

The Sociolinguistics Study on the Use of Code-Mixing in Tanya Anya Videos' on Youtube Channel Waw Entertainment

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Abstrak: Linguistics is a science that studies language. One branch of linguistics is sociolinguistics, which studies the relationship between language and society. Derived from the words "socio" and "linguistic". Socio is the same as the word social, which is related to society. Linguistics means science. Interaction is something that is definitely used by a lot of people in this world, among them have different styles and variations of language. They are able to mix two to more languages in one speech with variations in the language that people has. In the study of sociolinguistics where one language is mixed with another language is called code-mixing. All over the world, code-mixing has been widely applied by people in social life. One way for someone to watch the video is on YouTube. One of the video platform that are often used in whole of the world is YouTube. WAW Entertainment is one of the channel that their contents are sometimes contain code-mixing. Therefore, this research focuses on code-mixing in the Tanya Anya videos' on Channel YouTube WAW Entertainment . This study aims to determine the types of code-mixing that appear in video. Descriptive qualitative method is used to analyze data that is taken by documentation. Theory of Hoffman (1991) was employed to analyze factors that cause code mix. In this study, the researchers found that there were one hundred and three data in types of code-mixing. The type of intra-sentential of code-mixing was the highest type and involving a change of pronunciation was the lowest one.

Kata kunci: code mixing, language, sociolinguistics, waw entertainment, youtube

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Language is one of the bridges to establish a communication, without the presence of language will be difficult to convey a message or an information in communication. The language used in a community group has different variations from one another. The language variations that appear show that language use is heterogeneous.

Language variation is something that is inherent in sociolinguistics. One branch of linguistics is sociolinguistics, which studies the relationship between language and society. Derived from the words "socio" and "linguistic". Socio is the same as the word social, which is related to society. Linguistics is a science that studies language. Linguistics means science. Interaction is something that is definitely done by everyone in this world, among them have different styles and variations of language.

In the sociolinguistic phenomenon, the relationship between language and people who can understand two or more languages is referred to as bilingualism and multilingualism. Bilingual

is someone who can speak two languages and multilingual is someone who can speak more than two languages (Sukrisna, 2019). Such phenomena in sociolinguistic studies such as code-switching and code-mixing. Meanwhile, the code itself is all variations of the language used in community communication. Including language, dialect, and style. Code is a neutral term, while language, style, and dialect are terms that already have certain connotations, for example standard and non-standard (Richards et al., 1985:42).

According to Hoofmann (1991), mixes could be used to clarify the message or make it more precise. Examples of code-mixing events can not only be found in direct communication, but also can be found in communication through video on YouTube. In this research, the writers looked for the types of code-mixing like intra-sentential of code-mixing, intra-lexical of code-mixing, and involves a change of pronunciation in the video of Tanya Anya on YouTube channel WAW Entertainment where the guest stars are selebgrams who are followed by many young people, not a few of them have made this selebgrams phenomenon a trend setter for them and with the variation of languages they use in their content, it often influences young people to follow it.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. Sociolinguistics

Language is an important part of human life, which is used in the form of speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Language can receive and convey ideas, feelings, thoughts and human points of view so that it can maintain the relationship in the society (Sukrisna,2019).

One branch of linguistics is sociolinguistics, which studies the relationship between language and society. Derived from the words "socio" and "linguistic". Socio is the same as the word social, which is related to society. Linguistics is a science that studies language. Linguistics means science. Interaction is something that is definitely done by everyone in this world, among them have different styles and variations of language.

2. Code Mixing

Code mixing is a phenomenon where two languages mixed in one utterance, but the transition function is not clear because the speaker does not know for sure the differences in each code. The phenomenon emerges on videos' YouTube. In the videos, it mixes the language between Indonesian language and English. The video chosen contains the entertainment about how the selebgrams built their personal branding and their carrier in the form of talk show.

a. Intra-Sentential of Code-Mixing

The meaning of intra-sentential of code-mixing occurred in a word, a phrase, or a sentence boundary in utterance.

For example:

A: "kemarin kamu udah selesai final test, ya?"

(Yesterday you finished the final test, right?)

