The Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Livy Renata in *Tema Indonesia* Youtube Channel

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Abstract

Nowadays, people using not only one language but more than one language. Especially in Indonesian people using bilingualism language and also multilingualism. Indonesian people using this bilingual language for daily conversation. This is happened because Indonesia is a country that has many tribes and each tribe has a different regional language. The impact of this bilingualism language is people used code mixing in the conversation. Livy Renata is one of the guests in Tema Indonesia YouTube Channel who always using code mixing. Thus, it is significant to investigate the use of code mixing in this Tema Indonesia YouTube Channel. The aim of this study is to find out the types of code mixing that are used in Tema Indonesia YouTube Channel and also to figure out the type of code mixing that is most frequently used in this Channel. This research is used qualitative method. This study employed content analysis which focused on analyzing the types of code mixing which defined by the levels of code mixing that argued by Suwito. Then, the result after analyzing the video, there were 20 data in the levels of code mixing. In the levels of code mixing, the dominant level was word level and the lowest level was phrase level.

Keywords: code mixing, types of code mixing, youtube channel

Analisis Code Mixing yang Digunakan oleh Livy Renata pada Youtube Channel *Tema Indonesia*

Abstrak

Pada masa ini, orang tidak hanya menggunakan satu bahasa saja akan tetapi menggunakan lebih dari satu bahasa. Terutama pada masyarakat Indonesia yang menggunakan bahasa bilingualisme dan juga multilingualisme. Orang Indonesia menggunakan dwibahasa untuk percakapan sehari-hari. Hal ini terjadi karena Indonesia merupakan negara yang memiliki banyak suku dan setiap suku memiliki bahasa daerah yang berbeda-beda. Dampak dari bilingualisme bahasa ini adalah orang menggunakan campur kode dalam percakapan. Livy Renata adalah salah satu tamu di Channel YouTube Tema Indonesia yang selalu menggunakan campur kode. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk meneliti penggunaan campur kode yang ada di Channel YouTube Tema Indonesia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis campur kode yang digunakan di Channel YouTube Tema Indonesia dan juga untuk mengetahui jenis campur kode yang paling sering digunakan di Channel ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan analisis isi yang difokuskan pada analisis jenis-jenis campur kode yang ditentukan oleh tingkatan-tingkatan campur kode yang dikemukakan oleh Suwito. Kemudian, hasilnya setelah dilakukan analisis video, terdapat 20 data dalam tingkatan campur kode. Pada tataran campur kode, tataran yang paling dominan adalah tataran kata dan tataran terendah adalah tataran frase.

Kata kunci: campur kode, jenis campur kode, kanal youtube

INTRODUCTION

Most people in the world speak more than one language, suggesting the human brain evolved to work in multiple tongues. Around the world, more than half of people estimates vary from 60 to 75 per cent can speak at least two languages. Many countries have more than one official national language especially Indonesia.

Indonesian culture is molded through a long interaction among the original indigenous customs and numerous external influences. Indonesia is located along ancient trade routes between, South Asia, the Far East, and the Middle East, hence, Indonesia has been influenced by many religions, including Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucius, and Christianity. Indonesian culture has been influenced not only from Western world but also from science, technology, and Modern entertainment such as television, film, and music, as well as the political system and issues. The code mixing occurs because Indonesia has so many ancient, religions and from Western impact.

Multilingualism has been shown to have many social, psychological and lifestyle advantages. Language is the essential thing in the entire of human life. The appearance of language is quite beneficial in society. They can express their feelings, ideas, intention, and etc. (Chomsky, 2006) explain that language can be anchored as a sound-dispensing process and grasp the meaning of what people say in a certain way. In principle, language is related to understanding what the other person is saying and producing a signal with an intended semantic interpretation.

In the theoretic language falls into Sociolinguistics, Psycholinguistics, Linguistics, and Neurolinguistics. Each language learning in own distinctive uses. However, they are still continuous with each other theoretic language. In this research, the researcher takes the language related to sociolinguistics theory.

The relation among language and colony is sociolinguistics. This is divided by several social variable: religion, gender, status, ethnicity, level of education, age, and etc. Code mixing also often uses by teenagers. They mix the languages between Indonesian and English. In this research, the researcher using code mixing for the research theory. (Aitchison & Wardaugh, 1987) stated that people are usually required to select a particular code whenever they choose to speak and they may also decide to switch from one code to another or to mix codes even within sometimes very short utterance.

In this research the researcher using Suwito's theory. The researcher using Suwito's theory to analyze the research. According to (Suwito, 1985) code mixing is *"campur kode yang bersumber dari bahasa asli dengan segala variasinya disebut campur kode ke dalam atau inner code mixing"*. Furthermore,

(Suwito, 1985) divides code mixing into two forms, such as inner code mixing and outer code mixing.

