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Types of Code Mixing Found in V Entertainment.id YouTube Channel

I Putu Aditya Sastrawan^{a,1}, I Dewa Ayu Devi Maharani Santika^{b, 2}

^a Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar, Denpasar

^b Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar, Denpasar

¹adityasastra99@gmail.com; ²devimaharanisantika@unmas.ac.id

* korespondensi penulis

ABSTRAK

Bahasa adalah sebuah aspek yang sangat penting yang digunakan oleh manusia untuk berinteraksi kepada sesama. Orang-orang menggunakan bahasa sebagai alat untuk berkomunikasi, untuk mendapatkan informasi, dan untuk saling bertukar informasi. Di zaman modern ini, perkembangan informasi sangat cepat meningkat dikarenakan oleh kemajuan teknologi. Bisa dilihat bahwa banyak pembawa acara maupun tokoh masyarakat menyisipkan campur kode dari kata-kata atau frasa bahasa Inggris kedalam percakapan mereka supaya terlihat berpendidikan yang bagus, lebih modern, dan keren. Penelitian ini berhubungan dengan campur kode yang ada di kanal YouTube V Entertainment.id. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis dari campur kode yang berfokus pada ucapan dari Agnez Mo dalam sebuah episode yang berjudul "Erick Thohir dan AGNEZ MO Saling Curhat Tentang....." menggunakan sebuah teori yang dikemukakan oleh Muysken (2000). Data dikumpulkan dengan cara menggunakan metode observasi langsung dan untuk penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik untuk mengumpulkan data dilakukan dengan cara mentranskripsi video, mencatat, dan mengelaskan tipe campur kode. Ini adalah tiga tipe dari campur kode yang ditemukan: insersi, alternasi, dan leksikalisasi kongruen. Tipe campur kode yang dominan dari data adalah alternasi dengan 20 data (50%) dan tipe campur kode yang paling sedikit dari data adalah leksikalisasi kongruen dengan 3 data (7.5%).

Kata kunci: Agnez Mo, Bahasa Indonesia-Bahasa Inggris, campur kode, sosiolinguistik, YouTube

ABSTRACT

Language is a notable aspect that is used by humans to interact with one another. People use language as a means of communication, gathering information, and exchanging information with others. In this modern era, the growth of information rapidly increases due to advanced technology. It can be seen that there are many presenters or public figures inserting code-mixing of English words or phrases through their speech to look well-educated, more modern, and cooler. This study dealt with the code-mixing found in V Entertainment.id YouTube channel. This study aimed to identify the types of code mixing focused on Agnez Mo utterances in an episode entitled "Erick Thohir dan AGNEZ MO Saling Curhat Tentang....." using the theory proposed by Muysken (2000). The data was gathered by using the direct observation method and the study was conducted by using a descriptive qualitative method. The technique for collecting the data was done by transcription, note-taking, and classifying the type of code-mixing. These were the three types of code mixing found: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. The dominant type of code-mixing from the data was alternation by 20 data (50%) and the least type of code-mixing from the data was congruent lexicalization by 3 data (7.5%).

Keywords: Agnez Mo, Indonesian-English, code mixing, sociolinguistics, YouTube

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INTRODUCTION

These days, many people have the ability to speak two languages or more when they speak. A person who does speak two

different languages is called a bilingual. Bilinguals are often broadly known as individuals or groups of people who have achieved the knowledge and use of more than one language (Bhatia & Ritchie, 2006,

p. 114). Bilinguals have the ability to mix their utterances when in conversations. The act of mixing two or more languages is called code-mixing. Holmes (2013, p. 42) defines that code-mixing proposes the speaker is mixing up codes randomly or it could be because of the lack of vocabulary in one language, while the switches are well motivated in relation to the symbolic or social meanings of the two codes. In this modern society, the usage of code mixing has gained popularity, especially in video content on YouTube. People use YouTube as a platform to gain information and entertainment.

Another definition of code mixing is from Muysken (2000), code mixing refers to all occurrences where lexical elements and grammatical features of two languages appear in one sentence. Code mixing is an interesting branch of sociolinguistics to be discussed in a study. The reason for code mixing is chosen because most Indonesians nowadays have the ability to speak more than one language and they frequently mix the languages, whether they do that either on purpose or not. YouTube was chosen as a data source because YouTube is well known for its video online sharing and streaming. V Entertainment.id YouTube channel was chosen because the guests in this episode are Erick Tohir and Agnez Mo and these guests are known for mixing their utterances in *Bahasa Indonesia* and English while being interviewed. One of the most famous Indonesian singers that are now also well-known in the United States is Agnez Mo. Her career in the United States obliged her to speak English on a daily basis and also Agnez Mo is known to mix her languages, especially from *Bahasa Indonesia* to English while being interviewed by the Indonesian presenters .

