

AN ANALYSIS ON CODE-SWITCHING IN THE NOVEL 'NY OVER HEELS'

Vanisha Nindya Putri¹, Jismulatif², Dahnilsyah³

Email : Vanisha9705@gmail.com, jismulatif@lecturer.unri.ac.id, danil_71@yahoo.com

Contact: +6281277962849

*Student of English Study Program
Language and Arts Department
Faculty of Teachers Training and Education
University of Riau*

Abstract: *This study discusses the phenomenon of code switching in a novel titled NY Over Heels written by Dy Lunaly (2003). The researcher used a study document as the way to collect the data and The research design of this research was a library study with qualitative research. A Study document is getting the data about a case or variable from note, book, magazine, novel, etc (Arikunto, 1990). The key instrument of this research is the researcher herself. Based on the research that had been done, the research comes to some conclusions. Firstly, As the result, there are 87 data that have been found by the researcher. The data showed that Emblematic or tag switching is about 8.04% from 87 data. Intra-sentential is about 37.93% from 87 data. Inter-sentential is about 54.02% from 87 data. The dominant type of code switching found in the novel is inter-sentential from 28 chapters. Secondly, Besides the type of code switching, it was found that the reasons why the characters in the novel use code switching. From seven reasons that Hoffman (1991) states, there are six reasons have been found from the 87 data code switching from the novel that researcher classify. The data showed that expressing group identity is 28 times or 32.18%. Talking about particular topic is 19 times or 21.83%. Emphatic is 12 times or 13.79%. The repetition used for clarification is 5 times or 5.74%. Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor is 1 time or 1.14%. And the last Interjection is 22 times or 25.28%. In this section of the reason of code-switching is the highest calculation has found is expressing group identity is 28 times from 28 chapters.*

Key Word: *Code-Switching, The Novel Dy Lunaly.*

ANALISIS TENTANG PERALIHAN KODE DALAM NOVEL 'NY OVER HEELS'

Vanisha Nindya Putri¹, Jismulatif², Dahnilsyah³

Email : Vanisha9705@gmail.com, jismulatif@lecturer.unri.ac.id, danil_71@yahoo.com

No. HP: +6281277962849

Mahasiswa Program Studi Bahasa Inggris
Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Universitas Riau

Abstrak: Penelitian ini membahas fenomena peralihan kode dalam novel berjudul NY Over Heels yang ditulis oleh Dy Lunaly (2003). Penelitian ini menggunakan studi dokumen sebagai cara untuk mengumpulkan data dan Desain penelitian ini adalah studi perpustakaan dengan penelitian kualitatif. Studi Dokumen mendapatkan data tentang kasus atau variabel dari catatan, buku, majalah, novel, dll (Arikunto, 1990). instrumen utama dari penelitian ini adalah peneliti itu sendiri. Data yang diperoleh berdasarkan data Triangulasi dari berbagai validator. Pertama, Hasilnya, ada 87 data telah ditemukan oleh peneliti. Data menunjukkan bahwa peralihan tag sekitar 8.04% dari 87 data. Intra-sentential sekitar 37.93% dari 87 data. Inter-sentential sekitar 54.02% dari 87 data. Jenis peralihan kode yang dominan yang ditemukan dalam novel adalah inter-sentential dari 28 bab. Kedua, Selain jenis peralihan kode, ditemukan bahwa alasan mengapa karakter dalam novel menggunakan code-switching. Dari tujuh alasan yang dinyatakan Hoffman (1991), ada enam alasan yang ditemukan dari 87 data code-switching dari novel yang membutuhkan klasifikasi. Data menunjukkan bahwa mengekspresikan identitas kelompok adalah 28 kali atau 32,18%. Berbicara tentang topik tertentu adalah 19 kali atau 21.83%. Empati adalah 12 kali atau 13.79%. Pengulangan yang digunakan untuk klarifikasi adalah 5 kali atau 5.74%. Mengklarifikasi konten pidato untuk lawan bicara adalah 1 kali atau 1,14%. Dan Interjeksi terakhir adalah 22 kali atau 25.28%. Di bagian ini alasan peralihan kode pada perhitungan tertinggi yang ditemukan adalah mengekspresikan identitas grup adalah 28 kali dari 28 bab pada novel NY Over Heels.

