

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is the background of the research, which describes the topic in this research, why researcher got interested in the case, the limitation of the study, the formulation of the research question, the significance of the study, and the definition of key term.

1.1 Background of the research

Nowadays, in the context of ASEAN language teaching classroom English has reached the status as *lingua franca approach* (Kirkpatrick, 2013), which means it has significant implications that has been fully realized by language education policy makers and professionals in each region in ASEAN adopted *lingua franca* approach to the teaching of English process. By that means as English as *lingua franca* approach shown the power of English as primarily language when communicate between each other from different country. The fact of importance of English has made many countries in ASEAN include Indonesian sets English as one of *Bahasa* subject in the formal education curriculum, including the Elementary School, Junior High School and Senior High School (RUU Sisdiknas, 2022).

The determination of English as one of the Bahasa subjects in Indonesian formal education curriculum is a form of government response as awareness of the importance of mastering English as a Foreign Language (EFL) for Indonesian generations in facing the rapid global development. As it confirmed by Kirkpatrick (2013) English as Foreign Language (EFL) are positioned as an indispensable tool

in global competition and cooperating through the utilization of science and technology as well as trade, commerce and other human- interaction activities, the existence of the importance of English in current global era encouraging the Indonesian Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology to implement and fully support foreign students exchange program. What is more, Minister of Education and Culture Regulation clearly states that the implementation of foreign students exchange programs has a legal regulation. Including the field of cooperation between domestic and foreign tertiary institutions as stipulated. Minister of Education and Culture Regulation number 14 of 2014 concerning Higher Education Cooperation, which also define international class is a collage program in tertiary institutions which is held in collaboration university abroad. Therefore, the lecture activities are carried out using English (Kemendikbud, 2014).

Responding to that fact, there are many universities in Indonesia that have implemented the foreign students exchange, and the same is true to *Universitas Jambi* which is already provided the International Class as a form of *International students* exchange programs at each faculty. According to the guidelines standard operational procedures admission of foreign students at Jambi University, The international class is one of aims to provide the chance for any students from outside country to study across-country, the university of Jambi is involved in cooperation with several state universities in Southeast Asia, such as Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Philippine. In case of that, one of the faculties that has Foreign or international student is Faculty of teacher training and education (FKIP). According to the data reference of University of Jambi's International scholarship program

2021/2022 totally there are seven international students, three international students are at Indonesian Education Department and four international students are at English Education Department. The International students are from Malaysia (one student), Thailand (Four students) and Myanmar (two students).

As the result, all of the students in this class are expected to use English as the Medium of Interaction (EMI) during the lecture process, both in interact with the lecture or between the students. So, it create a multilingual language in that class which is it has been also found the Translanguaging phenomenon . The effect of phenomenon are both local students or International students should adapt to each language and code. Being in a multilingual class the students are exposed to several language which are spoken in the class, for example when the local students speak in Bahasa of course the international students will be exposed to the Bahasa. In addition, the students still on undergraduate study process, so it is quiet challenging for all of them to be master at English, so it creates an opportunity for the students to switch they language in order to make their communication easier and possible. As indicated by Finegan (2014) speaker in a multilingual society employ several languages by switching over to other languages of their preferences to attain their communication goals. This leads to the possibility of Code-switching practice among the speakers, which is the focus of this study.

Code-switching is an interesting phenomenon which is defined by a various scholars. Cenoz (2009) for example, defines code switching as an alternative use of two languages within the same conversation. Wei (2010) sees code switching as an ability to select the language of preference according to the interlocutor, the

situation context, the topic of conversation, alternations of linguistic varieties within the same conversation, and to change languages within an interactional sequence, in accordance with sociolinguistics rules and without violating specific grammatical constraints. Gluth (2008) defines code switching as the mixing of elements of two linguistic varieties within a single utterance or text. In a simple word, code switching is the way of using two or more languages at the same time without changing the topic and maintaining the rules of the language being used.

All the above scholars who define code switching to the conclusion that switching code is a popular phenomenon in the multilingual society where the people switch the language from their first language (L1) to the second language (L2) while communicate. In fact, the code switching is used in the International Classes at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education because of different culture, so they are free to change over words, phrase, clause or sentences of English to Indonesian or Malay and Burma. The research sees the code-switching as an interesting phenomenon that hold a role in the communication process, because they can use more than one language in the same utterance without violating the rules of the language and still maintains the topic of discussion.

In conclusion, based on the background of the study above, the researcher is curiosity and interested to conduct research on **An Analysis on the Use of Code Switching for International Students at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Jambi.**

1.2 Formulation of Research Question:

Based on the problems stated previously, here are the research questions:

1. What are the types of code switching that used by international students at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Jambi ?
2. What are the functions of code switching that used international students at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Jambi ?

1.3 Objectives/Purpose of the Research

The research formulated the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the types of code switching that are used by international students at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Jambi
2. To analyses the functions of code switching for international students at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Jambi

1.4 Limitation of the Research

The research is only focus to analyses the use of code-switching for international students in the scope Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Universitas Jambi who are selected at Universitas Jambi Scholarship program batch 2021.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Research significant refers to the beneficial and the importance of the research to the development of science and society. In this case, the researcher discusses the significance of the research theoretically and practically for the specific group.

Theoretically, the present study hopefully gives a contribution to the field of Sociolinguistics aspect, More specifically this study contributes to a modern understanding towards the phenomenon of code-switching in multilingual society , as it provides new ideas, insights, and perspectives on the existence the used of code-switching among international students in University field. This research hopefully can help the students and lecture know the use of code-switching during interaction in a multilingual society.

Practically, this research hopefully contributes to the future researchers on the same or related concept to make use of the findings of this study to investigate aspect which relate to the code-switching that have not yet been studied. Also, the research hopes this investigate might encourage the understanding of the people in multilingual society how code switching plays a significant role in the communication among interlocutors example among the International students. Therefore, findings of this study might encourage students with limited language proficiency in the second language to see code switching has significant use on the communication process among International students.

1.6 Definition of the Key Term

1. Multilingualism

As stated by Jessner (2014) Multilingualism is explained as the use of two or more languages by an individual, Multilingualism refer to someone who can communicate in more than one language actively through speaking, writing, or even signing.

2. Translanguaging

Translanguaging is a term that refers to the way bilinguals and multilinguals use their linguistic resources to make sense of and interact with the world around them. It involves the strategic use multiple languages, often simultaneously, to navigate complex social and cognitive demands through affective communication and thought processes behind language use.

3. Code Switching

Code switching as explained by Myer-Scotton (2005) is an ability to select the language of preference according to the interlocutor, the situation context, the topic of conversation, alternations of linguistic varieties within the same conversation, and to change languages within an interactional sequence, in accordance with sociolinguistics rules and without violating specific grammatical constraints.

4. International student

Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia (2014) defines international students are students who participate in student exchanges between nations and subsequently study at these higher institutions until they graduate. In addition, international students in this research are the students that is following Universitas Jambi's International Scholarship program, and they are fully studying at Universitas Jambi until graduate.