

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE-MIXING AND CODE-SWITCHING USED BY
INDONESIAN PUBLIC FIGURES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY**

THESIS

Submitted as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the strata (S1) degree



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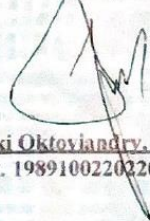
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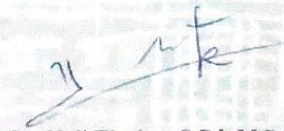
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ABSTRACT

Maharani, Femi Nabila. 2024. **An Analysis of Code-Mixing and Code-Switching Used by Indonesian Public Figures: A Comparison Study**. Thesis. English and Literature Department, Faculty of Language and Arts, Universitas Negeri Padang.
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This research analyzed the types of code-mixing and code-switching and compared the data between Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila's utterances in several videos on YouTube. This research used a descriptive qualitative method to collect the data. For analyzing the data, the researcher used Hoffman's theory for the types of code-mixing and code-switching and the factors influencing code-mixing and code-switching. After analyzing and comparing, the researcher found several differences between Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila in using types of code-mixing and code-switching and the factors influencing it. In code-mixing, intra-sentential mixing has become the most dominant type used by Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila. Meanwhile, intra-sentential switching was the dominant type Maudy Ayunda used for code-switching. In contrast, tag switching was the dominant type of code-switching in Tasya Kamila utterances. As for the factors, talking about a particular topic is the factor that most influences Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila in using code-mixing and code-switching.

Keywords: Code-mixing, Code-switching, factors influencing the codes

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini menganalisis penggunaan jenis campur kode, alih kode dan faktor yang mempengaruhi campur kode dan alih kode dan membandingkan data yang terdapat pada tuturan Maudy Ayunda dan Tasya Kamila pada beberapa video di Youtube. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk mengumpulkan data. Untuk menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan teori Hoffman mengenai jenis-jenis campur kode, alih kode dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penggunaan campur kode dan alih kode. Setelah dilakukan analisa dan perbandingan, peneliti menemukan adanya beberapa perbedaan antara Maudy Ayunda dan Tasya Kamila dalam menggunakan jenis-jenis campur kode, alih kode dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Dalam campur kode, campur kode intra-sentential menjadi jenis yang paling banyak digunakan oleh Maudy Ayunda dan Tasya Kamila. Sedangkan untuk alih kode dalam tuturan Maudy Ayunda, jenis peralihan intra-sentensial merupakan jenis dominan yang digunakan Maudy Ayunda. Sebaliknya, alih kode merupakan jenis alih kode yang dominan dalam tuturan Tasya Kamila. Adapun faktornya, membicarakan suatu topik tertentu merupakan faktor yang paling mempengaruhi Maudy Ayunda dan Tasya Kamila dalam menggunakan campur kode dan alih kode.

Kata kunci: Campur kode, alih kode, faktor yang mempengaruhi kode

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In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful,

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of all worlds, whose mercy and guidance have allowed the completion of this thesis entitled "An Analysis of Code-Mixing and Code-Switching in Indonesian Public Figures: A Comparative Study" Peace and blessings be upon the Prophet Muhammad, who has guided humanity towards the righteous path.

This thesis represents the author's endeavor to delve into and comprehend the language phenomena related to the use of code-mixing and code-switching in Indonesian public figures utterances. The research aims to find the differences and similarities between the public figures that are being analyzed. The writing of this thesis would not have been possible without the assistance and support of various individuals who contributed perspectives and motivation throughout the research process. Therefore, the author wishes to express profound gratitude to:

1. Rifki Oktoviandry S.Pd, M.Hum, as the supervising lecturer, has provided extensive guidance and dedicated time for discussions with the researcher, enabling the successful completion of this thesis and offering encouragement and inspiration to develop the ideas of this research.
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May this thesis contribute in a small way to a deeper understanding of language phenomenon which are code-mixing and code-switching and the factors caused it.

In conclusion, may this thesis be beneficial to readers and all stakeholders involved.

Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessings.