Kata Kunci: Peralihan Kode, Novel Dy Lunaly

Introduction

In informal situations, Language is the ability of humans to communicate with other humans in the form of words or movements. As Gimson (1989) said, "A language is a system of conventional signal used for communication by a whole community". Hudson (1996) discusses that "code switching as the inevitable consequences of bilingualism that people who speak more than one language choose between them according to circumstances". The phenomenon of code switching or the alteration of either several languages or dialects within the same discourse, conversation or sentence (Poplack, 1980; Gardner-Chloros, 2009) is likely to appear in bilingual communities or societies. In Indonesia has become one of many countries that cannot escape from the phenomenon of code switching. Indonesian speakers seem to use code switching in their daily life, for instance, in business conversation, in casual conversation even in written such as the code switching used by the writers of certain novels.

The use of Code-switching (CS) is one of the popular research topics in linguistics because it is a very common phenomenon in most of the bilingual societies. Such common situation is often taken for granted. Most people think that how people code-switch is a random act. Yet, there are rules and constraints behind this phenomenon. According to Myers-Scotton (2006, p.44), bilingualism is the use of two or more languages sufficiently to carry on a limited casual conversation. Bilingualism in Indonesian is called "kedwibahasaan", it means the using of two languages or two codes.

The novel *NY Over Heels* by Dy Lunaly is a novel which contains Bahasa Indonesia language and English. The characters in this novel often switch their Bahasa Indonesia into English. The explanation above the characters in the novel *NY Over Heels*, the characters in the novel used to be considered bilingual by mixing and switching their languages. In this case, the characters in the novel *NY over heels* communicate with each other using language that has certain specifications such as the case of language switching.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

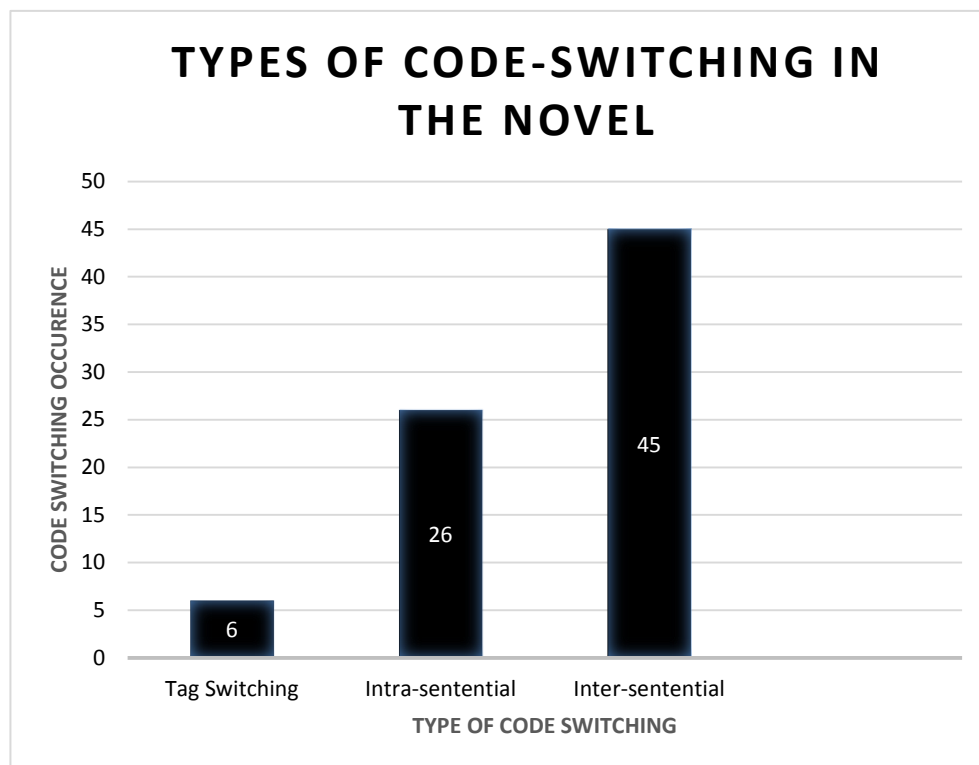
The researcher will apply study document as the way to collect the data. Study document is getting the data about case or variable from note, book, magazine, novel etc (Arikunto, 1990). This study is library study with qualitative research, the key instrument of this research is the researcher herself. To support the needed data, the researcher also used documentary method.

According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2006) documentary method is a method used to collect data based on transcript, books, newspaper, magazine, symbol and rule. When the writer collects the data through analysis books, magazines, or documents it is called a documentation method. In this research, the writer used the documentation method to collect the data about types and reasons of code-switching in the Novel *NY Over Heels*. The data collected were analyzed. First, the writer was found the novel. Second, the writer has observed the novel by reading it. Thirdly, the writer was found the data about type and reasons that contains some language code-switching, and the data collected

were marked off the switched phrase or sentences on the dialogues, the last the researcher took those sentences as data and retyped them by using Microsoft word.

