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

Ega Putri Afilta[1], Jufrizal[2]
English Department
Faculty of Languages and Arts
Universitas Negeri Padang
email: egaputri334@gmail.com

Abstract

People usually choose different codes in different situation in every interaction. The phenomenon of code-switching is common in bilingualism and occurs in conversation. Code-switching occurs when conversation use two languages together to the extent that they change from one language to other in the course of a single utterance. By using qualitative method, this study was aimed to analyze the types and function of code-switching found in the utterance spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The researcher analyzed sixty three utterance of Minangkabaunese-Tansi language switched spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. Romaine's (1995) theory is applied in this research to find the types of code-switching. To finding the functions of code-switching the researcher used Gumperz's (1982) theory. The result of this study shows that the intra-sentential switching was the most common type of code-switching. Also, Interjection was the most function of code-switching used by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. This research gives a contribution in sociolinguistics fields. It is because the result of this study shows the relation of language and society.

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

A. INTRODUCTION

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

---

[1] English ELLSP of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang graduated on September 2022

[2] Lecturer of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang

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

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

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

There are several research of code-switching such as; the research from Yenni Febtaria Wijayatiningsing (2019), *"Code-switching in Sumbawa Taliwang Language at Cakranegara".* This study discussed the phenomenon of code-switching in Sumba Taliwang language. This study was aimed to find out is in their daily conversation the Sumbawa Taliwang language speakers has occurred a code-switching. The result of study is in utterance or daily conversation of Sumbawa Taliwang speaker has happened a code-switching.

This research is analyzed the types and function of code-switching found in Tansi language spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The researcher observed the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The source of data of this research was in the forms of clause or utterances which contained code-switching uttered by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The selection of sentences in the Tansi language is intended to see the diversity of code-switching that occurs when people in Lembah Segar sub-district communicate daily.

The aim of this research is to analyze the types and function of code-switching found in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The researcher analyzed sixty three utterances of Minangkabaunese-Tansi language switches spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. This research applied the theory of Romaine's (1995) to find out the types of code-switching.

To finding the function of code-switching the researcher used Gumperz's (1982) theory.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher uses the descriptive-qualitative method to find the result of the study. According to Igwenagu (2016) descriptive research involves studying a specific situation to ascertain whether any general theories may arise out of it. Meanwhile, the qualitative approach is concerned with the qualitative phenomenon, for example, phenomenon relating to or involving quality or type (Kothari, 2004). This research uses qualitative method to describe systematically the fact and characteristic of the data. The data collected are the utterances which contained code-switching uttered by people in Lembah Segar sub-district.

The data analysis in this research is the utterances of switched *Minangkabaunese-Tansi language* spoken by people in Lembah Segaar sub-district. The selection of sentences in the Tansi language is intended to see the diversity of code-switching that occurs when people in Lembah Segar sub-district communicate daily. In order to get the accurate research data, the researcher collected the data from informants that meet the predetermined criteria and observe the switches of Minangkabaunes-Tansi language use.

In analyzing code-switching analysis, there are three types and six functions of code-switching. In the types of code-switching there are, inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, and tag-switching. Meanwhile, in the function of code-switching there are, addressee specification, interjection, reiteration, message qualification, personalization, and quotation.

No.	Utterances	Types of Code-switching			Reason
		IAS	IES	TS	
1.					

Figure 3.1 Observation Form of The Types of Code-Switching

No.	Utterances	Function	Reason
1.			
2.			

Figure 3.2 Observation Form of The Function of Code-Switching

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. **Data Description**

Findings

The finding of this research is divided into two parts, each of which is used to answer the two questions. The first question is what are the types of code-switching in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district? The second question is what are the function of code-switching in the utterance spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district? There are 63 utterances that have been analyzed in this research.

1. **The types of code-switching**

There are three types of code-switching in the utterance spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. After analyzing the data, it was found that people in Lembah Segar sub-district made many code-switching that belong to the three types of code-switching by Romaine's (1995) theory. Of all three types of code-switching were found in this research. The frequency of the three tyes of code-switching is shown in the following table.

No.	Types of Code-Switching	Frequency
1.	Inter-Sentential Switching	15
2.	Intra-Sentential Switching	28
3.	Tag-Switching	20
Total		63

Table 4.1 Finding of Types of Code-Switching

Based on the table, all three kind of code-switching types based on Romaine's (1994) theory can be found in utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The researcher found 63 data. The research has analyzed in Minangkabaunese-Tansi language. First, the data showed inter-sentential switching. Inter-sentential switching involves switches from one language to the other between sentences. Inter-sentential switching in Minangkabaunese to Tansi language was found with the lowest frequency of 15 utterances. Second is intra-sentential switching, that appears as the highest type of code-switching. Intra-sentential switching between Minangkabaunese to Tansi language was found with the highest frequency of 28 utterances. The third is tag-switching, the data showed that tag-switching is the second-highest type of code-switching found in this research. Tag-switching happens when a tag from one language is inserted into an utterance in other languages. A tag is a word or phrase that is added to a sentence for emphasis. In this research found 20 utterances of tag-switching in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. It can be concluded

that intra-sentential switching is the most used types in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district.

