, aims of the study, scope of the study, and organization of the paper. The second chapter, **Theoretical foundation**, comprises background of literature review which serves code switching as the language choice phenomenon and an ethnic identity related to the cultural adjustment process. The third chapter, **Research Methodology**, illustrates the procedures and stages of the research. The fourth chapter, **Analysis and discussion**, consists of the analysis of the findings from obtained data systematically. The last chapter, **Conclusion and Suggestion**, draws the conclusions and suggestions based on the data that has been analyzed, presented, and discussed.