

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON THE USE OF CODE SWITCHING IN PANIMBANG DISTRICT

Dalpah Triwidiah¹, Vina Yuliani², Eneng Liah Khoiriyah³

¹⁻³STKIP Syekh Manshur

Surel: ¹8899dalfa@gmail.com, ²yulianivina44@gmail.com, ³nengkhour03@gmail.com

Informasi Artikel

Sejarah Artikel:

Dikirim: 10-12-2024

Perbaikan: 23-12-2024

Diterima: 02-01-2025

Keywords:

Code Switching,
Social Environment,
Language,
Culture,
Panimbang

Corresponding Author:

Dalpah Triwidiah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the influence of social environment on the use of code switching in Panimbang Sub-district. Code switching refers to the switching of languages or dialects used in communicating between individuals in the community life in Panimbang Sub-district. This phenomenon is widespread in the Panimbang community, where more than one language is used in daily life, such as Sundanese, Javanese and Indonesian. Social, cultural, and educational factors are the main causes of the code switching phenomenon, and are influenced by factors such as social status, closeness between individuals, and local cultural habits. The results of this study show that the use of code switching has a positive impact on social relations between individuals, but there are also negative impacts, such as causing confusion for those who are less familiar. Therefore, it is important for people to preserve local languages, especially Sundanese and Javanese, in order to maintain cultural identity.

© 2024 Serumpun Mendidik: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Penelitian, homepage:

PENDAHULUAN

Indonesia has a variety of languages, cultures, customs, tribes and religions. This results in differences in language in certain regions. Language contains a social function, namely as a means of communication and also a marker of the identity of a social group, language also affects one another because people live side by side (Oentari, 2024). The diversity of languages make unique social dynamics, where people often use more than one language in their daily lives. According to (Numertayasa & Ariawan, 2023) language has a very important role as a communication tool that

unites various regions and tribes in Indonesia. Local languages are often used in social contexts that emphasise cultural closeness and social relationships, while Indonesian is used as a formal context. Indonesian is the national language that serves as a link between tribes and regions that have language differences. (فهيمي 2024, سليمان & احمد جاسم) The use of Indonesian for multilingual people is often not in accordance with different rules so that code switching occurs. The use of two languages often does not follow the rules or rules set by the KBBI. This happens due to a lack of

understanding of the structure or rules that apply. The environment also has an important role in the formation of language in society, a person's language habits include ways, patterns and habits in daily communication. The environment can form social interactions between various cultures and languages.

A phenomenon that often appears in language diversity is code switching. Code switching is the switching of a language or dialect in which a person switches from one language or dialect to another. This phenomenon occurs because it is influenced by several factors, such as environmental influences that emphasise themselves to adjust in a social context, ethnic diversity, social status, education level, social interaction, practical needs. (Kurniawan, 2020) said code switching can also be one of the problems that can be faced by the community, especially in the educational environment. Code switching can also help students and teachers communicate more effectively in the world of education, which has a different language. (Sagita & Abrian, n.d.) stated that in the communication of bilingual people, code switching can change accidentally when they communicate, someone can mix one language into another unintentionally due to their environmental factors.

This occurs due to population movements that cause mixing of languages or dialects in a community. Code switching is often also used for several purposes, such as (1) facilitating communication between languages, (2)

strengthening social environment relationships between individuals, (3) showing one's identity, (4) expressing emotions or feelings. For example, a person in Panimbang sub-district uses two different languages.

Sundanese language in Panimbang sub-district is usually used to communicate with older people, this happens because Sundanese language has a more polite impression and uses a tone that tends to be low when spoken. Whereas Javanese is usually used to communicate with peers, this is because the tone in Javanese in Panimbang sub-district tends to be a little high so it is less polite if used to communicate with older people.

