

CODE-SWITCHING ON *TANSI LANGUAGE* SPOKEN BY
PEOPLE IN LEMBAH SEGAR SUB-DISTRICT

THESIS

Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S1 Degree



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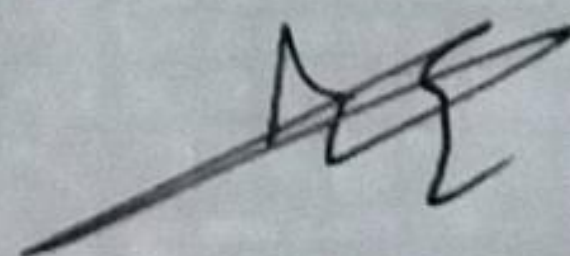
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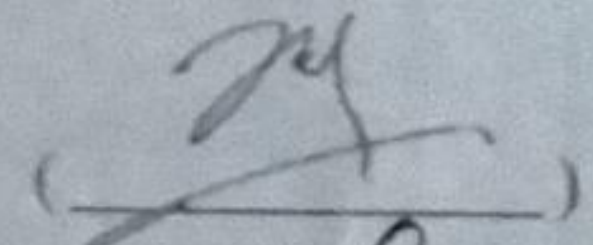
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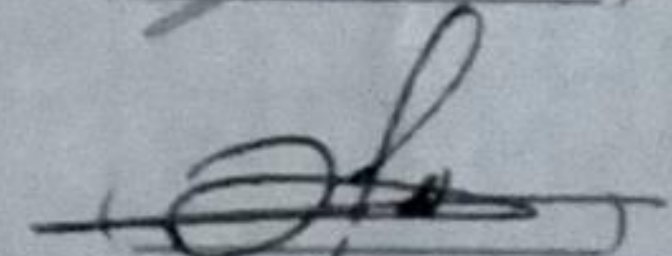
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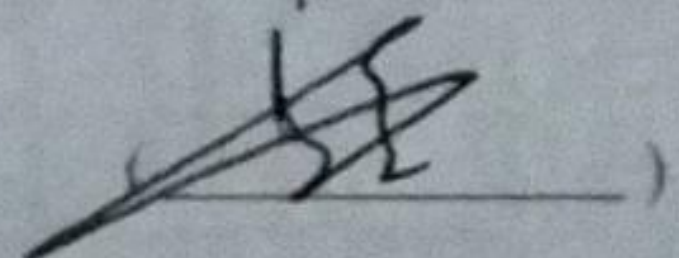
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ABSTRACT

Afilta, Ega Putri. 2022. *Code-Switching on Tansi Language Spoken By People in Lembah Segar Sub-District. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.*

This research aimed to find the types and function of code-switching used by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The data for this study are utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district which contained Minangkabaunes and Tansi language switches. This research belonged to the descriptive qualitative approach in which the elaboration of data is presented in the form of explanations and groupings of data. The researcher analyzed 63 utterances of Minangkabaunese-Tansi language switched spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. Romaine's (1995) theory is applied in this research to find the types of code-switching. To finding the function of code-switching the researcher used Gumperz's (1982) theory. The result of this research shows that the intra-sentential switching was the most types of code-switching. Also, interjection was the most function of code-switching used by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. This phenomenon of code-switching happened in Sawahlunto because the acculturation.

Key words: Language variation, Bilingualism, Code-Switching, Tansi Language.

ABSTRAK

Afilta, Ega Putri. 2022. *Code-Switching on Tansi Language Spoken By People in Lembah Segar Sub-District. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan jenis dan fungsi dari code-switching yang digunakan oleh masyarakat di kecamatan Lembah Segar. Data dari penelitian ini adalah berupa ucapan yang di ucapkan oleh masyarakat di kecamatan Lembah Segar yang mengandung peralihan bahasa Minangkabau dan Bahasa Tansi. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif, dimana elaborasi data di sajikan dalam bentuk penjelasan dan pengelompokan kata. Penelitian ini menganalisis 63 ucapan peralihan bahasa Minangkabau dan Bahasa Tansi yng di tuturkan oleh masyarakat di kecamatan Lembah Segar. Teori Romaine (1995) diterapkan dalam penelitian ini untuk menemukan jenis – jenis code-Switching. Untuk menemukan fungsi code-switching peneliti menggunakan teori Gumperz (1982). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa intra-sentential switching adalah jenis code-switching yang terbanyak. Sedangkan, interjection merupakan fungsi code-switching paling banyak yang digunakan oleh masyarakat di kecamatan Lembah Segar. Fenomena code-switching atau peralihan kode ini terjadi di Sawahlunto karena akulturasi

