

**LEMBAR PENGESAHAN ARTIKEL ILMIAH**

**A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING IN FACEBOOK SOCIAL  
NETWORKING AT EIGHT SEMESTER STUDENTS' OF ENGLISH STUDY  
PROGRAM OF PASIR PENGARAIAN**

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Oleh :

**Pembimbing I**



**Ummi Rasvidah, M.Pd  
NIDN. 1016118702**

**Pembimbing II**



**Batdal Niati, M.Pd  
NIDN.1015018703**

**Mengetahui,  
Ketua Program Study**



**Pipit Rahayu, M.Pd  
NIP.198601312009032002**

# **A Descriptive Analysis of Code Mixing in Facebook Social Networking at Eighth Semester Students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian**

**NURAIDA SIREGAR<sup>\*)</sup>, Ummi Rasyidah<sup>1)</sup>, Batdal Niati<sup>2)</sup>**

<sup>1&2)</sup> English Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Pasir Pengaraian

## **ABSTRAK**

**Nuraida Siregar, 2016. Analisa Campur Kode dalam Facebook Jaringan Sosial pada Mahasiswa Semester Delapan di Program Study Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Pasir Pengaraian**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan penggunaan campur kode menggunakan facebook pada mahasiswa semester delapan program study bahasa inggris di Universitas Pasir Pengaraian. Pertanyaan yang akan dijawab dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana campur kode dalam jaringan sosial pada Mahasiswa semester delapan di program Study Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Pasir Pengaraian. peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan cara: mengumpulkan data, mendokumentasikan data, menganalisa data, dan membuat kesimpulan. Dari hasil penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan 165 status dan 36 komentar berdasarkan penggunaan campur kode dalam bentuk words, phrases, hybrids, idioms, and reduplication.

**Kata Kunci : analisa deskriptif, campur kode, dan facebook**

## **ABSTRACT**

**Nuraida Siregar, 2016. A Descriptive Analysis of Code Mixing in Facebook Social Networking at Eighth Semester Students of English Study Program in University of Pasir pengaraian**

*This research is aimed to describe the use of code mixing using facebook at Eighth Semester Students of English Study Program in University on Pasir Pengaraian. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method. The researcher applied documentation as the way to collect the data. This research was conducted by the steps: data collection, documentation data, analyzed data, and making conclusion. From the result of this study, the researcher finds 165 in timelines and 36 in comment base on the use of code mixing in the forms of words, phrases, hybrids, idioms, and reduplication.*

*Key Word: descriptive analysis, code mixing and facebook*

## **INTRODUCTION**

There are many reasons why we have to learn the English language, English is one of the most difficult language to learn, but we must know that mastering English is the most important thing. First, English is the language most often used by speakers of a foreign language worldwide. Second, master the English language can improve our value and will be respected in the world of international business. Third, the English language is very important because it is a scientific language, to excel in science we have to master the English language. Fourth, English is the language used in the major Hollywood film industry. Fifth, in the United States speak English an opportunity to escape from social discrimination such as ethnic differences, color and background. Sixth, many sources of lessons from the book and media over the Internet using the English language, using the English language can gain knowledge from various sources.

The position of English in Indonesia is as a foreign and not as a second language. Indonesian people are required to master the English language, in addition to respond the challenges of globalization it can also assist in the promotion of cultural and national identity of Indonesia. The widespread of

English in Indonesia as a business, politics, education and the communication. English has played an important role in education as it is a compulsory subject in schools and it is unlikely that university students will complete there courses without being assigned at least some readings in English. Meanwhile, business people find increasingly that ideas for success in management are published in English.

Media communication is very important to people's lives. In simple terms, a communication medium is an intermediary in conveying an information from the communicator to the communicant which aims to be efficient in disseminating information or message. Communication is a form of conversation that takes place on the basis of perception. Much of the world's communications are done in English. 80% of the world's electronically stored information is in English. Communication divided into two category, they are direct communication and indirect communication. The various of indirect communication is line, twitter, facebook, path and instagram.