This study aims to examine how influential the use of code switching is in the social environment in Panimbang sub-district. Therefore, this phenomenon encourages researchers to conduct research related to the use of code switching in communicating in the community environment of Panimbang sub-district. The use of code switching in Panimbang sub-district has a significant impact on interactions between individuals. This not only shows the dynamics of language development, but also shows how people utilise language variation to communicate in formal and informal situations. This phenomenon also shows that individuals in Panimbang sub-district are flexible in communicating and showing their cultural identity. Therefore, this research can be focused on the effect of code switching on local language acquisition and its impact on the

younger generation in maintaining the local language. In addition, it is also important for the community to maintain the preservation of local languages, especially Sundanese and Javanese.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research method uses a qualitative approach. This research aims to explore in depth the phenomenon of the use of code switching in the social environment in Panimbang sub-district. This research also focuses on subjective understanding, where the meaning contained in each use of code switching that occurs in the community. This research uses a case study design that focuses on Panimbang sub-district. The population of this study focuses on all people living in Panimbang sub-district who have more than one language habit. The research sample uses random sampling technique, which selects samples randomly or by chance, the research sample consists of 20-30 people who are used to using code switching in daily life. Techniques in collecting data for this research used interview and observation techniques. Questions in the interview were prepared to obtain information related to the use or reasons for code switching. While the participatory observation technique was carried out to directly observe the use of language in daily interactions such as in school situations. Data obtained from interviews and observations were analysed using thematic analysis techniques. The analysis began with transcription and recording interviews of observations then collected based

on themes during data collection. These themes include several factors that influence the use of code switching, such as social, cultural, educational, and norms factors that exist in Panimbang society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research conducted in Panimbang sub-district, most of the responses involved in this study were people who often use more than one language in their daily lives. This research involved 20-30 people from various social and educational backgrounds. The average age of respondents was 15 to 50 years old. Where the majority of respondents came from the Javanese tribe and also came from the Sundanese tribe. The respondents' profiles were of various kinds such as students, teachers, farmers, and traders. The languages that are often used in Panimbang sub-district are Javanese and Sundanese. Indonesian is used as the national language in formal contexts. Most Panimbang people use Sundanese to communicate with their elders because it is considered more polite and more formal. Javanese is used to communicate with peers because it is considered more familiar and easy to understand.

Factors Affecting the Use of Code switching

Social Factors

Social factors are elements that make social life. They include aspects such as culture, religion, family, economic education, and

politics that have a major impact on thinking and behaviour in viewing one's world. This factor also shapes the perception of identity that shows interaction with others. Social factors also have a very important role in human history since ancient times, humans live in social groups that develop through relationships and interactions. Social factors undergo changes or transformations that show the diversity of cultures and social systems around the world. Meanwhile, Gottlieb (1983) states that one of the social factors is family support. In the sense that family plays an important role in socialising life.

Social factors play an important role in the use of code switching in everyday life. Respondents often use Sundanese because it is considered more formal when communicating with older people. In contrast, they use Javanese to communicate with peers or someone who has a closer social proximity. Social status also affects language choice. For example, teachers who have a higher social level often use Indonesian and Sundanese because they are considered more formal. Meanwhile, someone who has a lower social status often uses Javanese to communicate with friends in a more casual context.

Cultural Factors

According to Koentjaraningrat, culture is the work or ideas of humans who must be familiarised with learning. Culture has three forms. (1) culture as a complex of ideas, ideas, values, norms, and regulations. (2) culture as a

complex of patterned human behaviour activities in society. (3) culture as objects or symbols of human work. Especially in Panimbang sub-district, local culture plays an important role in language use and code switching. Sundanese is used to show respect in formal situations which is usually used in formal occasions such as wedding ceremonies or community meetings. Therefore, Sundanese is considered important in the culture of Panimbang sub-district. However, Javanese language is not used in formal situations, but it is still an important part to communicate in the daily life of Panimbang people. Therefore, both languages are very important to preserve the culture in Panimbang sub-district.

Education factor

According to Notoatmodjo (1993) education is an understanding that has a general nature. In the sense that education is a formal process with the delivery and material that conveys is called the teacher and the target is students to achieve a learning goal. Meanwhile, according to Muzaham (1995) education does not only come from school or campus but also comes from the environment and family. In the educational environment, code switching is also often found. Although Indonesian is often used in formal learning, teachers and students often switch to Sundanese or Javanese. Code switching is mostly used when teachers and students to understand a lesson that cannot be understood by one language.

Purpose of Code Switching

Code switching is one form of language use by a bilingual person, namely the use of more than one language by a bilingual who speaks by choosing one of the language codes adjusted to the situation (Hudson, 1996: 51-53). Code switching aims to facilitate communication between languages such as in a conversation between someone who has Sundanese language skills with someone who has Javanese language skills, to clarify the meaning of the message conveyed. In addition, code switching also aims to strengthen social relations between individuals. Especially in interactions with peers in more casual conversations. Code switching also shows social identity or makes a person's characteristic when interacting. For example, a person comes from the Sundanese tribe who uses Sundanese then switches to Javanese in conversations with peers. This can show the identity of the person. The use of code switching is often used to express one's feelings or emotions in communication. For example, when someone expresses annoyance or anger they often use Javanese because it is considered more expressive to show annoyance or anger.

