Code Mixing On Whatsapp Chatting At The Eighth Semester Students Of English Department Simalungun University

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ABSTRACT: This research is conducted to find out the code mixing used by students in their WhatsApp chatting. There are two main points that the researchers described in this research. The first was about the types of code-mixing on WhatsApp. It is related to the process of code-mixing and the result of it. Second, why code-mixing was done. It is related to the factors or reasons that motivate people to do code-mixing. The participants of this research were the eighth-semester students of the English Education Department of Simalungun University that sometimes mix their utterances on WhatsApp chatting using English and Indonesian. The research design applied in this study was a descriptive qualitative method. Documentation and interviews were the methods used in collecting data. The researchers found the varieties of code-mixing on WhatsApp chatting at the eighth-semester students of the English education department. Based on the analysis of the data, (1) there are six types of code-mixing in WhatsApp that they used, namely word insertion, phrase insertion, hybrid insertion, repetition insertion, idiom/ expression insertion, and clause insertion; (2) there are two factors or reason that cause of code-mixing, namely social community or background and the highest reason of code-mixing usage by the students that they have less vocabulary. The whole data of code mixings that are found at the eighth-semester student of the English department are 97 data. The dominant type of code – mixing that they used in WhatsApp chat was word insertion they seldom used word insertion. The reason for using code-mixing in WhatsApp chats is because they lack vocabulary and want to improve their English skills, the repetition used for clarification and find an appropriate word or expression in one language make them change the word or phrase.
Keywords: Sociolingustics, Code-mixing, WhatsApp, Bilingualism.

1. INTRODUCTION

The human association is created from each individual or it is usually called as a community. Association between human and others happens through language in form of spoken, written and gestures (Sitorus and Herman, 2019; Herman, Sibarani and Pardede, 2020). The human community will do social interaction with each other, and can be ascertained if there is no social interaction, then in this world, there is no life together. There are two main requirements for social interaction such as

social contact, and communication. Social contact is a form of social relations between individuals with other individuals or the other way. Communication is the activity of delivering information one of each other through verbal or nonverbal, including speech, or oral communication. Hence, communication means a process of exchanging ideas between a person to another in order to gain information or something else (Herman, Sinurat, and Sitio, 2019:41). Communication is really important for our daily life. To communicate with other people, we need language as a tool or a main instrument of communication.

Sociolinguistic focuses on differences in the use of language in society so that an object can be the object language learning another language. Muysken (2000:35) states that the term code-mixing to refer to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence (Situmorang, Pardede, Herman, and Thao, 2020). When someone is in a conversation, they use language that they have. Generally, people use more than one language. The phenomenon of people who have more than one language is called bilingualism or multilingualism. According to Nababan (1991:27), bilingualism is the habit of using two languages in interactions with others. According to Ohoiwutun (2002:66), bilingualism or multilingualism is the use of two or more languages by a person or a community.

In this globalization era, Indonesian language contact with foreign languages is very intensive and allows inter-language influence. This is illustrated in the use of Indonesian that is entered with foreign vocabulary. The reality is that so many people mix Indonesian into English for their communication. They have some reason why they mix the language, some people mix two languages when they cannot find proper word for when there is no appropriate translation for the language being used. Mixing of language is called code – mixing.

According Ohoiwutun (2002:69), Code-mixing is the use of more than one language or code in a discourse according to patterns that are still unclear. Nababan said that code-mixing happens when someone mixes two languages (or more) languages in such speech act or discourse without any force to do mixing codes. In formal language situations, there is rarely a mix of codes. The apparent feature of this code mix is casual or informal situations. If there is mixed code in such circumstances, it is because there is no exact expression in the language used, so it is necessary to use words or expressions from other languages (foreign languages). The phenomenon of code-mixing English Indonesian is commonly used in Indonesia, especially in the millennial era. In this millennial era, many youngsters mix two languages in a conversation.

The phenomenon of code – mixing not just find in verbal communication but in non – verbal communication in social media. We can see through social media which is closely related to youngsters now. Social media is a medium for socializing with each other online that allows humans to interact with each other without being limited by space and time. The youngsters use the social media to deliver their thoughts, feelings, expectation, and expression to other people. Not only that, they can upload pictures and moments with various captions. Their captions or conversations sometimes mix two languages, like Indonesian with English to look more interesting. WhatsApp is one of the social networks that are often used by people in Indonesia.

WhatsApp is one of a social network has been on the market since 2009. Similar to SMS, this application can send and receive messages, not only that we can send photos, document files, share locations, to and from individuals or groups. We can share stories like pictures that can be seen by

other WhatsApp users that we save their numbers on our cellphones. On the other hand to make interesting photos or videos, WhatsApp users gives caption using foreign languages. Unconsciously they also have a conversation in a group by mixing two languages.

This research concerns the process of mixing Indonesian code into English. It indicates the existence of language mixing, because of the speaker master two languages. This research was expanding the form of code-mixing in social media networking especially WhatsApp. Researcher is interested in conducting a study entitled "The Code Mixing on Whatsaap Chatting at the Eighth Semester of English Department."

2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Sociolinguistics

Generally sociolinguistic discussed the relation of language with language speech as the society. It comes from the word 'social' which means society and the word 'linguist' that means language. According to Wardhaugh (2006:13), sociolinguistics is a study of language and society in order to find out as much as we can about what kind of thing language is, and in the sociology of language, we reverse the direction of our interest. Nababan (1991: 2) sociolinguistic is a study or research about the aspects of the language community, especially on the differences or variations in a language with social factors. Furthermore, sociolinguistics is the study the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and changes one another within a speech community (Fishman, 1972 in Vernando et al, 2020:4). In conclusion, sociolinguistic focused research on speech variation in a social context.

