AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING IN BREAKOUT PROGRAM ON NET TV

Desti Marfanti¹, Retno Wahyu Ningsih², Murnianti³
destimarfanti2019@gmail.com, saktirosadi@gmail.com, murniantiamir2014@gmail.com
English Education Program STKIP YPM

ABSTRACT

This research was descriptive qualitative research which background of the problem in this thesis was the researcher discovered in daily conversation. Insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization in code mixing are often found. All of them have difference form and function. Code mixing as the condition that becomes a life style or popular things in a community or society when they are makes conversation in daily life. Mastering or learning more than one language make a person easier to share their feeling, idea, thoughts and identity. The purpose of this research was to find out the types and function of use code mixing on music program. The subject of this research was “Breakout” program on NET TV that consists of 5 edition as follow: Breakout Special GAC in August 10th 2015, Breakout Special Justin Bieber in January 15th 2016, Breakout Top 20 Chart in March 13rd 2018, Breakout K-Pop edition in October 24th 2018, and Breakout Top 20 Chart in November 13rd because breakout was one of the music program that interest by many people. The methodology of this research was qualitative research; it didn’t need statistic approach to analysis the material. In this research the researcher did research about using code mixing in Breakout program on NET TV, like: note taking, recording, content analysis and draw conclusion. The researcher was analyzing the type of code mixing based on Musyken and the function based on Caulmas in Breakout program. The result of data by breakout program on NET TV, The researcher found type of code mixing in this program, like: 168 insertions, 74 alternations and 10 congruent lexicalizations. Code mixing has function and the researcher found in this program there are code mixing as Dialect choice, code mixing as Gender specific speech forms, and the last code mixing as Age Grading. It can be conclude that code mixing often appeared in Breakout Program on NET TV were insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization.

Keywords: Sociolinguistic, Bilingualism, Code Mixing, Breakout

INTRODUCTION

In daily life, almost people in the world can speak or using more than one language in their conversation. Almost of them being a bilingual that using native language and another language in conversation in their activity. In daily life, languages used well by the person that is the native language, almost of them using their own language to communicate or make a conversation with the people around them. Language also as the one important thing or aspect in life, because it can be used to make conversation or share their idea or feeling with another people. In the world or region, people using their own language to interact or...
communicate in order to share idea, feeling or etc. The people usually learn or mastering another language to improve or raise their ability, because if they knows another language, they easier to communicate, understand or share their idea, feeling or problems each other.

**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

Developing communicative competence in two or more languages gives individual opportunities to express their feeling and thought and shapes their identity. It also helps them satisfy their individual and social needs in the different context of the language used. It is relate with Wardaugh (2006-2) that language is used by people to communicate with other, expressing idea and giving opinion. Conversation between each other who can speak the same language, it can make they share idea, feeling thought, or knowledge, even it share or even how it is acquired is not well understood. It is make people switching or mixing the language code in communication process, the person who can speak with two languages pr more language, we can called them as bilingual or multilingual.

Code mixing and code switching occur in communication process, many people in the world use two or more language in their daily life. In Indonesia, English become the third language, because Indonesian people usually use their mother tongue or native language to communicate to their family and society. Code switching and code mixing phenomenon become a trend or style of speaking in society, this style also studied in sociolinguistic. Based on Wardaugh (2006:12) sociolinguistic is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of structure of language and how language function in communication; the equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language likes how certain linguistic features serve to characterize particular social arrangement. In social interaction, many occurs phenomenon there are phenomenon bilingual. Bilingual is the phenomenon of people having more than one language or code (Wardaugh, 2006:1)

In studying language in society, it is found that there is a phenomenon of language called bilingual and multilingual. Bilingual or multilingual refers to community or individual who can use two or more language. According to Wardaugh(2010:11), when two or more people communicate with each other in speech, we can call the system they used is a code. We should also sign that two speakers who are bilingual, that is who have access to two code and for another reason or another feedback; also both of two language as they converse by code switching are actually using their code and to describe those two language. One of sociolinguistic phenomenon which occurs in bilingual or multilingual society is code mixing. Wardaugh (2006:103) state that code mixing occur when conversant use both language together to the extent that they change from one language to the
other in the course of a single utterance.

