

THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN

ENGLISH TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS

AT MAN 3 PEKANBARU

Hak cipta mili





BY

FITRI HANDAYANI HARAHAP

State Islamic University of S SIN. 11910423601

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING
THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU

PEKANBARU

1444 H / 2023 M

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.



THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN

ENGLISH TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS Ha

AT MAN 3 PEKANBARU



BY FITRI HANDAYANI HARAHAP SIN. 11910423601

Thesis

Submitted as partial fulfillment of the Requirements For Bachelor Degree of English Education (S. Pd)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU

PEKANBARU

1444 H / 2023 M

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

~

cipta

milik

S

uska

N a

State Islamic University Syarif Kasim Riau

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.



Ha ~ milik UIN S Sn ka N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

cipta

STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I hereby,

: Fitri Handayani Harahap Name

: 11910423601 Student Number

: 081362010558 Phone Number

E-Mail : fitri22exo@gmail.com

: English Education Department

: Education and Teacher Training Faculty

: State Islamic University of Sulltan Syarif Kasim Riau University

Certify that this thesis entitle "The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching and Learning Process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru" is certaintly my own work andit does not consist of other people's work. I am entirely responsible for the content of this thesis. Others' opinion findings included in this thesis are quoted in accordance with ethical standards.

> Pekanbaru, July 7th, 2023 ritri Handayani Harahap SIN. 11910423601

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

UN SUSKA RIAU

Hak cipta milik UIN

Suska

Ria

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

SUPERVISOR APPROVAL

This thesis entitled "The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in English Teaching and Learning Process at MAN 3 PEKANBARU" was written by Fitri Handayani Harahap, SIN. 11910423601. It has been accepted and approved to be examined in the meeting of final examination by examination committee for the undergraduate degree at the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of the State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, to fulfill a requirement for the Award of an Undergraduate Degree (S.Pd) in the department of English Education.

Pekanbaru, 11th Dzulqa'dah, 1444 H 31th May 2023

Approved by:

The Head of

Department of English Education

Dr. Faurina Arastasa, S.S. M.Hum.

NIP. 198106112008012017

Cut Rs dhatul Miski, M.Pd NIP. 197901092009012011

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

ka

Ria

Islamic

ersity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

EXAMINERS APPROVAL

This thesis entitled "The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in English Teaching and Learning Process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru" was written by Fitri Handayani Harahap, SIN. 11910423601. It has been accepted by examination committee for the undergraduate degree of the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of The State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, on Dzulhijjah 1st, 1444 H / June 20th, 2023 M as one of the requirement for Undergraduate Degree (S.Pd) in English Education Department.

Pekanbaru, Dzulhijjah 1st, 1444 H June 20th, 2023 M

Examination Committee:

Examiner I

<u>Dr. Faurina Anastesia, S.S. M.Hum</u> NIP. 198106112008012017

NIP. 198203012009012012

Examiner II

Kurnia Budiyanti, M.Pd NIK. 130117076

Examiner IV

Harum Natasha, M.Pd

Rizki

Rizki Amelia, M.Pd NIK. 130117073

Dean

Faculty of Education and Teacher Training

Dr. H. Kadar, M. Ag 19. 196505211994021001 Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

~

cipta

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



In the name of Allah, the most Gracious and Merciful, praise belongs to Allah Almighty. By his guidance and blessing, the researcher has accomplished the final research paper entitled "The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in English Teaching and Learning Process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru". It is a scientific writing to fulfill one of the academic requirements to finish the bachelor degree (SPd) at Department of English Education Faculty of Education and Teacher Training State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau. Then, shalawat and salam always be presented to the last messenger of Allah, Prophet Muhammad SAW who has inspired and lightened many people up all around the world.

I would like to express my deepest appreciation and sincere thanks to my beloved parents, Mr. Mariadi Harahap and Mrs. Anisa Karolina Nasution, for their unconditional love, affection, and unwavering support throughout my journey.

Their constant guidance, moral and material assistance, and heartfelt prayers have been invaluable to me. I am also grateful to my dear brothers, Muhammad Anggi Harahap and Rahmad Tua Harahap, for their endless love, advice, and support.

May Allah SWT shower His grace, blessings, and good health upon my parents and brothers, both in this life and in the hereafter, for the kindness they have shown to me. There are no words to adequately express my gratitude to my extended family members who have been a source of inspiration and strength. I consider myself incredibly fortunate to have such a loving and supportive family.

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

S

Sn

Ria

University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

I would also like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all the beloved people who have provided encouragement, motivation, and assistance in completing this thesis. Their support has been truly invaluable, they are:

- Prof. Dr. Hairunas, M. Ag., the Rector of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau. Prof. Dr. Hj, Helmiati, M. Ag., as Vice Rector I, Dr. H. Mas'ud Zein, M. Pd., as Vice Rector II, Prof. Edi Erwan, S. Pt., M. Sc., Ph.D, as Vice Rector III, and all staff. Thanks for the kindness and the encouragement.
- 2. Dr. H. Kadar, M. Ag., the Dean of Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau. Dr. H. Zarkasih, M. Ag., as the Vice Dean I, Dr. Zubaidah Amir, MZ, M. Pd., as IV the Vice Dean II, Dr. Amirah Diniaty, M. Pd. Kons., as the Vice Dean III, and all the staff. Thanks for the kindness and the encouragement.
- 3. Dr. Faurina Anastasia, S.S., M. Hum., the Head of Department of English Education, who has guidance in completing the thesis.
- Dr. Nur Aisyah Zulkifli, M. Pd., the Secretary of Department of English Education, for her suport to the students.
 - Dr. Bukhori, S. Pd.I., M. Pd., the Academic Supervisor for his guidance, support, suggestion to the students.
 - Cut Raudhatul Miski, M.Pd, my beloved supervisor who has given me correction, suggestions, support, advice, and guidance from the beginning of writing the thesis until the completion of it.

iv

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

cipta milik U Z₉S

- All lecturers and staffs of Education and Teacher Training Faculty of State ~ Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau who has given knowledge, and supports during the sources from semester one until now.
 - Marzuki, M.Ag the headmaster of MAN 3 Pekanbaru, who has welcomed and permitted the researcher to do the research at the school.
 - Hj. Lisa Herawati S.Pd. I. as English Teacher of MAN 3 Pekanbaru, who has given the writer guidance and advice in conducting the research.
- 10. My beloved big families, nenek tokkis, nenek manis, bou Butet, etek, tulang, nantulang and also all of my precious cousins who have always supported me with uncountable love, valuable motivation, and have been so patient in waiting for my graduation.
 - 11. Also to my "new" families in Pekanbaru, specifically Tulang and Nantulang Kanaya, thank you for providing me with a place to stay while in Pekanbaru.
- Daulay and Syafaatiz Dzikra Siregar, for their unwavering support and prayers since our time together at MTs (Islamic Junior High School) until now.

 13. I want to give appreciation and thanks dear Khoirunnisa Ritonga, thank you for support and assistance to complete this thesis.
- 14. Thank you for my friends of 'KOST B4' Endang Golis L. Tobing, Fifi ultan Syarif Kasim Riau Mutia, Desi Maulina, Putri Zulha, Kak Amel, Kak Pooja for giving support and advised.

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

versity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

cipta milik Z S

□15. I am deeply grateful of, "Girls Squad Group" namely Dian, Dinda, Endang, Hikmah, Fhadillah, Mita, Nabila, Sella, Nuri, Zarit for their incredible support and valuable advice. Thank you all for being there for me.

☐16. Thank to my KKN (Community Service) friends in Gabung Makmur for the wonderful memories. A special thanks to Aris, Nesya, Indah, Rifa, Delfin, Imah, Indra, Maul, Nadia, Sella, and Yayu.

717. Also thanks to Budhe and Pakde in Gabung Makmur for warmly welcoming us. Your kindness and friendship mean a lot to me.

18. My PPL friends in SMA and SMP plus terpadu Pekanbaru.

19. And all the people who helped this thesis, that can't mentioned one by one.

20. Last but not least, I want to thank me. I want to thank me for doing all this hard work, thank me for never quitting, thank me for believing in me and State trying give more than I receive.

Ultimately, the comments, constructive critiques, and suggestion for the completeness of this thesis will be kindly appreciated. Hopefully, this thesis can give the meaningful contribution to further researchers.

> Pekanbaru, 17 May 2023 The writer.

> > Fitri Handayani Harahap 11910423601

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



⊚На

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

ABSTRACT

Fitri Handayani Harahap, (2023): The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in English Teaching and Learning Process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru

This thesis examines the use of code switching and code mixing in the English teaching and learning process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru. The research aims to explore the types of code switching and code mixing employed by English teachers in the classroom, as well as the reasons behind their incorporation. A qualitative research design was utilized, involving classroom observations, interviews with teachers, and analysis of recorded teacher utterances. The findings reveal that English teachers at MAN 3 Pekanbaru utilize intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag switching as types of code switching. Additionally, code mixing is employed through alternation, congruent lexicalization, and insertion. The reasons for incorporating these language phenomena include discussing specific topics, emphasizing certain points, using repetition for clarification, assisting students in comprehending unfamiliar vocabulary and sentence structures, and providing tailored assistance based on students' abilities. This research contributes to the understanding of how code switching and code mixing are utilized in English language classrooms, shedding light on their purposes and effects.

Key words: Code switching; code mixing.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

vii

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



⊚на

3

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

ABSTRAK

Fitri Handayani Harahap, (2023):

Penggunaan Code Switching dan Code Mixing dalam Proses Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di MAN 3 Pekanbaru.

Skripsi ini mengkaji penggunaan pergantian kode (code switching) dan pencampuran kode (code mixing) dalam proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran bahasa Inggris di MAN 3 Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi jenis-jenis pergantian kode dan pencampuran kode yang digunakan oleh guru bahasa Inggris di dalam kelas, serta alasan di balik penggunaan kedua fenomena bahasa tersebut. Desain penelitian kualitatif digunakan dengan melibatkan pengamatan di kelas, wawancara dengan para guru, dan analisis rekaman ujaran guru. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa para guru bahasa Inggris di MAN 3 Pekanbaru menggunakan pergantian kode intrakalimat, pergantian kode antar-kalimat, dan pergantian kode dengan penggunaan tanda tag. Selain itu, pencampuran kode dilakukan melalui alternasi, leksikalisasi konsisten, dan penyisipan. Alasan penggunaan fenomena bahasa ini meliputi pembahasan topik tertentu, penekanan pada poin-poin penting, pengulangan untuk penjelasan, membantu siswa memahami kosakata dan struktur kalimat yang tidak familiar, serta memberikan bantuan yang disesuaikan dengan kemampuan siswa. Penelitian ini berkontribusi pada pemahaman tentang bagaimana pergantian kode dan pencampuran kode digunakan dalam kelas bahasa Inggris, memberikan wawasan mengenai tujuan dan efek penggunaannya.

