

INDONESIAN – ENGLISH CODEMIXING USED ON SELECTED TIKTOK ACCOUNT

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ABSTRACT

The goal of this study is to analyzed the use of Code Mixing on selected tiktok account. The objective of the study are finding out the types of code mixing found on selected TikTok account, finding out the dominant type and the reasons of the use of the dominant type of Indonesian–English code mixing on selected TikTok account. In this thesis, the writer was conducted by using descriptive qualitative design. The writer use Muysken theory there are three types of code mixing there are insertion, Alternatin, and Congruent Lxicalisation. After analyzing the data the writer conclude The most dominant type of code mixing is Insertion. Insertion Insertion with percentage 52,4%, and then alternesion with percentage 28,6% and the last one is congruent lexicalisation with 19%. Thereason that the most dominant type of Code mixing on selected tiktok account is insertion because Indonesian is the mother tongue of the tiktok account owner so when they speak using code mixing they only insert a few other languages into a sentence, to make look prestigious because mixing English when someone speaks Indonesian looks cooler and attracts other people's attention.

Keywords: *Code Mixing, Sociolinguistics, Bilingualism, Tiktok Account*

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis penggunaan Campur Kode pada akun tiktok terpilih. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis campur kode yang ditemukan pada akun TikTok terpilih, mengetahui jenis yang paling dominan dan alasan penggunaan jenis campur kode yang paling dominan pada akun TikTok terpilih. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan desain deskriptif kualitatif. Penulis menggunakan teori Muysken ada tiga jenis campur kode yaitu insertion, Alternatin, dan Congruent Lexicalisation. Setelah menganalisis data, penulis menyimpulkan bahwa jenis campur kode yang paling dominan adalah Penyisipan dengan prosentase 52,4%, kemudian alternesi dengan prosentase 28,6% dan yang terakhir adalah leksikalisasi kongruen dengan prosentase 19%. Alasan jenis campur kode yang paling dominan pada akun tiktok yang dipilih adalah penyisipan karena bahasa Indonesia adalah bahasa ibu pemilik akun tiktok sehingga ketika mereka berbicara menggunakan campur kode mereka hanya memasukkan beberapa bahasa lain ke dalam kalimat, agar terlihat bergensi karena pencampuran bahasa Inggris ketika seseorang berbicara bahasa Indonesia terlihat lebih keren dan menarik perhatian orang lain.

Kata Kunci: *Campur Kode, Sociolinguistik, Bilingualisme, Akun Tiktok*

1. INTRODUCTION

Humans are social creatures, which means that humans live dependent on each other. Humans cannot live alone to be able to survive and achieve their goals in life, that is why humans need help from other people. Humans live interdependently with other people where they have to communicate and socialize with other people and that is how life should work. To communicate and interact with other people, Humans use a tool, that is Language.

A language is arbitrary system of articulated sounds made use of by a group of humans as a means of carrying on the affairs of their society (Francis, in Ramelan, (1984). According to Wibowo (2001), language is a system of symbols that are meaningful and articulate sound (generated by said tool) which are arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a means of communicating by a group of human beings to give birth to feelings and thoughts. Syamsuddin (1986:2), he gave two language understanding. First, language is a tool used to shape the mind and feelings, desires and deeds, a tool used to influence and be influenced. Second, language is a clear sign of a good personality or bad, a clear sign of the family and the nation, a clear sign from the mind of humanity.

Language is the most important aspects in human life because the existence of language makes human easier to create interactions between each other with the creation of these interactions, humans can express their feelings, opinions, and knowledge to others so that life goes on as it should be. language and society are two things that are interconnected and studied in a field of study, that is sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between society and language and all aspects that influence it such as cultural, norms, and others. Hudson (1996), Sociolinguistics is “The study of language in relation to society” According

to Fishman Sociolinguistic is “the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change, and change one another within a speech community.” Language has various functions and forms that are always changing in every speech community and this is studied in sociolinguistics. and in language society there is often a mixing of languages which is also called code mixing where people mix the current language and other languages at the same time and this is called Bilingualism.

Bilingualism is a person's ability to use two or more languages effectively. According to Myers-Scotton (2006), bilingualism is the use of two or more languages sufficiently to carry on a limited casual conversation. (Spolsky 1998: 45) defines a bilingual as “a person who has some functional ability in the second language”. This may vary from a limited ability in one or more domains, to very strong command of both languages. According to Bloomfield (Rahardi, 2001, p.13), bilingualism is a situation when a speaker can use two languages as well. According to Spolsky, bilingualism is an individual who has ability to speak in two languages and it has some functional ability in a second language.