Bilingualism

Bilingualism is habitual of using two languages in an interaction in a community (Nababan, 1991: 27). According to Ohoiwutun (2002:66), bilingualism is the use of two or more languages by someone or society. The ability or the readiness of people to use two languages is called bilingualism. Hence, According to Mackey (1970:555) bilingualism is alternating use of two languages by a speaker (Vernando et al, 2020:4). And also Chaer and Agustina (2010:84) added that the term bilingualism (English: bilingualism) in Indonesian is also called kedwibahasaan. From the term it can be understood literally what is meant by bilingualism, namely with regard to the use of two languages or two language codes (Samosir, Herman, Pangaribuan, and Sinurat, 2020:23)

Code

Code is related to the speech system which is in the applying has the scientific characteristics related to the speech background, the relation between the speech and the participants, and speech situation. Code is the particular dialect or language one chooses to use on any occasion (Wardhaugh, 1986:99). Hence, according to Oladosu (2011:71), "code as a class specific language variation, especially for the different strategies of verbal planning". (Manik, et al, 2020). It can be concluded that code is the term to communicate one language to another

Code Mixing

Code mixing is the use of two languages or more, or two variants of a language in a speech community Chaer (2014:69). According to Nababan (1991:32), Code mixing is when people mix two (or more) languages or in a language act without something in a language situation that requires mixing of the language. Code mixing is the phenomenon that often occurs in Bilingual or

multilingual society, code mixing usually used in society especially in daily life (Vernando, et al, 2020:6). The point is a condition that does not need or need someone to mix one language into another language when an event is taking place and only the relaxation or habit of the speaker.

WhatsApp

Social media is media that is connected to an internet network that allows users to communicate in a virtual or online world. In general social media refers to communication tools between people where they can share and exchange information on the internet. Digital communication between student groups and between students and teachers has been popular over the past decade through various channels: Email, SMS, Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp groups recently. WhatsApp is a Smartphone application for instant messaging.

3. METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

The research was conducted by descriptive qualitative method because the goals of this research were to explain the types and describe the reasons for Code – Mixing occurrence in WhatsApp chat. Descriptive qualitative research was a researcher describing a research problem that is really easy to understand by exploring a particular concept or phenomenon (Creswell, 2016:147; Pasaribu, Herman, and Hutahaean, 2020). From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the main characteristics of descriptive method were :

1. Focusing on the research problems.
2. Describing the facts about the research problems.

Through this method about the language code at eighth-semester students of the English Department, this research was divided into two parts, there are (1) The code-mixing on WhatsApp chatting, (2) The factor or reason that influences the language. The subject of this study, the researchers tried to observe students in class A in the seventh semester of the English Department of Simalungun University. The object study on this research is analyzed the WhatsApp chatting.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

After analyzing the data in the previous section by collecting WhatsApp chats from the students, the researchers found that there were (97) ninety-seven occurrences of code-mixing, (66) sixty-six-word insertion, (9) nine phrase insertion, (5) five hybrid insertion, (4) four repetition insertion, (7) seven idiom/ expression insertion, and (6) six clause insertion. This research used Suwito's theory to find and explain the types of code-mix usage. There are types of code-mixing used to analyze data, namely word insertion, phrase insertion, hybrid insertion, repetition insertion, idiom/expression insertion, and clause insertion.

DISCUSSION

The first cause is vocabulary. Vocabulary is when there is not appropriated word or when there is a lack of vocabulary in one language. The inability to find an appropriate word or expression in one language makes people change the word or phrase from one language to another and it can be combined together. Based on the observation and interview, the students clearly explained why they mixed English and Indonesian in their WhatsApp chatting. According to the data from observation and interview, the most of the eighth-semester students of English department give a reason why they

use code-mixing in their utterances is that they have less in vocabulary and want to improve their English language skills by saying some vocabulary.

Then, the second cause is social community or background. The social community is an individual who lives and cooperates in one community either in a monolingual or bilingual community. Now, most communities are bilingual that use two languages in their interactions. In this case, an individual will be influenced by the social community directly. From the eighth semester students of English department have reasons why they mixed their language, the first reason is they have less vocabulary, the second reason is almost all of them answer why they mixed their language is because of their background. From twenty-two students that had been interviewed by the researcher, the first student answer why they mixed their language is because of their background and all of them are English department students. They try to improve their English language skills by saying some vocabulary which will later be corrected by friends who understand more in the WhatsApp group so that it is not awkward because all students in the group are students from the English department.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussions, the researchers concluded that:

1. The types of code – mixing that used by the eighth semester students in WhatsApp chat were word insertion, phrase insertion, hybrid insertion, repetition insertion, idiom/ expression insertion, and clause insertion. The whole data of code mixings that are found at the eighth-semester student of the English department are 97 data. From the research, the researcher found that the highest number of code-mixing usage is code-mixing of word insertion which attains 66 data (68,04 %). The second highest is code mixings of phrase insertion are 9 data (9,27 %). The third highest is code mixings of idiom insertion are 7 data (7,21 %), the fourth is code-mixing of clause insertion are 6 data (6,18%). Then code-mixing of hybrid insertion is 5 data (5,15%) and the fewest number of code-mixing in repetition insertion are 4 data (4,12%).

2. The dominant type of code – mixing that they used in WhatsApp chat was word insertion they seldom used word insertion. The reason for using code-mixing in WhatsApp chats is because they lack vocabulary and want to improve their English skills, the repetition used for clarification and find an appropriate word or expression in one language make them change the word or phrase from one to another language and it can be combined together.

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