Kata kunci : Alih kode; campur kode.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU



© Hak

ملخص

فطري هانداياني هاراهاب، (٢٠٢٣): استخدام تبديل الشفرات وخلط الشفرات في عملية تعليم وتعلم اللغة الإنجليزية في المدرسة الثانوية الإسلامية الحكومية ٣

بكنبارو

يبحث هذا البحث في استخدام تبديل الشفرات وخلط الشفرات في عملية تعليم وتعلم اللغة الإنجليزية في المليسة الثانوية الإسلامية الحكومية ٣ بكنبارو. يهدف هذا البحث إلى استكشاف أنواع تبديل الشفرات وخلط الشغرات المستخدمة والأسباب الكامنة وراء استخدام تبديل الشفرات وخلط الشفرات من قبل معلمي اللغة الإنجليزيكي في الفصل الدراسي. استخدم هذا البحث تصميم بحث نوعي من خلال جمع البيانات من خلال الملاحظة المحتفية ومقابلة المعلم وتحليل خطاب المعلم المسجل. تكشف نتائج هذا البحث أن معلمي اللغة الإنجليزية في المهرسة الثانوية الإسلامية الحكومية ٣ بكنبارو غالبًا ما يستخدمون تبديل الشفرات مع النوع السائد من التبديل والإرسال، متبوعًا بالتبديل بين الإشارات، وتبديل العلامات. بالنسبة لنوع خلط الشفرات، يتم استخدام التناوب بشكل كبير، يليه المعجم المتطابق، مع كون الإدخال هو الأقل استخدامًا. تشمل أسباب استخدام هذه الظاهرة بشكل كبير، يليه المعجم المتطابق، مع كون الإدخال هو الأقل استخدامًا. تشمل أسباب استخدام هذه الظاهرة اللغوية مناقشة موضوعات معينة، والتأكيد على شيء ما، والتكرار للتوضيح، ومساعدة التلاميذ على فهم المفردات غير المألوفة وتركيبات الجمل، وتقديم المساعدة بناءً على قدرات التلاميذ. يساهم هذا البحث في فهم كيفية استخدام تبديل الشفرات وخلط الشفرات في الفصل الدراسي باللغة الإنجليزية، من خلال تقديم شرح كيفية استخدام تبديل الشفرات وخلط الشفرات في الفصل الدراسي باللغة الإنجليزية، من خلال تقديم شرح كيفية استخدام تبديل الشفرات وخلط الشفرات في الفصل الدراسي باللغة الإنجليزية، من خلال تقديم شرح

الكلمات الأساسية: تبديل الشفرات، خلط الشفرات

UIN SUSKA RIAU

 Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

LIST OF CONTENTS

2	<u>×</u>			
SUPERVISOR APPROVALi				
EXAMINERS APPROVALii				
AGKNOWLEDGEMENTiii				
ΑĮ	STE	RACT	vii	
AI	BSTE	RAK	viii	
ص	ملک	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ix	
LIST OF CONTENTSx				
LEST OF TABLESxii				
			PENDICSxiii	
СĮ	IAP'	TER I	INTRODUCTION1	
		A.	Background of the Problem	
		B.	Problem of the Research4	
			1. Identification of the Problem4	
			2. Limitation of the Problem5	
			3. Formulation of the Problem5	
		C.	Objective and Significance of the Research5	
			1. Objective of the Research5	
(Ž.		2. Significance of the Research	
	State	D.	Definition of Terms6	
	2		1. Code switching6	
	slam		2. Code Mixing	
C	IAP'	TER I	I LITERATURE REVIEW8	
	niv	A.	Theoretical Framework8	
	niversity	B.	Relevant Research	
Car	itv	C.	Conceptual Framework27	
C	IAP'	TER I	II RESEARCH METHOD29	
\$	<i>S</i> = 1	A.	Research Design	
	ָבָּי בּי	B.	Time and Location of the Research	
9	SVA	C.	Participants of the Research	
	rif	D.	II RESEARCH METHOD	



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undan

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

I Technique of Data Analysis34 CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION37 cip ta 1. Types of Teachers' Code Switching and Code Mixing in milik 2. The Reasons Of The Code-Switching And Code-Mixing Used By English Teacher at MAN 3 Pekanbaru41 \overline{z} S 3. The Dominance Types of Code Switching And Code Sn Mixing in The English Teaching Process At MAN 3 Z 1. Types of Teachers' Code Switching and Code Mixing inTeaching English at MAN 3 Pekanbaru......50 2. The Reasons Of The Code-Switching And Code-Mixing 3. The Dominance Types Of Code-Switching And Code-Mixing Used By English Teacher at MAN 3 Pekanbaru 57 CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION 59 B. Suggestion 60 REFERENCES **APPENDIX CURRICULUM VITAE**

UIN SUSKA RIAU



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

© Hak

LIST OF TABLES

Table II. 1 The Conceptual Framework	. 28		
Table III. 1 Table of the number of teachers	. 30		
Table III. 2 Observation note: Code Switching	. 32		
Table III. 3 Observation note: Code Mixing	. 32		
Table III. 4 Observation note: The factors why use Code Switching and Code			
Mixing	. 33		
Table III. 5 The Interview's Guideline Questions	. 34		
Table IV. 1 The Frequency of Code Switching	49		
Table IV. 2 The Frequency of Code Mixing	. 49		

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU



. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

LIST OF APPENDICS

Appendix 1 The Analysis of the Data

Appendix 2 Blueprint of Instruments

Appendix 3 Documentation

Appendix 4 Administration Letter

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Z Suska Ria

Ha

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

xiii



ak cipta m

© Hak cipta milik UIN Suska

Z

a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Background of the Problem

Nowadays, people can choose one of many languages he or she mastered in oral and written communication to express the messages, which is commonly called bilingualism. Using two or more languages to communicate is make people using code switching and code mixing as a phenomenon that exists in bilingual society (Johansson; Modupela; Makulloluwa, 2013). The swapping of one language for another in the same speech or spoken or written textual content is known as code mixing (Nababan, 1993). The alternation of two languages in a same discourse, sentence, or element is known as code switching (Shana, 1995). Code switching and code mixing is a regular practice in bilingual and multilingual communities.

Therefor in Indonesia, English is used as foreign language. The status of English as a foreign language in Indonesia was declared formally in 1955 in a teacher trainer conference (Lauder, 2008). The status remains the same until now that English is the first foreign language taught at school (Komaria, 1998 in Lauder 2008). Thinking about the significance of English, the government of Indonesia has included English as one of the subjects that is taught by the teachers at school. Law 1989 Chapter IX Section 39 mentions English as a compulsory subject to be taught from Grade 7 at lower secondary level. Government Regulation No.

uska Z

a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

I ~ cipta milik UIN S

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

060/U/1993 dated 25 February 1993 mentions that on primary level English might be taught as a local content subject starting from Grade 4. The English language also has been a requirement for passing the national exam.

Having that status, the frequency of using English is very limited to learning and teaching in classroom. Rather than it is used in daily life. Toward this situation, it is rare to find a school in Indonesia that uses full English as its communication tool in teaching. It is due to they do not use English every day, they are lack of confidence and have difficulty in understanding. Those ideas are supported by Ocak (2013), and Humaera (2018) stating that, one of the main reasons of students' being unable to speak English is lack of self-confidence. Another reason is that students think they will not get benefit from speaking English in daily life in school.

So, it is challenging for English teacher of MAN 3 Pekanbaru to create the appropriate communicative language teaching in order to make students are able to practice English in both inside and outside of classroom and understand the target language. For this reason, teacher educators should try to help students to see how the teaching models can be applied to different teaching situations. Therefore, the use of code switching and code mixing is not only because of being demanded, but also the demand to facilitate students to learn English effectively (Fathimah, 2016).



Ria

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

According to Auer Bach (1993, in Sharma (2006)) "the more students are exposed to English (target language), the more quickly they will learn. As they hear and use English, they will internalize it to begin to think in English; the only way they will learn it if they are forced to use it". People often develop code switching and code mixing when they learn a new language (Spolsky, 1998). Furthermore, in classes where learners all share the same first language or national language, teachers need to use a range of options to encourage learners' second language or target language (English) as much as possible (Nation, 1997, in Nation (2003)).

Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 or also known as MAN 3 Pekanbaru as one of the high schools in Riau province that learn English language as a subject in their school and use code switching and code mixing in the teaching process. The teacher said that the teacher and students use English and Indonesia language at the same utterance in teaching learning process. It is because students came from any different ethnics, social and cultural background. Students also have different level of ability in English skills. They have beginner, intermediate, and advanced level of ability in one class. The students' previous field of research were. The teacher reported that some students who graduated from special school have good even fair level of English ability. These phenomena made the teacher cannot convey the subject fully in English. From the preliminary observation, teacher said only part of students able to comprehend the content, direction or instruction given in English. The teacher must switch



Ria

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

or mix between English and Indonesia language to make all students understand the subject.

Based on the phenomena above, researcher want to know what kind of code switching and code mixing that teacher use in teaching process and the factors use that. So, as that reason the researcher is interested in discussing what the result from this problem. It also hopes to show the positive result for teachers and also students in teaching and learning English. The researcher carries out the research project entitled: *The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching and Learning Process at Man 3 Pekanbaru*.

B. Problem of the Research

1. Identification of the Problem

Based totally on the description of the research above, the problem which are discussed in this studies can be stated as follows:

- a. What types of code switching and code mixing that English teacher's use in the teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru?
- b. What are the reason use code switching and code mixing in the English learning process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru?
- c. What is the dominance types of code switching and code mixing in the English Teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru?

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Ria

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Limitation of the Problem

In line with the identification of the problem state above, the writer needs to limit the problem of this research. This research focus on the use of code switching and code mixing in teaching English in Indonesian class based on teachers perspective.

3. Formulation of the Problem

Based totally on the description of the research above, the problem which are discussed in this studies can be stated as follows:

- a. What types of code switching and code mixing that English teacher's use in the teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru?
- b. What are the reason of using code switching and code mixing that English teacher's use in the teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru?
- c. What is the dominance types of code switching and code mixing in the English Teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru?

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

- a. To find out the types of code switching and code mixing that are made by teachers in the English teaching at MAN 3 Pekanbaru.
- b. To find out the reason use code switching and code mixing in the English teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cinta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

I

~

cipta milik

Z

Sus

ka

Ria

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

 To find out the dominance types code switching and code mmixing in the English teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru.

2. Significance of the Research

By doing this research, the research analyzes the fact of teacher's code switching and code mixing in the classroom, it expected that:

- a. The result of this research hopefully would be valuable and useful for the researcher herself and another researcher in the next research especially for research of sociolinguistics.
- b. The research given descriptions of teacher's code switching and code mixing in the classroom and the possible reasons.
- c. Through this research, the research is supposed to be useful as a reference in teaching English.

D. Definition of Terms

There are many terms involve this research. To avoid misunderstanding and misperception to the term used in this research, the following terms are necessary defined as follows:

1. Code switching

Code switching is the act of changing between two or more languages. Code switching refers to natural product that occurs when speakers change from one language to another language because of the conversion of scenarios that have an effect on the using of language or variety (Tatsioka, 2010). In this research code switching occurs when

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Z a

the teacher switch between Indonesian language to English language or vice versa in teaching process at English classroom.

Code Mixing

Code mixing is combine between words and phrases from one language to another language. Code mixing is the insertion from one language to another language in the course of a single utterance (Wardaugh, 2006). In this research code mixing occurs when the teacher combine between Indonesian language to English language or vice versa in teaching process at English classroom.



Ha ~ cipta uska Z a

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

milik Z S

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

Theoretical Framework

1. The Concept of Code Switching

a. Definition of Code Switching

Code-switching was a phenomenon of language contact that was generally defined as the alternate uses of two or more languages within a single conversation, usually marked by a clear break between the languages. Related on Ulfah (2014) defines code-switching is the alternation between two codes (language or dialects) between two people who share those particular code.

According to Victoria and Rodman (1998) found that code switching is a term in linguistics referring to using more than one language or dialect in conversation. Code-switching can be distinguished from other language contact phenomena such as loan translation (calques), borrowing, pidgins and creoles, and transfer or interference.

Code-switching was used to indicate the thinking of the speaker. When the language a person uses in conveying a message was perceived as unsuccessful or failing, the person needs to change the language into a language that the other person understands. According to Skiba (1997) cited on Moghadam (2012, p. 2220) code

Ria

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

switching is the communicative exchange between two language codes among people who contribute to those specific codes.

The meaning of code switching above can be concluded that code switching means the transferring one language into other language within the identical utterance from two distinct grammatical structures. In this situation, code switching occurs whilst the after speaker has completed a sentence, and then switches or change to some other language within the next sentence. These switches of different languages are often sentences, however they also can be phrases, clauses or large units.

b. Types of Code Switching

Code switching classified into three categories. Those are tag switching, intra-sentential switching, and inter-sentential switching (Poplack, 1980).

1) Tag Switching

The tag code switching occurs when bilingual inserts a short expression (tag) from a different language. Tag-switching involves inserting short tags or phrases in one language into a speech if not completely in another language. Where certain tags and phrases in one language are inserted into speech or vice versa in other words. This type of code switching occurs the most easily for the reason being that tags typically contain minimal syntactic restrictions; thus, they do not break syntactic



Ha ~ cipta milik UIN S uska

N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

rules when inserted into a sentence that is given in the L1 (Hamers & Blanc, 2000).

