

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE-MIXING IN THE INDONESIAN WEB SERIES FLORA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the use of code mixing in the Indonesian web series Flora and the focus are identify the types of code mixing and the reasons for using code mixing. This study focuses on the conversations involving the main characters, Flora and Steven, including their conversations with other characters. This research applies Muysken's (2000) theory to analyze the types of code mixing and Hoffman's (2014) theory to analyze the reasons for using code mixing. This study employs a qualitative research method. The findings show that there are 51 utterances containing code mixing. Two types of code mixing found: 28 data of insertion and 23 data of alternation. In addition, six reasons found in the data: 16 for talking about a particular topic, 25 for showing empathy about something, 4 for interjection, 2 for repetition used for clarification, 2 for expressing group identity, and 2 for the intention of clarifying the speech content. The most dominant type and reason are Insertion and showing emphatic about something.

Keywords: code mixing, insertion, alternation, reasons for code mixing,

INTRODUCTION

Language describes how people share thoughts and feelings with others. In many parts of the world, including Indonesia, people often speak more than one language. The practice of using more than one language is referred to as bilingualism, while multilingualism refers to the practice of utilizing more than three languages or more [1]. Sometimes, people mix these languages when they talk. These days, many people, especially teenagers, tend to use a mix of one language to another to communicate, whether it is committed on purpose or not, such a phenomenon as language mixing, whether at the level of sentence, word, or phrase, refers to what so-called "code-mixing". This mixing of languages in a single conversation is called code-mixing. code-mixing is when people use words or phrases from another language [2]. Code mixing as the incorporation of lexical items and grammatical traits from many languages within a single phrase [3]. Similarly, the term "insertion of words" refers to the formation of language units that are complete on their own, consisting of both free morphemes and bound morphemes. Code mixing, also known as "intra-sentential code," is the occurrence of lexical

components and grammatical features from two languages within a single phrase [3]. Code mixing can divided into 3 types: 1). Insertion, 2). Alternation, 3). Congruent Lexicalization. Besides the types of code mixing, there are also several reasons why speakers use code mixing in their conversations. There are seven reason for using code mixing [4] namely: 1). talking about a particular topic, 2). showing empathy about something, 3). Quoting some body else, 4). interjection, 5). repetition used for clarification, 6).expressing group identity, and 7). the intention of clarifying the speech content. Adds that such variations and choices of language use remain as linguistic phenomena that seem to be influenced by many kinds of internal or external aspects, such as social situation, environment, society, and ethnical or cultural background [5]. Code-mixing is frequently observed in Indonesian daily communication, particularly in digital media and among young people who often combine Indonesian and English in their speech. To understand how code-mixing works in real-life contexts, this study examines its use in popular media, especially in the Indonesian web series Flora (2022). This research focused on the types of code mixing and also the reason for sing code mixing from the web series.

METHOD

This research applies a descriptive qualitative approach. Qualitative approach remains an approach that has the natural setting as the direct source of data and researcher is the key instrument, meaning that the data collected in qualitative research are in form of words or pictures rather than number [6]. In this study, the primary data comes from the Indonesian movie series Flora. The writer focused on the utterances or dialogue of the main characters, whose names are Flora and Steven. This romantic comedy series consists of eight episodes and was released from January to February 2022. The movie can be accessed through the Video app. In this research, the writer analyzed all eight episodes, from episode 1 to episode 8, as the source of the data. The titles of the episodes are as follows: “Bubar Baik-Baik itu Masalah”(Ep.1), “Jatah Mantan”(Ep.2), “Hilang Hilang Healing” (Ep.3), “Saatnya Pamer Aset”(Ep.4), “Makin Cemburu, Makin Gila” (Ep.5), “Gencatan Senjata yang Gagal”(Ep.6), “Urat Malu yang Putus”(Ep.7), and “Selamat Tinggal Semuanya”(Ep.-8). This research using the observation technique with the steps : Observing the data that has been found, then highlight the data that included the types of codemixing, then analyzing the reason for using code mixing, then present the data with the explanation in paragraph.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this research, the writer found 51 data points containing code mixing from eight episodes of the Flora series. From all of the data, two types of code mixing were found: *Insertion and Alternation*. Furthermore, six reasons for using code mixing emerged in the data: *talking about a particular topic, showing empathy about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, expressing group identity, and intention of clarifying the speech content*.

1. Types of Code Mixing

A. Insertion

From 51 data, the writer found 28 data of insertion. There is an example of data containing insertion can be seen in the following data:



Minutes 04:00 (Ep.1)

Flora : terus kamu mau cabut ke labuan bajo hah?

Steven : people change

Flora : iya kamu yang change, pake otak kamu!!

There is code mixing with insertion type, because there is the word "change" in Flora's sentence when talking to Steven, The insertion of English words in this sentence shows that English elements are only inserted as lexical elements without creating a new structure.

B. Alternation

From 51 data, the writer found 23 data of alternation. There is an example of data containing alternation can be seen in the following data:



Minutes 18:11 (Ep.1)

Steven: flo, jangan dnegerin kata orang, kalo mereka bilang mantan ga bisa jadi temen, itukan kata mereka. Kita kan beda, because we are cool people.

This data contains code mixing with the type: alternation. At the beginning Steven uses Indonesian, then he switches to English with the sentence “because we are cool people.” Steven uses code mixing with the type of alternation because there is a clear language shift between the two language systems used separately.

2. The Reason for Using Code Mixing

A. Talking about a particular topic

It was found that there are 16 data of the reason talking about a particular topic from the overall data. An example of the data can be seen below:



Minutes 06:43 (Ep.3)

Petra : ga mungkin

Flora : gua butuh waktu untuk self-healing ya, pokoknya gua mau meditasi, gua mau yoga, gua mau baca buku, nulis jurnal, ngelukis, gua mau detox, gua

mau **me time**, gua mau hmmm mendekati diri kepada alam.

The use of code mixing in this scene has a reason: talking about a particular topic. Flora talks to her best friend Petra about certain topics, such as self-healing, detox, and me time. Younger generations often use these terms when talking about lifestyle and mental health.

B. Showing Emphatic about something

It was found that there are 25 data of the reason showing emphatic about something from the overall data. An example of the data can be seen below:



Minutes 08:44 (Ep.2)

Steven : aku tuh disini ngeliat kayak ekspresi cinta, but cintanya tuh huhh, **it's really complicated, ruwet, berantakan, acakadul, but stil it's love, that's how I feel**

The reason for this code-mixing is showing emphatic about something. Steven expresses emotional confusion and inner conflict when he says that love is “really complicated” and “still it’s love,” which reflects his mixed feelings toward the painting.

C. Interjection

It was found that there are 4 data of the reason interjection from the overall data. An example of the data can be seen below:



Minutes 11:32 (Ep.7)

Gloria : Come on, aku kan pacar kamu, pasti tau kok.
Steven : **oh my god**. thank you ya, finally aku bisa punya ini juga

Because Steven uses the spontaneous English expression “oh my God” to express his surprise, joy,

and enthusiasm, this utterance contains code mixing of the interjection reasons type.

D. Repetition used for clarification

It was found that there are 2 data of the reason repetition used for clarification from the overall data. An example of the data can be seen below:



Minutes 03:57 (Ep.2)

Steven : kita sama temen temen aja ya.

Flora: **ini bukan cowok gua lagi, he's not my boyfriend**, dia tuh bodyguard, bodyguard aku, dia posesif aku gak boleh kemana mana, aku ga boleh pergi sma kalian

The code mixing used by Flora in this scene has a reason: repetition used for clarification. Flora says, “ini bukan cowok gua lagi,” and reiterates this by saying, “He's not my boyfriend.” The repetition aims to ensure that the interlocutors truly understand the status of the relationship.

E. Expressing group identity

It was found that there are 2 data of the reason expressing group identity from the overall data. An example of the data can be seen below:



Minutes 15:32 (Ep.5)

Flora : nih ya aku kasih tau aja, aku tuh baik loh sama kamu **women support women**, aku kasih tau ya sebagai pacar baru steve yang cantik, kamu mendingan reserve deh dari sekarang ya. soalnya nnti kalo kamu ga reserve,,

Flora's use of code mixing in this scene has a reason: to express group identity. Flora says “women support women” to Gloria, which shows solidarity among women. Therefore, the use of code mixing in this data is categorized as expressing group identity.

F. Intention of clarifying the speech content.

It was found that there are 2 data of the reason intention of clarifying the speech content from the overall data. An example of the data can be seen below:



Minutes 00:04 (Ep.4)

Flora : Namanya Bir

Steven : Bir? what do you mean Bir? like minuman Bir?

Flora : Bukann, jadi sebenarnya namanya Bill pake L, Bill

The use of code mixing in Steven's speech in this scene is based on the intention to clarify the speech content. Steven repeats the word and adds the question "Bir? What do you mean Bir?" as well as the explanation "like minuman Bir" to avoid misunderstanding.

The results of this code-mixing study reached 51 data. From the data collected, only two types were identified: insertion and alternation. The type of code mixing that appeared most frequently in the data found was insertion. Steven and Flora often added English words or phrases to their sentences while speaking. The words or phrases added are also popular words often spoken by the younger generation, such as toxic, detox, self-healing, move on, I mean, me time, and ngedate. In addition, from the 51 data points found, there are six reasons for the use of code mixing by Steven and Flora that appear in the data. The most frequently found reason for using code mixing is showing emphatic on something. This reason is most often found in Steven and Flora's dialogues when they express their feelings, such as jealousy, resentment, annoyance, affection, and emotional support. .

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The use of insertion by Steven and Flora shows a tendency to insert English words or phrases into a sentence. In addition, the reason for using code mixing to show emphasis on something is used in dialogues that show emotional emphasis because the use of code mixing here serves to strengthen the expression of feelings between Steven, Flora, and other characters. Overall, the results of the study show that the use of

code mixing in the Floea series does not occur randomly, but has a specific function and purpose in building interactions between characters. It can also be concluded that the use of code mixing in a dialogue in this movie does not only serve as a language variation to make it look cool, but also as a communication strategy that supports the delivery of meaning and the dynamics of the story from the dialogues.

The writer strongly suggests that future research expand the scope of the study, not only focusing on the main characters Steven or Flora, but also examining the use of code mixing by all characters, as almost all characters use code mixing. Future researchers could also examine code mixing in objects other than films, such as podcasts, interviews, short dramas, comments on social media, or content on social media.

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