Results and discussion

Type of Code Switching Based on the Juncture or the Scope where language Takes Place (Hoffman 1991:112). Dy Lunaly's novel uses switching their languages, Indonesian and English with the title 'NY Over Heels'. Tha has been calculated the occurrence of code switching in each chapter.



Firstly, As a result, there are 87 data have been found by the researcher. The data showed that tag switching is about 6.89% from 87 data. Intra-sentential is about 29.88% from 87 data. Inter-sentential is about 51.72% from 87 data. The dominant type of code-switching found in the novel is inter-sentential from 28 chapters.

Type of Code Switching Based on the Juncture or the Scope where Language Takes Place (Hoffman 1991:112):

a. Emblematic

In this kind of code switching, Inserting a tag short phrase in one language into utterance that is otherwise entirely in another language.

Example: Well, suatu hari aku pasti merasakannya, aku yakin! (Chapter 26 page 246).

This type found in the novel the Novel NY Over Heels were **7 times**.

b. Intra-sentential

This kind of code switching occurs within a clause or sentence boundary, it means This type involves switching at sentential boundaries where one clause or sentence is in one language and the next clause or sentence is in the other. It happens when there is a complete sentence in a foreign language uttered between two sentences in a base language.

Example: Tetap saja aku suka dengan hasil kerjamu, selalu *out- standing!* (Chapter 4 page 25).

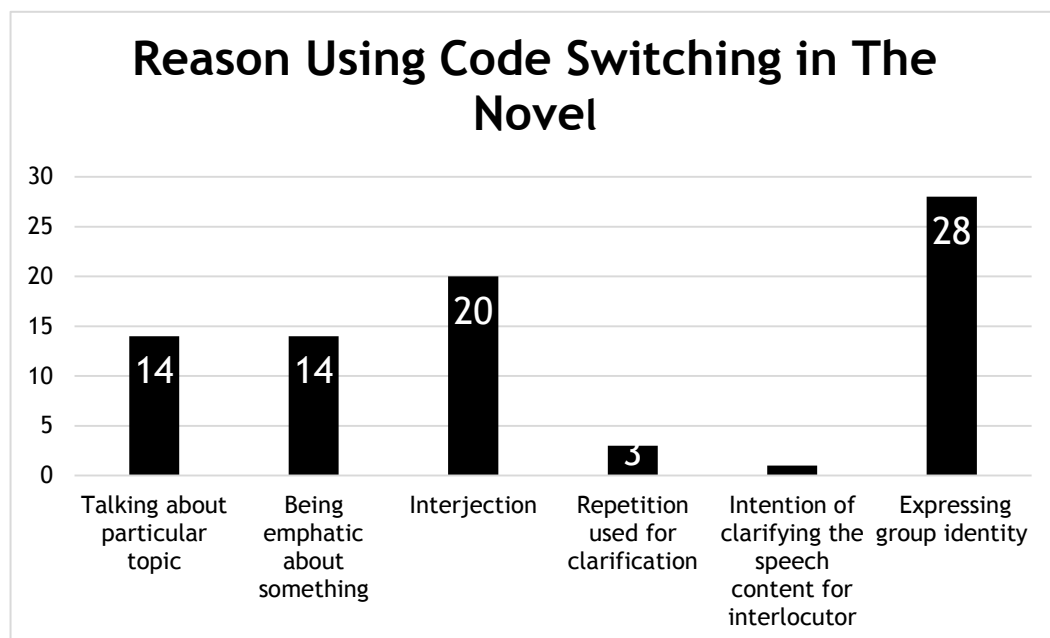
This type found in the dialogue of the novel Novel NY Over Heels were **33 times**.

c. Inter sentential

This kind of code switching occur a clause or sentence boundary, where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other.

Example: *Hamptons is a perfect place to spend summer holidays!* Tempat yang sempurna untuk melepas stres setelah membantu Persiapan acara pernikahan Nata dan Laras. (Chapter 28 page 260).

This type found in the dialogue of f the Novel NY Over Heels were **47 times**.