This type of code switching also happen the most easily for the reason being that tags typically contain minimal syntactic restriction thus not violating syntactic rules when being inserted in a monolingual sentence (Josiane, 2004). Common English tag such as (I mean, you know, and right, yes, no, wow, etc.) are some examples that fit into category of tag switching. In short, tag switching is a switching between a tag phrase or a word, or both from one language into another language.

The example as follow:

"Mutta en mä viittiny, no way [English tag]! "But I'm not bothered, no way!" (Romaine, 1995)

2) Intra-sentential Switching

In this type the speaker switches from one language to another in the same sentence. Thus the sentence will consist of two languages. Intra-sentential displacements were found when a word, phrase, or clause, of a foreign language, is found in a sentence in the base language.

Intra-sentential switching could be thought of as requiring greater fluency in both languages than tag switching since major portions of the utterance must conform to the rules of both languages (Romaine, 1995). According to Poplack (1980),

Ha ~ cipta milik UIN Suska Z a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

is possibly the most complex type among the three, as it can occur at clause, sentential or even word level. A good example to cite here mightbe the onegiven by Poplack as the title of one of herpapers.

The exampleas follow:

"Sometimes I'll start a Sentence in English Y termino en espanol." Translation: Sometimes I'll Start a Sentence in English and finish it in Spanish.

3) Inter-sentential Switching

In which a change of language occurs at the sentence levels, where each clause or sentence was in one language or the other. In inter-sentential switching, a speaker switches from one language to another between different sentences. This implies that when a speaker of an individual was divided into sentences, one sentence will be in one language while the other sentence will be in a totally different language.

According to Poplack (1980) this is the most complex type of code switching because the speaker has to control two linguistic system simultaneously. In line with Muysken (2000) inter-sentential switching is the alternation in a single discourse between two languages, where the switching occurs after a sentence in the first language has been completed and the next sentence starts with a new language or in the other hand means

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Ha ~ cipta milik S uska

> N a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

that Inter-sentential code switching occurs between a different numbers of sentences.

This type also involves the greatest syntactic risks as words or phrases from another language are inserted into the first language within one sentence or utterance.

The following examples shows inter-sentential codeswitching from one language to another language.

"Ini lagu lama, tahun 60an. It's oldies but goodies." It shows that Indonesian bilinguals switch from Indonesia to English (Hidayat, 2008)

The Concept of Code Mixing

a. Definition of Code Mixing

Code mixing as an element of language consisting of word, phrases, to some other language without converting the topic. Code mixing occurs when there's communication using each language together that they modified from one language to the alternative in a single utterance (Wardaugh, 2006). There's a comparable definition through explains code mixing means a portion the language is used even as speaker is essentially the use of every other language (John 2012).

Code mixing only happens while a person uses the most effective word or phrase that is extraordinary from the base language (Fasold, 1984). According (Suwito, 1985) code mixing is

Ha cipta milik S Sn Ka

Z a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

using one or two languages by placing one language factor into some other language detail in a single utterance.

Code mixing as a symptom the languages utilization where in mixing from various versions in the equal clauses mixed into the code can be known as (internal code mixing) if this phenomenon shows that factors of the relatives in language and if the factors did not intrude it changed into out (outer code mixing). (Muysken, 2000).

In addition, according to (Kracht, 2000) code mixing as using one or extra languages for consistent switching of linguistic devices from one language into another.

From the reason above, code mixing refers to when the speaker mixing two languages or more by inserting one language element in a single utterance or mixing a few parts of another language including words and phrases into one language in a topic without damaging the grammatical guidelines of the language.

b. Types of Code Mixing

According to Myusken (2000) have three types (a) Insertion, (b) Alternation, and (c) Congruent Lexicalization.

1) Insertion

This kind of code mixing occurs within a word boundary or occurs when lexical items from one language are incorporated into another. Associated with Myers-Scotton (1993) cited on

Ha cipta milik S Sn N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Myusken (2000) stated that the constraints in terms of the structural properties of some base or matrix structure. Here the process of code-mixing was conceived as something to borrowing: the insertion of an alien lexical or phrasal category into a given structure.

2) Alternation

This form of mixed code appears when there were changes in the structure of two different languages, both grammar and vocabulary systems, which are not easily detected because they have merged into one utterance in a conversation (Myusken, 2000). In other words, alternation is a mixed code that occurs when two different languages used in a clause between the two languages. This kind of code mixing occurs within a phrase, or a clause.

3) Congruent Lexicalization

This kind of code mixing was congruent lexicalization, which refers to the situation where two languages share grammatical structures, which can be filled lexically with elements from either language (Myusken, 2000). This form of mixed code appears when speakers combine two different grammatical systems without changing the structure by inserting non-numerical lexical from the two languages. In other words, congruent lexicalization was a form of code

Z a

Ha ~ cipta milik UIN S uska

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

mixing in an utterance that contains a variety of words from different languages but can still be available.

Full information because of the shared grammar system. The thing that stands out in the form of this code mix was the frequency of the appearance of these lexical elements. An utterance was said to use what form of code interfering if the appearance of lexical elements from different languages more than twice so that it seems to change continuously with other languages.

3. The Factors Influencing Code Switching and Code Mixing

According to Hoffman's (1991) theory there are seven reasons why the speaker use code switching and code mixing. There are as follow:

Talking about a particular topic

People sometimes prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. They do this because a speaker feels free, more comfortable and easy to express their emotional feelings in a language that is their everyday language or familiar with it. In the class, not all students were familiar with English, so the teacher sometimes switches or mixed English with Bahasa Indonesian, especially when talking about section reading and writing. They switch or mixed the code in order to avoid misunderstanding and conflicts.

Ha

~

cipta

milik UIN

Suska

Z a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Quoting Somebody Else

For this reason, happens when the interlocutor quotes famous expressions or utterances. The quotations were usually from the public figure or famous people. In Indonesian, those wellknown figures were mostly from some English-speaking countries. Then, because many of the Indonesian people nowadays was good at English, those famous expressions or saying can be quoted intact in their original language. The interlocutor quotes someone's words to prove that an interlocutor was a modern person, who always update himself or herself with new information.

Be emphatic about something

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

d. Interjection (Inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

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

Ria

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Here the interlocutor uses a short exclamation that has no grammatical value. Hoffman (1991) stated that "language switching and language mixing among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes mark by an interjection or sentence connector".

e. Repetition used for clarification

Hoffman (1991) declared that "when a bilingual wants to clarify his/her speech so that it will be understood more by the listener, he or she can sometimes use both of the languages that he or she mastered by saying the same utterance (the utterance is said repeatedly)". The repetition is not only to clarify the message, but also to emphasize the message.

f. Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

Hoffman (1991) said that "when a bilingual person talks to another bilingual, there will be lots of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing occurs". In other words, when bilingual talks to another bilingual, there will be lots of code switching and code mixing occurs. It means to make the content of his/her speech runs smoothly and can be understood by the hearer.

g. Expressing group identity

Hoffman (1991) stated that code-Switching and Code-Mixing are strategies to express group identity because the way people communicate with their group are obviously different from



Ria

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang 1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau sel∪

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

the way they communicate with other people from other groups. Code switching and code mixing 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 communication of one community is different from the people who are out of the community.

In addition, Malik (1994), in his book, A Research of Code switching, lists ten reasons why people do the code-switching:

- a. Lack of facility: According to Malik (1994), billinguals or multilinguals often explain that they code-switch when they cannot find an appropriate expression or vocabulary item or when the language of conversation does not have the particular word needed to carry on the conversation smoothly. He offers the example of "Charan Sparsh" (touching feet) that does not convey the same meaning in the speaker's code as it does in Hindi. The reason why the speaker switch language is probably culturally conditioned.
- b. Lack of register: When speakers are not equally competent in the two languages and when the speakers do not know the term in the two languages, then code-switching occurs. For example, English College students often use code-switching by changing the language from Indonesian into English. In fact, the students



Ha ~ cipta milk UIN Suska

Z a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

use code-switching to interact when they speak to their teachers, audience in the class, native speakers, etc.

- c. Mood of the speaker: Malik (1994) claims that usually when bilinguals are tired or angry, code-switching takes place with a new dimension. This means when the speakers is in the right state of mind, he or she can find the appropriate word or expression in the base language.
- d. To emphasize a point: Code-switching is also used to emphasize a point. Gal (1979) reports several instances, in which at the end of an argument, do not only help to end the interaction but may serve to emphasize a point.
- Habitual experience: According to Malik (1994), codeswitching often occurs in fixed phrases of greeting and discourse markers.
- f. Semantic significance: Gumperz in Malik (1994) stresses that switching at a particular moment conveys semantically significant information. It is a communicative resource that builds on participant's perception of two languages. Lexical choice conveys meaning during code-switching.
- To show identity with a group: Di Pietro (1997) reports that Italian immigrants would tell a joke in English and given the punch line in Italian, not only because it was better said in Italian but also to stress the fact that they all belong to the same



Ha ~ cipta milk UIN S uska

N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

minority groups with shared values and experiences (cited in malik 1994).

- h. To address a different audience: Malik (1994) states that codeswitching is also used when the speaker intends to address people coming from various linguistics background. For example, in India the television announcer uses Hindi as the national language, but the announcer often switches Hindi into English. The announcer also often repeats the news which he or she said before in Hindi into English for people in the south India, because people there mostly do not know Hindi.
- Pragmatics reasons: Sometimes the alternation between two languages is highly meaningful in terms of the conversational context (Malik, 1994). Gumperz (1970) also notes that switching may emphasize varying degrees of speaker's involvement.
- To attract attention: Malik (1994) shows that in advertisement (in both written as well as in spoken) in India, code switching is used to attract the attention of the readers or listeners. For example, when the non-English reader reads a newspaper, his or her attention automatically drawn to the language background where he or she originates from. A similar situation prevails in advertisements that involve audio and video output.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Ha ~ cipta milik UIN Suska Z a State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Meanwhile, there are also some additional reasons for use code mixing based on Saville-Troike (1986):

- To soften or strengthen request or command: One of the functions of Code mixing for Indonesia people is as a request because English is not their native language, so it does not sound as direct as the Indonesia language. However, Code mixing can also strengthen a command since the speaker can feel more powerful than the listener because they can use a language that some people cannot use.
- b. Real lexical need: Due to the lack of equivalent lexicon in the languages is the most common reason to mix the language of a bilingual multilingual person. When bilingual multilingual an English-Indonesia has a word that is lacking in English, it will easier to say the word in Bahasa Indonesia.

Rather, when he has a word that is lacking in Bahasa Indonesia, he will use the English term. If it put into Bahasa Indonesia, the meaning will be vague, and sometimes would not be used.

To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience: Sometimes not all people want to communicate with other people but they want to communicate only to specific people or communities they belong to. People may try to exclude some people by using the language that no

🗅 Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Ria

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

everybody knows. To avoid disruption objected to their communication.

4. The Differences Among Code Switching and Code Mixing

Code switching and code mixing are given underneath to expose their nature. Kachru cited on Nursjam (2004) attempts to define the distinction among code switching and code mixing. According to her, code switching entails the potential to switch from code A to code B. The alteration of codes is decided by the characteristic, the situation and the individuals. In different words, it refers to categorization of one's verbal repertoire in time period of capabilities and roles.

Code mixing, however, includes transferring linguistic devices from one code into any other. Kachru thinks of code switching as the usage of one or extra language structures in distinct practical context, and code mixing as the usage of two or more languages for constant switching of linguistic devices from one language to any other.

They may be distinct from code switching and code mixing. If code mixing is simplest focused at the usage of the element of language such as word, idiom, and so on. However code switching is the usage of language or its variety. In code mixing there may be no situation to push someone to mix the code.

According to Tatsioka (2010) said that code switching occurs whilst the speaker converting of the situation that impacts at the usage of language or its variety. Identical with (Fasold, 1984) stated that

Ha

~

cipta

milik

S

Sn

Ka

N

a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1 Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh k

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

code switching and code mixing that criterion could distinguish mean grammar.