Padang, 19 January 2023

The researcher

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iv
LIST OF TABLES	v
CHAPTER I.....	1
A. Background of the research problem.....	1
B. Identification of Research Problem	5
C. Limitations of the Research.....	5
D. Research Questions.....	5
E. Purposes of the Research	5
F. The Significance of Research.....	6
G. Definitions of Key Terms.....	7
CHAPTER II	
A. Review of Related Literature.....	9
B. Review of Relevant Research.....	22
C. Conceptual Framework	24
CHAPTER III	
A. Types of Research.....	25
B. Data and Sources of Data	27

C. Instrument of Research	27
D. Techniques of Data Collection	28
E. Techniques of Data Analysis	28
CHAPTER IV	
A. Finding	35
B. Discussion	53
CHAPTER V	
A. Conclusion.....	55
B. Suggestion	55
REFERENCES	58
APPENDICES.....	62

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Data Collection.....	33
Table 2. Comparison Between Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila in Using Code- mixing	36
Table 3. Comparison Between Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila in Using Code- switching	42
Table 4. Comparison Between Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila in Factors Influencing the Use of Code-mixing and Code-switching	46



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research Problem

Sociolinguistics is the science of language that examines how language relates to society. According to Harya (2018), sociolinguistics is a field that focuses on exploring the connection between language and society. Its primary objective is to understand better language structure and how languages operate in communication.

Living in the era of globalization, where people are interconnected both within their own country and across different nations, Indonesians have realised that English, an international language, must be learned to communicate with people from outside Indonesia. Consequently, many Indonesians frequently mix their language with English. Therefore, based on this fact, it is undeniable that Indonesians are bilingual and multilingual.

Bilingualism is a phenomenon that refers to individuals possessing the ability to use more than one code or language (Wardough, 2006). Meanwhile, when individuals can use more than two languages, it is multilingualism. Many Indonesian public figures are known for their ability to master more than one language apart from Indonesian. For instance, Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila.

Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila are public figures known for various achievements, including their success in completing their education at some of the

world's top universities. Maudy Ayunda completed her studies at Oxford University, while Tasya Kamila studied at Harvard University. One intriguing aspect about these two public figures is their language style, often involving the mixing and switching of Indonesian and English languages. This is known as code-mixing and code-switching.

According to Wardhaugh (1998), code-mixing occurs when individuals combine both languages to the extent that they switch from one language to another within a single utterance. This implies that code-mixing only modifies certain elements in their speech while maintaining the same topic. Code mixing can involve different language levels, such as morphology and lexical items, and it occurs without a change in the overall subject or topic being discussed. Meanwhile, Muysken (2000) defines code-mixing as the phenomenon where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages are present within a single sentence. He further explains that in code-mixing, fragments or elements of one language are used while the speaker primarily utilizes another language.

Slightly different from code-mixing, according to Wardaugh (1998), code-switching is a conversational strategy employed to establish, cross, or disrupt group boundaries. It also shapes, evokes, or modifies interpersonal relationships and their associated rights and obligations. Additionally, Wardaugh mentions that metaphorical code-switching occurs when a conversation shifts in perception, purpose, or topic.

Code-mixing and code-switching in language do not occur naturally or spontaneously. The use of code-mixing and code-switching is based on or influenced by several factors, leading people to often engage in code-mixing and code-switching while communicating with their interlocutors. According to Hoffman (1991), there are several motivating factors behind why people use code-switching and code-mixing when speaking; they are talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, the intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor.

Code-switching and code-mixing have gained significant interest as they reflect the language used in the context of the globalization era. In today's world, English holds a crucial position as an international language, and individuals are expected to have proficiency in it. English serves as a means of communication among people from diverse backgrounds, whether students or public figures. Code-switching and code-mixing can occur in daily conversation, on television, or in videos on YouTube. Nowadays, so many people share their thoughts, ideas, or stories in formed videos on YouTube, known as *Vlog*. A vlog is a video blog that contains images, text or others. Usually, people make vlogs to share their ideas, experiences or stories there.