Social networking sites that are currently used and the global busy is facebook. Facebook is a social networking site

that is currently booming in cyberspace (Nilawati, 2010:1). Facebook first introduced by Mark Zuckerberg in 2004, Mark was one of the students at Harvard University. Facebook is not the first, but this time facebook was the most famous and widely used by people worldwide. Facebook is used as a place to make friends, business relations, advertising and even just playing games.

Facebook makes us free to do anything because we can communicate without having to meet face to face or have never even met because it is not likely to be in another hemisphere. This flexibility also facilitate the development of a language as everyone can have a facebook account, the differences in ethnicity, social status and even cultural and language differences are actually interesting to study and visit every day. Because of the differences in language and social status creates an interesting mix of language and it is very often used unconsciously. Mixing of languages is usually refer to as code mixing. Code mixing is the use of two languages or more, or two variants of a language in a speech community (Chaer and Agustina, 2004:114). Code mixing didn't only use in direct speech but also use in social media networking like Facebook.

The researcher conducts the research about code mixing in sociolinguistics especially in the linguistic form of code mixing. This research is expanding the form of code mixing in social media networking especially Facebook. This research is the study of code mixing which is used by Eighth Semester Students of English Study Program in university of Pasir Pengaraian. The popular social networking sites at Eighth Semester Students is facebook. So, all of the students have facebook. 83% at Eighth Semester Students of English Study Program in university of Pasir Pengaraian use code mixing in facebook.

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

### Review of related theories

#### Bilingualism

Bilingualism is an individual's ability to use more than one language variety. Bilingualism is the ability to use two languages. Many countries in this world are called bilingual because they have more than one language. They also have ability to speak more than one language.

Bialystock (2006:4) describes a bilingual person as the one who speaks equally two languages, who also acts appropriately in a sociocultural way in both languages. On the other hand, Titone (1993:54) suggests that bilingualism is in the ability to speak a second language using structures and concepts distinctive to that language, instead of paraphrasing from the native language. These examples show how difficult it is to define bilingualism in order to satisfy both linguistic and social aspects. Bilingualism is the ability to use two languages. However, defining bilingualism is problematic since individuals with varying bilingual characteristics may be classified as bilingual. A person called themselves as a bilingualism when they used more than one language, or even they mix their language.

Hamers and Blanc (2005:6) claim that "bilingualism refers to the state of a linguistic community in which two languages are in contact with the result that two codes can be used in the same interaction and that a number of individuals are bilinguals". Butler and Hakuta (2006:115) define bilinguals as individuals or groups of people who obtain communicative skills, with various degrees of proficiency, in oral and written forms, in order to interact with speakers of one or more languages in a given society. Accordingly, bilingualism can be defined as psychological and social states of individuals or groups of people that result from interactions via language in which two or more linguistic codes (including dialects) are used for communication. (Butler; Hakuta, 2006:115).

According to Fromkin, Rodman and Hyams (2007:342), "bilingual language acquisition refers to the (more or less) simultaneous acquisition of two languages beginning in infancy (or before the age of three years)". If a person learns another language after acquiring the first, for them it refers to second language acquisition, and not to bilingualism. Steiner and Hayes (2009:3) use the definition of bilingualism as "the ability to speak, read, write, *or even understand* more than one language" (*italic in the original*). We see that they have a very broad concept of this term. By their definition many people would be considered bilingual, even if they do not have all skills and their subdivisions well developed.

Indonesia is one of the countries in the world that have many bilingual and multilingual people. This happens because there are various ethnics and language in Indonesia. Most of Indonesian people have ability either to speak and understand two languages or even more. There are some factors why a person can be a bilingual. Such as mobilization, nationalism, education, culture, or religion.