There are five reviewed studies that are related to this study. These are the five previous studies: the first previous study was written by Safitri, Harida, and Hamka (2017) entitled "*The Analysis of Code Mixing on Students' Facebook: a Study on Facebook Status and Comments of The Sixth Semester Students TBI IAIN Padangsidempuan*". The purpose of this

study is to analyze the use of code mixing, types and reasons for using code mixing in Facebook status and comments from the students of the English Education Program at TBI-I Sixth by using theory from Muysken (2000). The result of this previous study found 3 types of code mixing: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. Insertion is the most used type of code mixing with a total of 71 data. The comparison between the previous study and this study is the previous study focused on analysing the use of code mixing, types and reasons for using code mixing while this study only focused on analyzing the type of code mixing.

The second previous study was written by Astri and Fian (2020) entitled "*The Sociolinguistics Study on the Use of Code Mixing In Gita Savitri Devi's Youtube Channel Video*" The purpose of this study is to analyze the types of code mixing found in Gita Savitri Devi's YouTube channel by using theory from Sudijono (2006). The result of this previous study found that the type of intra-sentential was with the most data. The comparison between this previous study and this study is that the previous study used the theory from Sudijono (2006) to analyze the types of code mixing while this study used the theory from Muysken (2000) to analyze the types of code mixing.

The third previous study was written by Risliyanti, Sitepu, and Tampubolon (2019) entitled "*Code-Mixing in Indonesian Selebgram's Caption in Instagram*". The purpose of this study is to find out code mixing practices from the caption and to find the type of code mixing in Indonesian celebrities' Instagram captions using the theory from Muysken (2000). The result of this study found 10 code mixing uses in 10 Instagram posts caption, and there are 8 alternations and 2 congruent lexicalizations found. The comparison between the previous study and this study is the previous study focused on the practice of the usage of code mixing and the types of code mixing while this study only focused on types of code mixing.

The fourth previous study was written by Novarita (2019) entitled "*The Analysis of*

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Code Mixing Used by Agnez Monica in Commentating the Participants of The Voice Indonesia Contest". The purpose of this study is to find out the type of code mixing and to find the reasons for doing code mixing in the comments section using theory from Sudaryanto (1993) to analyze the data. The result of this study found that intra-sentential has the highest percentage of 7.78% and the reason for doing code mixing happened when someone talked about music, art, and vocal technique. The comparison between the previous study and this study is the previous study focused on the types of code mixing and the reasons for doing code mixing while this study only focused on types of code mixing.

The last previous study was written by Aziz, Achmad, and Fadlun (2019) entitled "*What Types of Codes are Mixed in Indonesia?: An Investigation of Code Mixing in a Magazine*". The purpose of this study is to find the type of code mixing in Aplus magazine using the theory from Muysken (2000) to analyze the data. The result of this study found that there are 36 insertions, 11 alternations, and none of the congruent lexicalization appeared. The comparison between the previous study and this study is that the data source from the previous study was taken from magazines while the data source of this study was taken from a video blog.

METHOD

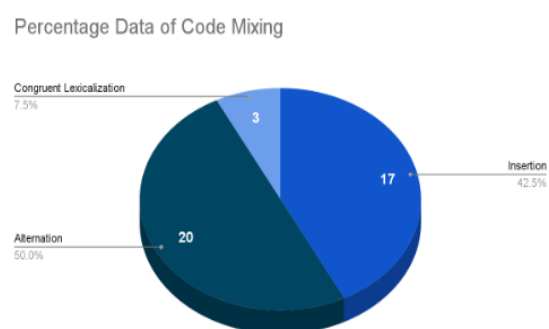
There were several methods used in the process of collecting and analyzing the data. The data source was taken from a video in V Entertainment.id YouTube channel. The theory from Muysken (2000) is used to classify and analyze the type of code mixing. The video entitled "Erick Thohir dan AGNEZ MO Saling Curhat Tentang....." was published on September 15th, 2021 is selected as the main data for this study. The data source is chosen because in the video there was numerous code mixing used and also Agnez Mo is known as an Indonesian singer that is now gaining her fame in the United States music industry who often mixes her utterance in *Bahasa Indonesia* and English when interviewed by the

Indonesian presenters. The data in this study was gathered by using the direct observation method and the analysis is focused on Agnez Mo's utterances in the video. The techniques used in collecting the data were done by transcription, taking notes, and classifying the type of code mixing. The descriptive qualitative method is used to describe the details of the data by explaining based on the theory used in this study.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

To present the result of this study, the data were analyzed by the theory of code mixing proposed by Muysken (2000) to analyze three types of code mixing, namely: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. There are 40 data found: 17 data of insertion, 20 data of alternation, and 3 data of congruent lexicalization. In this study, 8 data were taken and analyzed to be discussed in the discussion below:

Diagram 1. Percentage of Code Mixing



1. Insertion

Muysken (2000) stated that insertion is one of the code mixing types which inserts one word into a sentence. In general, insertion happens when the speaker cannot memorize the word in their native language and replace the missing word with a word from another language.