Kata kunci : Variasi bahasa, Bilingualisme, Code-switching, Bahasa Tansi

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The Writer

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research Problem

Language is a tool used to communicate and convey ideas. It is because language is involved in every feature of human experience, and it creates as well as reflects the representation of that experience. Therefore, it is impossible to visualize human being without language. According to Brown (2000:17) language is a system of arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written and gesture symbols that enables members of a given community to communication intelligibly with one another. Therefore language cannot be separated from human life, because human and language are inextricably connected in a way that language becomes the repository for a human being to communicate.

Language and society are studied in sociolinguistics. One of the topics in sociolinguistic is the study of code-switching. When it comes to sociolinguistics, especially when it comes to the term of the speech community, human, it also corresponds to multilingualism or bilingualism. The use of code-switching is always found in human daily conversation as part of bilingualism. This phenomenon has now spread throughout all aspects of human life, including politics, educations, economics, and socials. They could be businessmen, lecture/teacher, executives, entertainers, or ordinary people.

Code-switching is the practice of moving back and forth between two or more languages, dialects or varieties language. According to Hymes (1974: 107 cited in Chaer and Agustina, 2004) code-switching is a term for alternate use of two or more languages varieties of language or even speech styles. Code-switching occurs when someone uses one language, but another person answers it in another language.

In addition, the phenomenon of code-switching is included in linguistics. Armstrong and Ferguson (2010, p. 21) state that there are three aspects of this study: language form, language meaning, and language in context. Some aspects like the influence of social, cultural, historical, and political factors on the language are included in linguistics. The domain of sociolinguistics is the study of such cultural discourse and dialects, which look at the relation between linguistic variation and social structures, as well as the discourse analysis, which examine the structure of texts and conversation.

The widespread of code-switching makes researcher interested in analyzing one of the language in Sawahlunto, namely *Tansi language*. The researcher analyzed the types and functions of code-switching found in the daily conversation used by people in Lembah Segar sub-district who use Tansi language as their daily conversation. The code-switching found in their daily conversation is switching between two languages, Minangkabaunese and Tansi language.

The *Tansi language* tends to be used in several places in Sawahlunto due to the spread of Javanese culture in Sawahlunto began in the sixteenth century, when the Dutch colonization people bring the workers from Java to Sumatera as slaves at the Sawahlunto coal mine. For several decades, the dominance of Javanese people in Sawahlunto has resulted in a high level of acculturation between Javanese and Minangkabanese culture. That is why Sawahlunto invokes a language known as *Tansi language*. *Tansi language* develops as a linguistic or language variety as a result of acculturation and language contact in a multicultural environment (Prabudi, 2019)

According to Elsa Putri E. Syafril (2011) *Tansi language* is created because the miners who come from different regions then they do not understand how to communicate with each other. As a medium of communication finally created a mixed language, popularly referred to as *Pidgin language*. By the user generation, the *Pidgin language* was then changed to the *Creole language* because it was used as the mother tongue. Because this *Creole language* was created from its speakers, coal miners who live a life in Tansi, it is called *Tansi Language*.

This research is necessary as well as important because the research is about code-switching from one of the local language. Those studies above have made a significant contribution to the knowledge of code-switching analysis. These gave the researcher the idea to conduct a study of code-switching related to the topic, but in a different atmosphere

that bilingual people use in the local language. In addition, there are two studies of code-switching carried out the local language analysis. The study was done by Febtaria (2019) and Gofar (2016). Both of the research above the switching happened between Indonesian and local language. However, the analysis of utterances used by people in local language is rarely happened before. So, this study, the researcher analyzed one of local language in Sumatera Barat, namely *Tansi language*. In this research the switching happened between two local langugae in Sumatera Barat, Minangkabanesse-Tansi language.