This is the criteria to differentiate code switching and code mixing (Mulyani, 2011; Fasold, 2000). In Chaer, Fasold's theory as follows:

"Kalau seseorang menggunakan satu kata atau frasa dari satu bahasa, dia telah menggunakan campur kode. Tetapi apabila satu klausa jelas-jelas memiliki struktur gramatikal suatu bahasa, dan klausa berikutnya disusun menurut struktur gramatika bahasa lain, maka peristiwa yang terjadi adalah alih kode.

("If someone uses a word from one language, she/he has been using code-mixing. however if the clause clearly has grammatical structure of a language, and the next clause drawn up according to the shape grammatical another language, then the occasion is going on is code switching").

5. Code Switching and Code Mixing in English Teaching Process

English is used on formal occasions, formal writing, and education at all levels. English as a foreign language became the subject in senior high school in Indonesia. English teacher as an educator has role to make the student capable in any kind of English abilities, such as spoken and written. English teacher conducting the subject by using English in Indonesia. English teacher sometimes difficult to convey the subject fully in English to the students. It is a challenge for English teacher to provide the best instruction and explanation for students who are learning English.

In giving the direction and explanation, teacher mixes English with Indonesia language or switches English at the first part then Indonesia language at other part. They mixed or switched among the languages in at the least three methods; spontaneously, for direct translation,

Ha

~

cipta

milk UIN

S

uska

Ria

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1 Dilarang mengutin sebagian atau seluru

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

deliberately (Bloomfield L., 1933). It helps students and teacher to communicate during learning activity. The change or use of one language to another within the same utterance or in the same oral or written text called code-mixing and code-switching. Code switching and Code mixing in a foreign language classroom has recently been the subject of good sized research and debate. (Macaro, 2012), integration switching to a first language always serves a few fundamental features which might also be beneficial in the foreign language learner getting to know surroundings.

In addition, (McCarthy A., 2002) explains code switching and code mixing in the classroom consisting of target language which includes English and student's first language for interplay and academic exchanges. Teachers and students have interaction with each different usage of language and they will mix or switch one language into different. Teachers also use language and mix or switch one language to some other when providing the interplay to the students. They use code switching and code mixing for students.

Many teachers make code switching and code mixing at a unique level for students. It depends on the situation, subject matter and participant, however in reality the trainer dominantly makes code switching earlier for students than in low level. The instructor ought to know and understand when they should emphasize the language in order the scholars understand his /her manner by code switching and

© Hak cipta mi∏k UIN Suska R

a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan ı pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

code mixing. Ultimately, code switching and code mixing is an approach to aid the student to develop their potential in foreign language researching.

Relevant Research

There are some relevant researches as conducted by some researchers which are relevant to this research:

The first research conducted by Lourdes S. Abad (2005) focused on teachers' and students' perceptions of code switching in teaching science and mathematics in a Philippine private high school. The findings revealed that code switching, particularly in Chemistry and Geometry, enhanced students' comprehension compared to using only English. However, frequent code switching could also lead to confusion among learners. The study challenged the effectiveness of an "English Only" policy and emphasized that code switching should be recognized as a bilingual speaker's skill with advantages.

The second research conducted by Muhammad Ansor (2009) examined the teacher's explaining approach, code switching, and code mixing within the research room. The study analyzed utterances made by four participating teachers, categorizing them based on their types and functions. A quarter of the utterances served the purpose of facilitating communication. Qualitative research methods, such as recordings and interviews, were used to collect data.

© Hak cipta milik UIN Suska R

a

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

The third research by Enoka Makulloluwa (2013) examined code switching by teachers in ESL classrooms at the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. The study found that teachers used students' mother tongue (L1) for pedagogical, administrative, and interactional purposes. L1 was extensively employed in lower proficiency classes to accommodate students with limited language skills and create a less intimidating learning environment. The majority of participants viewed the use of L1 positively, as it enhanced language acquisition by improving comprehensibility and reducing students' affective filter.

The fourth research, conducted by Sumarsih, Masitowarni, Syamsul, and Dedi (2019), explored code switching and code mixing in Indonesia, focusing on native speakers of Batak Toba and Mandailing languages. The study identified three classes of code switching and code mixing: word class, phrase class, and sentence class. Word class exhibited the highest occurrence, followed by the phrase and sentence classes. The research employed qualitative research methods, including interviews, observations, questionnaires, and content analysis.

In conclusion, the following research studies share many similarities with this study, as they contribute significantly to the understanding of code switching in educational contexts by highlighting its potential benefits and drawbacks. It is also emphasize the importance of recognizing code switching as a valuable resource for language acquisition and comprehension, especially in multilingual settings. Furthermore, these

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak cipta 3 Sus ka

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Z a

studies also recommend providing training to teachers to effectively utilize code switching and incorporate students' mother tongue, with the aim of optimizing language learning outcomes.

Conceptual Framework

In order to clarify the theories that are used in this research, the researcher wants to explain about the variable of this research. This research is a descriptive qualitative which focuses on analyzing the teachers' code switching and code mixing of English to Indonesia and vice versa. Thus, the researcher uses two variables in this research that is teachers' code switching and code mixing. To operate the research on the variable, the researcher will work based on following indicators according to some researchers. The focuses where:

UIN SUSKA RIAU

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

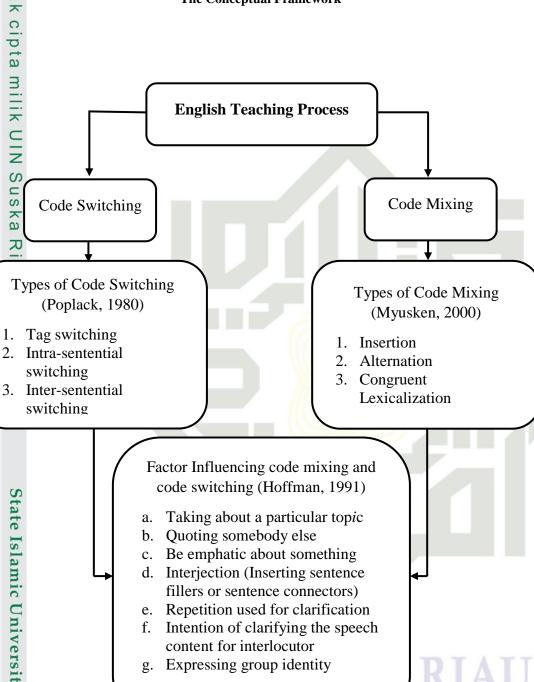


Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

Table II. 1 The Conceptual Framework



State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

In this research, the researcher used qualitative research. According to Myers (1997) Qualitative research is develop to enable researchers to research social and cultural phenomena. Then, Pope and Mays (1995) stated that qualitative research is the development of concepts which help us to understand social phenomena of using in natural settings, emphasizing the meanings, experiences and views of the participants. It's also support by Creswell (2012). In line with (Bogdan and Taylor, 1987) qualitative technique is the technique of the research that results like the words from humans that found, and facts of result of research like descriptive records.

Then, to complete the data, the researcher used descriptive qualitative. Generally, qualitative method was the method used to analyze the problems which are not designed or arranged using statistic procedure (Subroto, 2007). Ary (1985) stated that descriptive research studies are designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena. This is directed toward determining the nature of a situation as it exists at the time of the research. Qualitative research is descriptive in what the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through word or picture (Creswell, 2012).

© Hak cipta milik UIN Suska R

a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



I ~ cipta milk UIN S uska

N a

This qualitative descriptive method is designed via applying naturalistic design. This approach allows you to find out, identify, and evaluate code switching and code mixing in learning process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru. The facts are the sentences of English teachers spontaneously of code switching and code mixing in teaching methods. On this research, the researcher described the kinds of code switching and code mixing of every assertion as sentences and gave rationalization. Approximately the reason on the way to know factors English teachers use code switching and code mixing in learning process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru.

B. Time and Location of the Research

This research conducted at MAN 3 Pekanbaru from March to June 2023. The location of MAN 3 Pekanbaru is at Karya Guru, Tuah Madani Street Pekanbaru.

Table III. 1 Table of the number of teachers

	Bire	or i chambara.						
State	. Part	ticipants of the	Research					
e Isla	There were five English teachers at MAN 3 Pekanbaru and the							
amic	resea	researcher only chose one English teachers, it is because the researcher						
Uni	seled	selected the participants purposely. Here are table of teachers in there:						
versity	There were five English teachers at MAN 3 Pekanbaru and the researcher only chose one English teachers, it is because the researcher selected the participants purposely. Here are table of teachers in there: Table III. 1 Table of the number of teachers							
of	No	Name	Experience	Educational Level				
Sı	1.	Teacher A	≥ 30 years	S1				
11+	2.	Teacher B	\geq 18 years	S1				
an	3.	Teacher C	\geq 15 years	S2				
S	4.	Teacher D	≥ 1 year	S 1				
ya	5.	Teacher E	≥ 1 year	S1				
rif Kasim Riau								



Ha

~

cipta

milk UIN

S

uska

Ria

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

The researcher choose teacher B used purposive sampling, according to Ary (2010) purposive sampling is sample elements judged to be typical, or representative, are chosen from the population. It was to emphasize about which type and functions the teacher used the code switching because the researcher could use personal judgment to choose the participants according to their knowledge about the phenomenon (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2009).

Accordingly, the researcher took the purposive sample which consisted of individuals who has special qualifications of some sorts deemed representative on the basis of prior evidence to make precise information about phenomenon (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2009). The qualification in this research is teachers who teach in the bilingual classroom.

D. Technique of Data Collection

1. Observation

Observation approach is a way to get information about human behavior by way of watching and recording with no direct touch. Its guide by means of Marshall (1995) said that thru statement, the researcher found out about conduct and the meaning attached to those behavior. Statement was to get information about human behavior as in truth.

Meanwhile, for collecting the data, the researcher used nonparticipant observation. In non-participant observation, the researcher



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

cipta

milk UIN

Suska

Congruent

Congruent E Lexicalization

tan Syarif Kasim Riau

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

only has one function is an observer (Moleong, 2015). In this observation to get the data. The researcher asked permission to join in the class and then observed the class. During observation, the researcher recorded the teacher's utterances using voice recorder.

Here are some observation notes to help the researcher to ensure the data is complete and valid:

Table III. 2 **Observation note: Code Switching**

₽ Z	Observation note. Code Switching				
Code Switching	The Characteristics by Poplack (1980)				
Tag Switching	a) Inserted a tag in the end of utterance (short phrase/word)b) The tag is in different language.				
Intra-sentential Switching	 a) Only happen within a sentence b) Occur within a clause c) Occur within sentence boundary d) Occur within a word e) Occur in the beginning of sentence/middle/ end of the sentence 				
Inter-sentential Switching	Occur in a utterance Speaker completed a sentence, then Switch a different language into next sentence				
State Islami	Table III. 3 Observation note: Code Mixing				
Code Mixing The Characteristics by Myusken (2000)					
Insertion	a) Occur within a word boundaryb) Occur when lexical item from one language are incorporated into another				
Alternation	a) Occur when two different languages used in a clause between the two languages.				

Occur within a phrase or a clause

other language.

Occur when continuously change more than twice with



⊚ Hal

Table III. 4 Observation note: The factors why use Code Switching and Code Mixing

Substitution lote. The factors why use code Switching and code Mixing								
The factors why using code switching and		The Characteristics by Hoffman (1991)						
code mixing		The Characteristics by Hollman (1991)						
∃ Talking about □particular topic	a)	Occur when talk about a particular topic in one language.						
Quoting somebody	a)	Occur when speaker switches code to quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures.						
z else	b)	The switch like a set of quotation marks.						
Be emphatic about something	a)	When someone who is talking using a language that is not his native language suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, he either intentionally or unintentionally, will switch from his second language to his first language.						
_	a)	Interjection is words or expressions, which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to						
Interjection (Inserting		gain attention.						
sentence fillers or	b)							
sentence connectors)		Well!, Look!, etc. They have no grammatical value, but speaker uses them quite often, usually more in speaking than in writing.						
	a)	Occur when person wants to clarify his speech so that it						
Repetition used for		will be understood better by listener, he can sometimes						
clarification		use both of the languages (codes) that he masters to say the same message.						
Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor	a)	Occur when message in one code is repeated in the other code in somewhat modified form.						
Expressing group identity	a)	The way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings, are obviously different from the other groups.						

