A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON INDONESIAN-ENGLISH CODE MIXING USED IN ISLAMIC PRINTED MEDIA

RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In the era of globalization and modernization, the use of English as a global language in Indonesia especially in written language on printed medias such as magazines, newspaper, tabloids, journal and others. Moreover, English become a must for the writers which indirectly will give benefit to the readers, more and more in frequency. As a result, as reported by Emilia and Wididiana in “The Jakarta Post” (July 2, 2000) she says that English has penetrated Bahasa Indonesia and it seems there is no stopping not a day passes in a metropolitan city like Jakarta in which English is not heard, although it might be spoken and written correctly, as they know in the utterances of some medias even electronic and printed medias. They further pointed out that Indonesian people starting from the president of Indonesia, to business executives, celebrities, religionist, housewives, and teenagers are adopting English phrases in their daily linguistics interactions even on the oral and written ways.

Hakim (1998: 235) termed such a phenomenon as INDOLISH or Indonesian - English which can be defined as the involvement of some
English expressions in Indonesian discourse (oral and written). Although, such a term may be associated with other languages such as: Chinese – English, Arabic – English, and etc. The phenomena have something done in bilingual or multilingual society.

The condition in which people mix or switch more than one languages is called bilingual or multilingual (Truman and Napitupulu, 1994: 13). Most people in this world at least know one or two words of a foreign language. Indonesia is one of many countries which have hundreds of languages. Each language, in the society has its own rule. Also, a person has a certain purpose in using a language. People can choose one of many languages he or she mastered in oral and written communication. The more languages he or she mastered, the more flexible he or she is in the communication. Besides, the people will get more pride from other people because his or her special capability in using many languages.

In multilingual community, speaker tends to mix one language and the other, which is commonly called as code mixing. According Suwito (in Rohmadi, 2004: 60) states that code mixing is the use of two or more languages by entering the pieces of a language to another while the pieces with inserts do not have their function. While Trudgil (1992: 16) defines that code mixing is the process whereby 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 is in written language, can be found in media such as: newspaper, magazine, novel, journal, article, etc.

Both the Islamic printed media (EraMuslim digest and Al Insan Journal) are popular Islamic media. One of make interest because its magazine have concern in study of Islamic thought and civilization. And the magazine has supported with Islamic thought and civilization experts who graduate from domestic and abroad. As the readers, they are Moslem people have education or usual called intellectual Moslem. Most of them are students, teachers, lectures, doctors, religious activist, and etc. In both Islamic printed media, the journalists mix the codes of English. Code mixing in both of magazines is done to adapt to the reader’s need. To give a little description of what the researcher intends to do, the researcher puts forward some example as follows:

(1) …Mudah-mudahan isi majalah up to date terus. Terakhir semoga tetap jaya dan menjadi NUMBER ONE MOSLEM MAGAZINE. CONGRATULATIONS…(EraMuslim Digest Second Edition/ on page 11)

(…Hopefully content of the magazine is always up to date. Last but not least, may it be successful and to be NUMBER ONE MOSLEM MAGAZINE. CONGRATULATIONS…)

(2) Selain itu, CIA juga akan memblow- up volume kampanye tentang adanya ancaman aksi terorisme …(EraMuslim Digest Second Edition/ on page 78)

(Besides, CIA also will blow up the campaign volume concerning existence of terrorism action threat…)

(Mahathir calls superpower state has done political which blatant double standard)

From those examples, it is obvious that there are some code mixings found in the magazine such as up to date, number one Muslim magazine, mem-blow up, volume, superpower, and blatant double standard. The mixtures are used since the readers and the writers understand English. Besides, those mixing will make the readers learn English. Those codes mixing may sometimes result in the problem of English writing if it’s 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 forms, meanings and the reason of using the code mixing in Islamic printed media because there is only use Indonesian-English code mixing. Based on that facts, the research intents to classify the forms and meanings of the code mixing in both of magazines and analyzing the reason of its usage in Islamic printed media.

Remembering the significance of the uses of code mixing, it is necessary to identify and understand the forms, meanings code mixing and reasons of its usage, especially in Islamic printed media. Based on these reasons the writer wants to conduct an entitled.
“A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON INDONESIAN - ENGLISH CODE MIXING USED IN ISLAMIC PRINTED MEDIA”.

B. Previous Studies

There are some researchers who have conducted the study of code mixing. One of them is Pohda-OH (UMS, 2007) in her research entitled “An analysis of Thai- English Code Mixing used in Kullastri and Khwanrean Thai Magazine”. She found that code mixing is like another code language is used by certain social group, certain occupation, certain situation, and only understood by people who have the same interest, and in Thai Magazine, people use code mixing. The forms of code mixing used in Thai magazine are word, phrase, idioms and abbreviation.

The second research was written by Subekti (UMS, 2006) in her research entitled is “An Analysis of Indonesian English Code Mixing Used in Tempo Magazine”. She found that there are some findings of code mixing. There are three forms of Code mixing; word, phrase, and idioms. And there is one type code mixing that is outer code mixing. She has found three reasons of using the codes: need filling motive, prestige filling motive and other reasons. Other reasons are classified into five reasons: to complain’ to give respect, to make the sentence more refined, to give information, and to compare.

Both of the two previous researchers concern with code mixing as the research done by the writer. However, the writer uses different object of the
research. The writer takes the data from Islamic printed media, which source of the data consequently contain only Indonesia-English codes mixing. Secondly, the writer uses additional theory to analyze reasons of using code mixing which have not yet done by previous researcher. The additional theory is referring by the theory of context of speech of Chaika (1982: 10) to analyze the reasons of using code mixing.

C. Problem Statements

The problem statements can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the forms of Indonesian-English code mixing used in Islamic printed media?
2. What are the meanings of the English codes mixed into Indonesian?
3. What are the reasons of Indonesian-English code mixing used in Islamic printed media?

D. Objective of the Study

Based the formulation of the problems above, the research is aimed at:

1. Classifying and analyzing the forms of code mixing used in Islamic printed media.
2. Analyzing the meaning of English codes mixed into Indonesian.
3. Describing the reasons of code mixing used in Islamic printed media.
E. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research will be useful both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

   a. The result of this research can be another side of accumulated ideas on code mixing especially in sociolinguistics study.

   b. The result of this research can be used as the references for those who want to conduct a research in sociolinguistics study.

2. Practically.

   a. This research provides for students a better way for code mixing study.

   b. The results will help students in increasing knowledge on code mixing study.

F. Research Paper Organization

The organization of research paper is given in order to help the readers understand the content of the papers as follow:

Chapter I is introduction, it consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II deals with underlying theory, it deals with of theories to assist the writer in doing the study. The theories are: concept of sociolinguistics, scope sociolinguistics, notion of context of speech, notion of meaning,
bilingual and bilingualism, effects of bilingualism, code mixing (the definition of code mixing, the characteristics of code mixing, the differences between code mixing and code switching, forms of code mixing, reasons of using code mixing), mass media, and Islamic printed Media.

Chapter III presents research method; it presents of type of research, object of the research, data and source of the data, method of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion, it relates to data analysis and the discussion of the findings which has the intention to analyze the data to find the code mixing, forms, meaning and reasons of using code mixing.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.