A STUDY ON THE CODE-SWITCHING
AS DEMONSTRATED BY THE TOUR GUIDES
AT THE PALACE OF THE SULTAN OF YOGYAKARTA

A THESIS
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in
English Language Teaching

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# TABLE OF CONTENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPROVAL SHEET (1)</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROVAL SHEET (2)</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENT</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHAPTER I</strong> : INTRODUCTION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 The Background of the Study</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 The Statements of the Problem</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 The Objectives of the Study</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 The Significance of the Study</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 The Scope and Limitation of the Study</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 The Theoretical Framework</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 The Definition of Key Terms</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 The Organization of the Thesis</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHAPTER II</strong> : REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Related Theories</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.1 Sociolinguistics</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER III

2.1.1.1 Code-Switching ... 14
2.1.1.2 Code-Switching and Multilingualism ... 21
2.1.1.3 Attitudes to Languages ........... 21
2.1.2 Discourse ......................... 23
2.2 Related Studies ...................... 25

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ................. 31
3.1 The Nature of the Study ............ 31
3.2 The Subjects ......................... 32
3.3 The Research Instruments ......... 33
3.4 The Procedure of Collecting the Data ......................... 35
3.5 The Procedure of Analyzing the Data ......................... 36

CHAPTER IV: DATA ANALYSIS, FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS ................. 38
4.1 The Data Analysis ...................... 38
4.1.1 Source of Data ............... 38
4.1.2 Data ......................... 39
4.1.2.1 Code-Switching Data ... 39
4.1.2.2 Underlying Reason Data ................. 44

vii
4.1.2.3 Effect Data ....... 44
4.1.3 Analysis ................. 45
4.2 Findings .................... 67
4.3 Discussion of the Findings ...... 71

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION ......................... 81
5.1 Summary ......................... 81
5.2 Suggestions ..................... 84

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDIXES
ABSTRACT


This study analyzed the code-switching as demonstrated by the tour guides at the Palace of the Sultan of Yogyakarta when giving explanations to the tourists on the history of the Palace.

The data of this study which had been collected with a tape recorder and a diary were transcribed and analyzed under the parameters of: setting, participants, topic and function.

The data analysis shows that the languages mostly switched by the tour guides were (1) English to Indonesian and Indonesian to English, (2) Javanese to English, (3) English to Javanese, (4) English to Dutch, (5) Dutch to English, (6) German to English, (7) English to German, (8) English to Sanskrit and Sanskrit to English, (9) Arabic to English and English to Arabic, (10) Chinese to English and English to Chinese, Dutch to Indonesian, Dutch to German, Indonesian to Javanese, and (11) Javanese to Dutch. This order showed the degree of their occurrence frequency, from the most to the least.

The main reasons why the tour guides switched from one code to another code while explaining things to the tourists were (1) the guides' habit, (2) the lack of English vocabulary, (3) the need to mention certain names in their original languages as it was not proper to change or translate those names in English, (4) the need to show the Indonesian equivalent of several words to the tourists, (5) the slip of the tongue, (6) multilingualism, (7) the positive attitudes to a certain language, in this case Dutch, and (8) the need to practice a certain language, in this case German.

The code-switching done by the tour guides gave two kinds of effect to the listeners or the tourists, first, the code-switching made the listeners confused or not really understand the explanation on the Palace given by the tour guide, and second, the code-switching did not give any significant problem to the listeners.

This study, the writer believes, is far from perfect as there are likely several shortcomings in
terms of its scope, instruments, the procedures of analyzing the data and many others. Hence, it is suggested that prospective studies on code switching be emphasized on formal situations apart from the Palace of the Sultan of Yogyakarta with more sophisticated instruments and procedures of analyzing the data.

Besides, it is suggested that the tour guides (particularly those working at the Palace of the Sultan of Yogyakarta) use the language(s) that their listeners understand when they have to give any explanations on the tourists attractions. That way, the goal of their explanations is achieved which is to make tourists know more about the tourist attractions.