Analysis of the Use of Code Switching in Daily Life

Code switching is used in various social situations such as in conversations using Sundanese, namely with older people. Meanwhile, when talking to peers using Javanese, because it is considered less formal. There is a striking difference in the pattern of

using code switching that is based on age. Where the younger generation more often mixes Javanese and Indonesian when talking to peers. However, the older generation often uses Sundanese when talking to younger people. Code switching is influential at school. It occurs between teachers, students among students. Informal conversations are conducted in Javanese or mixed Javanese-Sundaese. Meanwhile, formal language use often uses Indonesian. Sometimes teachers also use Sundanese and Javanese during lessons to clarify material that is difficult to understand. The social environment affects code switching such as in traditional events or community meetings using Sundanese because it is considered more formal.

The Impact of Code Switching in Panimbang Community

This impact is divided into two, namely: (1) positive, (2) negative.

Positive Impact

Code switching in Panimbang sub-district has a positive impact, namely in clarifying communication between individuals with individuals who have different language backgrounds. In addition, code switching can also strengthen social relations and facilitate interaction between cultures in Panimbang.

Negative Impact

The negative impact of code switching in Panimbang sub-district is that it is too frequent and uncontrollable which can cause confusion for individuals who are not used to the existence

of a mixture of different languages. Meanwhile, code switching also has the potential to reduce the ability to speak the local language.

This study shows that the use of code switching in Panimbang is influenced by several factors, namely social, cultural, and educational factors. Code switching functions to facilitate communication, strengthen social relations, show social identity, and express emotions. Therefore, this phenomenon has a positive impact in strengthening social relationships with different backgrounds. But it also causes confusion for individuals who are not used to it. In the implication of the use of code switching for Panimbang community, it strengthens social relationship, supports the language diversity of Panimbang community. But it is also important for the community to maintain the preservation of local languages, namely Sundanese and Javanese in daily interactions.

CONCLUSION

This study examines the use of code switching in Panimbang sub-district which is influenced by several factors such as social, cultural, and educational factors. Based on the results of this study, the use of code switching in Panimbang sub-district is proven to have a very significant impact which can strengthen social relations between individuals with different language and cultural backgrounds. In addition, code switching is used to show social identity. The use of Javanese is used to communicate

with peers. Meanwhile, Sundanese is used to communicate with older people.

Code switching also plays a role in academic contexts that encourage the use of Indonesian in education. Code switching also has positive and negative impacts. The positive impact makes it easier to communicate between different languages. Thus, it does not lead to errors in communication. Meanwhile, the negative impact can cause confusion for individuals who are not used to a mixture of different languages.

Therefore, this study suggests that the Panimbang community can maintain the preservation of local languages. Especially Sundanese and Javanese.

REFERENCES

- Kurniawan. (2020). *Jurnal Bahasa Indonesia kurniawan*. 01(02), 56–62.
- Numertayasa, I. W., & Ariawan, I. N. T. (2023). Campur Kode dalam Bloger Youtube Agung Hapsah “Gak Bisa Basa Enggress”: Tinjauan Analisis Wacana Kritis. *Geram*, 11(2), 55–67. [https://doi.org/10.25299/geram.2023.vol11\(2\).14751](https://doi.org/10.25299/geram.2023.vol11(2).14751)
- Oentari, B. S. (2024). Campur Kode Bahasa Sunda Ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia Sebagai Pembentuk Humor Dalam Webtun. *Linguistik Indonesia*, 42(1), 199–220. <https://doi.org/10.26499/li.v42i1.548>
- Sagita, F. I., & Abrian, R. (n.d.). *Analisis Campur Kode dan Alih Kode Panca Bahasa dalam Ueno Family “ Belajar Bikin Bakso Bestie .”* 478–493.
- فهيمي سليمان ح, & احمد جاسم ع ا. (2024). (نظام تقويمي لمستوى القدرات الحركية لتلاميذ الصفوف) 1، 2، 3) الابتدائي بطيبي التعلم. *Sports Culture*, 15(1), 72–86. <https://doi.org/10.25130/sc.24.1.6>