INDONESIAN - ENGLISH CODE MIXING IN SUPERNOVA 4

PARTIKEL NOVEL (2012) WRITTEN BY DEE

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ABSTRACT

This research investigates code mixing in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee. The study aims to describe 1) the types of code mixing and 2) the reasons of using code mixing in Supernova 4 “Partikel” Novel (2012) written by Dee. This research applies descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research are Indonesian – English code mixing occurred in Supernova 4 “Partikel” Novel (2012) and the information of the reasons of using code mixing. The data are taken from Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee. The way to collect data is documentation method. The results show that there are 124 data, 77 data or 62.1% belong to insertion, 42 data or 33.87% belong to alternation, and 5 data or 4.03% belong to congruent lexicalization. On the category insertion, there are 2 types of insertion such as 70 data belong to insertion of word, 3 data belong to insertion of hybrid, 2 data belong to insertion of word repetition, and 2 data belong to insertion of phrases. The second research is the reasons of code mixing. The result show that there are 19 data or 15.32% belong to need filling motive, and 105 data or 84.68% belong to prestige filling motive. The data are analyzed by using Muysken’s theory for the types of code mixing and Hoccket’s theory for the reasons of code mixing.

Keywords: types of code mixing, reasons of code mixing, and Supernova 4 “Partikel” novel (2012).
A. INTRODUCTION

Communication as a process to deliver and accept people’s thoughts and feelings needs language to get their purpose. Language has important function to create harmony relation in society with many types of language. According to Holmes (1992: 2) says “We use language to ask for and to give people information”. Languages help people to get their purpose which people always mix one or more languages in daily activities. People mix one or more languages in conversation, it makes easy to deliver the message. It is not strange thing to find mixing one or more languages in conversation. Now, mixing language as the phenomenon in society is the impact of globalization process.

In Indonesia, mixing language of Indonesian and English is ordinary phenomenon which is based on globalization effects. Kachru (in Suwito, 1996:89) defines code mixing as the use of two languages by putting the element of one into another language consistently. Mixing code makes people proud with their language in communication in daily living. There are so many reasons why person are using one or more languages in daily activity weather in formal situation or informal situation. Automatically, it is including the novel which tell universal topic with real experience.

Phenomenon in the literature is less then consistent, and it is essential at the outset to draw clear distinctions between code mixing and a number of related phenomena. Hoffman explains (1991:110)

The term code mixing refers here to the alternate use of two or more language within the same utterance or during the same conversation, and then maintains that code mixing is the switches occurring within a sentence.

Code mixing must firstly be distinguished from borrowing (Muysken, 1995:189) said that refers to borrowing as the incorporation of lexical elements from one language in the lexical of another language. According to Muysken
(2000: 3) said that the pattern of intra sentential code mixing found are often rather different from one another. There are three types of code mixing, first insertion of material (lexical items or entire constituents) from one language into a structure from the other language. Second is alternation between structure and language, and third is congruent lexicalization of material from different lexical inventories into a shared grammatical structure. People must confine to such overt evidence as is at hand in mixing code. Hockett stated that there are two reasons of mixing code: need filling motive and prestige filling motive.

To prove the originality of this research, the researcher provides the following recent studies dealing with code mixing analysis the first is by Indrati (UMS, 2008) entitled “A Language in Indonesian English code mixing used in GAUL Magazine”. In her finding shows that 1) there are seven language form and meaning there are insertion of word, insertion of phrase, insertion of clause, insertion of sentence, insertion of idiom, insertion of reduplication, and insertion of hybrid and there are three factors influencing the use of code mixing personal emotion factor, high educational factor, and more interesting.

The second thesis is written by Makmun Syarifudin (Muhammadiyah University 2011) studies A study of Indonesian English code mixing on PTPN radio. In his study, he described the form of code mixing, and reasons of code mixing on PTPN radio. The analysis of that research concerns to the context of broadcasting speech on a program. It found forms of code mixing are insertion of word, Insertion of blending, Insertion of affixation, insertion of hybrid, insertion of reduplication, Insertion of phrase, insertion of clause. And then there are three reasons of code mixing such need filling motive, prestige filling motive, the other reasons.

The third researcher is Utami (UMS, 2008) entitled “A Descriptive analysis on Indonesian English code mining in Solo Best Line Solo Radio Sation”. In her research finding, there are three reasons of using code mixing such as need filling motive, prestige filling motive, and others reasons. Other
reason including there are: to respect, to refine, to make interesting, to give information, to make speaking habit.

