

Code Switching Among Bilingual Teenagers

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Abstract- This research deal with code switchng used in bilingual teenagers. The bilingual teenagers means come from intermerriage family. It was investigate the types of code switching that used in bilingual teenagers' conversation and also why they did it. This research used descriptive qualitative method. The data collected by record and transcript their utterances then underlying them that contain code switching. Two types of code switching found in bilingual teenagers' conversation namely; emblematic code switching and situational code switching. Three underlying reasons for code switching were found, they were talking about particular topic, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors) and express group identity. The dominant reason that used is express group identity because the participants want to express their ability in using language by switch their language.

Keyword: *code swithing, teenagers, intermerriage family*

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Indonesia is an archipelago country that the emergence local language is inevitable among tribes in Indonesia. Consequently, Indonesians are at least bilinguals since they master two languages, vernacular and bahasa Indonesia. Moreover, it is not surprising if some Indonesians are bilingual and/or multilingual at the same time because of the foreign language learning. Cause of the situation, they have ability to switch their language. Code switching was consider as a sociolinguistics phenomena. Code switching is now considered to be a normal and natural product of interaction. Richard (2005) describes the term code switching means switching from one language variety to another when the situation demands. Explaining the term code switching by pointing out the competence of the speaker in both pragmatic and grammatical aspects of the language involved. Meisel (1994:415) states that:

'Code switching is the ability to select the according to the interlocutor, the situational context, the topic of conversation, and so forth, and to change languages within an interactionale sequence in accordance with sociolinguistics rules and without violating specific grammatical constrains'.

All speaker selectively draw on the language varieties in their linguistic repertoire, as dictated by their intentions and by the needs of the speech participants and the conversational setting. One of the speakers who selectively draw on the language is teenager. The phenomena of code switching can be found in the bilingual or multilingual society. Most of bilingual teenagers used code switching when make a conversation among them. It can be seen in Stabat, especially in SMAN I Hinai. They did it cause they had the criteria.

1.2 Research Problem

In this research, there are somw problem such as:

- What types of code switching that used by teenagers in their conversation?
- Why do the bilingual teenagers switch their language?

II. The Concept of Code Switching

Studies of code switching aremainly concerned with the nature of the constraints governing and its processing. The focus is typically on phrase or sentences. In contrast, language switching studies generally concern the mechanism of switching itself, including language selection, control, attention, and switching costs, the structure of and access to the bilingual lexicon, and bilingual memory (esteban 2006; Dijkstra 2005; La Heij 2005; Meuter2005). If a bilingual is speaking to another bilingual, both language will be activated. By contrast, if a bilingual is in a monolingual context, the state of activation of the two languages will differ.

2.1 Types of Code Switching

When CS applied in conversation, there are some types that can be found, namely; inter sentential switching, emblematic switching, and establishing continuity with the previous speaker.

Inter sentential switching occurs between clause or sentence boundary, where each clause or sentence is in one language or others. Emblematic switching is kind of switching, tags, exclamation and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in another. Meanwhile, establishing continuity with the previous speaker occurs to continue the utterance of previous speaker, as when one Indonesian speaker speak in English and then the other speaker tries to respond in English also.

Beside that, Blom and Gumperz (1972 in Saville-Troike, 1986:64) classify code switching into two dimension, there are situational code switching and metaphorical code switching. Situational code switching occurs when the languages used change according to the situation in which the conversant find themselves. Meanwhile, metaphorical code switching as a code switching occurring within a single situation but adding some meaning to such components.

2.2 Underlying Reason for Code Switching

When code switching occurs, the motivation or reasons of the speaker is an important consideration in the process. According to Hoffman (1991:116), there are a number of reasons for bilingual or multilingual person to switch their language, those are: talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something (express solidarity), interjection, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, expressing group identity, to soften or strengthen request or command, and because of real lexical need.

III. Discussion

Code switching is the ability to change one language to the other. This ability only for bilingual or multilingual people. They can utter more than one language. It was based on Meisel (1994:415) that said code switching is the ability to select the language based on the interlocutor. When code switching occur, of course there were some types that found. Change the language in the conversation consist of change in words, phrase, and sentences uttered. Beside that, used code switching effect some factors based on Hoffman (1991:116). They change their language didn't to show that they want separate from others but they have specific reasons.

IV. Conclusion

Conclusions are presented as the following:

- There are two out from two types of code switching found in bilingual teenagers conversation namely emblematic switching and situational code switching.
- There are three reasons that can be used to explain code switching in bilingual teenagers conversation, there are talking about particular topic, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors) and express group identity.

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