CHAPTER ONE
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Preliminaries
This opening chapter offers the technical framework and methodology adopted for the present research work on code-mixing. The rationale and significance of the study emphasizes its need and relevance. The review of study highlights the nature of the study. It is an attempt to study code-mixing in the selected Indian novels in English, by applying sociolinguistic approach. The hypothesis assumes that code-mixing serves as an important tool to reveal the mutually influencing relationship between language and literature to offer insight into the understanding of novels. The aims and objectives of this research show the importance of the study of code-mixing. The plan of the study gives idea about the scheme of chapters and the nature of the present study. The scope and limitations are stated for the proper evaluation of the study. The suitable methodology is applied for explaining, identifying and analysing the highly marked examples of code-mixing in the novels under consideration. The sources of data collection and the method of analysis are given with suitable justification.

1.2 Rationale and Significance of the Study
Code-mixing is a very common phenomenon found in the bilingual/multilingual communities. It has become a common mode of communication in the world. The study of language in relation to society plays a crucial role in understanding human beings, society, culture, nation and the world. Code-mixing helps to know the intention, position, status, qualities and limitations of an individual or group of individuals. India is called a multilingual giant, where people
of different castes, classes, creeds, religions stay together. The spread of English all over the world as a link language has created awareness among the people to acquire it. A large proportion of the world’s populace is bilingual. The use of two languages in conversation is a common phenomenon. This interesting shifting of language from mother tongue to another language variety or vice versa, results into code-mixing utterances, which has a great scope in Indian Writing in English. Many Indian novelists like Raja Rao, Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan, Shobhaa De, etc. are multilingual writers who have used code-mixing in their novels to focus on Indian tradition, culture, and custom through their characters. Major Indian novelists like Raja Rao, Mulk Raj Anand and R.K Narayan have managed to write both in English and in their regional language. The impact of Gandhism is seen in the writings of pre and post-independence period. By and large, the social realism of contemporary fiction seeks its material and gains its inspiration from the nationalistic mobilization and upliftment of women, workers, untouchables and peasants, who makes use of code-mixing. Shobhaa De is the best seller novelist and a free-lance writer, who depicts modern English literature in India. Her novels directly appeal to readers as she highlights the stark reality. She presents various aspects of sex in her writings and tries to focus on human hunger for power, wealth and sex. All these writers have used code-mixing in their writing to arrest socio-cultural realities and practical issues in the Indian society. We, as human beings, live in society with cultures and other systems. Our social and cultural living requires some common mode of communication and response. Language plays this crucial role and binds us together. It expresses our similarities and differences.
In the multilingual societies, code-mixing plays a vital role as a communicative tool. The need for communication results into code-mixing. The code-mixing phenomenon is very significant and it highlights the attempts made by the bilingual or multilingual users for the communication. The present multilingual scenario gives importance to the learning of English along with the regional and national languages. English has become a language of trade, commerce, industry, aviation, business, IT, and many more growing fields. It has made the people bilingual or multilingual to get connected with the world. The globalization has created bilingual and multilingual societies, where one needs to know more languages for living together and for the smooth communication. Therefore, the code-mixing proves to be a very useful and effective tool of communication in the present multilingual scenario.

The present study attempts to examine the necessity and utility of code-mixing as a mode of communication and as an intercultural and inter-linguistic gesture in a multilingual and multicultural set-up of India. Code-mixing as a socio-linguistic phenomenon plays vital role of binding and communicating across cultures and linguistic communities. The Indian condition of multilinguality and multiculturality necessitates communicating in many languages and makes it almost compulsory to mix several codes of different languages. The routine and practical exchange, during cultural and social functions and festivals creates necessity for code-mixing. Code-mixing is a simultaneously double-edged process; it serves as a link between individuals and it communicates cultural peculiarities/specificities. Thus the study of the selected Indian English novels
reveals the semantic transport and cultural peculiarities in the Indian societies.

