

ANALYSIS CODE MIXING BETWEEN ENGLISH AND INDONESIAN LANGUAGE IN WHATSAPP

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ABSTRACT

There is possibility for the bilingual or multilingual people to use more than one language in a communication even though in the same topic, context or people. The condition where people use more than one language or code in the same topic, context, or people in communication is called code mixing.

Code mixing is often found in internet media. This research focused on analyzing the code mixing which is occurred in Whatsapp, a social media in internet. Due to these reasons, this study is intended to find code mixing occurred in Whatsapp. The data collection was done by interviewing, recording, transcribing, and analyzing code-mixing that occur in the data based on the theory. To analyse the data, the writer used these following procedures, namely by classifying the data based on code-mixing based on the chosen theory, classifying the category of code-mixing based on the chosen theory, and explaining some conclusion.

Keywords: code mixing, language, Whatsapp

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

There are so many people who have more than one language today. Most people are having two or more languages, namely their native language and the second language. The language which is usually mastered well by them is their mother tongue or native language. Most of them firstly used their mother tongue to communicate to their family and society.

However during their communication with other people and because of the need of understanding other people about what they mean, there is a demand for the people to master or know the other languages. This condition caused many people learn another language to make their communication effective.

People who master more than one language is called bilingual or multilingual. Hundreds of millions people in the world routinely use two or more languages in their daily lives

(multilingual). This also happens to the Indonesian people who are multilingual. Indonesian people master at least the Indonesian national language that is Bahasa Indonesia and their regional language. Well-educated people usually master foreign languages, such as English, Japanese, Arabic and etcetera. The fact that people can use more than one language encourages them to mix code whenever they speak. No wonder people can use more than one language at the same time.

Moreover, it is also possible for the bilingual or multilingual people to use more than one language in a communication even though in the same topic, context or people. The condition where people use more than one language or code in the same topic, context, or people in communication is called code mixing.

According Suwito (in Rohmadi. 2004 : 60) "Code mixing is the use of two or more languages by entering the pieces of

language to another while the pieces which inserts do not have function". Code mixing can be seen in spoken and written language. Code mixing in spoken language such as: radio program, Television program, teaching-learning process, etc. The code mixing can also found in written language can found in: newspaper, magazine, novel, internet media and etc.

In internet media we will found much code mixing, for example when we chat with other people at Facebook, Whatsapp, Blackberry Messenger, twitter, and other social media. Whatsapp itself is always used by other people as a tool of communication. In Whatsapp, we will find some code mixing, when people make chatting. Whatsapp obviously increases code mixing custom in Indonesia too, especially Indonesian and English language code mixing. From those reasons above, the writer is interested in finding out code mixing that occurred in Whatsapp.

B. Research Question

Based on the explanation above, the writer would like to study code mixing in Whatsapp. Therefore, the writer wanted to answer the following question: What are the forms of code mixing in Whatsapp?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the background, codes mixing in Whatsapp are ordinary. Due to these reasons, this study is intended to find code mixing occurred in Whatsapp.

D. Significance of the Study

Through this study, the writer expects that the findings maybe useful to enrich our knowledge about code mixing in Whatsapp. Moreover, the result of this study is generally intended would be used as reference and comparison with another study in order to make better analysis for further research in code mixing analysis.

II. METHOD OF THE STUDY

A. Research Approach

The writer observes code-mixing in Whatsapp. So, we choose qualitative method to describe the data, because we merely describe code-mixing in the Whatsapp. The problem approach of this research is Qualitative research because this research aims to acquire an in dept understanding of human behaviors and the reasons that govern human behaviors.

B. Population and Sample

1. Population

The population of the study is male and female Whatsapp user.

2. Sample

The sample of the study consists of the chatters in Whatsapp. The writer chooses this data because they use two languages (Indonesian and English) to communicate each other.

C. Technique of Data Collection

The technique in collecting the data used in the research is:

1. Interviewing the Whatsapp users by chatting.
2. Recording the chat and the status.
3. Transcribing the recorded data
4. Analyzing code-mixing that occur in the data based on the theory.

