

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF CODE MIXING FORM IN KASKUS ONLINE FORUM

Aga Hamengku Budi¹ , Fadly Azhar² , Dahnilsyah³
Email: fgtynew@gmail.com , fadlyazhar57@gmail.com. danil_71@yahoo.com
Contact: +628876711499

*English Study Program
Language and Art Department
The Faculty of Teachers' Training and Education
Universitas Riau*

Abstract: *This research objective is to find out the form of code mixing in Kaskus online forum. The research data were collected in february 2017. The subject of this research was the user of Kaskus online forum in a thread entitles “Cara Asik to Improve Your English”. The data were collected through online report. The subject consisted of 16 users with 48 posts, and 64 sentences. The research found out that the all of code mixing forms exist in Kaskus and several purposes of code mixing are found in this research. As a conclusion, the use of insertion of words is more dominant than other insertion in the research and Kaskus users are not using the code mixing for their incompetence.*

Keywords: *Sociolinguistic, Code Mixing*

SEBUAH STUDI DESKRIPTIF TENTANG BENTUK CAMPUR KODE DI FORUM ONLINE KASKUS

Aga Hamengku Budi¹, Fadly Azhar², Dahnilsyah³

Email: fgtynew@gmail.com, fadlyazhar57@gmail.com, danil_71@yahoo.com

Contact: +628876711499

Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Univeristas Riau

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bentuk campur kode yang digunakan di forum online Kaskus. Data penelitian dikumpulkan pada bulan February 2017. Subjek penelitian ini adalah para pengguna forum yang ada di dalam kolom yang berjudul “Cara Asik to Improve Your English”. Data dikumpulkan melalui laporan online. Subject penelitian terdiri dari 16 pengguna forum, dengan jumlah 48 tautan, dan 64 kalimat. Penelitian ini menemukan semua bentuk campur kode terdapat di dalam tautan tersebut dan beberapa tujuan penggunaan campur kode juga ditemukan. Sebagai kesimpulan penggunaan penambahan dalam bentuk kata lebih dominant dari bentuk penambahan yang lain dan para pengguna Kaskus tidak menggunakan campur kode karena alasan ketidakcakapan.

Keywords: Sociolinguistik, Campur Kode.

INTRODUCTION

The function of language is for communication. English as a tool of communication has an important role in the national development of every nation. The online model of communication is often used now in modern era. And internet is one of the media which connects many people from anywhere virtually.

Internet emerges as the fastest technological advance and most influential inventions of technology. It allows people to communicate and find information quickly and efficiently. Internet is beneficial for saving time and cost, as many people believe nowadays. It becomes a popular information media which provides almost anything. Internet stands for (Interconnected Computer Networks) or an infinite networking connecting people all around the world.

The need for rapid information and communication makes people faster in their thinking, innovating and creating something valuable. The development of information and communication technology has shown its identity in human civilization. It cannot be denied that the role of information technology has a significant economic value with daily progress. Hence, there must be some phenomena of sociolinguistic happening with such huge interaction between people.

Code mixing has long been a widely discussed, and researched topics in the past years. Nowadays code mixing also occurs largely in online interaction. Many internet users from Indonesia are influenced by English to interact with other people. Internet users in Indonesia have developed since a long time ago, both quantitatively and qualitatively. Started with the coming of foreigners who use English in their online communication, Indonesian people were initiated to mix Indonesian with English and then to spread it out to the others through the internet.

Crystal (2006) used the term Internet linguistics to refer to the study of the new styles and formats and the development of language that emerged from the new electronic media. The problem in the education context is that the researchers rarely conduct study on online phenomenon. One kind of online facility that is much influenced by English and foreign internet users is an online forum. It is an online discussion site where people can hold conversations in the form of posted messages. In this case, the writer will choose one kind of online forum as an object of the study, which is Kaskus. Kaskus is an abbreviation of "Kasak-Kusuk"

An Internet forum or message board such as Kaskus is a discussion area on a website. The members can post discussions, read, and respond to posts each other. A forum can be focused on nearly any subject and a sense of an online community or virtual community tends to develop among forum members. Code mixing phenomenon likely appears in Kaskus as Suwito (1985) differentiates the kind of code mixing in the form of;

- A. Code mixing in the form of word
- B. Code mixing in the form of phrase
- C. Code mixing in the form of hybrid
- D. Code mixing in the form of repetition of word
- E. Code mixing in the form of idiom
- F. Code mixing in the form of clause

With the use of code mixing Holmes (1992) believes that there is some purposes of it there are;

- A. Expressing solidarity and intimacy
- B. Asserting status, pride and power
- C. Lexical needs
- D. Incompetence
- E. Expressing self emotion
- F. Making jokes
- G. Being more informative

METHODOLOGY

The research design is descriptive, since it provides a systematic, factual, and accurate description of a situation of area (Isaac and Michael, 1981:42). The writer also applies qualitative method. This method is based on the data which are words and not about the number (Sudaryanto, 1993:62). It is called qualitative one, since the collected data are in the forms of sentence.

Total 16 users of Kaskus are the subject of this research. To protect participants' privacy, the purpose of this research was explained to all participants and permission was sought through the private messaging service available on the website before data was accessed and collected. There should be no bias on gender and communications incurred generally adopt a more casual style. However, it is difficult to define the background of the subjects, like age range, gender and educational level, since it is common that Internet users tend to hide their personal identity in casual Internet forums.

