

KARONESE CODE SWITCHING IN CULTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROCESS AMONG SMAN1 PANCUR BATU SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS STUDENTS

By:

Jeffri Nando Karo Karo¹⁾, Mayasari²⁾, Zuindra³⁾, Wan Anayati⁴⁾, Muhammad Kiki Wardana⁵⁾

^{1,2,3,4}Faculty of Language and Communication, Universitas Harapan Medan

¹jeffrinando2201@gmail.com

²mayasarispdmsi@gmail.com

³zuindraidris@gmail.com

⁴wnnt70@gmail.com

⁵muhammadkikiwardana@gmail.com

Abstract

Code-switching is a part of sociolinguistic occurring in conversation and writing. Study of code switching has two approaches: grammatical and sociolinguistic perspective and the present study includes the sociolinguistic perspective. The study used a descriptive qualitative design to describe the types of code switching in bilingual teaching classroom interactions, and the functions of code switching used by the Karonese students in cultural adjustment process. The result of the study showed that there were three main types of code switching uttered by Karonese students in cultural adjustment process through classroom discussion. They are intersentential, intra sentential and tag switching. The main reason of using code switching is to increase in variety of words and sentences used in classroom discussion. The function of code switching used by Karonese students in cultural adjustment process is to enrich the vocabulary of English, Indonesian and Karonese in classroom discussion.

Keywords: Code Switching, Cultural Adjustment Process

1. INTRODUCTION

Code switching is a part of sociolinguistics. Holmes (2008) stated that sociolinguistics is a study of relationship between language and society. It is concerned with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used. Meanwhile social life has many variations of context and language in interactions, so the fluency of communication will be influenced by social factors as Holmes (2008) stated in his book, that some relate to the users of language of the participant and others relate to the user the social setting and function of the interaction. Karonese is one of the regional languages that also make a code switch. Karonese is mutually unintelligible from the Southern Batak languages, such as Toba, Angkola and Mandailing. It belongs to the Western Austronesian language group generally used by the Karo community. Karonese language is as a local tool of communication used by Karonese community in their daily life including among students. A great number of Karonese students used Karonese language in their activity of study and even some of them used code switching to improve the harmonization of their relationship one another particularly in classroom discussion.

English and Karonese are two different languages. Each of them owns the individual specific structures. However, there are some similarities and differences between the two languages. At this

occasion the writer discusses the difference and similarity related to code switching in cultural adjustment process of Karonese. English is one of the world languages that can be communicated as an international language.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The study used a descriptive qualitative design to describe the types of code switching in bilingual teaching classroom interactions, and the functions of code switching that are used by the Karonese students in cultural adjustment process. The qualitative research was used to develop the concept of sensitivity to the problems faced, explained the realities associated with the search of a grounded theory. The descriptive study intended to seek a collection of instances from the data in the hope of the issue of the problems (Creswell, 2002)

The writer selected SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu as the place of the study. The main reason of choosing SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu was to fulfill the requirements of study that has to relate to education. And even, a great number of the SHS (Senior High School) students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu frequently used utterances related to code switching in their daily communication. The collection of data took two weeks for completion.

The samples of the study included the Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu who

can speak and use English in spite of Karonese and Indonesian Language in cultural adjustment process. For the purpose, the writer selected 12 informants of Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu.

The writer selected the subjects randomly of those students so that there are 4 students of grade 1, 4 students of grade 2 and 4 students of grade 3. They are suggested to represent all the Karonese students of They are 4 students of grade 1, 4 students of grade 2 and students of grade 3.

Type of data collected in the study consisted of the result of interview and response of questionnaire collected from those who Karonese students in their cultural adjustment process. The sources of data included the utterances of Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu belong to code switching in their cultural adjustment process.

The instrument that writer applied in this research are

1. Video camera recorder.

It is used to complete the data collected by observation and interview.

2. Interview

The research findings presented here are mainly based on face-to-face interviews conducted with ten first and ten second generation bilingual speakers. The speakers were asked to talk about an event that has influenced their lives.

The present study used the qualitative approach to collect and analyze the data which consisted of all statements or utterances containing code-switching in Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu particularly in cultural adjustment process. The phenomenon of the study is to investigate the types of code-switching used in Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu in cultural adjustment process.

In the analysis, the writer classified and categorized the collected data into the four different types of code-switching as suggested by Hoffmann (2014): inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, tag switching, and establishing continuity with the previous speaker. After the observation has been completed thoroughly, the writer then identified the phrases and sentences which contained code-switching and further categorized them into a framework of study.

3. ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

a. The Collected Data

After collected the data by interview with some students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu, it could be known that there were three main types of code switching uttered among Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu. They were intersentential switching, intra sentential switching and tag or emblematic switching.

b. The Function of Code Switching

Based on the result of study by interviewing some Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1

Pancurbatu, the writer found that the function of code switching used by Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu in cultural adjustment process was to enlarge and enrich the vocabulary of English, Indonesian and Karonese in classroom discussion. In addition, the utterance of code switching among Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu was to increase the usage of Karonese and English as a medium of communication and also as a medium of cultural expression, for example in local traditional party such as Kerja Tahun (Yearly Harvesting Party) and wedding ceremony. Therefore, the language used in a wedding ceremony or local traditional party of Karonese community always uses a figurative language to express an essential aesthetic purpose, widening and deepening the range of perception and response to the word of objects and ideas.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the problem statements and research analysis, the writer concludes as follow:

1. There were three main types of code switching uttered by Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu in cultural adjustment process through classroom discussion. They are intersentential switching, intra sentential switching and tag or emblematic switching. Viewed in the sociolinguistic aspect of code switching, the code switching spoken by the students of Karonese were situational and metaphorical code switching.