This research is only limited code mixing. The data of this research are taken from Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee. The data are analyzed using Muysken’s theory (2000: 3) stated that the phenomenon of code mixing help refine our perspective on general grammatical theory. There are three types of code mixing such as insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. People are mixing code with some reason, Hockett (1958: 404) stated that there are two reasons or motivation of mixing code, need filing motive, and prestige filling motive.

The writer conducts the following objectives are to describe the types of code mixing in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee, and second to describe the reasons of mixing code in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

In conducting this research, the researcher implies descriptive qualitative method. Jacob (in Seiger, HW &Shonamy E, 1989) states that qualitative research is a methods attempted to present the data from the perspective of the subjects or observed groups, so that the cultural and intellectual bases of the researcher did not distort the collection, interpretation, or presentation of the data.

The data of this research are the sentences that containing code mixing in the novel Supernova 4 Partikel. In collecting the data, the researcher uses documentation method with the following steps: first technique is reading Supernova 4 Partikel novel. Second, use note-taking technique in this research. The writer takes note the sentences that contain code mixing. The last technique is gathering the data that included in code mixing. Then after the all data was collected, the data was divided into the sub theories of code mixing, the types of the code mixing. After that the writer divided them into the reasons that influence
the choice of code mixing in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) by Dee. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses comparison technique with the following procedure: first, in presenting the data, the researcher provides the English version which is put between braces. Second, analyzing the data by using code mixing theory to find the types of code mixing by the characters in Supernova 4 Partikel novel. The analysis uses the three types of code mixing based on Muysken’s theory (2000:3). Third, describing the reasons of the character in mixing code in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee according to Charles Hockett’s theory (1958: 404). At last is drawing conclusion.

C. RESEARCH FINDING

The researcher classifies types of code mixing in Supernova 4 Partikel novel such as insertion, alternation, congruent lexicalization and the reasons of code mixing in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) such as need filling motive, and prestige filling motive. The researcher finds 124 data of code mixing.

1. Types of Code mixing

Based on the data sources, the researcher discovers classification such as insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization.

a. Insertion

Insertion of mixing code is from one language into a structure from the other language. Insertion is to be akin a spontaneous lexical borrowing and depending on language. It may consist of words and phrases. There are 77 data in this type. Insertion can be divided into insertion of word, and insertion of phrase. In this analysis the researcher finds the data included insertion of hybrid and insertion of word reduplication. The researcher finds 68 data insertion of word, 3 data insertion of hybrid, 2 data insertion of word reduplication, and 2 data insertion of phrases. Here the researcher will try to analyze each form of insertion:
1) Insertion of Words

Word is a single unit of language which has meaning and can be spoken and written. Words can be classified into four, namely single word, compound words, complex words and compound complex words. The researcher finds 75 data insertion of words. The researcher only finds insertion of single word there are 44 data, insertion of hybrid 3 data, insertion of word reduplication 2 data and compound word consist of 26 data.

1) Insertion of Single Word

Single word is a single unit of language which has meaning and can be spoken or written. It consist one independent word.

a) Please

“Oh, Please, Zach. Jangan mentang – mentang saya native”
(pp4, 3)

(Oh, please, Zach. Don’t think I am a native)

Please is single word, because it is a free form. It is base form of word without affixation. Syntactically it is belonging to adverb and it has meaning to give explanation.

2) Compound Word

a) Homestay

“Terlihat bisnis homestay di Tanjung Harapan sedang tumbuh”(pp181, 3)

(Seen homestay business in Tanjung Harapan is growing)

Homestay is compound word since it consists of two independent words that have one meaning. It has meaning a holiday or other period abroad staying in the home of a local family.
2) Insertion of Hybrid

Hybrid means a compound or derived word whose single element comes from different language.

a) Di-filter

“They hujan difilter dari dekapannya.” (pp13, 1)

(In that place, rain water are filtered with Merungai seed, gravel, and palm fiber)

<Di-filter> is a form of hybrid because “di-” in Indonesian prefix and “filter” is English word. Filter is device for removing solids from liquid.

3) Insertion of Word Reduplication

Word reduplication is morphemic process in which a morpheme is doubled either completely or partially.

a) No, no, no

“No, no, no aku berontak dari dekapannya.” (pp7, 1)

(No, no, no I fight from his arm)

<No, no, no> is reduplication of word from ”no”. It has meaning to reject a statement from the speaker. It means give intention of her statement which she disagree with the speaker statement.

4) Insertion of Phrase

Phrase is any group of word which is grammatically equivalent of group to a single word and which does not have subject and predicate. The researcher finds 2 data.

(a) The tree of life melambangkan pohon pengetahuan yang dimakan buahnya oleh hawa. (pp 427, 1)

(The tree of life symbolize tree of knowledge which is eaten a fruit by Hawa)
The tree of life is a phrase that has meaning to inform about something. It consists of some words concluding a noun phrase. It is inserting to tell about the tree of life as an imagination.

b. Alternation

Alternation occurs when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages. Alternation often takes place within the clause as well. The researcher finds 42 data or 33.87%.

1) And I’m not gonna let you blow it.

“Saya baru dua hari di Madidi, and I’m not gonna let you blow it.” (pp8, 1)

(I stayed for 2 days in Madidi, and I’m not gonna let you blow it)

**and I’m not gonna let you blow it** is a dependent clause that has function to give information. It consists of subject and predicate with conjunction “and”. It is being alternated the statement which the speaker stays there and will be doing something.

c. Congruent Lexicalization

This kind of code mixing occurs at the phonological level, as when Indonesian people say an English word, but modify it to Indonesian phonological structure. The researcher finds 5 data or 4.03%.

1) Portal

“Apa itu portal?” (pp68, 1)

(“Is it portal?”)

**Portal** is a single word that has meaning a large important entrance to building. In Indonesian, usually people say portal with same phonological ”portal”. Actually “portal” has same meaning to explain about the important entrance to building.
2. Reasons of Code Mixing

Code mixing has two motivations or reasons there are needs feeling motive and prestige feeling motive in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee. The codes are grouped based on each motivation:

a. Need Filling Motive

According to Charles Hockett need feeling motive is a motive when the speakers can not find the words that have similar meanings in their language.

The researcher finds 19 data or 15, 32%:

1) Scan

“Bapak pernah coba scan tumor itu lagi?”(pp 164, 4)

(Have you tried to scan that tumor again?)

Scan is the utterance which is used in medical process. In Indonesian “scan” has same meaning with “scan” in English. Scan is to use a machine to put a picture of the inside of something. The speaker can not finds a same word to say about scan, because in Indonesian uses same word “scan”.

b. Prestige feeling motive

The speaker chooses prestige feeling motive appear their educational status. People emulate those whom they admire, in speech pattern as well as in other respects. The researcher finds 105 data or 84, 68%:

1) Well

“Well, bagian itu nya sih betul”.(pp238, 4)

“well, that part is right”

Well is prestige filling motive that has meaning to give intention the utterance before. “Well” used to explain about agreement and correction, so “well” is prestige filling motive. The speaker can use the other utterance in Indonesian, so it just prestige filling motive.
D. DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis, it can be seen that insertion are dominating used of code mixing in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee. Data of this source is 124 data, and Insertion has the biggest amount is 62, 1% or 77 data, the second one is Alternation has 33, 87% or 42 data and the smallest amount is congruent lexicalization 4, 03% or 5 data. This happens since in daily communication people easier and comfort to insert Indonesian into English. In this novel has similarity with the real life about mixing code of language. Type of code mixing which are alternating English into Indonesian in grammatical level is alternation. Congruent lexicalization has meaning to spell word that same pronouncing with Indonesian. The research before analyze the form of code mixing and also has same result insertion is dominating the form of code mixing. Muysken (2000: 3) focuses on types of code mixing insertion, alternation, and lexical congruent. In this novel, there are 77 data or 62, 1% belong to insertion, 42 data or 33, 87% belong to alternation, and congruent lexicalization 5 data or 4, 03%.

The researcher finds domination of reason in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee is prestige filling motive has 84, 68% and need filling motive has 15, 32%. Domination the character of Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) are mixing code as prestige filling motive. Need filling motive is the reason of the character to talk about particular topic and to fill a gap in the borrowing idiolect. There are 124 data need filling motive 19 data and prestige filling motive 105 data. The character in novel emulates to whom they admire in speech pattern as well as in other respects said Hockett (1958: 404). Prestige filling motive has the reason why the character are mixing code with variation background such as because class social, and education.
E. CONCLUSION

Code mixing is use of two or more languages by putting the element of one language into another language without changing a meaning. Based on the data analysis, the researcher finds that there are three types of code mixing used in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee. There are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. The total number of code mixing finds in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) is 124 data consisting 77 data or 62, 1% belong to insertion, 42 data or 33, 87% belong to alternation, and 5 data or 4, 03% belong congruent lexicalization. There are two reasons of code mixing in Supernova 4 Partikel novel (2012) written by Dee such as need filling motive, and prestige filling motive. The total number of data in Supernova 4 “Partikel” novel 2012 written by Dee is 124 data consisting 19 data or 15,32% belong to need filling motive and 96 data or 84, 68% belong to prestige filling motive.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


Virtual Referrences