Code-switching has been studied by several researchers with different area and object analyzes. This topic developed every year as the development of language over time. The study was done by Yenni Febtaria Wijayatiningsih (2019), "*Code-Switching in Sumbawa Taliwang Language at Cakranegara*". This study discussed the phenomenon of code-switching in Sumbawa Taliwang language. This study was aimed to find out is in their daily conversation the Sumbawa Taliwang language speakers has occurred a code-switching. If in the Sumbawa Taliwang language has occurred a code-switching what the form of code-switching was happened. The result of this study is in utterance or daily conversation of Sumbawa Taliwang speaker has happened a code-switching. They are used a Sasak language fully when they communication with Sasak language speakers in Cakranegara Mataram. The code-switching phenomenon in communities of Sumbawa Taliwang

language speaker in Cakranegara Mataram is a strategy to retention their language (Wijayatiningsih, 2019).

However, this research has some similarities and differences from the previous research. Furthermore, this research was quite similar to a previous study done by Rozillah (2021) about code-switching used by Hansol on his youtube channel. The sameness can be seen employing the basic theory to analyze the types and function of code-switching of the data that found. This study used the theory of Romaine's (1994) and Gumperz's (1982). The difference between this research and previous research can be seen on the result of the research. The previous research found that inter-sentential switching is the most type of code-switching. Also, this research fills the gap study of the research; this study conducted the utterances used by a bilingual person in Lembah Segar sub-district.

1.2 Identification of Research Problem

The problem related to use of code-switching in *Tansi Language* spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district can be studied in different perspective. First, in terms of sociolinguistics, can be analyzed the use of language variation spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. Second, in terms of morphological, can be used in the formulation of words they use in code-switching. Third, from the point of view of semantics, it has to do with the meaning of the word itself. Code-

switching is a kind of sociolinguistics phenomenon that happens in various aspects of various media. It can be seen on social media, daily communication, teaching-learning process, entertainment program, novel, speech, and so on. The research can raise various issues of code-switching. First is from the side of a variety of language use. Second is from the conversation situation. Third is from the types of code-switching.

1.3 Limitation and Scope Research Problem

Based on identification of the problem above, the problem of this research is limited to the code-switching in the utterances by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The focus of this research is on the types and functions of code-switching in utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The researcher is identifying and classifying the types and functions of code-switching that are found in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district.

1.4 Formulation of Research Problem

Based on the limitation of research above, the formulation of the research problem in this study can be stated as, what are the types and functions of code-switching found in Tansi Language spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district?"

1.5 Research Question

The main problem above is elaborated in the following research questions:

1. What are the types of code-switching found in *Tansi language* spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district?
2. What are the functions of code-switching found in *Tansi language* spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district?

1.6 Purpose of Research

Concerning the formulation of research question above, the purpose of the research are:

1. To find out what are the types of code-switching used in *Tansi language*.
2. To find out what are the functions of code-switching used in *Tansi language*.

1.7 Significance of Research

This research is expected to give a contribution to related study, both theoretically and practically. Theoretically give information about code-switching or bilingual people. It performed in spoken language variation on daily conversation, especially in *Tansi language*. Practically, the findings of this research are untented to be used for a reference for the further research in the future for the better understanding the use of code-

switching. This research is primary useful for the readers to enlarge their knowledge about sociolinguistics, especially in code-switching.

1.8 Definition of Key Terms

1. Language variation: Also called a *lect*, is a general term for any distinctive form of a language or linguistics experience.
2. Bilingualism: The phenomenon of speaking and understanding two or more languages. The term can refer to individuals (individual bilingualism) as well as to an entire society (social bilingualism).
3. Code-Switching: A phenomenon in language usage of a bilingual speaker who speaks a language and then switches to the other language (Sabilah, 2000).
4. *Tansi Language*: The result of the acculturation and language contact of a multicultural environment that evolves as a language or language variation (Prabudi, 2019).