

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING AS FOUND IN THE “9 MATAHARI” NOVEL WRITTEN BY ADENITA

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this is to find used Code-Mixing in Novel Adenita entitled 9 Matahari which consist 360 pages. The method of this study is qualitative research, because this research investigates the types and reasons of Code-Mixing in the novel. After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the reason of Code-Mixing based on Hoffman theory are Being Emphatic About Something (Express Solidarity) and Repetition Used for Clarification. Meanwhile the writer found the types of code-mixing the researcher concluded that frequency of Intra-Sentential code mixing most dominant and Intra-Lexical code mixing in the middle. Then, the lowest frequency is Assimilation Process in Phonological.

Key words: *Code Mixing, Types, Reasons, Novel.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a social communication tool in the form of a song symbol system resulting from human speech. Human as social beings need means to interact with other humans in society. Communication among people who speak the same language is possible because they share such knowledge, although how it is shared-or even how it is acquired-is not well understood (Wardhaugh, 2006:2)

Communicate is important to human live. Because language is a tool to communicate in order to buid the sociality. it means that to be able to communicate and establish relationships with other people, humans need language that can be understood well.

In linguistics, code-mixing or language alternation occurs when a speaker alternates between two or more languages, or language varieties, in the context of a single conversation. Variation in a language is to encourage someone to learn more than one language in variety in a bilingualism and multilingualism.

From the background above the writer can identify some of the problems that could

appear in the sociolinguistics field. The research is aim to reveal how people use their language when talking to analyze the form that they use. Because language use can influence how people behave. The problem that the writer wants to identify is the language form of a Novel. The use of code mixing is commonly practiced by the community at this time.Because when speaking people prefer to mix languages with English. It forms the basis of this research.The researcher wants to see whether code mixing is onlyused in everyday conversations or is it also found in novelswhich generally tell something to attract the reader’s interest. The object of this research is the novel entitled 9 Matahari written by Adenita.

The researcher chose Adenita as a character from the data source. Yuli Anita was born in Jakarta, Indonesia, July 03, 1981; she continued her studies at ITB Polytechnic (now Bandung State Polytechnic) and continued to the Department of Public Relations, Faculty of Communication, Padjajaran University. 9 Matahari is her first book. Previously she only wrote for the consumption of herself and her

immediate environment. And currently completing her second novel, *Epicentrum*.

The purposes of the research are to find out the types and the reasons of code mixing as found in *9 Matahari* novel written by Aadenita.

METHOD

This research used a descriptive qualitative method. According to Bogdan and Taylor (2007:3), qualitative method is conduct the data by text or descriptive text in the form of a study and the results are not in the form of numbers but in the form of analysis. The method of this research should observation data to know how code mixing happen around society. That's why the researcher used qualitative as the method to the study.

In this research the writer collecting the data by using the observation technique. There are some ways to collect the data. The writer observes all used in the *9 Matahari* novel written by Adenita. This research employed documentation method because the data source which was taken from Adenita's *9 Matahari* novel.

The researcher using theory Hoffman (1991:112). Steps in types of code mixing are the first, the researcher analyzed the types and reasons of code mixing. Thes second, the researcher made a table to be classified every types and reasons for using of code mixing that appears on the *9 Matahari* novel. Next, the researcher concluded the highest types of code mixing on the *9 Matahari* novel. Last, the researcher describe about the types and reasons of code mixing which appear on *9 Matahari* novel.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Finding

The researcher classified the data by using Hofman's theory. The data were gotten from Novel written by Adenita. The researcher found code mixings in its various types and reason. For the types of code mixing that found in the novel, the researcher analyzed the intra-sentential of code mixing, intra lexical of code mixing, and assimilation process in phonological in Novel.

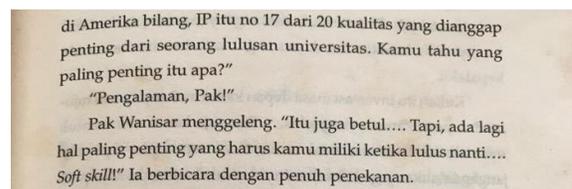
The table below is the classification of the data based on the types of code mixing.

Table 1 : Types of Code Mixing

No	Types of Code Mixing	Frequency
1	Intra-Sentential	40
2	Intra-Lexical	4
3	Assimilation Process in Phonological	19
Total		63

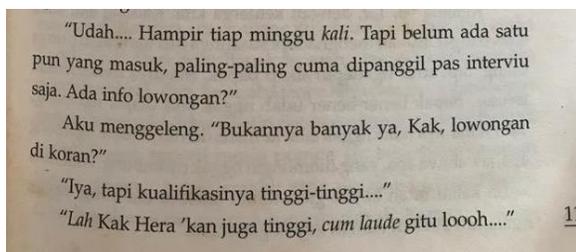
1. Intra Sentential

Data 1. Page 93 Line 4



The data shows, the conversation between Pak Wisnar and Tari. Pak Wisna said that the most important thing besides having academic ability, Tari must also have soft skill. Here, Pak Wisnar use the word **soft skill** categorize as Intra sentential.