B: "oh iya, syukurlah kemarin saya juga mendapatkan high score"

(oh yes, thank goodness yesterday I also got a high score)

From the example above, conversation between A and B, those speakers mix the language between Indonesian and English. Speaker A says “kemarin kamu udah selesai final test, ya?” and speaker B replies “oh iya, syukurlah kemarin saya juga mendapatkan high score”. Therefore, they mix their language on the conversation called intra-sentential code-mixing within sentence boundary.

b. Intra-Lexical of Code-Mixing

The meaning of intra –lexical code-mixing if there was Indonesian affixation mix with English.

For example:

Dian: “kamu udah ngefollow artis kore itu belum?”

(Have you followed the Korean artist yet?)

Nopi: “sudah kok, oiya aku udah ngesave WA mu ya”

(done, oh yeah, I've saved your WA)

From the conversation above, Dian and Nopi do the intr-lexical code-mixing, because there was word “nge” before the original word “follow” and word “save”. “nge” is Indonesian affixation.

c. Involving a Change of Pronunciation

Involves a change in pronunciation, occurs when a person mixes language at the phonological level. For example, when Indonesian people say the word "strawberry" becomes "stroberi". Thus, this means that it can be classified as involving a change of pronunciation when the language produced in speech changes its phonological structure.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the writers collect the data, analyze the data, and conclude the data that had been analyzed, so the writers conducted descriptive qualitative research. Raco, (2018) states that qualitative methods are very suitable for use by the social sciences and humanity. The authors use a sampling technique in choosing the videos. The data were taken from the three of Tanya Anya on channel YouTube WAW Entertainment, the videos entitled *Seberapa Bucinkah Keanu dan Anya Geraldine? Mereka Menjawab Seperti Ini* which was carried out on January 7, 2021 with approximately 26 minutes 40 seconds of airing time. The second video entitled *Anya Geraldine Ngorek Uus Kamukita yang Dulunya Kayak Pentul Korek* was published on January 28, 2021 with the duration 45 minutes. The last video is entitled *Anya Geraldine Panas Pengen Pacaran, Liat Julian Jacob & Brisia Jodie Dari Temen Jadi Demen* was published on February 18, 2021 with the duration 43 minutes 12 seconds. The video chosen contains the entertainment about how the selebgrams built their personal branding, their carrier, and their love life in the form of talk show. The authors collect data using the documentation method, interview transcript, then analyzed the data by applying content analysis to obtain research results. According to Ahmad (2018), content analysis is a research method used to determine the tendency of communication content.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result

Data percentage based on types of code mixing.

Tabel 1 *The Percentages of Types of Code Mixing in Tanya Anya Videos'*

No.	Types of Code Mixing	Percentage (%)
1	Intra sentential of code mixing	67%
2	Intra lexical of code mixing	31%
3	Involving a change of pronunciation	2%
Total		100%

From the existing data, the researcher found that the type that most often appears in Tanya Anya's videos is intra sentential, then the second most frequently occurs is the intra lexical type of code-mixing. In addition, it was found that the type that appears the lowest in the video is the type involving a change of pronunciation. Related to Hoffman's theory, the data can be seen from the classification of the data below:

Tabel 2 *The Classification of Data in the Types of Code Mixing*

No	Types of Code Mixing	
	Intra-sentential of Code Mixing	
	Data	
1	Sampe-sampe lo diposting sama orang suruh bales WhatsApp	Word
2	Sampe akhirnya mereka tu appreciate gue	
3	Terus lo login Instagram lo ke akun mereka	
4	Atau public figure terus abis itu bikin...	Phrase
5	Nyusahin gimana, spill the tea dong	
6	Gitu yang merubah diri gue sendiri. And I always trying so hard buat pasangan gue.	Sentence
Intra-lexical of Code Mixing		
7	Dan mereka ngerepost gue jadi kayak gitu mulainya	Prefix
8	Itu video yang lagi video call-an sama Reza Arap	Suffix
9	bukan, maksudnya jokesnya	

Involving a Change of Pronunciation	
10	ke rumah otw (otewe)

B. Discussion

1. Intra Sentential of Code Mixing

This kind of code-mixing occurred in a word, a phrase, or a sentence boundary in utterance.

a. Word

- 1) sampe-sampe lo di **posting** sama orang suruh bales WhatsApp

(someone posting you asked to reply WhatsApp)

The sentence above appeared in video two (Anya-Uus) at 3:57 minutes. The language it used in the video was Indonesian language and it mixed the English word, “**posting**”. It means “**unggah**” in Indonesian language. This video did types of code-mixing in intra-sentential since it mixed language in a word boundary.