Data 1

"Awalnya kita mau bikin itu memang *purely* untuk sosial"

(In the beginning, we built the clinic purely for social matters)

In the utterance above, it can be seen that the English word "purely" used by Agnez

Mo can be classified as insertion code mixing because she inserted the word “purely” in the sentence which is *Bahasa Indonesia* is the dominant language and inserted an English word “purely” means “*murni*” in *Bahasa Indonesia*.

Data 2

“Saya selalu percaya *intention* doang nggak cukup”

(I always believe that it is not enough for intention only)

It can be seen from the utterance above, *Bahasa Indonesia* is the dominant language in the sentence and Agnez Mo inserted a word from English “intention” which can be classified as insertion code mixing. The word “intention” means “*niat*” in *Bahasa Indonesia*.

Data 3

“... itu saya *direct* sendiri juga kan”

(... I also directed it by myself, right?)

In the utterance spoken by Agnez Mo above, it can be seen that the dominant language from the sentence above is *Bahasa Indonesia* and in the middle of the sentence, she inserted an English word “direct” which can be classified as insertion code mixing. The word “direct” means “*menyutradarai*” in *Bahasa Indonesia*.

2. Alternation

Alternation is a type of code mixing that happens when the speaker mixed their languages by clause or phrase into a form of a sentence.

Data 4

“Kan katanya *team work makes the dream work*”

(There is a saying ‘team work makes the dream work’)

In the utterance above, it can be seen that there is a code mixing occurred. There is an English phrase in the *Bahasa Indonesia* sentence and it indicates that the sentence is classified as alternation code mixing.

Data 5

“Saya merasa bahwa *OK this is my time* jadi timing yang tepat”

(I was like OK this is my time to be as the good timing)

It can be seen from the utterance above, there is an English code mixing clause placed in a *Bahasa Indonesia* sentence and it indicates that the utterance is classified as alternation code mixing.

Data 6

“... ya emang saya selalu *direct my own music video*”

(indeed, I always direct my own music video)

The sentence above was spoken by Agnez Mo, it can be seen that in the *Bahasa Indonesia* sentence an English clause switch happened. This indicates that the sentence spoken by Agnez is classified as alternation code mixing.

3. Congruent Lexicalization

Congruent Lexicalization is a type of code mixing in which the speaker is influenced by their dialect. When the speaker speaks, the foreign language word is similar to the foreign language.

Data 7

“*Oke* nih yang penting ada klinik yang memberikan vaksin secara free”

(OK, the most important is that there is a clinic provides free vaccines)

The change of pronunciation happened in the sentence above where the English word “OK” pronounced as “*oke*” in *Bahasa Indonesia*. The English pronunciation is /,oʊ'keɪ/ while the *Bahasa Indonesia* pronunciation is /o'ke/ and this indicates that the sentence is classified as congruent lexicalization code mixing.

Data 8

“Apa yang kita lakukan bersama AG Peduli untuk pendirian *klinik*”

(What we did with AG Peduli was to build a clinic)

The pronunciation of the sentence above, the word *klinik* has the same meaning as clinic in English, but the pronunciation of both words is different. In *Bahasa Indonesia*, the word “*klinik*” is pronounced as

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/'kli,nik/ and the English word "clinic" is pronounced as /'kli,nik/ and it indicates this sentence is classified as congruent lexicalization code mixing.

Table 1. Types of Code Mixing and Percentage of the Data

No	Code Mixing	Total	Percentage
1	Insertion	17 data	42.5%
2	Alternation	20 data	50%
3	Congruent Lexicalization	3 data	7.5%

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, there are code mixing occurs in V Entertainment.id YouTube channel from the episode "Erick Thohir dan AGNEZ MO Saling Curhat Tentang....." and received the result that the type of code mixing was analyzed by using theory from Muysken which separated code mixing into three types, such as insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. This analysis discovered 40 data, alternation made to the most dominant data by 20 data (50%), the least occurred is congruent lexicalization by 3 data (7.5%), and insertion made to 17 (42.5%) data found in the video.

There are many probabilities for any research on code mixing in the near future because this study only analyzed the types of code mixing using an applicable theory. The writers expect that the readers will get broad insight into bilingualism, especially code mixing. Code mixing occurs as the mean of learning a new language. Nowadays, it is not difficult to learn a new language, internet, and social media can be such helpful sources to learn a new language. The writers hope this study will be beneficial as a resource for the next research focusing on code mixing as a topic of study.

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