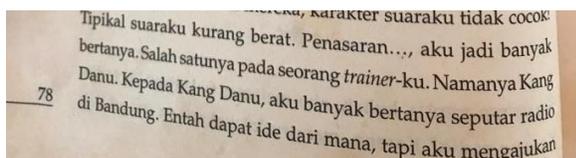
Data 2 . Page 115 Line 18-20



The data shows, from the data conversation above, it is explained that Tari's sister also has high qualifications because she is a *cum laude* graduate and Tari used Intra-Sentential Mixing that used, the word to make sure if her sister has a high qualification. The form of code mixing here appears from the phrase "**cum laude**" which is an adjective and it can be conclude that this data can be categorize as insertion phrase form in code mix forms.

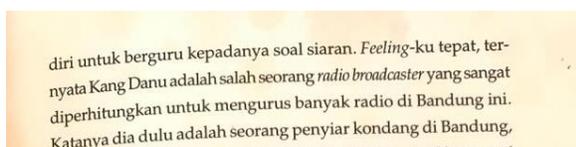
2. Intra Lexical

Page 78 Line 27



The data shows, that the use code mix after a boundaries of sentence, according to intra lexical theory in code mixing type it can be conclude that this data can be categorize as intra lexical type of code mix.

Page 79 Line 31

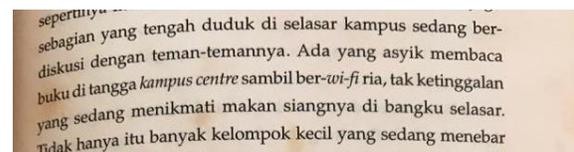


The data can be categorize as Intra-lexical Mixing occurs in the word boundary. It shown by the word "**feeling-ku**" in the sentence above which the english word "**feeling**" with Indonesian suffix "**ku**", which is the meaning is "**your**" in English. So, the word "**feeling-ku**" means "**your feeling**" in English. This mixing is

happened because the ethnic and the language use affect in daily conversation.

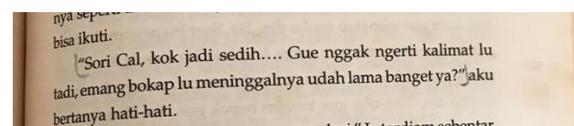
3. Assimilation Process in Phonological

Page 209 Line 3



The data shows, it can be seen that the change of pronunciation occurs in the text likes "**campus**" to Indonesian phonological structure "**kampus**".

Page 285 Line 5.



The word '**sori**' can be categorize as the change of pronunciation cause Indonesian people modify the English word "**sorry**" to Indonesian phonological structure "**sori**".

After analyze the data, the reason for using code mixing that found in the *9 Matahari* written by Adenita are categorized Being emphatic about something (express solidarity) and Repetition used for clarification. Based on data obtained during research, it was found that two of the seven reasons why authors express their writing include feelings so that the story in the novel will be easily absorbed by readers. Likewise, the author uses repetition when stating the sentences with a code mixing words. It aims to make the reader understand what the sentence conveyed by the author means.

B. Discussion

From the analysis it can be seen that many of code mixing appears and used by the author in the novel *9 Matahari* the writer conclude

that the appearance of the code mix in the novel can be triggered by many reasons such as lexical need or being empathic to express their feelings, as cited above the data that the writer found commonly intra sentential in the source of the data, the data usually used for the direct statement from the data and the writer found total 63 of the data , which are 40 data as categorize intra sentential, 19 data as categorize assimilation process in phonological and 4 data to intra lexical.

CONCLUSION

Mostly, all novel in Indonesian version used code mixing when writing the novels. After analyzing and getting the result, the researcher found several of code mixing on '9 Matahari' Novel. The researcher analyzed the Novel by using Hoffman (1991:112) theory about the types of code mixing. The types of code mixing are Intra-sentential, Intra-lexical and Assimilation process in phonological of code mixing. As the result, in types of code mixing on the novel, there are 63 data which had been found by the Researcher. The data showed that intra-sentential of code mixing is the most dominant types of code mixing in the novel which have 40 data of it and the second one is involvement in a change of pronunciation which only have 19 data. Meanwhile, Intra-Lexical is the lowest frequency which is only 4 data that found.

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