2. Interview

amic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

After collecting the data from the observation, the researchers did an interview directly to get the official document and to get the deeper information participant personal perception related to the use of code switching and code mixing by teacher in the classroom. In accordance with Fonnata and Frey in Creswell (2002) interview is the most

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Ha ~ cipta milik S Sn Ka

Z

a

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

powerful ways to understand our fellow human being in this case the participant.

For the interview, the researcher used Indonesian language to minimize misunderstandings in data analysis and used free interview. The free interview do not need to prepare an answer but respondents are free to express their opinion (Sudjana, 2007). It provides for both researcher and the participant to discuss in freer.

Table III. 5 The Interview's Guideline Questions

NO	Question
1.	What do you think about code-switching and code-mixing?
	Do you often switch and mix your language from English into
2.	Bahasa Indonesia or conversely in your classroom? What is it
	for?
	Why do you switch and mix those languages? Is there any
3.	special situation that you have to switch and your language in the
	classroom?
	Do you think by switching and mixing your language in the
4.	classroom helps in enhancing the clarity of your message for the
	students?
	According to you, what is / what are the functions of switching
5.	and mixing the language in the classroom for the students? Is
	there / are any beneficial for the students?
6.	In what situations do you feel the need to emphasize specific
0.	terms or expressions during your English lessons?
7.	How do you perceive the impact of code switching in terms of
	students' understanding and their sense of belonging to group
	ctudent?

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Riau

State Islamic Univ This section gives the data analysis procedures carried out on the accumulate information in an effort to solve the research questions. Technique of statistics analysis may be carried out through processing the end result of interview transcript, and record overview.



Ha

~

cipta

milik

S Sn

Ka

Z a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

According to Miles and Huberman (1984) described that there are four ways of analyzing the qualitative data:

1. Data Collection

The researcher collected the data from observations (checklists), and interviews in with teachers. Data collection consists of observations to classes during lessons in progress; during the ongoing observation, the researcher recorded the teaching and learning process. Then, identified between the code-switching and code-mixing utterances and the no-code switching and no-code mixing utterances discarded.

Interview teachers regarding their responses or comments on the use of code-switching and code-mixing; at the interview session the researcher also recorded this activity so as not to lose the required data. The data from interview transcribed into written transcripts.

2. Data Reduction

This is intend as a selected process. Researcher only selected the primary data, focus on important data and reduce unnecessary data because the required data should be based on research objectives. First, on data reduction, words that do not used code switching and code mixing was removed.

The researcher identified and selects the data, i.e. speech that was considered to use the code switching and code mixing and was also relevant to the research topic. So, the analysis only focuses on the data



Ha ~ cipta milik UIN S Sn N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

in accordance with the research questions that have been formulated. After the above steps, the researcher conduct an in-depth interview method to get the information.

3. Data Display

The data analyzed to determine the type and reasons of code switching and code mixing that may appear and be used in the learning process in the classroom. Data was identified and separated into specific groups based on the research focus. The focus of this research was the types and reason of code switching and code-mixing. The result of the data reduction was made systematically in a simple draft.

Conclusion/Verification

Conclusions verified by looking back at the data reduction whether before, during or after data collection. Verification, researcher have summarized the results of the research base on the problem and research objectives.

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Ha ~ cipta milik \subset Z

N a

S uska

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the result of data analysis and finding in the previous chapter, the researcher puts forward the following conclusion:

- 1. Teachers utilize three types of code switching: tag-switching, intrasentential code-switching, and inter-sentential code-switching. And three types of code mixing: Insertion, Alternation, and Congruent Lexicalization in the classroom setting.
- The reasons why the teacher used Code switching and code mixing in the English teaching process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru, including expressing emotions, quoting others, emphasizing points, facilitating communication, clarifying messages, enhancing comprehension, and fostering a sense of group identity among students. Other reason are to enhance students' comprehension support their learning process and helps develop familiarity with English vocabulary and sentence structures, also to expand their vocabulary and improve their listening and communication skills in English, contributing to a comprehensive language learning experience.
- 3. Teacher dominantly used intra-sentential switching and utilized alternation.



cipta milk UIN S

Z a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

uska

□B. Suggestion 1. For teacher

Teacher become the spearhead in the process of delivering

information. Therefore, teachers must use language which are communicative and easy to understand by the students so the communication can run effectively. For the teachers, this research hoped can help them in teaching English. If the teacher uses codeswitching in appropriate way, it could be one of strategic

communication in the classroom so the students can enjoy the learning

process.

2. For the further researchers

For the further researcher, this thesis hoped can be a reference for those who want to continue this research or conduct research with different method of analysis to get more accurate finding and could be starting new research with different the basis for

UIN SUSKA RIAU



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

I

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

REFERENCES

- Ary, D. (1985). Introduction to research in education. Australia: Wardsworth.
- Bloomfield, L. (1933). *Language*. Chicago: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- Bogdan, Robert, & Steven, J. Taylor. In J. Moleong, Lexy (1987). Kualitatif dasar-dasar penelitian. Surabaya: Usaha Nasional.
- Creswell, J. (2007). Designing and conducting mixed methods research. Boston: Thousand Oaks.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Fasold, R. (1984). The sociolinguistics of society. Oxford: Oxford Blackwell 9
- Fathimah, D. N. (2016). Why is there code switching in EFL classroom? : A case research in a vocational school in Cimahi West-Java. Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra, 16 (1)
- Fraenkel, Jack R. And Norman E. Wallen. (2009). How to design and evaluate research in education. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Hamers, F., and Blanc, M. (2000). Bilinguality and bilingualism. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hidayat, T. (2008). An analysis of code switching used by Facebookers. Sekolah tinggi keguruan dan ilmu pendidikan (STKIP). Siliwangi Bandung.
- Hoffman, C. (1991). An introduction to bilingualism. New York: Longman.
- Humaera, I. et al. (2018). Language choice in multilingual classroom: A case research of code-switching and code-mixing at Gontor VII Riyadhatul Mujahidin, Indonesia. IOP Publishing.
- Kracht, M. (2000). Introduction to linguistics. Los Angeles: UCLA Press.
- Lander, Allan, (2008). The status and function of English in Indonesia: A review of key factors. Makara human behavior studies in Asia, Vol. 12, No. 1, 9-20
- Mabule. (2015). What is this? Is it code switching, code mixing or language alternating? Journal of Educational and Social Research.
- Malik, L. (1994). Sociolinguistics: A research of code switching. New Delhi: Anmol.
- Macaro, E., & Tian, L. (2012). Comparing the effects of teacher code-switching with English-only explanations on the vocabulary acquisition of Chinese yarif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

- university students: A lexical focus-on-form research. Language Teaching Research, 16, 367-391.
- Marshall, C., & Rossman, G. B. (1995). Designing qualitative research. London: Sage Publications.
- McCarthy, A. C. (2002). An introduction to English morphology. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Miles, M. B., & Hubberman, A. M. (1994). Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook. London: Sage Publications.
- Moghadam, S.H., Samad, A.A., Shahraki, E.R. (2012). Code switching as a medium of instruction in an EFL classroom. Academy Publisher Manufactured in Finland. Vol. 2, No. 11, 2219-2225.
- Makulloluwa, E. (2013). Code switching by teachers in the second language classroom. *International Journal of Arts & Sciences*.
- Muhammad, Asror. (2009). Code switching and code mixing in classroom: Language and Art Faculty Semarang. Semarang: *Unpublished*.
- Muysken, P. (2000). *Bilingual speech: A typology of code-mixing*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Myers, M. D. (1997). Qualitative research in information systems. In management information systems quarterly (pp. 21 (2), 241-242).
- Nababan, P. W. (1993). *Sosiolinguistik (cet. 4)*. Surakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Nation, P. (2003). The role of the first language in foreign language learning.

 **Asian EFL Journal*, 5(2). Retrieved from http://www.asian-efl-journal.com/june_2003_PN.php
- Nersjam, (2004), *Indonesian-English code mixing in tourism context*. Makasar: Hasanuddin University.
- Ocak, G. et al. (2013). Evaluation of 6th grade English curriculum in terms of speaking skills and identifying causes of speaking problems students face. *International Journal of Academic Research*. 5 (3).
- Pope, C. & Mays, N. (1995). Reaching the parts other methods cannot reach: An introduction to qualitative methods in health and health services research. *BMJ: British Medical Journal*, 311(6996), 42.
- Poplack, S. (1980). Sometimes I'll start a sentence in English y termino en español" Toward a typology of code-switching. Linguistics 18, 581-616.
- Romaine, S. (1994). Language in society: An introduction to sociolinguistics. New York: Oxford University Press.

 York: Oxford University Press.

University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Saville-Troike, M. (1986). The ethnography of communication: An introduction.

Oxford: Basil Blackwell Publisher.

Schmidt, A. (2014). Between the languages: Code-Switching in bilingual communication. Hamburg: Anchor Academic Publisher.

Sharma, K. (2006). Mother tongue use in English classroom. *Journal of NELTA*, = 11(1-2), 80-87.

Spolsky Bernard. (1998). Sociolinguistics. New York: Oxford University Press.

Su, S. Y. (2015). Code Switching. Taiwan: National Taiwan Normal University.

Sudjana, Nana dan Ibrahim. (2007). Penelitian dan penilaian pendidikan. Bandung: Sinar Baru Algensindo.

Sumarsih, & dkk. (2014). Code switching and code mixing in Indonesia: Research in sociolinguistics. *Journal English Language and Literature Studies*.

Suwito. (1985). *Pengantar awal sosiolinguistik: Teori dan problema*. Surakarta: Henry Offset Press.

Tatsioka, Z. (2010). English loan words and code-switching on the Greek television: The effects and the attitude of the public. Edinburgh: Heriot Watt University.

Ulfah, N. M. (2014). The use of code switching by English teachers in foreign language classroom. Makasar: Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Makassar Muhammadiyah University.

Victoria, F., and Robert, R. (1998). *An introduction to language*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Wardhaugh, R. (2006). An introduction to sociolinguistic 5th edition. London: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Wardhaugh, R., and Janet, M. Fuler. (2015). An introduction to sociolinguistic. (7th Ed.). Oxford: Willey Blackwell Publishing.

UIN SUSKA RIAU



0 Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



SUSKA RIA



Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Appendix 1 The Analysis of Data

SUSKA RIAL



I 8 **Date**

0 Time

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Classification Types of Code Switching and Code Mixing

: 28th March 2023 (1st meeting)

: 09.00-09.45 WIB

NO \mathbf{Z} O2. **v**3 Ka R₄.

Utterance

Rafa mana, sick? Only two person, kan? Boys take your book. Masa cewek yang ambil

Now I will take your attendance ya. Berapa orang yang tidak hadir?

OK, today we discuss about your narrative text and exercise page 146, ya? Sudah sampai bukunya?

Who can read the text? Wisdan, Read the text! Baca Teks nva!

OK, look at your book. The first paragraph flooding is an overflowing of water onto land

that is normally dry. What is the meaning? Raja How about you? Anis? Gimana menurut kamu?

Oke banjir adalah meluapnya air dari dalam tanah yang biasanya kering. Maksudnya tanah yang kering itu apa nak? Panggil aja nak, Call your friend.

Floods are the most common and widespread of all weather-related natural disasters. Jadi, banjir dapat terjadi dengan cepat dengan jangka waktu yang lama dan dapat berlangsung berhari-hari, berminggu-minggu.

Tanya kawannya paragraph one the second sentence.

Ganda, where is ganda? Ha cepat ganda!

It says that flashflood can causing rapid rises of water in a short amount of time. They can happen with little or no warning. Jadi banjir

bandang ini terjadi tanpa peringatan ya alias tiba-tiba aja gitu.

Pay attention please. Keep silent, kita diam dulu perhatikan temannya yang baca.