2. Their main reason of using code switching is to increase in variety of words and sentences they used in classroom discussion. In addition, there were also students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu stated that their reason to using code switching was to improve quality of communication in classroom discussion.

3. The function of code switching used by Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu in cultural adjustment process is to enlarge and enrich the vocabulary of English, Indonesian and Karonese in classroom discussion. In addition, the utterance of code switching among Karonese students of SMA Negeri 1 Pancurbatu is to increase the usage of Karonese and English as a medium of communication and also as a medium of cultural expression, for example in local traditional party such as Kerja Tahun (Yearly Harvesting Party) and wedding ceremony. The function of code switching in English-Indonesia code switching spoken by the students of Karonese was a phatic function.

5. REFERENCES

- Abrams, 2008 A glossary of literary terms (9th ed.), Harcourt Brace College, Fort Worth, TX
- Aguirre (2013) Functions of Code-switching in Bilingual Classrooms, Abdur Rehman Tariq, Hafiz Ahmad Bilal, Naeem Abbas, Asad Mahmood, Department of English, University of Sargodha, Sargodha, Department of English, University of Lahore, Sargodha

- Campus, Pakistan. International Journal, Research on Humanities and Social Sciences www.iiste.org ISSN 2222-1719 (Paper) ISSN 2222-2863 (Online) Vol.3, No.14, 2013.
- Bhatia, Tej K. and William Ritchie. (2009). "Language Mixing, Universal Grammar and Second Language Acquisition". In: The New Handbook of Second Language Acquisition.
- Brice, A.; Brice, R. (2009). *Language development: Monolingual and bilingual acquisition*. Old Tappan, NJ: Merrill/Prentice Hall.
- Cantone, K. F.; MacSwan, J. (2009). "The syntax of DP-internal codeswitching". In Isurin, L.; Winford, D.; de Bot, K. Multidisciplinary Approaches to Codeswitching. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. pp. 243–278.
- Chambers, J. K. (2009). *Sociolinguistic Theory: Linguistic Variation and Its Social Significance*. Malden: Wiley Blackwell. ISBN 978-1-4051-5246-4
- Creswell, John W. 2002. *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among Five Approaches*. London: SAGE Publications.
- David (2016). "Language Control and Code-Switching," *Languages*, 3, 8. doi:10.3390/languages3020008.
- Gardner-Chloros, Penelope (2009). *Code-switching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Print.
- Gumperz, John J.; Cook-Gumperz, Jenny (2008). "Studying language, culture, and society: Sociolinguistics or linguistic anthropology?". *Journal of Sociolinguistics*. 12 (4): 532–545. doi:10.1111/j.1467-9841.2008.00378.x.
- Hernández-Campoy, Juan M. (2013). *Sociolinguistic Styles*. Wiley-Blackwell. ISBN 978-1-118-73764-4.
- Hoffman, C. 2014. *An Introduction to Bilingualism*. New York: Longman Routledge
- Holmes, Janet. 2008 *An introduction to sociolinguistics* (3rd ed.), Pearson, London, UK
- Hudson, 2001 *Sociolinguistic* (Cambridge, UK: Press of Syndicate of The University of Cambridge) p. 53
- Hult, F.M. (2014). Covert bilingualism and symbolic competence: Analytical reflections on negotiating insider/outsider positionality in Swedish speech situations. *Applied Linguistics*, 35(1), 63-81
- Iwan Indrawan Jenda, 2013 *Sociolinguistics, The study of Societies" Language* (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu)
- Iqbal (2013) *A study Linguistic Features of Code-Switching: A Study of Urdu/English Bilingual Teachers' Classroom Interactions*
- James, Allan (2014). *From code-mixing to code-mixing in the European context*. John Wiley & Sons: World Englishes. 259-275
- Jeanette & Basnight-Brown, Dana M. (2009). Empirical approaches to the study of code-switching in sentential contexts: 3-25
- Kamisah Ariffin and Misyana Susanti Husin, *Code-switching and Code-mixing of English and Bahasa Malaysia in Content-Based Classrooms: Frequency and Attitudes*, The Linguistics Journal. June 2011 Volume 5 Issue 1. Universiti Teknologi MARA Pahang, Malaysia.
- Labov, William (2010). *Principles of Linguistic Change* (3 volume set ed.). Malden: Wiley Blackwell. ISBN 978-1-4443-2788-5.
- Meyerhoff, Miriam (2011). *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. Taylor & Francis. ISBN 978-1-135-28443-5.
- Milroy, Lesley; Gordon, Matthew (2008). *Sociolinguistics: Method and Interpretation*. John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 978-0-470-75820-5.
- Muysken, Pieter (2008). "Code-switching and grammatical theory". In L. Milroy; P. Muysken. *One Speaker, Two Languages: Cross-disciplinary Perspectives on Code-switching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 177–98.
- Paulston, Christine Bratt and G. Richard Tucker, 2008. *Sociolinguistics: The Essential Readings*. Malden, Ma.: Wiley-Blackwell,