

## ABSTRACT

There is a great number of studies about code switching, but most of them discuss the types of code switching, the differences between code switching and code mixing, and the grammatical patterns of code switching itself. From what the writer has observed in many libraries, there is none which discusses code switching, that is why in this case the writer desires and is interested to investigating code switching further. In this thesis, the writer tries to describe the occurrences and the frequency of the use of Indonesian-English code switching among the staff members. This topic is based on the writer's experience one day when she overheard someone talking with his interlocutor using two languages at the same time Indonesian and English. Then the writer assumed that English is really needed in this company. Based on that phenomenon the writer became interested and desired to investigate code switching. The problems that will be solved in this thesis are about the occurrences of code switching from Indonesian into English or vice versa, how a person chooses one language or another

for a particular topic in a conversation, and which language is more dominant for a particular topic in a conversation according to role relationships.

The methodology that the writer uses to get the data in this research are library research, interviewing, questionnaires, observation and recording. In this case, the writer uses quantitative data to analyze the number of informants based on five point scales which are classified into formal and informal topics. The next step is to sum up and find the percentage of the data. The type of the research that the writer uses here is a descriptive study. The aim of this research is just to describe units, and it doesn't need comparison variables nor a hypothesis, but it concerns with an observation about a population or a sample of population.

The result which are obtained from analysing the data, indicates that code switching from Indonesian into English or vice versa really occurs in Unilever company. What language the informants may choose for a particular topic (formal and informal) in a conversation depends on whom they are talking to. So the choice is according to role relationships of the staff members.

The use of dominant language depends on the topics and role relationships among the staff members, such as for formal topics most of the informants use more English than Indonesian to their seniors and to their peers. And for informal topics, most of the informants use more Indonesian than English to their seniors, their peers and their juniors.

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**