#### Code Mixing Theory

A code is language, a variety or style of language. A code is a class specific language variation, especially for the different strategies of verbal planning. In communications, a code is a rule for converting a piece of information (for example, a letter, word or phrase) into another form or representation, not necessarily of the same sort. Code switching and code mixing are division of code. code switching is the transition from one language code to other language code, such as code A (Indonesian Language) who switch to code B (English Language) the transitional use of such language is called code switching. So, code switching is changing one language code to another language code in a conversation, while the code mixing is mixing two language or more in a conversation, but it does not change the overall language of the other languages. Code mixing is the use of one language in another language, the mixing of two or more languages or language varieties in a speech. Code mixing often happens when the use of two languages or two cultures can not be separated from the elements of one language well and often overlap between the two sytems are in use. Code mixing usually occurs in bilingual or multilingual community or society and the function (meaning) of the language can not be clearly separated.

Alabi (2007) asserts that code mixing is often an unconscious illocutionary act in naturally occurring conversation. Though no norm guides the level of code mixing,

different communities and people maintain, consciously or unconsciously, their levels of code mixing which is constrained by competence. According to Azuma (1998) cited in Ho, (2007), code-mixing is the change of one language to another in the same oral or written text. It is a common phenomenon in the society where two or more languages are used together. Studies of code-mixing enable us to understand the constraints of language. In accordance with Muysken (2000), code-mixing means the lexical items and grammatical features of two languages that exist in the same sentence. Code mixing is a normal, natural product of bilingual and multilingual language use. Significant studies of the phenomenon can be found in the linguistics literature (Milroy and Muysken, 1995; Alex, 2008; Auer, 2013).

Code-Mixing is a term used in bilingualism area. Code-mixing refers to “linguistic behavior of a bilingual speaker who imports words or phrases from one of his/ her languages into the other one” (Bauer, 2010:4). Hamers and Blanc (1989) in Bi (2011:60) add that “the majority of mixings are lexical in nature and nouns are most often substituted words.” Shortly, code mixing can be defined as the code-alternation of words or phrases from language A into language B.

Considering that code-mixing allows the change of code, it is important to know factors that can cause code mixing. According to Chaer and Agustina (2010:114), Code-Mixing is caused by several factors such as: the speaker, the addressee, the setting, the change of situation from formal to informal, and the topic. Li (1996) quoted by Bi (2011:61) mentions that “topic like family, school, workplace, pop music, fashions, and politics are most often talked about in a code-mixing way”. Thus, when a bilingual person mixes up a code, he or she probably does Code-Mixing because of factors such as addressee(s), topic discussions, and contexts.

Code mixing usage depends on what language that the aim of the speakers is. For instance, code mixing used in social networking facebook. Code mixing in facebook is found when speaker mixes two languages to achieve a particular purpose. Other definition from Suwito; that concept of code mixing is the use two languages or more by inserting the elements of one language to the other, which is used consistently. Furthermore, Suwito states if in an utterance there is a mixing combination between varieties of languages in a same clause, it is called code mixing. What he means by the language varieties here are dialect, registers, styles, etc.

Code mixing is usually occurs in the middle of a sentence. According to Suwito (1985 : 78) based on the unsure of language that involve in it, there are some forms of code mixing, they are:

a) Word insertion

The insertion of words here means inserting words from another language into a dominant language that used in a conversation. Example : “*biar pikiran menjadi fresh sebelum kamu masuk kelas*”

b) Phrase insertion

A phrase is a group of words without a verb, especially one that forms part of a sentence. Phrase insertion here a sequence of words, which used to refer to a sequence of words

functioning as a single unit. Example : “*semua karyanya selalu sukses membangkitkan the feel-good vibe di dalam diri kita*”.

c) Idiom or expression insertion

Idiom is a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words and which must be learnt as a whole unit. While expression is a word or phrase or term from particular field. It means inserting an idiom or a term from particular field from another language into the conversation. Example : “*cewek pengagum Biyan ini memproduksi koleksi ready-to-wear dengan harga terjangkau*”

d) Hybrid insertion

Literally, hybrid is a thing made by combining two different elements. In this case, hybrid is the combination between native and foreign form. Such as, combine the prefix from one language with a word from another language. Example : “*feature-nya juga makin banyak*”

e) Reduplication insertion

Reduplication is a repetition of word. Example : “*barang-barang yang tersedia juga merupakan brand-brand terkenal*”.