D. Technique of data Analysis

To analyse the data, the writer used these following procedures, namely by:

1. Classifying the data based on code-mixing based on the chosen theory.
2. Classifying the category of code-mixing based on the chosen theory.
3. Explaining some conclusion.

III. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Transcription of the data Whatsapp status and chat:

1. Correspondent : male, Javanese, freelance journalist
Dominant language :Javanese Indonesian
Whatsapp status : Dichat gak bales,

- diparani omah gak ada, so how?
 Analysis:
 Transcription number one, the writer found English word in Javanese Indonesian language. Those words are “chat”, “so”, and “how”. It means that it shows a mixing language from English into Indonesian language.
2. Correspondent : male, Javanese, photographer
 Dominant language : Indonesian
 Whatsapp statusl : Nomor ini off, WA geser 0856497...
 Analysis:
 In transcription number two, the writer found English word in Indonesian language. It is “off”. The writer found code mixing here.
 3. Correspondent : male, Javanese, student
 Dominant language : Indonesia
 Whatsapp Chat :
 Hi bro, how are you di sana?
 Kapan balik ke tangerang?
 Analysis:
 In conversation number three the writer found code mixing process between English to Indonesian. Those example is “hi” and “How are you”. He uses that sentence because he knows that his friend studies at English department. So he uses a little English when he chats with his friend at Whatsapp status.
 4. Correspondent : female, Sundanese, student
 Dominant language : Indonesia
 Whatsapp status :
 Aduh, pagi-pagi udah morning sick
 Analysis:
 The writer found code mixing in conversation number four. The writer thinks she uses the word “morning sick” to give a stress. She is very sick today.
 5. Correspondent : female, Javanese, student
 Dominant language : Indonesia
 Facebook Wall : My heart sakit lagi
 Analysis:
 The writer found code mixing in conversation number five. She uses the word “my heart” in her Indonesian language to express that she is broken heart.
 6. Correspondent : female, Javanese, Student
 Dominant language : Indonesia
 Whatsapp Chat : Wul, tomorrow jangan lupa ngerjain language assessment kelompok.
 Analysis:
 The writer found code mixing when she chats with her friend at Whatsapp chat. The words are “tomorrow” and “language assessment”. The writer thinks she uses that word for give stresses it’s important.
 7. Correspondent : female, Javanese student
 Dominant language : Indonesia
 Whatsapp status
 Mau mu apa sich honey?
 Analysis:
 The writer found code mixing process in conversation number eight. The word “honey” in here is for someone that she loved.
 8. Correspondent : male, Javanese, student
 Dominant language : Indonesia
 Whatsapp status:
 Boring di rumah, pengen hang out bareng temen-temen tapi gak punya duit.
 Analysis:
 The writer found code mixing in conversation number nine. The writer think he uses word “boring” and “hang out” as a slang language because those two word was become slang language in Indonesia.

9. Correspondent : female, Javanese, student
 Dominant Language : Indonesia
 Whatsapp status: Aku dah mulai going crazy gara-gara tugas.
 Analysis:
 The writer found code mixing process in conversation number ten. The writer thinks she uses word “going crazy” to expressing give up because of assignment.
10. Correspondent : female, Javanese, student
 Dominant language : Indonesia
 Whatsapp chat: Ada yang bisa help me?
 Analysis:
 The writer found code mixing process in conversation number eleven. She uses word “help me” for give stresses she really need help. Conversation number eleven is code mixing between English and Indonesian language.
- used in the collected data is mix between English words into Indonesian sentence. I think many people mixing English in Indonesian sentence for shows how cool they are. They don’t think they mix true or false. They only speak or write. Whatsapp has an important role for developing code mixing custom. Why? I found much code mixing process in Whatsapp. They mix English word in Indonesia sentences. They still find difficulty speaking fluently and totally in English. It is proven by evidences in the conversation which shows that unconsciously they mix their chosen language (Indonesian) into another language that seems to be their dominant language used in conversation.
- The process of code mixing it self influence by three reasons: first, because of language knowledge first speaker or second speaker. Second, they are speaking in informal situation. Third, they use English in Indonesian sentence for shows how cool they are. So the code mixing process is going to happen following the development of language.

IV. CONCLUSION

From the analysis above we found that the dominant type of code-mixing

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