1.3 Review of Study in the Research Area

Code-mixing is an interesting and useful device of communication. It is used in most of the countries in the world. Broadly speaking, code-mixing refers to the use of more than one language. In the process of code-mixing words, phrases or smaller units of one language are used in the structure of another language. The distinction between code-mixing and code-switching is made by some researchers. However, these terms are overlapping. Due to its differing use, it has been variously defined and interpreted.

Many scholars have tried to explain inter-sentential and intra-sentential switching as types of switching, whereas those who think of code-mixing and code-switching as separate strategies accept intra-sentential code-switching as the code-mixing. But many linguists do not differentiate these terms. According to Weinreich (1953:73), “the ideal bilingual switches from one language to another according to appropriate changes in speech situation, but not in unchanged speech situation, and certainly not within a single sentence.” Hasselmo (1972:261) thinks of code-switching “as the resolution of linguistic tension between two languages through the utilization of elements from one language to the other language.” Varma (1976:156) thinks of code-switching as “a verbal strategy used by speakers in much the same way as creative artists, switch styles and levels i.e. from sublime to the mundane or the serious to the comic or the vice versa or the ways in which monolinguals make selections from among vocabulary items. Each type of coding or code-switching is appropriate to the
topical and situational features that give rise to it.” Hymes (1977:103) observes code-switching as, “the alternate use of two or more language, varieties of a language or even speech styles.” Fallis (1978:1) thinks of code-switching as “the alternating use of two languages at the word, phrase, clause or sentence level.” Halliday (1978:65) thinks, code-switching “is code-shift actualized as a process within the individual: the speaker moves from one code to another and back, more or less rapidly, in course of a single sentence.” Poplack (1980:581) defines code-switching as “the alteration of two languages within a single discourse, sentence or constituent.” Trudgill (1974:82) preferred to use code-switching as “switching from one language variety to another when the situation demands.” Grosjean (1982:145) defines code-switching as “the alternate use of two or more languages in the same utterance of conversation.” Gumperz (1982:59) coined the term conversational code-switching and referred to it as “the juxtaposition of passages, speech belonging to two grammatical systems or subsystems within the same exchange. Most frequently, the alteration forms of two subsequent sentences, as when a speaker uses a second language either to reiterate his message or to reply someone else’s statement.” Hudson (2007:56) calls code-switching as “use of different verities at different times by single speaker.” Sciullo et al. (1986:1) define code-switching as “a form of linguistic behaviour which produces utterances consisting of elements taken from the lexicons of different languages.” Preston (1989:29) describes, “language shift to meet social demands is code-switching.”

This complexity and dubiousness of the distinction of code-switching and code-mixing has restricted the study of code-switching and code-mixing as separate strategies of communication. However, the present
study is an attempt to consider code-mixing as a separate phenomenon. Different definitions and views on code-mixing are taken into consideration.

1.4 Hypothesis
The study of code-mixing in the selected novels reveals semantic fluctuations and socio-cultural peculiarities. It helps to know the code-mixing as a phenomenon, its uses and by extension the human relations as reflected in the novels. This study further helps reveal the identity, social and cultural status, and patterns of intention behind the use of code-mixed words. It also serves to substantiate the claim that code-mixed words prove more effective in communication across communities.

1.5 Aims and Objectives
Code-mixing is one of the most dominant features of the multilingual or bilingual speech community. The impact of the mother tongue is always seen when one uses another language. The present research is an attempt to study code-mixing in the novels under consideration. The aims and objectives of the present study are as follows:

1. To study the nature and scope of code-mixing
2. To explore and highlight various reasons of code-mixing
3. To study code-mixing from sociolinguistic perspective
4. To study language and literature through code-mixing
5. To find out the social impact of code-mixing on the society
6. To study individual, society, and culture through code-mixing
7. To interpret and analyse the highly marked examples of code-mixing from the novels under consideration
8. To enhance our understanding of fiction and of human relations with the help of code-mixed utterances
9. To highlight the usefulness of code-mixing in the learning process

1.6 Plan of the Study
The main objective of the present study is to understand code-mixing in the novels: Raja Rao’s Kanthapura (1971), Mulk Raj Anand’s Untouchable (2003), R.K Narayan’s Waiting for the Mahatma (1967, Reprint 2011), and Shobhaa De’s Starry Nights (1992). Therefore, the attempt is made to study code-mixing strategies in these novels under the consideration of sociolinguistic approach.

The first chapter of the thesis is introduction. It deals with the rationale and significance of the study followed by review of the study and the hypothesis. The aims and objectives, scope and limitations and research methodology is explained. The details regarding data collection and its explanation are provided.

The second chapter offers the theoretical framework for the present study. It outlines the frame of study in the form of scope, nature and meaning of code-mixing. It considers socio-linguistic aspects and links them to the study of code-mixing. It provides a broad frame of analysis in the subsequent chapter.

The third chapter is about the features and reasons of code-mixing. It highlights various features and reasons of code-mixing. These features explain various modes and patterns of code-mixing in the selected Indian novels in English. They prove to be very useful for the reader to understand socio-cultural meaning. This chapter also concentrates on
elucidating the reasons of code-mixing. The relevant data of code-mixing is used to define the reasons of code-mixing. The categorically selected examples are explained with their respective reasons. These reasons help the readers to know the meaning of the code-mixed utterances and its relevance in the particular context in which the character makes use of code-mixing in the novel. These features and reasons of code-mixing prove to be very useful in understanding the novels under consideration.

The fourth chapter deals with the analysis of the code-mixed words in the novels under consideration. The categorically selected examples of code-mixing are explained along with their literal, general and contextual meaning for the understanding of the code-mixed examples in the novels.

The last fifth chapter is the conclusion. It records the overall impression of the study of code-mixing and its utility in the novels. This chapter offers the major findings of the study. The pedagogical implication of the study is stated to justify the usefulness of code-mixing in the teaching and learning process. This chapter concludes by stating the scope for further study in this area.

1.7 **Scope and Limitations**

In India, the three language formula has made the individual multilingual. The use of the mother-tongue, national language Hindi and the language of education English has made the users multilingual. It has created a contact situation where people of different mother-tongues come together for communication. It is not possible to master
all languages as we master our mother-tongue. Naturally, the tendency of code-mixing has become very common for communication.

Many researchers have examined code-mixing as the inability of the speaker to communicate effectively in one language. The code-mixing strategy is condemned by some linguists as the death of the language. There is also a terminological problem to separate code-mixing, code-switching and borrowing from one another. The available research is still limited despite the research done by various scholars.

1.8 Methodology and Techniques
The present research is the study of the highly marked examples of code-mixing from the selected Indian English novels: Raja Rao’s Kanthapura (1971), Mulk Raj Anand’s Untouchable (2003), R.K.Narayan’s Waiting for the Mahatma (1967,Reprint 2011),and Shobhhaa De’s Starry Nights (1992). The attempt is made to explain the categorically selected examples of code-mixing from the above mentioned novels, taking into consideration different sociolinguistic factors.

The present research is an empirical study of code-mixing in the novels under consideration. The research design of this study is descriptive and qualitative. This research is qualitative as all the data collection is in the form of words and phrases. There is only one kind of source of data collection in this research, that is, categorically selected dialogues spoken by the characters in the novels under consideration. Qualitative research focuses on understanding of social phenomena from the perspective of the human participants in the study.
The qualitative dimension of the research is focused on the detailed analysis, interpretation of this categorized data to look into the processes of code-mixing, its reasons and impact. The qualitative aspect of the research explores the social and cultural dimensions of the phenomena.

1.8.1 Data Collection
This research is an empirical study which deals with four novels under consideration. The code-mixed utterances in the novels are the only source of data. These code-mixed examples are categorically selected for the explanation of literal, general and contextual meaning. This categorically selected data is in the form of words and phrases.

1.8.2 Data Analysis
The selected data of code-mixing is explained. The grammatical categories of the code-mixed words are mentioned while explaining the code-mixed examples. The literal, general and contextual meaning of the code-mixed data is given in details.

1.9 Conclusion
With this background explanation of the technical aspects and methodology of the present research, the researcher offers theoretical framework and actual analysis of code-mixing in the selected novels in the succeeding chapter.