## Purpose of the Research

The research objective is to describe the use of code mixing using facebook at eighth semester students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian.

## Significance of the Research

The researcher hopes that the result of this research will be beneficial both academically and practically.

- 1) Academically, this research can be used as an additional reference for discussion of sociolinguistics study, especially about code mixing phenomenon.
- 2) For research, the researcher wants to know how code mixing in facebook social networking at eighth semester students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian. So, the result of the research will give information about code mixing in facebook social networking.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### Research Design

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. This type of research which does not include any calculation or numeration. Therefore, the data concerned appear in words rather than in number.

The qualitative research is conduct in this study because the data analyze are not to accept or to reject the hypothesis, but the result of the analysis is the description from the observed symptoms, which are not always in the form of number or inter-variable coefficient (Subana and Sudrajat, 2001).



## Object of the Research

The subject of the study is all of the students facebook at Eighth Semester Students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian. The object of this research is the use of code mixing in students facebook at Eighth Semester Students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian.

## Instrumentations

Arikunto (2002:136) states that the instrument is a tool or a research facility used by researchers to collect data in order to work more easily processed. The instrumentation of this research is documentations. The documentation is saving and documenting the timeline and comment which is taken from the observation.

## Procedure of the Research

Procedure of the research there are: firstly, this research start by collecting the data facebook at eighth semester students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian. Secondly, login by facebook site and the authors observation activities of facebook friends, by reading timeline and comment write on the wall. Thirdly, analyze of code mixing in facebook at eighth semester students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian. Fourth, interpretation of code mixing in facebook at eighth semester students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian.

## E.Technique of Collection Data

According to Sugiyono (2010:224) data collection techniques are the most strategic step in the study, because the main goal of the research is to obtain the data. To collect the data for this research, the researcher employ documentations. The researcher applies documentation as the way to collect the data. Firstly, Researcher login by facebook site. Secondly, the researcher observed activities facebook friends by reading timeline and comment write on the wall. Third, When it finds a sentence that includes code mixing, researchers take as an example, using screen shots. The last is analyzing the data.

## Technique of Analyzing the Data

After the research collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data. In analyzing the data, the writer analyze based on the theory of Suwito (1985:78) about the form of code mixing. The steps are: describing the forms of code mixing. Based on the language element involves, code mixing can be divided into: Word insertion (noun, adjective, verb, conjunction, pronoun, preposition), Phrase insertion (noun phrase, adverbial phrase, prepositional phrase), Idiom, Hybrid hybrid insertion (hybrid of affixation, hybrid of phrase ) and Reduplication insertion (noun-noun, adjective-adjective, verb-verb).

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

### Data Presentation

The research was conducted at English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian located at Jl. Raya Kumu, Rambah Hilir Sub District, Rokan Hulu Regency. This research was conducted to describe the use of code mixing using facebook at eighth semester students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian.

In this research, the researcher found 119 statement code mixing in facebook social networking which are from twenty four sample. The data of this research took from the timelines and comments which were posted by Eighth Semester Students. It consisted of 165 code mixing in timelines and 35 code mixing in comments. This research started on January until March 2016. These are statements of data presentation used in facebook sosial networking:

**Tabel 1. Finding the Research**

No	Form of code mixing	Category	Timeline	Comment	Total
1	Word	Noun	43	10	121
		Adjective	16	3	
		Verb	30	8	
		Conjunction	2		
		Pronoun		4	
		Preposition	2		
		Adverb	3		
2	Phrase	Noun phrase	13	1	29
		Adverbial phrase	12	3	
3	Idiom		27	1	28
	Hybrid	Hybrid of affixation	13	5	20
		Hybrid of phrase	2		
5	Reduplication		2		2
	Total		200		

## Discussion

Based on the result, the researcher can say that the linguistic form which common to use by Indonesian Facebook users is "word" because this is the easiest form. Then, the present result is in line with Suwito (1985:78) who divided the linguistic forms of code mixing into word, phrase, idiom, hybrid, reduplication. Code-Mixing is a term used in bilingualism area.