Data in the form of online written texts was drawn from a online forum website known as Kaskus. The primary source of this research is taken from participants' posts on Kaskus thread entitles "Cara Asik to Improve your English" where participants can share information by posting a thread post. These threads post are available for other users of the website to reply or comment on. Much like the characteristics of asynchronous CMC, there is no time limit in responding to the postings resulting in delayed communication.

For this research, Suwito's (1985) form of code mixing and Holmes' (1992) purposes of code mixing, were used as a fundamental framework in interpreting them in the later chapter. The six forms of code mixing are insertion of; word, phrase, hybrid, repetition, idiom, and clause .while the seven purposes are expressing solidarity and intimacy, asserting status, pride and power, lexical needs, incompetence, expressing self emotion, making jokes, and being more informative.

Prior to data collection, a list of user with their posts was first created by the writer in report containing only their posts from Kaskus thread entitled "Cara Asik to Improve Your English". After that, a consent message explaining the research purposes and asking for participants' permission was sent in private using the website's private messaging service. For this research, a total of 48 posts with 64 sentences were collected around February 2017 by the writer through participants' post based on participants' activity on the website and the occurrence of code-switching.

Indonesia-English Code Mixing Sentences	55
Non-Code Mixing Sentences	9
Total	64

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The sample of this research was XI MIPA 3 class. The number of students that used as the sample was 40 students. This research focuses on the students' ability in comprehending narrative text with 6 components of reading comprehension as the references, they are: finding main idea, finding specific information, finding reference, making inferences, finding the meanings of vocabulary and social function.

Findings

As having been mentioned above, Suwito divides kinds of code mixing into six classifications; they are the insertion of word, phrases, clauses, reduplications, hybrids and idiom. Below is the table showing the occurrences of code mixing forms found in this research

No.	Code Mixing Form	Occurrences	Percentage
1	Insertion of Words	26	47.2%
2	Insertion of Phrase	5	9.1%
3	Insertion of Hybrid	9	16.4%
4	Insertion of Repetition	8	14.5%
5	Insertion of Idiom	4	7.3%
6	Insertion of Clause	3	5.5%
Total		55	100%

In the second part, the writer would like to describe the purposes of using code mixing in Kaskus. The writer will reveal the purpose of using code mixing in this section from the sample of Kaskus online forum.

no.	Code mixing purposes	Occurrences	Percentage
1	Lexical needs	43	78.2%
2	Being more informative	6	11%
3	Expressing self-emotion	3	5.4%
4	Making jokes	1	1.8%
5	Asserting status, pride and power	1	1.8%
6	Expressing solidarity and intimacy	1	1.8%
7	Incompetence	0	0%
Total		55	100%

Discussions

Based on the analysis of the data, the writer would like to draw conclusion of the research concerning the use of Indonesian – English code mixing in online forum Kaskus. Based on the result of the research, the writer finds:

A. Form of code mixing is the use of code mixing in the forms of words, phrases, hybrids, idioms, clauses, and word reduplication. In this research, the writer found all code mixing forms is exist in Kaskus, there are;

- a. Insertion of words consists of insertion of noun, adjective, verb, conjunction, pronoun, and preposition.
- b. Insertion of phrases consists of insertion of noun, adverbial, and prepositional phrases.
- c. Insertion of hybrid affixation.
- d. Insertion of idiom.
- e. Insertion of clauses consists of insertion of independent and dependent clauses.
- f. Insertion of word reduplications consists of insertion of noun, adjective, and verb reduplications.

The language forms used by Kaskus users can be classified as non-standard language. It is due to the consequences of using casual style.

B. The use of Indonesia – English code mixing found in Kaskus has certain purposes. The writer found several purposes of code mixing, there are:

- a. Expressing solidarity and intimacy
- b. Asserting status, pride and power
- c. Lexical needs
- d. Expressing self-emotion
- e. Making jokes
- f. being more informative.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research finding, the writer found all kind of code mixing form being used in Kaskus online forum. The writer can't find any purpose related to the incompetence purposes. The use of insertion of word as one of the code mixing forms is more dominant than any other form of code mixing. The writer believes that happen because the insertion of words is simpler insertion than any other type of insertion.

REFERENCES

- Crystal, David. 2006. *Language and Internet*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Holmes, Janet. 1992. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London: Longman.
- Hornby, A. S. 1977. *Bilingualism, Psychological, Social and Educational Implication*. New York: Academic Press Inc.
- Isaac, S. & Michael, W. B. 1981. *Handbook in Research and Evaluation*. San Diego: EdITS Publishers.
- Koentjaraningrat 1997. *Metode-Metode penelitian Masyarakat*. Jakarta: Gramedia.
- Mackey, W.F. 1957. *The description of bilingualism*. Journal of the Canadian Linguistic Association.
- Marshall and Rossman. 1989. *Designing Qualitative Research*. SAGE publications
- Mesthrie, R. 2000. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University.
- Nawawi, H. Hadari. 1998. *Metode Penelitian Bidang Sosial*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press. .
- Sudaryanto. 1993. *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa: Pengantar Penelitian Wahana Kebudayaan Secara Linguistik*. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.
- Sugiyono. 2005. *Statistika Untuk Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Suwito. 1985. *Sosiolinguistik: Pengantar Awal*. Surakarta: Henary Offset.
- Thurlow, Lengel, and Tomic. 2004. *Computer Mediated Communication*. Sage Publications.
- Wardhough, R. 1986. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistic*. Oxford: Blackwell.