This phenomenon affects the program in television, for example music program in NET TV that is Breakout. Breakout is one of music program in Indonesian television, the host share the term of hosting program use code mixing, Breakout as the one music show in Indonesia which provides English as the language of hosting in their conversation. Boy William as the host of this program, he shares his idea or thought to viewers using more than one languages, they are Bahasa and English. Breakout program also present international musician to be interview as the informant, hence this show is entertaining yet educational. Much or less this show also could help improving English skill. The researcher focused on analyzed the conversation between boy William, Sheryl Sheinafia and ShilaDara as the presenters and all participants as guest star in 5 edition. There are Breakout special GAC, Breakout special Justin Bieber, Breakout Top 20 chart in March, Breakout KPOP Special, and Breakout top 20 chart in November.

Therefore, the researcher looks for and analyzed the types of code mixing and found the function use code mixing in Breakout program in NET TV. The researcher gave this research title is “An Analysis of Code Mixing in Breakout program on NET TV”.

RESEARCH METHOD

The result of this research were collected from dialogue and spoken in Breakout program on NET TV in 5 Edition. The observation was done by the researcher through observing and collected type of code mixing that are found in Breakout program in 5 edition (Breakout special GAC in August 10th 2015, Breakout special Justin Bieber in January 15th 2016, Breakout Top 20 chart in March 13rd 2017, Breakout KPOP edition in October 24th 2018, and Breakout top 20 chart in November 13rd 2018. There are any substantive data and locative data. The substantive data were 5 edition of Breakout program on NET TV and locative data was the conversation or dialogue between presenter in Breakout program on Net TV and Guest star.

According to Sudaryanto (1993:132), there are two kinds of linguistic data collection: Simak method and cakap method. In collecting the data, the researcher use simak method (observational method), because the researcher doesn’t conversation with speaker, but just watching and understanding the language in Breakout program.In this method collecting of data done by understanding the language in program on television. In collecting the data, the researcher use recording and note technique. Next, the researcher choose some data as sample, it was represent whole data gathered. The researcher formulated the steps in collecting the data by using simak methodas follow:
1. Watching Breakout program on NET TV, trying understanding, and finding any important details that focused on this research.
2. Write all dialogue of presenter and guest star
3. Giving underline the words that indicate as type code mixing
4. Finding and analyzing the type of code mixing
5. The researcher collected the data by classifying it into type of code mixing
6. Making the table which contains the types of code mixing.
7. Then, the researcher will find function used code mixing in Breakout Program on NET TV.

After the data were collected, the researcher analyzed the data by using content analysis method which involved scientific data with purpose for give knowledge, new insight and present fact, the researcher describe the data in the researcher own sentence. The researcher just focused on the content analysis by Krippendorff (2004: 83-85):

Unitizing is the systematic distinguishing of segments of text images, voices, and another observable that are attractive to an analysis. The researcher analyze types of code mixing based on Muysken, like: insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization.

Sampling gave the analysis economize on research effort by dividing observation to a organize subset of division that is conceptually representative of the set of all units, the population of interest the researcher will limits the analysis in sentence that determining the types of code mixing based on Muysken in Breakout program on NET TV.

Bridges the gap between unitized texts and someone’s reading of them, between distinct images and what people see in them, or between separate observation and their conditional interpretations. The researcher give underline into sentence that indicate the type of code mixing based on Muysken, such as: insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization.

Reducing data serves analysts need for efficient representations. The researcher will be reducing data is not relevant with the type of code mixing based on muysken, such as: insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization.

Addictively inferring contextual situation from texts moves an analysis outside the data. The researcher tries analyzing data more with context of data on existing objects.

Narrating the answers to content analysts question amounts to the researchers sharing their result understandable to others. The last step will be found answer the question of previous research. The researcher will find the type of code mixing based on Muysken and the function of code mixing based on Sirdhar in Breakout Program on NET TV. The researcher also made a table to show the result of the unit analysis and explained the result of the data.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing the data, the researcher found 168 insertions, 74 Alternation, and 10 congruent lexicalizations. Code mixing has function there are as Dialect choice ,dialect is subdivision of language which is dialect made difference one social group into another group its mean dialect refer a region, social and also ethnic as variation of language, next as Gender specific speech forms, that is women and men choose different language, they also have difference conversation form its mean that speech of gender may use to show who are speaker and who is the partner but also indicate their social class and character, and last as age grading, age grading has 3 categories as follow: childhood its phase of kids, adolescence is phase of
teen, Adulthood is phase of mature, and old age is phase of oldest, its mean age grading is one of character of language choice there is expectant in one categories into another.