OK, next. Yen answer question number 2. Hey Yen! Now you're researching English Yen not reading Qur'an, ya. Nanti setelah kelas bunda dibaca ya Yen. Simpan dulu

Types of Code Switching

Inter-

Sentential

Intra-

Sentential

Tag

5.

6.

7.

State

Islamic

Oniversity

of Sultan Syarif

Kasim Riau



O15.

ta

 \subset

 \bar{z}

Sn

N

Kasim Riau

∑₁₈.

<u>~</u>19.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

الاه OK Next number 3, how deep can flooding happen? Rani please! Mana Rani? ~ Yes good. Only few inches of water kadang ada C

yang Cuma beberapa inchi or it may cover a house to the rooftop atau bisa juga sampai atap rumah. Next please, Ridho.

You. Jawab number 8, what is the purpose of in the text? Text narrative itu tujuan nya apa?

Read the following extracts from the text and find the meanings of the underlined words. ol7. Perhatikan number13. Destruction itu artinya kerusakan atau making destruction itu membuat kerusakan

OK. How many false and true? Eh udah break ya? OK. Time for dhuha. Silahkan solat dhuha. Give to your friends and this is your book, ya?. Pay attention! Your friend calling your names Now, find the generic structure of the text and

the language feature of the text seperti yang kita 20. pelajari minggu lalu.

Narrative text have three generic structure, 21. right? Apa yang pertama?

Any question so far? Ada lagi yang mau 22. ditanyakan atau tidak di mengerti? OK Then kerjakan dirumah masing-masing, ya!

We will continue next week. Sekian dari bunda 23. pertanyaan tidak ada jika Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Types of Code Mixing Isfamic University of Sultan Syan Utterance Congruent Insertion Alternation Lexicalization OK. All of you buka page 146 OK, what can be happening during heavy rains, when ocean waves come on shore, when snowmelt to fast or√ when them or leave us break? Translate-nya, Nur Ardila! Excellent! Only paragraph one, ya. Yes, yang itu. Ya bagus good OK. Siapa tau what is flashflood mean? Good, lanjut. Louder please, nyaringnyaring Next, third paragraph. Dengarkan Ya betul. Kalau banjir hati-hati ada



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

S

Sn

和.

8

41.

Islamic

University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha jebakan atau death traps, jangan kamu coba-coba berada di bagian ~ underpasses, underground parking cipta garages, and basements nanti game over kamu dalam tu. milik

Tanggul disinikan ada dua, kamu pernah melihat tanggul yang ada di pantai padang? itu kan tanggul buatan human atau manusia yang disusun memakai batu-batu atau karung yang isikan pasir atau ada semen disemenisasi juga va, semuanya. You get it?

Do you know what tanah jenuh mean?

Good. Jawab question number 1 Raditya!

- 12. OK. Lanjut Rani. Where is Rani?
- 13. Your voice loudly please, kuatkan
- No. Bukan un-predictablility 14. unpredictability
- Next, siapa? You, answer 15. question.
- Ya, good!. Apa itu heavy rains yen? 16.
- 17. All enter? Sudah masuk semua?
- OK. The generic structure number 18. one apa kemarin? Hallo! C'mon
- 19. ta20. Write in your pathway book, ya Ya. Temukan di paragraph ke berapa description, event dan conclusion nya

After that temukan language feature or linguistic feature nya, like we did last week like action verb, linking verb. Understand?



Finish? Dah siap?

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

Classification Types of Code Switching and Code Mixing

0	<i>y y y y y y y y y y</i>		O		
Date	: 06 th April 2023 (2 nd meeting)				
<u>C</u> .	r (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Time	: 10.00-10.45 WIB				
0	. 10.00-10.43 WID				
3					
=		Types of Code Switching			
NO	Utterance		Intra-	Inter-	
		Tag	Sentential	Sentential	
<u>m</u> ∷ ₩0 ∪	Only two person? cuman dua orang?			✓	
_	Now we will discuss about the vocabulary in KD			-	
2	8. In that paper <i>kamu harus bulatin</i> . And this is			√	
S	for penilaian akhir semester. Paham?				
SaiskanRiaiu	Today I don't take your score, saya tidak				
3.	mengambil nilai kalian. We just practice		/		
4	Tolong bantu bunda bagikan kertas ini, this one				
⊕ .	is for next meeting in your class okay.		V		
-	Jadi caranya, bunda will ask you one or two				
5.	question about vocabularies in KD 8. If you can				
3.	answer that you can break and sholat dhuha for		V		
	next week.				
	Sekarang listen, bunda baca setelah itu kalian				
6.	ulangi. OK now repeat from 1 to 10. And then		1		
0.	pilih 10 vocab yang menurut kamu mudah		Y		
	diingat.				
	Today all of you should practice in front of the				
7.	class with that, jadi semuanya dari kalian harus		√		
	praktek didepan kelas ya.				
8	Kalian semua harus praktek dan hari ini all of				
S	you have chance, all of you.				
∞State4slam	Yes whatever bisa yang mana aja pilihan kamu.		✓		
30	Now you need to memorize it setelah itu maju			./	
S	kedepan.			•	
aı	Before you come in front of the class you can				
heed o	choose bisa pilih yang mana yang akan kamu				
C	baca correctly				
1 2.	Who's next? Yang dibelakang udah semua? Oh,			✓	
1V	Rahmad please come.			-	
₫3.	Silent please, kasian anak nya ga dihiraukan ya.		/		
SI.	Thank you, sit down please. We have practice ten		Λ R		
4 4.	vocabularies. Sekarang bunda kasih waktu 10			IAU	
0	menitt untuk memorize sepuluh vocabulary lagi.				
3 5.	I believe that you can, mudah kok.		✓		
c University of Suftan	You can practice with your friends first bisa ya		/		
ta	nanti praktek dengan temannya		•		
5	Selanjutnya dihapal sampai nomor 54. Next			,	
Syar S	week I will ask you one or two question. If you			✓	
are	pass it nilai nya diatas KKM				

Yes, tinggal practice, all of you don't forget



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

I 8

99

ta

MO

 \subseteq

王

3

Z ₫:

5.

niversity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

practice at home every day it can help you. Any question?

No? All right Who is the next? Berikutnya siapa yang masuk dikelas ini? After English

Utterance

Types of Code Mixing

Who is absent today, nak?

Galih, Sick. Amri, alpha. Only two, nak?

So, ini di hapal di memorizing terus disetorkan kepada bunda. In next hari kamis bunda Tanya only one or two question dari 54 vocabulary ini, OK?

OK now listen and repeat after me, ya.

For male please read dari nomor 1 until 15, now!

Loh, male or female? Male ya, laki-laki baca 6. dari 1 sampai 15.

7. Repeat, ulang because I can't hear you.

Sekarang, female from 15 until 30 8.

So all of you should practice and hari ini all 9. of you have chance ya.

Choose one of them which one, yang duluan.

One student more, satu. Yes, please come.

Your name, namanya siapa? Yes you, sorry 12. I'm forget your name

Ok, thank you sit down please, duduk. **13**. tate

Ok finish? Did you understand? Masih bingung still confuse about the task?

Practice at home minimal 10 minute you can learn dari youtube, google to practice your pronoun, listening atau your reading.

Don't just at school because you just have 2 hour for learning disekolah.

Congruent InsertionAlternation Lexicalization

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Appendix 2 Blueprint of Instruments

UIN SUSKA RIAU

District Control of the Control of t

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

 1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh k
- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



I

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

The Interview's Guideline Questions

Ouestion

NO 100 \subset Z S

Z

What do you think about code-switching and code-mixing? (Menurut anda apa itu code-switching dan code-mixing?)

Do you often switch and mix your language from English into Bahasa Indonesia or conversely in your classroom? What is it for?

(Apakah Anda sering beralih dan mencampur bahasa dari bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia atau sebaliknya di dalam kelas Anda? Untuk apa itu?)

Why do you switch and mix those languages? Is there any special situation that you have to switch and your language in the classroom?

(Mengapa Anda melakukan peralihan dan pencampuran bahasa tersebut? Apakah ada situasi khusus yang membuat Anda harus beralih bahasa di dalam kelas?)

Do you think by switching and mixing your language in the classroom helps in enhancing the clarity of your message for the students?

(Apakah menurut Anda dengan beralih dan mencampur bahasa dalam kelas membantu meningkatkan kejelasan pesan Anda bagi siswa?)

According to you, what is / what are the functions of switching and mixing the language in the classroom for the students? Is there / are any beneficial for the students?

(Menurut Anda, apa fungsi dari peralihan dan pencampuran bahasa dalam kelas bagi siswa? Apakah ada manfaat b<mark>agi siswa?</mark>

In what situations do you feel the need to emphasize specific terms or expressions during your English lessons?

(Dalam situasi apa Anda merasa perlu menekankan istilah atau ungkapan tertentu dalam pelajaran Bahasa Inggris?)

How do you perceive the impact of code switching in terms of students' understanding and their sense of belonging to group student?

(Bagaimana Anda melihat dampak code-switching terhadap pemahaman siswa dan rasa memiliki mereka terhadap kelompok tertentu?)

5.

6.

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



The Result of Interview

Interviewer : The Researcher (Fitri Handayani Harahap)

Interviewee : Hj. Lisa Herawati S.Pd. I. (The English Teacher of MAN 3)

Day/Date : Monday, 10 April 2023

Time : 08.30 s.d 08.50

Interviewer: Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh bu.

Interviewee: Waalaikumsalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Perkenalkan bu, nama saya Fitri Handayani Harahap, dari UIN Interviewer:

a SUSKA RIAU mahasiswa Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Semester

8. Jadi, saya disini ingin mewawancarai ibu tentang penelitian

saya. Sebelumnya boleh perkenalan diri dulu bu?

Oke, nama saya Hj. Lisa Herawati S.Pd. I. Saya mengajar di sini

(MAN 3) lebih kurang 2 tahun, tapi sebelumnya dinas pertama-

nya di MTs Al-Fajar Pekanbaru selama 18 tahun.

Interviewer: Baik. Saya akan mulai wawancara nya bu. Pertanyaan yang

pertama itu apakah ibu tau apa yang di maksud dengan code

mixing dan code switching?

Ya, tau. Sepengetahuan saya bahwa Code-Switching ini Interviewee:

pergantian bahasa Antara Bahasa inggris ke Indonesia atau

sebaliknya biasanya itu berupa kalimat. Artinya kadang-kadang

dia menggunakan kalimat berbahasa inggris dan kalimat

berbahasa Indonesia yang utuh. Tetapi kalo dia Code-Mixing

yang mana ada penggunaan beberapa kata atau beberapa phrase

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

I

Interviewee:

Islamic iiversity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Ha

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

~ cip Interviewer: milik \subset Interviewee : uska N a

kadang-kadang digunakan dalam bahasa inggris dan dicampur

kedalam Bahasa Indonesia itu sendiri.

Ooo gitu ya bu. Jadi, selama ibu mengajar Bahasa Inggris full

menggunakan Bahasa Inggris atau full Bahasa Indonesia atau

digabung keduanya saat dikelas bu? Itu tujuannya apa buk?

Ohh kalau itu, Combine! Keduanya digabung karena dua-duanya

digunakan karna sejalan. Terkadang kan Fit ibu lebih nyaman

kadang ngomong tentang ini pake Bahasa Inggris gitu atau

kadang nyaman nya pake Bahasa Indo aja. Tapi itu dilihat lagi

tergantung dengan kepada siapa kita mengajar, siapa yang kita

ajar dan melihat situasi dan kondisi dari pada peserta didik yang

kita ajarkan.

Interviewer:

Oh gitu ya bu. Mengapa ibu dalam proses pembelajaran menggunakan code switching dan code mixing tersbut? Apakah ada alasan khusus bu?

State Interviewee:

Well, Kita mengguanakan metode code switching dan code mixing agar siswa itu paham apa yang saya ajarkan. Kadang kan saya pakai Bahasa Inggris itu terus diulang lagi ke Bahasa Indonesia itu biar siswa nya menangkap apa yang saya perintahkan. Anak-anak jadi terbiasa juga mendengar Bahasa asing tu, karena mereka mungkin sering dengan dari lagu, film, dan lain-lain tapi kan kalau disekolah dan dirumah mereka gak terbiasa berbahasa Inggris.

lamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau





0 ta

milik

 \subset

S

Ka Z

Islamic

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Interviewer: Betul. Bisa nambah vocab juga ya bu berarti.

