CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a means of communication, the main elements in conveying meaning and information. When carrying out daily activities, a combination of languages is needed that aims to provide information and meaning from what we have talked about, as well as increase knowledge in learning foreign languages. The terms used as communication are very important for humans. People tend to want to improve their communication skills broadly to learn and apply other languages. Sometimes, people speak by mixing the language code in communication process.

To develop communicative competence there are two or more languages that can express feelings, thoughts. It also helps meet human individual and social needs in the context of use different. The phenomenon of code-mixing has long attracted the interest of scholars who have researched what triggered the incident (Muysken, 2000; Wei, in Claros & Neny, 2005)

In Indonesia, many use a mixture of languages when communicate, such as Indonesian mixed with foreign languages such as English, Arabic, or their own regional language. Wijayanto (2020) stated that "When people talk, they change the language in every utterance, in other words, mix two or more languages it is called code mixing. In code mixing, language pieces used when the speaker is essentially using another language. In this study, the researcher wants to explain about code mixing so that people can learn and understand it.

The phenomenon of code mixing has become a popular style of speaking in Indonesian society. Speaking in this mixed language style has also been studied in sociolinguistics. Fishman (1972) says that there are three characteristics in study of sociolinguistics such as characteristic of language varieties, the characteristic of their functions, and the characteristic of their speakers. Three of them are constantly interact and changes one another within a speech community. Based on social perspective, someone who uses communication interactions using two languages is called Bilingualism. Bloomfield in Jendra (2010:68) states that "There is an argument that a person can only be called bilingual if he can use two or more languages at the same level or performance, different people use this term in different ways way. Bilingualism is mastery of at least two languages, the first

and second languages. This means that people have competence in the use of two languages."

This phenomenon is influential in the world of social media, there are lots of account uploads on social media that use a bilingualism or mixture of language codes.

Nowadays, language mixing is often found on social media, especially digital voice platforms, namely podcasts. According to Edison Research and Triton Digital (2017), Podcasts are recorded audio discussions about a particular topic, and can be listened to anywhere such as business or travel. Podcasts are often found on iTunes and Spotify but are sometimes hosted on websites. Because of this Covid-19, many people are doing activities at home so as to create a sound-based creative content that is more affordable and can be listened to everywhere without radio waves.

The researcher are interested in studying and using this podcast topic for research because currently many people are listen to podcasts. With podcasts, people can learn more about mixing languages in conversational social interactions. That will identify and describe the code mix used by the host/broadcaster who broadcasts on the podcast platform. In addition, researchers see that the phenomenon of using code mixing is currently very common among young people who communicate from their native then using English. The researcher focuses his research on code mixing found in utterances host/broadcaster in English. Researchers study this object because it has become common phenomenon that many people use code-mixing Indonesian in their daily conversations, including on podcasts. Examples of many podcasts that are known by researchers include the Rapma FM podcast, Deddy Corbuzier's Podcast, Podcastmas, Raditya Dika's podcast.

Code mixing happened Indonesian-English can be intended as a sign of solidarity between broadcasters and listeners. Because the program is attractively designed, Code mixing often occurs in the host's nature, both consciously and unconsciously. Researchers focus on what types of code mixing in the program "Teksas and Classic Night" used by the host/broadcaster of the Rapma FM podcast at Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and what is the Reason for Broadcasting Institutions.

B. Research Question

Based on the background above, this study focus of following questions:

- 1. What are the types of code mixing used by the hosts/broadcasters on the Rapma FM Podcast?
- 2. What are the reason using code mixing by hosts/broadcasters on Rapma FM Podcast?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems mentioned above, the objectives of this study are the following.

- 1. To classify the types of code mixing used by hosts/broadcasters in Rapma FM Podcast.
- 2. To Describe the reasons for the use of code mixing by hosts/broadcasters in Rapma Podcast.

D. Benefit of the Study

The benefit of this study will provide academically and practical significance

- 1. Theoretical this research can be used as an additional reference for discussion of sociolinguistic studies, especially about the phenomenon of code mix.
- 2. Practical, this research can be used to:
 - a. Sociolinguistics Lecturers

This research can be used to teach more specific material and anything related examples of code mixing.

b. Future Researchers

This research is intended to stimulate other researchers to do such research on codemixing in the future.