B. DISCUSSION

The findings of the type of code mixing in Breakout program on NET TV, the researcher found of 3 types, those are insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization.

In this type the speaker inserting material such lexical items or entire constituents from one language into a structure of the other language, and the characteristic of insertion are single, selected content words (Muysken, 2000:5). The structural characteristic of insertion is usually single and content word (such as noun and adjective) which is morphologically integrated. In the researcher opinion insertion is insert a word that is another language when spoken. In Breakout program on NET TV conversation, the researcher found 168 insertions. For example:

On NET TV conversation, the researcher found 168 insertions. For example:

Sheryl and GAC in minutes (00:01:46)
Gamal: aduh apaya, banyak banget sih kalau little bit, susah ya banyak banget soalnya. 
Sheryl: why why?
Gamauls nggak itu dari pembuatannya itu panjang banget, jadi ceritanya bulan maret lalu, kita diberangkatkan keswedia ya untuk ikut song writer camp gtu, jadi kayak disana kita ketemu difference producer, producer darichiledandari UK ya, udahterus kita kayk everyday nulislagu, besoknyahapalan.

In dialogue above the researcher found the type of code mixing that is insertion, Gamal insert phrase “little bit and everyday” when Sheryl as about their experience write a song. The function of code mixing in conversation as Gender specific speech form men because gamal receive the question used code mixing with inserted English phrase.

In dialogue above the researcher found the type of code mixing that is insertion, Gamal insert phrase “little bit and everyday” when Sheryl as about their experience write a song. The function of code mixing in conversation as Gender specific speech form men because gamal receive the question used code mixing with inserted English phrase.

Alternation happens when the structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structure and language. Alternation is said to be characteristic of less fluent bilingual tends to be bidirectional (Muysken, 2000:3). In Breakout program in NET TV the researcher found 74 Alternation. For example:

Dialogue between Sheryl and GAC in minutes (00:07:31)
Gamal: pokoknya lagu itu kita tulis bener-bener
Audrey: dari kisah nyataya
Gamal: kisah kita gimana bisa ngelewatin semua perjuangan dan up and down, and I mean try let the be all the way just take all dream it’s more than to be stronger

In the dialogue above the researcher found the type code mixing there is alternation because Gamal switch bahasa into English “kisah kita gimana kita melewati semua perjuangan dan up and down, and I mean try let the be all the way just take all dream it’s more than stronger”. The function of alternation as gender specific speech form men, because gamal answer the question by used code mixing, he explain must be stronger.
The type of this function is the speaker share the grammatical structure in one language and another language and word from both language are inserted more or less randomly (Musyken, 2000:8) its mean that this type focused in mixing among dialect and also language are close to each other in structure. In Breakout program on NET TV the researcher found 10 congruent lexicalizations for example:

Dialogue between sheryl and GAC in minutes 00:07:41
Sheryl : its not Kelly Klarksonoke, after this is GAC version, strongernya GAC itu spektakuler.
Gamal : my soundtrack
Sheryl : ok your soundtrack, Audrey how about you?

In dialogue above the researcher found the type of code mixing there is Alternation, alternation is made language switch by one language into another. Sheryl use alternation with form english-bahasa-english “its not Kelly Klarkson ok, after this is GAC version, strongernya GAC ituspectakuler (bahasa). The function of code mixing as dialect choice, in dialogue above Sheryl said “strongernya” its mean that combine English phrase and gave suffix “nya”.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
After having an analysis of code mixing in Breakout program on NET TV, the researcher concluded some points as follow:
1. The most of Code Mixing whom the researcher found was Insertion. Because this music program influence use mixing language especially insertion, In conversation the presenter and guest star often insert phrase another language example, use bahasa and give insertion English phrase also they speak English and insert phrase bahasa, insertion it can be used because the presenter give some question and asking something to the guest star, and the guest star give command or answer the presenter’s question. It is the reason why in this program the researcher was many found it.

2. Each code mixing has other function. For example, the function of code mixing based on Coulmas, likes: as dialect choice used to understand the class of social group, as gender specific speech form used to understand who is speaker and the partner, as age grading is each categories of age has difference expected. The most function of code mixing based on Coulmas is gender specific speech form because men and women has difference conversation norm.

There are some suggestions from the researcher among other:
1. This research can make of improve the reader’s thoughts or idea of code mixing, like: insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization.

REFERENCES