In this era, many people mix two languages when they speak, especially with the influence of culture and foreign languages such as English which is most often used by many people and the activity of mixing these languages is called Code Mixing. According to Berthold, Mangubhai and Bartorowicz (1997), code-mixing occurs when speakers shift from one language to the other in the midst of their conversation.

In this study, the writer wants to know why and how code mixing can occur when someone speaking, and what are the forms of code mixing. And used use TikTok as the object of research because Tiktok is one of the entertainment media

applications that is liked by many people especially in this era. people download and use tiktok app for entertainment and also to get more information. and writer used muysken theory to find out types of code mixing. So the writer will analyze a reasearch entitled “Indonesian-English Code Mixing Used on selected Tiktok account..

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS

A. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between society and language and all aspects that influence it such as cultural, norms, and others. Hudson (1996), Sociolinguistics is “The study of language in relation to society” According to Fishman (1972), Sociolinguistic is “the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change, and change one another within a speech community.” Soemarsono (2012: 1) defines that sociolinguistics is the study of language whose definition is viewed from social conditions. Sociolinguistics is a science that studies the characteristics and variations of language, and explains between linguists and the characteristics of the function of language variations in a society

The use of sociolinguistics in life has several benefits including, in its use, sociolinguistics provides knowledge about how language is used in society. Sociolinguistics provides knowledge about the variations of language vs that exist in society. We as humans who live in society, sociolinguistics provides knowledge about how we can place ourselves in the use of language when in a particular society. Sociolinguistics also provides an overview of linguistic variations in relation to users and their uses. Furthermore, sociolinguistics allows us to examine the phenomena and symptoms of language that exist in society.

B. Bilingualism

Bilingualism is a linguistic study of the ability of a person or individual to use two or more languages. According to Robert Lado (1964:214) Bilingualism is the ability to speak two languages equally or almost as well. Technically this opinion refers to the knowledge of two languages, how is it level by a person. Hartman and Stork (1972:27) said that Bilingualism is the use of two languages by a speaker or speech community.

C. Code mixing

Code mixing is a term for mixing two or more languages into aspeech. Code mixing is a situation in another language when people mixing two (or more) languages or varieties in a lanuage act speech act or discours without anything in the language situation that demands a mix of languages Nababan(1984: 32)

Kridalaksana(2008: 40) states that code mixing is a the use of language units from one language to another to expand language style or variety of language, including the use of words, clauses, idioms, and greetings. Code mixing is the use of language units from one language to another language to expand the style or variety of language. From some of the opinions above, it can be concluded that code mixing is a the use of two or more languages in the form of pieces to broaden the variety of language or style of language in a conversation.

D. Types of Code Mixing

Muysken defines code mixing into three types there are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization.

a. Insertion

Muysken (2000, p.3). Insertion occurs when lexical items from one language are incorporated into another language. The lexical items of language are words (noun, adjective,preposition) or phrase.

The example of insertion:
“*Mona kamusmartsekali*”

In this sentence, the writer uses Indonesian to describe the nature of a person, then the word “smart” in English is inserted in the middle of the sentence.

b. Alternation

Muysken (2000,p.96). Alternation occurs when structures of two languages present in the clause remain relatively separate. Alternation happened in one sentence.

The example of alternation:

“*Jangan pernah kamumengatakan that you are stupid*”

In this sentence, the word group A "jangan pernah kamumengatakan" comes from the same language, that is Indonesian and the word group B "that you are stupid" comes from the same language, that is English. This sentence is a type of alternation code-mixing because it has two different languages a in one clause remain sentence.

c. Congruent Lexicalization

Muysken (2000. P.122) Congruent Lexicalization refers to the situation where two languages share grammatical structures, which can be filled lexically with elements from either language. The grammatical structures of a and b are inserted randomly.

The example of Congruent Lexicalization:
“*diabuat cake yang delicious banget*”

In this sentence there are two types of language that are arranged irregularly. at the beginning of the sentence use language "a" "diabuat" then use language "b" "cake" then use language "a" yang " then language "b" "Delicious" and use language "a" again "banget " so this

sentence is the third type of code mixing, that is Congruent Lexicalization

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study the writer used qualitative research. According to arikunto (2006) descriptive qualitative reasearch is the reasearch conducted to describe situations, event, or occurrence oh the basic was conducted simultaneously to data collection. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social human problem. The writer used the qualitative research because in this study the researcher collects data, then analyze data and draw conclusions. The data were taken from sentences that contain mixed code elements that are spoken by AiiNasution's Tiktok video that are 2 videos, by Yolana's tiktok account which that are 3 videos and Chia Hartono's tiktok account, that are 4 videos

1. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRSLB4wP/>
2. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRShVuh/>
3. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRsjAVVJ/>
4. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRSLB6pA/>
5. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRsjgVoq/>
6. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRSLYjVW/>
7. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRSLF8Tp/>
8. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRSLR3Kn/>
9. <https://vm.tiktok.com/ZSRs8Ee8P/>

Statemets of problems which carried out from the study are as follows:

1. What are the types of Indonesian-English code mixing used on selected Tik Tok accounts?
2. What is the most dominant type of Indonesian- English code mixing used on selected Tik Tok accounts?
3. What are the reasons of using the most dominant type of Indonesian-

English code mixing on selected TikTok accounts?

The data were collected through the following steps:

1. Looking for videos from TikTok accounts that use code mixing

Types of code mixing	Frequency	Percentage
Insertion	22	52.4%
Alternation	12	28.6%
Congruent Lexicalisation	8	19%
Total	42	100%

2. Getting the appropriate video and watching the video.

3. Typing a transcript of the speech in the video
4. Identifying the code mixing by reading the transcript
5. Grouping the data that has been identified, then classified based on the form, the types and the reasons for using code mixing

4. DISCUSSION

The writer observed and analyzed the utterances of some of these TikTokers. From the data found, the researcher classified the types of code mixing using Muysken's theory, there are insertion, Alternation, and congruent lexicalisation. An also presents the most dominant type of code mixing and the reasons for using code mixing. Sentences containing code-mixing elements are presented in the table.

Table 4.1
The types of Code mixing

Types of Code mixing	Number of occurrences
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Insertion	22
Alternation	12
Congruent Lexicalisation	8
Total	42

B. The Dominant types of using Code mixing on selected tiktok account

The dominant types of code mixing on selected tiktok account as known based on the forms are shown in the following table, using Sudijono's formula

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Table 4.3

Table the most dominant types of code mixing

From the results of the analysis using Muysken's theory and grouping the types of code mixing and after calculating the percentage with using the formula proposed by Sudijono, the writer concludes that the most dominant type of code mixing used is insertion with a percentage of 52.4%

C. The Reasons Of Using The Most Dominant Types Of Code Mixing

After analyzing data from several tiktok accounts, the most dominant type of code mixing is insertion. Some of the causes of the most dominant type of insertion are as follows:

1. Insertion is the most dominant used because Indonesian is the mother tongue of the tiktok account owner so when they speak using code mixing they only insert a few other languages into a sentence.
2. The reason for using code mixing is to make it look prestigious because mixing English when someone speaks Indonesian looks cooler and attracts other people's attention.

3. The reason of using code mixing is environmental factors where people around them often use a different language from their mother tongue so they often mix other languages when they are talking.
4. Insertion is the most dominant used because this type is the easiest type to use because by only inserting one word from another language into a sentence with a different language, it can be said that the type of insertion.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Having analyzed the data, the writer formulated the conclusions as follows:

1. There are three types of code mixing found in analyzed, there are insertion, Alternatin, and Congruent Lxicalisation.
2. The most dominant type of code mixing is Insertion. Insertion 22 data with percentage 52,4%, and then alternesion 12 data with percentage 28,6% and the last one is congruent lexicalisation 8 data with 19%.
3. The reason that the most dominant type of Code mixing on selected tiktok account is insertion because :
 - a. Indonesian is the mother tongue of the tiktok account owner so when they speak using code mixing they only insert a few other languages into Indonesian,.
 - b. The reason for using code mixing is to make it look prestigious because mixing English when someone speaks Indonesian looks cooler and attracts other people's attention.
 - c. The reason of using code mixing is environmental factors where people around them often use a different language from their mother tongue so they often mix other languages when they are talking.
 - d. Insertion is the most dominant used because this type is the easiest type

to use because by only inserting one word from another language into a sentence with a different language, it can be said that the type of insertion.

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