- 2) Sampe akhirnya mereka tu **appreciate** gue

(finally they really appreciate me)

The utterance above in video one at 4:50 minutes. Based on Hoffma’s theory it called intra-sentential of code-mixing because in this video also mixed the English word of “**appreciate**” means “**menghargai**” in Indonesian language.

- 3) Terus lo **login** Instagram lo ke akun mereka

(Then log in your Instagram to their account)

The sentence above appeared in video one at 5:31 seconds. The language it used in the video was Indonesian language and it mixed the English word, “**login**”. It means “**masuk**” in Indonesian language. This video did types of code-mixing in intra-sentential since it mixed language in a word boundary.

b. Phrase

- 1) atau **public figure** terus abis itu bikin

(or a public figure, then make it..)

The code-mixing which appeared in this video two at 19:42 minutes. In this phrase it mixed two languages that are from Indonesian to English. This video mixing is classified into a phrase form, here is “**public figure**”. Therefore the types of this video made is intra-sentential code-mixing.

- 2) nyusahinnya gimana, **spill the tea** dong

(how to make it difficult, spill the tea please)

The utterance above in video three (Anya-Julian-Brisia) at 9:30 minutes. The code-mixing that indicated here on the phrase “**spill the tea**” is intra-sentential because there was mixed between Indonesian and English.

c. Sentence

- 1) Gitu yang merubah diri gue sendiri. **And I always trying so hard** buat pasangan gue.

(That is what changed myself. And I always try so hard for my partner)

The sentence which appeared at 19:39-19:45 minutes on the video one, “**And I always trying so hard**” mixed with Indonesian language. Therefore, that the video types was intra-sentential code-mixing based on the theory of Hoffman.

2. Intra lexical of Code Mixing

a. Prefix

- 1) Dan mereka **ngerepost** gue jadi kayak gitu mulainya

(And they reposted me so it started like that)

There was Indonesian affixation “**nge**” before word “**gossip**”. “**nge**” as prefix and the original word is “**repost**”. In Indonesian language, the word “**nge-repost**” means “**membagikan ulang**”. Therefore, it was classified by intra lexical of code-mixing. It appeared in the video one at 4:25 minutes.

b. Suffix

- 1) Itu video yang lagi **video call-an** sama Reza Arap

(That is a video call with Reza Arap)

The utterance which appeared in the video one at 1:47 minutes. There was Indonesian affixation “**an**” as a suffix, because the position in the end of the English word, “**video call**” and it mixed, so the word “**video call-an**” includes intra lexical code-mixing.

- 2) bukan, maksudnya **jokesnya**

(no, I mean the joke)

The utterance from the video three above tells that at the end of the word “**jokes**” there is suffix “**nya**”. There was Indonesian affixation “**nya**” as a suffix, because the position in the end of the English word, “**jokes**” and it mixed, so the word “**jokes-nya**” includes intra lexical code-mixing.

3. Involving a Change of Pronunciation

Based on the research, the researchers can find this types:

- 1) ke rumah **otw**

(for the house still on process)

The utterance, which appeared in the video one at 5:31 minutes. There was an abbreviation in English, namely “**OTW**” (pronunciation is **atw**), which stands for **On The Way**. However, in this video the pronunciation has changed to “**otewe**” according to Indonesian pronunciation.

CONCLUSION

From the analysis produced by the writers in the research of Tanya Anya videos’ on the WAW Entertainment YouTube channel, the writers found that there were several types of code-mixing. In analyzing the types of code-mixing, Hoffman's theory is used, including intra-sentential of code-mixing, intra-lexical of code-mixing, inta-lexical, and involving a change of pronunciation.

The researchers’ result found that there were one hundred and three data included in the types of code-mixing. The data showed that intra-sentential of code-mixing is one of the highest types that often appeared in Tanya Anya videos’ on WAW Entertainment YouTube channel namely 67%. Furthermore, the second that often appeared in the videos is intra-lexical of code-mixing with the percentages 31%. Moreover, the researcher did not find data that was included in the type involving a change of pronunciation.

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