A SOCIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF
INDONESIAN – ENGLISH CODE MIXING
USED IN KRIIING SOLOPOS 2008

RESEARCH PAPER
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by

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Communication is a basic need for human beings. The main instrument of communication is language. By using it, human can get information through language. Since human beings are social cultures, they have a tendency to live among their society and need communication and interaction. They can not live alone in isolation without interaction with other people.

Hundred of million people all over the world routinely use two or more languages in their daily lives (multilingual). This also happens to the Indonesian people who are usually bilingual. People in Indonesia usually master at least the National language (Indonesian) and The regional language such as Javanese language, Sundanese language, and other for doing conversations. Educated people usually master foreign language, such as English, French, Chinese, etc. The fact that people can use more than one languages encourages them to mix code whenever they speak.

In multilingual community, speaker tends to mix from one language to the other, which is commonly called as code mixing. According to Suwito (2004: 60) “Code mixing is the use of two or languages by entering the pieces of a language another while the pieces of language which are inserts do not have their function”. While Trudgil (1992: 16) defines “Code mixing is the process whereby speakers indulge in code switching between languages of such rapidity and density, even within sentences and phrases that is not
possible to say at any given time which language they are speaking”. Code mixing can be seen in spoken and written language. Code mixing in the form of written language can be found in texts such as: newspaper, magazine, novel, article, etc.

Newspaper is one kind of digital media, the written language that printed and published every month, every week, or every day. There are many informations that can be got from newspaper. For example, politic, economy, entertainment, and sport.

Code mixing in newspaper is done to express some chosen reason. For example, to make more efficient, to make simpler, stylish, usually related with a prestige and need filling motive. One of the newspaper name SOLOPOS is popular Indonesian newspaper, which is using a lot of mix code inside the articles. In that newspaper, the journalists mix the code of Indonesian and English. Code mixing in that newspaper is done to adapt to the readers need.

To give a little description of what the researcher intends to do, the researcher puts some examples as follows:

- Benedict (Solo, HP 0271 9241XXX)
  Penolakan Pak Rudy tentang merger tim Jateng sangat tepat. Mungkin masalah pendanaan dapat teratasi. Tapi bagaimana dengan aspek – aspek yang lain ?

  (The refusal of Mr. Rudy about the merger of Jateng team is very precise. Maybe the financed problem can be overcome. But how about other aspects?)

- Nuke (Griya Nusa, HP 085642387XXX)
  Untuk komisi wasit, keluarkan juga daftar hitam wasit yang sering menjadi pemicu kerusuhan supporter atau pemain. Kalau perlu diberhentikan.
(For the commission of referee, releases the referee blacklist who often becomes the cause of supporter riot or player. If necessary it must be stopped).

From those examples found in SOLOPOS column KRIIING SOLOPOS 24th March 2008 it is obvious that there are some code mixings such as in number 1, code mixing = merger tim The meaning of that code mixing is penggabungan tim. In number 2, supporter = pendukung. The codes mixing may sometimes results in the problem of Indonesian writing if it is a formal written language, a part from the fact whether this is right or wrong to do code mixing in written language. It is interesting to know the form of its type and the reason of the code mixing in newspaper.

Based on those facts, the researcher is interested in doing a research entitles: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Indonesian – English Code Mixing Used in KRIIING SOLOPOS 2008.

B. Previous Study

The study on code mixing have been conducted by many researchers. The first is Rusdiono (2004) in his research entitled “Campur Kode pada Khutbah Jumat di Desa Sambirejo Kadipiro”. The result of the research shows that the form of code mixing are word, phrase and reduplication.

The second research related to the study of code mixing done by Kurniawati (2005, UMS). In her research “A Linguistic Study on Indonesian – English Code Mixing Used in HAI Magazine”, she discussed the morphological and syntactic form of code mixing and the meaning of the form
of code mixing used in HAI Magazine. In morphological level, she found the kinds of code mixing form. They are words, which is classified as noun, pronouns, verbs adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, reduplication, and hybrid. The forms that belong to syntactic form are phrase and clause.

The third research in her research entitled “An Analysis of Indonesian – English Code Mixing Used in Tempo Magazine (January 2006)”, was conducted by Subekti. She discussed the form, the type and the reason to analyze the Indonesian – English code mixing in written language.

The previous researches above, investigate the forms of code mixing, the types of code mixing, and the reasons of the use of code mixing. These are similar to what the writer conducts.

What makes this research different is that the writer analyze The Indonesian-English code mixing in newspaper (KRIIING SOLOPOS). Therefore the nature of this research is to complete the previous researches on code mixing.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background above, the researcher formulates the problem statements as follows:

1. What are the forms of code mixing in newspaper (KRIIING SOLOPOS)?
2. What is the type of code mixing used in newspaper (KRIIING SOLOPOS)?
3. What are the reasons of using code mixing in newspaper (KRIIING SOLOPOS)?
D. Objective of the Study

Based on the Problem Statement mentioned above, the writer has the following objectives:

1. To classify the forms of code mixing used in newspaper (KRIIING SOLOPOS).
2. To classify the type of code mixing used in newspaper (KRIIING SOLOPOS).
3. To describe the reasons of code mixing uses in newspaper (KRIIING SOLOPOS).

E. Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the writer limits the discussion only on Code Mixing used in newspaper. The analysis focuses on the Indonesian – English code mixing used in KRIIING SOLOPOS 11th - 17th August 2008

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Academic Benefit
   a. This research can be used as an additional source for bilingualism study especially in code mixing discussion.

2. Practical Benefit
   a. For students, this research is expected to be used as an additional reference in conducting a related research.
   b. For teachers, this research can be used as an additional source of code study.
c. For other readers, this research can give many things from many aspects and can make more understand about the topic, the problem, and how to overcome the problem in this research.

G. Research Organization

In order to have guidance for both the writer in arranging the research and for the reader in reading the whole content, the writer constructs the research outline. This research, consist of five chapters. Chapter I is an introduction which includes: background of the study, previous study and paper organization. Chapter II is underlying theory, this chapter concerns the identification and the explanation about code mixing. Chapter III is research method, which consists of three points: data source, method of collecting data, and techniques of data analysis. Chapter IV is data analysis and discussion of the findings. This chapter primarily concerns with the analysis the Indonesian-English code mixing in KRIIING SOLOPOS. Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.