Yes, itu dia. Bisa juga nambah vocab mereka. Karena setiap Interviewee:

pertemuan dan penilaian harian saya memberikan beberapa vocab

kepada siswa jadi kalau saya tidak kasih vocab nanti mereka

kesulitan dalam ujian.

Interviewer : Baik bu. Apakah ibu menggunakan code switching dan code

mixing itu membantu berdampak kepada kejelasan pesan ibu saat

mengajar?

Interviewee: Ya. Berdampak sekali. Karena kan engga semua siswa Bahasa

Inggris nya bagus jadi kalau di switch dan mix jadi ngerti la dia

maksud kita ngomong apa.

Interviewer: Baik bu. Ada tidak bu situasi khusus yang membuat ibu merasa

perlu menekankan istilah atau ungkapan tertentu dalam pelajaran

Bahasa Inggris?

Interviewee: Saat menjelaskan perlu-lah menekankan istilah atau ungkapan

tertentu dalam pelajaran Bahasa Inggris, tujuannya biar siswa

ngerti

Interviewer: Menurut ibu, apa fungsi dari peralihan dan pencampuran bahasa dalam

kelas bagi siswa? Apakah ada manfaat bagi siswa?

Interviewee: Kalau tidak kita gunakan kombinasi seperti ini kan siswa itu tidak

akan terbiasa ngomong dan dengar Bahasa inggris ini. Karena di

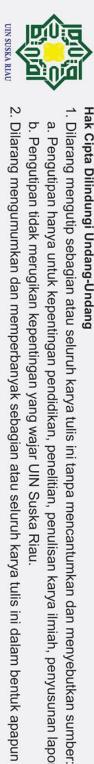
Indonesia ini kan Bahasa inggris Bahasa asing. Kadang saat

menjelaskan saya juga menggunakan itu untuk menegaskan

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian,

penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

~ cip

Interviewer:

milik Interviewee: Z

sesuatu ke siswa atau memberikan perintah, kan. Jadi, sedikit banyak mereka jadi paham oh ternyata ini artinya begini gitu Fit.

Terakhir bu, menurut ibu dampak code switching dan code mixing terhadap pemahaman dan rasa mereka sebagai anggota kelompok siswa?

Penggunaan nya maksudnya mungkin untuk menunjukkan identitas dari siswa itu sendiri. Karena ketika siswa dengan latar belakang bahasa yang berbeda-beda berinteraksi satu sama lain, mereka mungkin akan menggunakan bahasa mereka sendiri atau bahasa yang mereka rasa paling nyaman untuk berkomunikasi. Dalam situasi ini, code switching dan code mixing dapat terjadi secara alami sebagai bentuk identifikasi diri dengan kelompok bahasa mereka.

Baiklah bu, jadi sebagai penegas juga ya bu. Terakhir saya ingin Interviewer: State mengucapkan terimakasih kepada ibu atas waktu nya. Sekian dari saya bu. Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Interviewee: Baik. Sama-sama. Waalaikumsalam Warahmatullahi ic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Wabarakatuh.

UIN SUSKA RIAU



Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Appendix 3 **Documentation**

SUSKA RIAL



Hak cipta milik UIN Suska

Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

Documentations of 1st classroom observation





Documentations of 2nd classroom observation





Documentations of teacher interview



State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Append<mark>ix 4</mark> Administration Letter

SUSKA RIAU



Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. 0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

: Permohonan SK pembimbing

Lampiran

Hal

Kepada Yth. Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN SUSKA RIAU Di Pekanbaru

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Dengan Hormat,

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Fitri Handayani Harahap

NIM / HP : 11910423601 / 081362010558

: Padangsidimpuan / 22 Januari 2001 Tempat / tanggal lahir

Semester / Tahun : VI / 2022

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Jurusan

Dengan ini saya mengajukan kepada bapak/ ibu permohonan SK pembimbing dengan judul "THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN ENGLISH TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS AT MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI 2 PADANGSIDIMPUAN"

Adapun pembimbing yang direkomendasikan oleh ketua jurusan adalah Dr. Faurina Anastasia, S.S., M.Hum.

Dengan ini saya melampirkan sebagai persyaratan:

- 1. Foto copy kartu tanda mahasiswa
- 2. Foto copy kartu rencana study
- Foto copy kartu hasil study
- Foto copy synopsis

Dengan demikian surat permohonan ini saya sampaikan sekiranya bapak/ ibu dapat mempertimbangkan, atas perhatian saya ucapkan terima kasih.

MENGETAHUI Ketua Jurusan

Dr. Faurina Ar NIP. 198106112008012017 Hormat Saya,

Pekanbaru, 4 Maret 2022

Fitri Handayani Harahap NIM. 11910423601

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

0



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

جالیۃ المتریمۃ والمتحالیۃ faculty of education and teacher training

Pekanbaru,16 Juni 2022

Nomor: Un.04/F.II.4/PP.00.9/7318/2022

Sifat : Biasa

Lamp.

Hal : Pembimbing Skripsi

Kepada

Yth. Cut Raudhatul Miski, M.Pd.

Dosen Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh

Dengan hormat, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau menunjuk Saudara sebagai pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa:

Nama :FITRI HANDAYANI HARAHAP

:11910423601 NIM

:Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Jurusan

Judul :The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in English Teaching and

Learning Process at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Padangsidimpuan

Waktu : 6 Bulan terhitung dari tanggal keluarnya surat bimbingan ini

Agar dapat membimbing hal-hal terkait dengan Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Redaksi dan teknik penulisan skripsi, sebagaimana yang sudah ditentukan. Atas kesediaan Saudara dihaturkan terimakasih.

Wassalam

an. Dekan HTERIAN

Wakil Dekan I

9721017 199703 1 004

Tembusan:

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

0



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

: Un.04/F.II.4/PP.00.9/5801/2023 Nomor

Pekanbaru,08 Maret 2023

Sifat

Lamp.

: Pembimbing Skripsi (Perpanjangan) Hal

Kepada

Yth. Cut Raudhatul Miski, M.Pd.

Dosen Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh

Dengan hormat, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau menunjuk Saudara sebagai pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa:

: FITRI HANDAYANI HARAHAP Nama

NIM : 11910423601

Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul : THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN ENGLISH

AND LEARNING PROCESS AT MAN 3 PEKANBARU

Waktu : 3 Bulan terhitung dari tanggal keluarnya surat bimbingan ini

Agar dapat membimbing hal-hal terkait dengan Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris dan dengan Redaksi dan Teknik Penulisan Skripsi sebagaimana yang sudah ditentukan. Atas kesediaan Saudara dihaturkan terima kasih.

Wassalam

Dekan HTERLAN Wak

19721017 199703 1 004

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

SUSKA RIAU

0

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUUTAN SYAHU KAMBI IILU JNIVERSITAS ISLAM FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRANSITION NO 169 Kin 18 Tempor Properties that the properties of the

Pelanbaru, 19 Desembar DAT

: Un.04/F.II.3/PP.00.9/20071/2022

: Biasa

: -

: Mohon Izin Melakukan PraRiset

Yth. Kepala Sekolah MAN 3 Pekanbaru Kepada Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh mu'alaikum warnmanunani maka Beguruan UTN Sultan Syarif Kasim Risu denggu Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UTN Sultan Syarif Kasim Risu denggu ini memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa :

: Fitri Handayani Harahap

Nama : VII (Tujuh)/ 2022 NIM

Semester/Tahun : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UTN Suska Risu Program Studi

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan Prariset guna mendapatkan dala yang bemubungan dengan penelitiannya di Instansi yang saudara pimpin.

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikan bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

a.n. Dekan Wakil Dekan III

> Dr. Amirah Diniaty. M.Pd. Kons. MTP. 19751115 200312 2 001

an Syarif Kasim Riau

: 11910423601

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KOTA PEKANBARU MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI 3 KOTA PEKANBARU

AKREDITASI: A (NSM: 13.1.1.14.71.0003 NPSN.69995182)

Jl. HR. Soebrantas KM 14,5 Kecamatan Tuah Madani – Pekanbaru Website: http://www.man3pekanbaru.sch.id E-mail: man3gemilang@gmail.com

21 Desember 2022

Nomor Sifat Lampiran Perihal

3072/Ma.04.7/TL.00/12/2022 Biasa

Balasan PraRiset

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

di

Pekanbaru

Assalamualaikum'alaikum warohmatullahi wabarakatuh

Berdasarkan Surat Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Pendidikan Nomor: dan Keguruan tarbiyah Desember 2022 Un.04/F.II.3/PP.00.9/20071/2022, tanggal 19 permohonan izin melakukan PraRiset atas nama:

: Fitri Handayani Harahap 11910423601 NIM

VII (Tujuh) / 2022 Semester/Tahun

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Program Studi

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau Fakultas

Dengan ini disampaikan bahwa nama yang tersebut diatas disetujui untuk melakukan PraRiset di MAN 3 Kota Pekanbaru.

Diharapkan kepada saudara/i setelah selesai melaksanakan PraRiset dimohon untuk melaporkan hasil penelitian nya untuk menambah koleksi referensi diperpustakaan MAN 3 Kota Pekanbaru.

Demikian surat ini disampaikan untuk dapat diketahui dan dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

T.A.

Tembusan

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau di Pekanbal

Yang Bersangkutan

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

0

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU LTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

KEGIATAN BIMBINGAN MAHASISWA SKRIPSI MAHASISWA

1. Jenis yang dibimbing

Seminar usul Penelitian

b. Penulisan Laporan Penelitian

Nama Pembimbing

a. Nomor Induk Pegawai (NIP)

Nama Mahasiswa

Nomor Induk Mahasiswa

Kegiatan

Roudhat ul Miski . M.Pd

: 19790109 200901 2011

: Fitri Handayani Harahap

: 11910423601

: Bimbingan Proposal

No	Tanggal Konsultasi	Materi Bimbingan	Tanda Tangan	Keterangan
1.	19 Desember 2022	Chapter 1: Buckstownd		
٦.	36 besember 2022	Chapter I: Background	A Park	
3.	29 Desember 2022	Chapter I . Theoric		
4.	09 January 2023	Chapter III: Research Design	A	
ţ.	10 JANUARY 2023	Data Collection & analysis technique		
6.	25 January 2023	References		•
۲.	27 January 2023	Are to join proposal Damincton		

Pekanbaru, 27 Januari 2023 Pembimbir

1 duski, M. De NIP. 19790109200901204

ultan Syarif Kasim Riau

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING
at JJ. H. R. Soebrantas Km. 15 Tampan Pekanbaru Riau 28293 PO. BOX 1004 Telp. (0761) 7077307 Fax. (0761) 21129

LAMPIRAN BERITA ACARA UJIAN PROPOSAL

Nama Nomor Induk Mahasiswa Hari/ Tanggal Judul Proposal Penelitian

Fitri Handayani Harahap 1191042360 Selasa / 14 Februari 2023 The Use of code Switching & Code Mixing in Indonesia

NO	URAIAN PERBAIKAN
1. 2. 3 4 5 6 1 8 9.	Revise the title! Revise the background of problem! Start from the variable in title! Describe the problem of the research! Revise the objectives of the research! Separate the factors influencing code switching and code mixing! Insert the rubric in chapter 3! Give more detail information about participant! Revise the technique of the research! Revise all tables and references!