Inner code mixing can be seen from the geographical and the genetic background. This code mixing happens because elements insertion from original language with all its variation. Outer code mixing, in which occurs because of elements insertion stemming from foreign language. It means that the first language of the speaker in this case, national language is inserted with his or her own language (original language) or inserted with a foreign language from the speaker background.

There are several articles that using code mixing as the research, such as Kurniati from University of Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, with the title the Thesis is *"A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Code Mixing on Nine Summer Ten Autumns Novel by Iwan Setiawan".* The researcher found the types of code mixing and interference that are existed in *"On Nine Summer Ten Autumns Novel"*. The second is from the title "An *Analysis of Code Mixing in Conversation of the Students at State Junior High School (SMPN) 3XIII Koto Kampar"* written by Amsal from Faculty of Education and Teacher Training. In the article the researcher looked for the types of code mixing in "*An Analysis of Code Mixing in Conversation of the Students at State Junior High School (SMPN) 3XIII Koto Kampar*". The researcher used theory from Muysken that there are three types in Code mixing such as alternation, insertion, congruent lexicalization.

The researcher looked for the code mixing on "*The Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Livy Renata in Tema Indonesia Youtube Channel*" and found the level of code mixing. The Researcher is really motivated to conduct a research entitled "*The Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Livy Renata in Tema Indonesia Youtube Channel*".

METHOD

The study of code mixing in Tema Indonesia Youtube Channel uses descriptive qualitative approach. (Sutrisno Hadi, 2002) explain that descriptive is a research method focusing in how to manage a study descriptively. So, the research itself using qualitative method since the data is consisting of words,

utterances, and sentences. (Nassaji, 2015) also states that the goal of descriptive research is drawing and classifying the phenomenon. According to this statement the phenomenon that the researcher analysis is the phenomenon using bilingual or multilingual language.

The data source in this research is from *Tema Indonesia Youtube Channel* with with the title "*Ivy Renata Gamers Cantik Dideketi CEO of C4bul Siapa Sih?!*". The data of this research is obtained from dialogue conversation in this video. In collecting the data, the researcher watches the video to know the dialogues of code mixing available in the video. After watching the video, the researcher will transcript the dialogues that contain the code-mixing aspect. Lastly, the data collected will be classified in the type of code mixing based on Suwito's Theory.

In collecting the data, there are some steps that researcher do, as follow: First, the researcher watched the video in many times. Then, the researcher typed the transcript the utterance on the YouTube video. Next, the researcher identified the code mixing by scanning the transcript. After that the researcher classified the data and make a group data. Last, the researcher classified the data to found the levels of code mixing.

DISCUSSION

The researcher classified the data based on Suwito's theory. The theory divides into Inner and Outer code mixing. Inner code mixing can be used among regional language or among variations of language in region. The speaker uses Indonesian and in the same time puts her/him regional language. For the example, Indonesian mixed with Javanese language. Outer code mixing is inserting by some elements from foreign language, such as Indonesian language mixed with English Language.

In this case, the researcher looking into the YouTube Video and classified the data with Suwito's theory. The researcher employed Suwito's theory which is divided into six levels such as phrase level, word level, Baster Level, repetition level, idiom level and the last is clause level. To make easy the researcher made

code in every level of code mixing. The codes are written, such as; WLCM= Word Level of Code Mixing, PLCM= Phrase Level of Code Mixing, RWCM= Repetition Word of Code Mixing, ILCM= Idiom Level Code Mixing, BLCL= Baster Level of Code Mixing and CLCM= Clause Level of Code Mixing.

Table 1. Finding the data in the Level of Code Mixing

No	Finding	Time	Levels of Code Mixing					
			WLCM	PLCM	BLCM	RWCM	ILCM	CLCM
1.	***My grandma*** itu dari Taiwan.	2.02 minutes						
2.	Dia kalo ngomong gitu masih ada ***accent-accent*** nya.	2.09 minutes			√			
3.	Lebih tepat nya karena ***I*** dulu sekolah di Inter jadi udah kebiasaan.	2.20 minutes	√					
4.	Oh, itu ***I*** tau sih.	2.46 minutes	√					
5.	Soalnya ***I*** sudah biasa denger dia marah kan. ***I*** ngga dengerin dia kalo ngomong ***general.***	2.54 minutes	√					
6.	Jadi suruh ***I*** belajar.	2.50 minutes	√					
7.	Dari zaman ***Audition*** AyoDance aku tuh udah main.	3.14 minutes	√					
8.	Karena ***my cousin*** kan suka DOTA. Jadi dia ngajak main bareng, ***I tried*** DOTA.	3.18 minutes		√				
9.	***I was not completed that world know on the esport well.***	3.59 minutes						√
10.	Ya terus kita ***meeting*** lewat escort baru langsung ketemu.	4.59 minutes	√					

Table 2. Finding the data in the Level of Code Mixing

No	Finding	Time	WLCM	PLCM	BLCM	RWCM	ILCM	CLCM
1.	Bau banget kan, iya gila **not so buddy.**	6.05 minutes						√
2.	**Oh Boy** ini yang suka jalan-jalan naik sepeda motor ya ngga sih.	8.55 minutes		√				
3.	Karena **I** orang nya **emotional**, emosian juga suka marah-marah juga di **live.**	10.01 minutes	√					
4.	Tapi kali ini **You** harus lihat hp **screen** kedua gitu kan.	10.21 minutes	√					
5.	**I was waving my shoot**.	10.22 minutes						√
6.	Maksudnya kaya **waving** itu ngga kena **shoot** nya.	10.27 minutes	√					
7.	**Oh my god guys, I'm trying** gitu loh.	10.49 minutes						√
8.	Kalau misalkan kalian mau nonton yang lebih jago bisa juga kan tapi kalian **choose me.**	10.53 minutes		√				
9.	**I don't want to brag** ya, tapi banyak cowo-cowo yang pikir oh ya Livy lumayan cakep.	12.04 minutes						√
10	Dan cowo nya **find me attractive** gitu loh, jadi mereka bakal bilang.	12.17 minutes						√

Through the data in the table 1 and 2, the researcher counted the data and got the percentage bellow and analyze the percentage based on the types and levels of code mixing.

Table 3. The percentage of the Levels of Code Mixing in the video

No	The Levels of Code Mixing	Percentage
1.	Word Level	60.25 %
2.	Phrase Level	9.75%
3.	Baster Level	0
4.	Repetition Word	0
5.	Idiom Level	0
6.	Clause Level	30%
Total		**100%**

The researcher found that the subject from this research make the code mixing cases. In this case the subject is Livy Renata's name has the most code-mixing cases because she comes from international school who always using English language for a daily conversation. The researcher found that Inner code mixing is zero case and never uses by the subject. Beside that the outer code mixing has the most used by the subject.

After the researcher analyzing and classifying the data in the levels of code mixing by using Suwito's theory the result of the percentage in the levels of code mixing is word level. From this percentage the world level is the most dominant that other levels. It is occurred because the actress (Livy Renata) always using the word I, You, Guys and repetition the word in every sentences.

In the second position is the phrase level by following clause level. The clause level occurs because the actress is mixing the language into clause rather that phrase. The actress is known as an influencer who has a luxurious lifestyle. Livy Renata has been EA's Brand Ambassador and known by Valorant, Mobile

Legends and PUBG's players. Livy studies in Australia and school in international school. This code mixing occurs because she always using English language.

The dominant language she uses is Indonesian language but sometimes she uses code mixing into English language. The lowest percentage from the data is Phrase Level, and Baster Level, Idiom Level and Repetition Level is zero it means she never uses that Level in every sentences.

CONSLUSION

The researcher presents the conclusion of the analysis YouTube channel entitled "The Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Livy Renata in Tema Indonesia YouTube Channel". After the researcher has done the code-mixing research in the YouTube channel, the researcher found out that the subject who performed the highest code mixing is outer code mixing with word level of code mixing. There are three forms of code mixing that found in the YouTube Channel Tema Indonesia; word level, phrase level and clause level.

As the result, the level of code mixing on the video YouTube channel there are 20 data which had been found by the researcher. The data showed the Level of code mixing such as; WLCM with 9 data and 60.25 %, PLCM with 5 data and 9.75%, CLCM with 6 data and 30%. The data showed that all the code mixing used is outer code mixing.

The factors that push the actress perform code mixing are social factor and cultural factor. Social factor occurred because three aspect such as topic, and situation. The topics raised in this study generally talk about online games. Therefore, most of the conversations that occur are in English languages. The actress uses to be the ambassador of online game such as Valorant game, PUBG and EA. Seeing this situation, the actress mixed Indonesian language into English language so that the audience could understand what Livy Renata was talking about.

In this case social factor is also happens because of the ethnic identity and showing speaker's background. All of her live the actress used to school in

international school. The background school from Bina Bangsa International School, Macquarie University. This is what causes code mixing in every word she says. As (Tej K. Bhatia, 2013) said that bilingualism and multilingualism have both de facto existences and important places in the psychological, political, and social debates that define social and ethnic groups, communities, and region. Related to speech community, (Grosjean, 2010) pointed out that bilinguals are not necessarily equally fluent an all topics in both their languages and this is because of the complementarity principle: bilinguals use their language for different purpose, with different interlocutors, in a different life. The focus of attention has been on the many kinds of degrees of bilingualism and bilingual situations which exist.

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