Hamers and Blanc (1989) in Bi (2011:60) add that "the majority of mixings are lexical in nature and nouns are most often substituted words." In this research, word insertion are most often the use of code mixing in facebook social networking at Eighth Semester Students because this is the easiest form. Based on the data, the researcher found 124 word in timelines and comments. Then, from the division of word, noun also are most often the use in timelines and comments on facebook social networking. In this research, the researcher found 42 in timelines and 11 in comment. Shortly, code mixing can be defined as the code-alternation of words or phrases from language A into language B.

Furthermore, the students of English Study Program especially at Eighth Semester Students its really use code mixing in facebook social networking. They are mixing of linguistic elements from two different languages, Indonesia and English language. It is appropriate with the theory code mixing from Musyeken. From the utterances that have been analyzed, it can be parted according to the linguistic unit (Bhatia & Ritchie, 2006) such as words, sentence, phrase, and clause. As predicted,

the researcher finds insertion to be the dominant pattern in Indonesia-English code mixing data from students facebook. The researcher also finds the overall result is compatible with the insertion pattern.

The number of the use of code mixing in facebook social networking is the result of bilingualism which happens in Indonesia as stated by Wardhaugh (1986:101) that the phenomenon of bilingualism results in the occurrence of code switching and code mixing. Recently, in line with the development of the technology of communication, language contact not only has done face to face but also by social media networking like Facebook. Indonesian Facebook users communicate with others by using their mother tongue language, Bahasa Indonesia and English. Then they speak Bahasa Indonesia because it is their national language. Last, they use English as *lingua franca* that show their modernity.

### Limitation of the Research

The limitation of this research will focus on the utterances of two languages Indonesian - English of code mixing in Facebook Social Networking at eighth semester students of English Study Program in University of Pasir Pengaraian. The finding were analyzed based on the theory of Suwito in the chapter II. The limitation in this research is the researcher did not explain more deeply about the theory of code mixing, because the researcher did not find the theory of code mixing in new edition or new publication. Then, the researcher was not an english literary student, it become the limitation of this research.

### Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the data, the researcher concludes that code mixing is the use of two languages or more by transferring from one language into others; for example, from Indonesian into English from English into Indonesia in the user of facebook without changing the meaning of sentence. It means that facebook users have specific social background tend to choose specific code mixing to show their social status or personal identity in their society; to show their solidarity, to make the conversation more interesting; and to share. Furthermore, the elements that are uttered in their conversation are called outer code mixing because those elements come from foreign language.

Based on the result of the study, the researcher finds the use of code mixing in the forms of words, phrases, hybrids, idioms, and reduplication. researcher found 119 statement on facebook social networking that is use code mixing. The data of this research came from the timelines and comments. There are 200 code mixing that is found in facebook social networking. Words insertion were found 121. 29 phrase insertion were found. Idiom were found 28. 20 Hybrid insertion were found. The last, reduplication insertion were found 2.

### Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, there are some suggestions that can be useful for the readers, the lecturer, students and the next researchers about students politeness.

1. For the readers  
They can understand about the knowledge about form of code mixing in facebook social networking.
2. For the Lecturer

The result of this study can be used as additional information for sociolinguistic subject. The material can be used as consideration in preparing, selecting and constructing for sociolinguistic classes. Furthermore, considering to the important function of language in society, English lecturers are recommended to get some inspirations to sociolinguistic subject.

3. For Students  
Learning code mixing is very useful for students to improve knowledge of sociolinguistic. For English students especially Sociolinguistics subject, it is hoped that by knowing the results of this study, they will know forms of code mixing between English and Indonesian used in facebook social networking. In addition, the researcher hopes that this study can be used as a guidance to study linguistics.
4. Finally, the researcher really hopes to other researchers to conduct such a kind of research to enrich sociolinguistics studies.

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