Penguji I

Penguji II

Note:

Dengan harapan Dosen Pembimbing dapat memperhatikan keputusan seminar ini dalam memperbaiki proposal mahasiswa yang dibimbing

Syarif Kasim Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

كالبيء التربياة والتعملية

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

damat JI. H. R. Soebrantas Km. 15 Tampan, Pekanbaru Riau 28293 PO. BOX 1004 Telp. (0761) 7077307 Fax. (0761) 211:

PENGESAHAN PERBAIKAN UJIAN PROPOSAL

Nama Mahasiswa

: Fitri Handayani Harahap

Nomor Induk Mahasiswa

: 11910423601

Hari/Tanggal Ujian

: Selasa, 14 Februari 2023

Judul Proposal Ujian

: The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing In Teaching

and Learning Process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru

Isi Proposal

Proposal ini sudah sesuai dengan masukan dan saran

dalam Ujian proposal

	NAMA	JABATAN -	TANDA TANGAN		
No			PENGUJI I	PENGUJI II	
1.	Dr. Faurina Anastasia, S.S., M.Hum	PENGUJI I	\$ 8 ksh	3	
2.	Kurnia Budiyanti, M.Pd	PENGUJI II		40 00 °/3/3	

Mengetahui a.n. Dekan Wakil Dekan I

Dr. Zarkasih, M. Ag. NIP. 19721017 199703 1 004 Pekanbaru,

Peserta Ujian Proposal

Fitri Handayani Harahap NIM. 11910423601

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU

TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN جمال گیارچ گیریتاا گیاک FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

KEGIATAN BIMBINGAN MAHASISWA SKRIPSI MAHASISWA

Jenis yang dibimbing : Skripsi

Seminar usul Penelitian

Penulisan Laporan Penelitian

: Cut Raudhatul Miski, M.Pd Nama Pembimbing : 197901092009012011 Nomor Induk Pegawai (NIP) : Fitri Handayani Harahap

Nama Mahasiswa

: 11910423601 Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : Bimbingan Skripsi Kegiatan

No	Tanggal Konsultasi	Materi Bimbingan	Tanda Tangan Keteranga	
۱.	17 April 2023	Bimbingan Instrument	ALLO	
2.	19 April 2023	(onculting Bab IV	4-	
3.	26 April 2023	(on culting Bab IV (continue)		
4.	17 Nei 2023	Consulting bab V	341	ļ.
5.	19 Mei 2023	Consulthing and Revise Theres.	16	
6.	31 Mei 2023	Accto join munagosha examination	LAND	
			9	



f Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Pekanbaru, 10 Maret 2023 M

Nomor Un.04/F.II/PP.00.9/5950/2023 Sifat Biasa

Lamp. : 1 (Satu) Proposal

Hal : Mohon Izin Melakukan Riset

Kepada

Yth. Gubernur Riau

Cq. Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu

Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau Di Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Rektor Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau dengan ini memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa:

: Fitri Handayani Harahap Nama

NIM 11910423601 Semester/Tahun VIII (Delapan)/ 2023

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Program Studi

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau Fakultas

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan riset guna mendapatkan data yang berhubungan dengan judul skripsinya: The Use Of Code Switching and Code Mixing In Teaching and Learning

Process AT MAN 3 Pekanbaru Lokasi Penelitian: MAN 3 PEKANBARU

Waktu Penelitian: 3 Bulan (10 Maret 2023 s.d 10 Juni 2023)

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikan bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

a.n, Rek Deka

> Dr. H. Kadar, M.Ag. NIP.19650521 199402 1 001

Tembusan:

Rektor UIN Suska Riau

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

PEMERINTAH PROVINSI RIAU DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU

Gedung Menara Lancang Kuning Lantai I dan II Komp. Kantor Gubernur Riau Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 460 Telp. (0761) 39064 Fax. (0761) 39117 PEKANBARU Email: dpmptsp@riau.go.id

REKOMENDASI

Nomor: 503/DPMPTSP/NON IZIN-RISET/54769 TENTANG

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN RISET/PRA RISET DAN PENGUMPULAN DATA UNTUK BAHAN SKRIPSI

Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau, setelah membaca Surat Permohonan Riset dari : Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau, Nomor Un.04/F.II/PP.00.9/5950/2023 Tanggal 10 Maret 2023, dengan ini memberikan rekomendasi kepada:

1. Nama FITRI HANDAYANI HARAHAP

2. NIM / KTP 11910423601

3. Program Studi PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

4. Jenjang

5. Alamat PEKANBARU

THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN TEACHING AND 6. Judul Penelitian

LEARNING AT MAN 3 PEKANBARU

MAN 3 PEKANBARU 7. Lokasi Penelitian

Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

Tidak melakukan kegiatan yang menyimpang dari ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan.

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengumpulan Data ini berlangsung selama 6 (enam) bulan terhitung mulai tanggal rekomendasi ini diterbitkan.

Kepada pihak yang terkait diharapkan dapat memberikan kemudahan serta membantu kelancaran kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengumpulan Data dimaksud.

Demikian rekomendasi ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan seperlunya.

Dibuat di Pekanbaru Pada Tanggal 14 Maret 2023



Tembusan:

Disampaikan Kepada Yth:

- Kepala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Provinsi Riau di Pekanbaru
- Walikota Pekanbaru
 - Up. Kaban Kesbangpol dan Linmas di Pekanbaru
- Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau di Pekanbaru
- Yang Bersangkutan

yarif Kasim Riau



0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya

tulis

ini tanpa

mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



PEMERINTAH KOTA PEKANBARU BADAN KESATUAN BANGSA DAN POLITIK

JL. ARIFIN AHMAD NO. 39 TELP. - FAX : (0761) 39399 PEKANBARU

SURAT KETERANGAN PENELITIAN

Nomor: BL.04.00/Kesbangpol/719/2023



a. Dasar

- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 14 Tahun 2008 Keterbukaan Informasi Publik.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 25 Tahun 2009 Tentang Pelayanan Publik
- Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 18 Tahun 2016 Tentang Perangkat Daerah.
- Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 3 Tahun 2018 Tentang Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Penelitian.
- Peraturan Daerah Kota Pekanbaru Nomor 9 Tahun 2016 Tentang Pembentukan dan Susunan Perangkat Daerah Kota Pekanbaru
- b. Menimbang

Rekomendasi dari Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau, nomor 503/DPMPTSP/NON IZIN-RISET/54769 tanggal 14 Maret 2023, perihal pelaksanaan kegiatan Penelitian Riset/Pra Riset dan pengumpulan data untuk bahan Skripsi.

MEMBERITAHUKAN BAHWA:

- Nama
- FITRI HANDAYANI HARAHAP
- 2 NIM Fakultas
- 11910423601 TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN SUSKA RIAU
- 3.4.5 Jurusan
- PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
- Jenjang Alamat
- JL. STN SORI PADA MULIA GG. SEPAKAT KEL. BONAN DOLOK KEC PADANG SIDIMPUAN UTARA KAB. PADANG SIDIMPUAN-SUMATERA
- Judul Penelitian
- THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN TEACHING AND LEARNING AT MAN 3 PEKANBARU
- Lokasi Penelitian
- KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KOTA PEKANBARU

Untuk Melakukan Penelitian, dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

Tidak melakukan kegiatan yang menyimpang dari ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan yang tidak ada hubungan dengan kegiatan Riset/Pra Riset/Penelitian dan pengumpulan data ini.

Pelaksanaan kegiatan Riset ini berlangsung selama 6 (enam) bulan terhitung mulai tanggal Surat

Berpakaian sopan, mematuhi etika Kantor/Lokasi Penelitian, bersedia meninggalkan fhoto copy

Melaporkan hasil Penelitian kepada Walikota Pekanbaru c.q Kepala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kota Pekanbaru, paling lambat 1 (satu) minggu setelah selesai. Demikian Rekomendasi ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Pekanbaru, 15 Maret 2023

ALA BADAN KESATUAN BANGSA POLITIK KOTA PEKANBARU H. SYOFE MUDA 8603 1 003

n Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN SUSKA Riau di Pekanbi Yang Bersangkutan

Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA PEPUBLIK INDOMESIA KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KOTA PEKANBARU MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI 3 KOTA PEKANBARU

AKREDITASI : A

(NSM: 13.1.1.14.71.0003 NPSN.69995182)

Jl. HR. Soebrantas KM. 14 Kecamatan Tampan – Pekanbaru Website: http://www.man3kotapekanbaru.sch.id E-mail: man3gemilang@gmail.com

Nomor Sifat

313/Ma.04.7/TL.00/04/2023

Lampiran

Perihal

Balasan Penelitian

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Pekanbaru

Assalamualaikum'alaikum warohmatullahi wabarakatuh

Berdasarkan Surat Kantor Kementerian Agama Kota Pekanbaru nomor B-1620/Kk.04.5/TL.00/03/2023 tanggal 17 Maret 2023 dan surat Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau Pekanbaru No: Un.04/F.II/PP.00.9/5950/2023 tanggal 10 Maret 2023 M serta Surat Kepala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kota Pekanbaru No: BL.04.00/Kesbangpol/719/2023 tanggal 15 Maret 2023 M, perihal permohonan izin Penelitian atas nama:

: Fitri Handayani Harahap : 11910423601 Nama NIM / KTP

Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau Fakultas

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Jurusan

Jeniang

Jl. Stn Sori Pada Mulia Gg. Sepakat Kel. Bonan Dolok Kec. Padang Sidimpuan Utara Kab. Padang Simpuan –Sumatera Utara Alamat

13 April 2523

Dengan ini disampaikan bahwa nama yang tersebut diatas benar telah melakukan Penelitian di MAN 3 Kota Pekanbaru dengan judul :

" THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS AT MAN 03 PEKANBARU

Diharapkan kepada saudara/i mohon melaporkan hasil penelitian nya untuk menambah koleksi referensi diperpustakaan MAN 3 Kota Pekanbaru.

Demikian surat ini disampaikan untuk dapat diketahui dan dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.



ı Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau di Pekanbaru; bersangkutan.

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



0

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

NOTA PERBAIKAN SKRIPSI

Hari/ Tanggal	: Selasa, 20 Juni 2023		Pukul: 08.00-10.00
Dewan Penguji	1		
Penguji I	Dr. Faurina Anastasia, S.	S, M.Hum	
Penguji II	: Kurnia Budiyanti, M.Pd		
Penguji III	: Harum Natasha, M.Pd		
Penguji IV	: Rizki Amelia, M.Pd		
Nama Kandidat Perbaikan	: Fitri Handayani Harahap : Skripsi		Nim: 11910423601
2. Discuis 3. Remove 4. Discus 5. Menhor	the data precentation all the tables in chaps od utterance related the qualification of the q	ler 4 to appending to theories participant	mixing x rs e previous research!
9. Revise	the abstract referen	les, tables !	
Lama perbaikan : 1 (s	atu) bulan sejak tanggal ujian	0	
Catatan untuk pemeril	ksaan setelah diperbaiki :		l
Telah diperiksa dan di	setujui Penguji I : (Dr. Faurina Anastasi	(S.S., M.Hum)
Telah dipeiksa dan dis	etujui Penguji II	(M//-	(Kurnia Budiyanti, M.Pd.)
Telah diperiksa dan di	setujui Penguji III : (Harum Natasha, M.P.	d) Rets
Telah diperiksa dan di	setujui Penguji IV		(Rizki Amelia, M.Pd)
Ketika perbaikan skrip	si yang dicoret-coret waktu u	ijian harus dibawa.	

Pekanbaru, 06 Juli 2023 Penguji II/ Panitia

NIK. 130117076

y of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



На

CURRICULUM VITAE

Fitri Handayani Harahap was born on January 22nd 2001 in Padangsidimpuan City, North Sumatera. She is the eldest daughter of Mr. Mariadi Harahap and Mrs. Anisa Karolina Nasution. She has two younger brothers, Muhammad Anggi Harahap and Rahmad Tua Harahap. She resides at Padangsidimpuan City, in North Sumatera. Fitri completed her primary education at SDN 200117 Padangsidimpuan (2013), followed by her secondary

education at MTsN 1 Padangsidimpuan (2016), and then continued at MAN 2 Padangsidimpuan (2019).

In September 2019, she accepted at the State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, majoring in English Education at the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training. From July-August 2022, she participated in the Student Community Service Program (Kuliah Kerja Nyata) in Gabung Makmur Village, Kerinci Kanan in Siak Regency. From October-December 2022, she undertook Teaching Practice (Praktik Pengalaman Lapangan) at SMA Plus Terpadu Pekanbaru. She successfully completed her thesis entitled "The Use of Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching and Learning Process at MAN 3 Pekanbaru" and participated in the final examination on June 20th, 2023. She passed the examination and earned her Bachelor's Degree (S.Pd) in English Education Department from the State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh l

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

rsity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau