AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED IN FATHIA IZZATI'S VIDEO YOUTUBE CHANNEL

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ABSTRACT

Teenagers frequently use Indonesian-English code-mixing due to the influence of social media platforms such as YouTube. The goal of this research is to identify the code-mixing types that were based on Muysken theory and functions based on Hoffman theory that are used in Fathia Izzati's video YouTube channel. The descriptive qualitative method was used in this study. Data analysis revealed that there were 64 data, of which 42 were classified as insertions, 12 as alternations, and 10 as congruent lexicalizations. There were 63 data classified as talk about a particular topic and 1 data to express group identity in the function results.

Keywords: Code Mixing, Sociolinguistics, Weekly Leaks.

INTRODUCTION

People are typically asked to select a specific code each time they choose to speak, but they can also choose to switch from one code to another or to mix the code even in words that are sometimes very short, resulting in the creation of new codes in the process known as code-switching. Code-switching (also known as code-mixing) can occur in conversations between speaker turns or in a single speaker turn [1]. As a research topic, several researchers examined code-mixing. Maudy Ayunda's code-switching and code-mixing techniques were investigated. According to the data gathered, there are two types of codemixing, three types of code-switching, and four types of code-switching. There are six reasons to use code-switching and codemixing, as well as three types of interference. [2]. The researcher has different data in this study than in the previous one. [3] Examine the host of the Indonesia Lawyers Club's use of external code switching and code mixing. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the types and causes of the code-switching and code-mixing phenomena that occur in that program. The researcher discovered no previous research that examined the functions

of using code-mixing in YouTube. Therefore the researcher is interested to analyzed the types and functions of code-mixing used in Fathia Izzati's Video Youtube channel Weekly Leaks. This study aims to analyzed what are the types and also what are the functions of using code-mixing in Weekly Leaks episode 10, 12, 16. Some problems have been analyzed from Fathia Izzati's Video Youtube channel Weekly Leaks. In this case, code-mixing can be learned in several types, and the researcher chooses the theory stated by [4] they are alternation, insertion. and congruent lexicalization, and there were seven functions of code-mixing, they are talking about particular topic, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition clarification, expressing group identity, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, and quoting somebody else [5].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This is a qualitative study that employs descriptive methods. The qualitative method is a non-numerical data collection method based on scientific observation. The data was discovered by the researcher in Weekly Leaks episodes 10, 12, and 16. In conducting the

research, the researcher did three research steps, they are collecting, analyzing, and presenting the data of research findings and finally, drawing conclusions from the results obtained.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In the research of code-mixing used in Fathia Izzati's video Youtube channel *Weekly leaks*, the researcher found 64 data of code-mixing used in the conversation as a source of data. The data were classified and analyzed for each type and function, with the classification of types code-mixing that occurs during the speakers' conversation.

Table 1: Frequency of Types of Code Mixing

No	Types of Code Mixing	Frequency
1	Insertion	42
2	Alternation	12
3	Congruent Lexicalization	10
Total		64

With 42 data, the most common type of code-mixing used in table 1 was insertion. It is discovered by inserting the word into a sentence. Some insertion data was discovered in the form of an Indonesian prefix and suffix attached to an English word. The second most common type was alternation with 12 data, in which the author inserted some phrases into a sentence. Congruent lexicalization was the lowest type used by the speaker. These were discovered in ten sentences. The data classification table below represents all types of code-mixing used.

Table 2: Data representating all population Types of Code Mixing

No.	Types of Code Mixing		
	Insertion	Alternation	Congruent
			Lexicalizati
			on
1.	"Orang	"Yang kerja	"Cuman
	baik itu ada	kantoran	kalo bulan
	batasnya	pun lupa	dia tu gak
	juga sampe	kalo hari ini	muter <u>full,</u>
	mereka	tu tanggal	jadi <u>the</u>

bisa ke -flip	merah gitu,	other side of
jadi jahat"	Karena	the moon
	emang	itu gak
	semuanya	pernah
	juga udah	kelihatan".
	work from	
	<u>home</u>	
	anyway"	

Table 3: Frequency of Functions of using Code Mixing

No	Functions of using Code	Frequenc
	Mixing	у
1	Talking about particular Topic	63
2	Expressing group identity	1
	64	

The functions of using code-mixing have an impact on code mixing. With the lowest frequency, the dominant functions of codemixing are talking about a particular topic and expressing group identity was a second one. Because of the function of English insertion Indonesian sentences, the speakers mixed the Indonesian language with English. The classification of data representing all functions of using code-mixing is shown in the table below.

Table 4: Data representing all population functions when code-mixing is used

No.	Functions of Using Code Mixing	
	Talking About	Expressing
	Particular Topic	Group Identity
1	"Gue butuh	"Apa kerennya
	beberapa waktu	gitu sama aja
	dulu, beberapa saat	kayak
	dulu buat ngumpuli n	Influencer-
	mood gue baru bikin	influencer yang
	tiktok"	pake pasal UU
		ITE buat
		nangkepin
		followers-
		followers yang
		ngata-
		ngatainnya
		gitu."
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CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSION

Based on the research findings, it is possible to conclude that some types of code-mixing occurred in the conversation of the speakers in Weekly leaks. They covered three types of code-mixing, that is an insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. In this research, the researcher found 64 data. There are 42 insertions, 12 alternations, and 10 congruent lexicalizations and the most function of code-mixing that is used by the speaker is talking about a particular topic.

SUGGESTION

Other researchers can conduct more specific research on code-mixing, with interesting studies, larger data, and more in-depth analysis techniques to achieve perfect results, and for students in the Department of English, the authors recommend further research using other perspectives or other data sources. The researcher suggests trying new and difficult things, such as code-mixing analysis in novels, short stories, songs, or teaching processes.

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