Moreover, the study about code-mixing and code-switching has been conducted by several researchers, such as Arifin and Husin (2022) with the title

Code-Mixing and Code-Switching of English and Bahasa Malaysia in Content-Based Classroom: Frequency and Attitude. This research analysed the frequency of code-mixing and code-switching and the students'. Next, the Febiyaska (2019) research entitled Indonesian-English Code-Switching in *Gogirl!* Magazine: Types and Features. This research aimed to identify and analyze the types of code-switching and the features of the code-switching found in *Gogirl!* Magazine.

Previous research on code-mixing and code-switching has been extensive, but there needs to be more literature when it comes to comparing multiple objects specifically related to Indonesian public figures who are bilingual. This research aims to fill that gap by examining and comparing the code-mixing and code-switching patterns of Indonesian public figures fluent in multiple languages. By focusing on this specific context, the study aims to provide valuable insights into the language use of bilingual public figures in Indonesia, shedding light on their language preferences, patterns of code-mixing and code-switching, and the sociolinguistic factors that influence their language choices, where the research data will be taken from several different videos on YouTube.

The researcher chose Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila as the subjects of this research because they are Indonesian public figures who are bilingual and frequently engage in language mixing and switching in their daily conversations. Additionally, Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila share similar backgrounds, being born into native Indonesian families but having studied abroad for several years.

Based on the commonalities between these two public figures, the researcher was interested in analyzing the code-mixing and code-switching they often use

The researcher analyzed videos from Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila while discussing different topics, observing how code-mixing and code-switching were employed and identifying the influencing factors behind their usage. Therefore, the researcher expected that the results of this study would reveal differences between the two public figures based on the specific topics chosen for analysis in this research.

B. Identification of Research Problem

Some topics about code-mixing and code-switching can be discussed. First, the attitudes towards code-mixing and code-switching can be found in utterances. Moreover, the features of code-switching can be seen in utterances. Then, there are the types of code-mixing and code-switching. Last, it is the influential factors of using code-mixing and code-switching.

C. Limitations of The Research

Based on the identification of the research problems above, the limitation of this research is that it only focuses on analyzing and explaining the types and factors that influence the use of code-mixing and code-switching in Indonesian public figures; they are Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila by comparing their

utterances that found in different videos.

D. Research Questions

There are two research questions for this research, as follows:

1. How do the use types of code-mixing and code-switching between Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila have differences and similarities?
2. What are the differences and similarities of influential factors in using code-mixing and code-switching in Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila's utterances?

E. Purposes of The Research

Based on the research question above, the purposes of this research are:

1. To explain how types of code-mixing and code-switching that are mostly used in Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila's utterances have similarities and differences
2. To find out the different factors in the use of code-mixing and code-switching in each YouTube video from Maudy Ayunda and Tasya Kamila

F. The Significance of Research

This research is expected to have some significance; it is expected to have two majors of significance:

1. Theoretical significance

The researcher expects that this study will contribute to advancing knowledge in linguistics, especially in code-mixing and code-switching.

2. Practical significance

- a. For readers, this research can serve as a valuable reference for individuals seeking to enhance their understanding of the subject and deepen their knowledge in linguistics.
- b. For the lecturer, this research can serve as a valuable resource for explaining the phenomena of code-mixing and code-switching, which are influenced by various factors. It provides materials and information that can help explain how these linguistic phenomena occur and the factors contributing to their occurrence.
- c. For further research, this research can serve as a point of reference to identify gaps and areas for further investigation. They can build upon the findings and methodology of this research to conduct their studies, addressing any unanswered questions or exploring new aspects related to code-mixing and code-switching. By utilizing this research as a reference, future researchers can contribute to advancing knowledge in the field and fill in the gaps left by this study.

G. Definitions of Key Terms

In order to clarify the key terms used in this study, some definitions are put forward:

1. Code-mixing: Code mixing is the linguistic phenomenon in which speakers or writers blend elements from two or more languages within a single

communication event. It involves the integration of vocabulary, phrases, or grammatical structures from different languages to create a unique linguistic hybrid.

2. Code-switching: Code-switching is the use of multiple languages or language varieties by bilingual or multilingual individuals within a single communicative context. It involves a conscious or unconscious change in linguistic code, allowing speakers to draw from their language repertoire to convey meaning, express identity, or adapt to the linguistic needs of the situation.