CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This study enlightens some things related to the realization of code mixing in Twitter use of the eighth semester students at Christian University of Indonesia. This chapter informs introduction related to this study. It comprises six parts. They are the background of the study, the problems of the study, the objectives of the study, the scopes of the study, the significances of the study, as well as the operational definition of both code mixing and Twitter.

A. The Background of the Study

It is undeniable that language is very essential for people to share their idea and to communicate each other. In socialization, the use of language eases someone to interact with other people. However, there are many languages in this world. That causes some people, who come from different region or even country and each of them doesn't know the language that is used by his co-speaker at the time, will have difficulty in interacting. Therefore, there are some unifier languages among regions in one country or even among countries. For example, Indonesia consists of many tribes and definitely each tribe has its own language. And the unifier language that used to unite the tribes is Indonesian language. Hence, Indonesian language is taught in the schools in many provinces in Indonesia. Besides, there are also many international

languages which are used to connect and unite many people from different countries and the international language which most people use in this world is English. Hence, since English language is crucial in communicating with many people from different countries, there are quite a few people who learn it, included of Indonesians.

Learning another language automatically makes someone have chance to possess ability to speak by using more than one language. Because of the ability, it will also open the opportunity for someone to make variation in using language. Mixing the languages that they know in speaking or even writing something is one of examples of doing variation. The process of mixing two languages, especially in one sentence can be called code mixing. Nowadays, code mixing becomes a phenomenon that really sticks on human life in using language, such as conveying their idea and interacting. Sumarsih, et al (2014, p. 77) assumed that code switching and code mixing are parts of the study of bilingualism in sociolinguistics which have become a very popular language. Since code mixing is very popular language, it is little bit difficult to be separated from human's life, especially for bilinguals in interacting or phrasing something.

In daily life, perhaps this sentence "Sorry, aku enggak bisa." (Sorry, I can't.) has ever been heard or even uttered by Indonesians. That is one of instances of code mixing between Indonesian and English language. It can not be denied that code mixing between Indonesia and English language is frequently enough done by Indonesians, especially those who live in big city in Indonesia, such as Jakarta.

In this research, the researcher studied the realization of code mixing between Indonesian and English language which had been done by native Indonesians, in this case the eighth semester students of Christian University of Indonesia, Jakarta through their activities in using Twitter.

The researcher chose Twitter as a media to find code mixing since Twitter is argued as media which has more than one line to do various activities that related to socialization. In Twitter, people can share their feeling and idea, what they have experienced as well as what is on their mind at the time by posting tweet. Besides, through the tweet, they also can share photo. Furthermore, they can also interact with other people by mentioning the user name/account of receiver in tweet that they post and send direct message (DM) to a Twitter user, in which in this feature, other Twitter users can not see the conversation between two Twitter users that involved.

The Twitter's features are almost the same as Facebook's. In addition, most eighth semester students, in this case, the students of English Teaching Study program, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training at Christian University of Indonesia, 2010 class year, are frequently sharing and posting something both in Twitter and in Facebook. However, the researcher kept choosing Twitter rather than Facebook in this current research is since according to Ebner, et al (as cited in Junco, Heiberger, & Loken, 2010, p. 2), Twitter is more amenable to an ongoing, public dialogue than Facebook because Twitter is primarily a micro-blogging platform. Therefore, it opened the big possibility for the researcher to find data, especially which contain code mixing.

Moreover, this study was carried out because the researcher not only wanted to find code mixing that used to chat or to interact with others but also to know whether code mixing can be still done when it is used to state something without the existence of co-speaker. Since based on what has been enlightened above about Twitter, when someone is posting tweet in conveying what they're feeling etc. and it contains code mixing as well as if there is no one who comments the tweet, automatically he/she has no co-speaker.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on what had been explained above, the problems that would like to be solved in this research are formulated as follows:

1. How is the realization of code mixing of the eighth semester students at Christian University of Indonesia in Twitter use?

2. In what things do the eighth semester students at Christian University of Indonesia realize code mixing in Twitter use?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on what has been discussed in background and in the problems of the study, this study was conducted to find out:

1. How the realization of code mixing of the eighth semester students at Christian University of Indonesia in Twitter use is.

2. In what things the eighth semester students at Christian University of Indonesia realize code mixing in Twitter use.

D. The Scopes of the Study

Because of budget and time constraints, this present study was limited. The participants in this study were 15 eighth semester students of English teaching study program, faculty of education and teacher training at Christian University of Indonesia, 2010 class year. Because the title is "The Realization of Code Mixing in Twitter Use of Eight Semester Students at Christian University of Indonesia", the method which was used in this research was qualitative research. In addition, the data was collected using two Twitter accounts. Furthermore, the Twitter use that would be analyzed was limited. It indicated that only some of Twitter use which were turned to be data to analyze. They were tweet and mention. The tweet and mention which were taken to be data were those which had been posted from June 2013 to June 2014. Then, they were analyzed in order to find code mixing.

By limiting the research, it eased the researcher to get the data and the result of this research.

E. The Significances of the Study

The results of this research were hopefully beneficial for English lecturers, students, the researcher, and other researchers. The benefits are described as follows:

1. To English lecturers: Provide them an alternative tool (Twitter) to be used in their language teaching activity especially teaching code mixing.

2. To students: Give them idea to use Twitter not only for socializing and communicating but also for language learning, especially learning code mixing.

3. To the researcher: Provide reference for her in carrying out other researches that related to code mixing.

4. To other researchers: Give them reference in conducting their own research that is concerned with code mixing.

F.   The Operational Definition

1.   The Definition of Code Mixing

Code mixing is the mix of two or more languages or language varieties that is uttered or written in a sentence.

2.   The Definition of Twitter

Twitter is an online social networking and micro blogging service that enables users to send and read short 140-character text messages, called *"tweets"*.