Secondly, Besides the type of code-switching, it was found that the reasons why the characters in the novel use code-switching. From seven reasons that Hoffman (1991) states, there are six reasons have been found from the 87 data code- switching from the

novel that needs classification. The data showed that expressing group identity is 28 times or 32.18%. Talking about a particular topic is 14 times or 16.09%. Emphatic is 14 times or 16.09%. The repetition used for clarification is 3 times or 3.44%. The Intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor is 1 time or 1.14%. And the last Interjection is 20 times or 22.98%. In this section of the reason of code-switching is the highest calculation has found is expressing group identity is 28 times from 28 chapters. (Hoffman: 1991:112), gives suggestion about reason why people use code switching, they are:

a. Talking about a particular topic

People sometimes prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, a speaker feels free and more comfortable to express their emotional feeling in a language that is not their everyday language. Talking about particular topic:

Example: (this dialogue is performance by Josh and Zee)

Josh: Disini ada *Pumpkin spoice hot chocolate*, ya? Itu nak banget! Hangat, creamy, dan kaya rasa.

Zee: Boleh, deh. (Chapter 15 page 137)

This reason found in the dialogues of the Novel NY Over Heels were **19 times**.

b. Being emphatic about something

Usually, when someone who is talking using a language that is not his native tongue suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, he/she, either intentionally or unintentionally, will switch from his second language to his first language. Or, on the other hand, there are some cases where people feel more convenient to be empathic in their second language rather than in their first language. Being emphatic about something.

Example: George: Sekarang *make a wish* dan tiup lilinnya.

Zee: Oh, terima kasih George. Aku nggak tahu harus bilang apa, ini kado yang luar biasa. Terimakasih (Chapter 15 page 139).

This reason found in the dialogues of the Novel NY Over Heels were **12 times**.

c. Interjection

Language switching among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes mark interjection or sentence connector. It may happen unintentionally or intentionally.

Example: *Take it easy!*, ini bukan salahmu. Ini biasa, kok, Rebecca dan Keinginannya. (Chapter 16 page 154).

(Take it easy, it's not your fault this is normal, Rebecca and her desires).

This reason found in the dialogues of the Novel NY Over Heels were **22 times**.

d. Repetition used for clarification

When a bilingual wants to clarify his/her speech so that it will be understood more by the listener, he/she can sometimes use both of the languages that he mastered saying the same utterance (the utterance is said repeatedly).

Example: well ,well ,well, jadi ini George desainer utama Casablanca saying terlalu tua untuk menjadi pasanganku.

(well, well, well, so this chair of Casablanca's main designer darling is too old to be my partner). (Chapter 6 page 44).

This reason found in the dialogues of the Novel NY Over Heels were **5 times**.

e. Intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor.

When a bilingual talks to another bilingual, there will be lost of code switching. It means to make the content of his/her speech run smoothly and can be understood by the hearer.

Example: Bangunan dari batu yang Menegaskan zamannya dan atap berwarna terakota yang kontras dengan lingkungan sekitar yang diselimuti salju, Old world charm, like no other place i have seen (Chapter 17 page 166)

(The stone building emphasizes its time and the terracotta colored roof contrasts with the snow-covered surroundings, Old world charm, like no other place I have seen)

This reason found in the dialogues of the Novel NY Over Heels were **1 time**.

f. Expressing group identity

Code switching can also be used to express group identity. As it has been mentioned previously, the way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings are obviously different from other groups. In other words, the way of communication of one community is different from the people who are out of the community. If the communication were done by educated people, the servant, cleaning service are not the group.

Example: Janna knows how to dress and she has the style! Seperti hari ini. (Janna knows how to dress and she has the style! Like today)

This reason is found in the dialogues of the Novel NY Over Heels were **28 times**.

CONCLUSION N RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion

Based on the research that had been done, the research comes to some conclusions. Firstly, As the result, there are 87 data that have been found by the researcher. The data showed that Emblematic or tag switching is about 8.04% from 87 data. Intra-sentential is about 37.93% from 87 data. Inter-sentential is about 54.02% from 87 data. The dominant type of code switching found in the novel is inter-sentential.

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Recommendation

Based on the findings above, the writer would like to give some suggestions as consideration which is important for the students and the future researchers.

1. Suggestion for students. The student should be open-minded and know more about the sociolinguistic aspect code switching) that English is not just a standard one that is taught formal like at school and as it is used in literary book academic books so their knowledge about English
2. For the teachers. The teachers should be aware of the functions and reasons for the use of code switching, so that code-switching can be used as a great tool to facilitate students learning because can help students learn better and help teachers teach more effectively.
3. Suggestion for the future researches.
The researcher should have more complete research about code-switching and they can develop this research by including all related aspects of codes witching.

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