2. Function of code-switching

The researcher analyzed function of code-switching in the utterance spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. In this research, the researcher used Gumperz (1995) theory to find out the function of code-switching. All of the functions are found in the selected utterances from the people in Lembah Segar sub-district. The frequency of the six functions of code-switching can be seen in the table below:

No.	Function of Code-Switching	Frequency
1.	Addressee Specification	5
2.	Interjection	23
3.	Reiteration	9
4.	Message Qualification	11
5.	Personalization	15
6.	Quotation	0
Total		63

Table 4.2 Finding of Function of Code-Switching

Based on the table, all the six kinds of code-switching function based on Gumperz's (1982) theory can be found in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. There are 5 of 63 utterances of addressee specification, 23 of 63 utterances of interjection, 9 of 63 utterances of reiteration, 11 of 63 utterances of message qualification, and 15 of 63 utterances of personalization. It can be concluded that interjection is the most used function in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district, which contain 23 of 63. Although the less function is addressee specification which only 5 data. In this utterance, there is no function of code-switching quotation was found.

Discussion

The discussion of this research focuses on the utterances to use code-switching based on three types of code-switching and its functions by giving argumentative reasons and referring to relevant theories necessary.

1. There were three types of code-switching found in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. They were intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag-switching. The most common types of code-switching in this research in intra-sentential switching. The researcher found types of code-switching based on Romaine's (1994) theory. Also, this research fills the gap study of the research, this study conducted the utterances used by a bilingual person in the daily conversation.
2. In the function of code-switching, there are six function of code-switching. In this research only found five function of code-switching

in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. They were addresse specification, interjection, reiteration, message qualification, personalization. The highest frequency of occurrences in this study is interjection between Minangkabaunese to Tansi language. Then, addressee specification was the least function of code-switching appeared between Minangkabaunese to Tansi language. Meanwhile, there was no quotation between Minangkabaunese to Tansi language appeared in this research. In this study, the researcher used Gumperz (1982) theory to find the function of code-switching..

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

The researcher conducted the conclusion section according to the discussion above which are there are three types of code-switching and six function of code-switching. In the first analysis, there are three types of code-switching found in the utterances. Those three types are intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag-switching. Based on the finding, it is concluded that intra-sentential switching is the most frequent data found by the researcher. In the second analysis, it is found that there are five function of code-switching found in the utterances spoken by people in Lembah Segar sub-district. Those five functions are addressee specification, interjection, reiteration, message qualification, and personalization. Based on the analysis, it is found that interjection is the most frequent data found in the utterances. This means that the speaker mostly switches their language emphasize the important point in their utterances.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Apple, Muysken. (2008). *Language Contact and Bilingualism*. Cambridge University Press, *19*(3), 48. https://doi.org/101017

Armstrong, Elizabeth & Ferguson, A. (2010). *Language, Meaning, Context, and Functional Communication*. English Language and Literature, *21*(4), 21. https://doi.org/101080

Chaer, abdul & Agustina, L. (1995). *Sociolinguistik: Suatu pengantar*. Rineka Cipta. https://opac.perpusnas.go.id/DetailOpac.aspx?id=258188

Chaer, Abdul, A. L. A. (2004). *Sociolinguistik: Perkenalan Awal* (Cet.2). Rineka Cipta. https://opac.perpusnas.go.id/DetailOpac.aspx?id=568665

Elsa Putri E. Syafril. (2011). *Menggali Bara, Menemukan Bahasa Tansi - Bahasa Kreol Buruh dari Sawahlunto*. Pemerintah Kota Sawahlunto.

Hamers, F. josiane & Blanc, M. (2000). *Bilinguality and Bilingualism*. Cambridge University Press.

Hoffman, C. (1991). *An Introduction to Bilingualism* (1st ed.). Longman.

Marasigan, E. (2008). *Code-switching and code-mixing in multilingual societies* (1st ed.). Singapore University Press.

Munandar, Irwan, Tambunan, & Anton Soejarno. (2018). *Perspektif Bahasa Daerah Dengan Pendekatan Communication Accomodation Theory (CAT) Dan Speech Accomodation Theory (SAT): Studi Bahasa Tansi Kota Sawahlunto*. Balai Pendidikan Dan Pelatihan Tambang Bawah Tanah, 019, 10.

Nursjam. (2011). *Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Tourism Context.* Sawerigading, 17(2), 179–188.

Prabudi, F. R. (2019). *Tansi language in Sawahlunto: A sociolinguistic status*. E-Journal of English Language and Literature, *8*(3), 49. http://ejournal.unp.ac.id/index.php/jell

Samarin, W. J. (1988). *Field Linguistics: A Guide to Linguistic Field Work* (1st ed.). Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Suharsimi, A. (2013). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik.* (1st ed.). PT. Rineka cipta.

Wardhaugh, R. (2010). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics.* Blackwell Textbooks in Linguistics.

Wijayatiningsih, Y. F. (2019). *Alih Kode Dalam Bahasa Sumbawa Taliwang Di Cakranegara*. In Mabasan (Vol. 13, Issue 1). https://doi.org/10.26499/mab.v13i1.243

Yuliana, N., Luziana, A. R., & Sarwendah, P. (2015). *Code-Mixing and Code-Switching of Indonesian Celebrities: A Comparative Study*. Lingua Cultura, *9*(1), 47. https://doi.org/10.21512/lc.v9i1.761