

# AN ANALYSIS OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN DEAR LOVE FILM BY DEDY SYAHPUTRA

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#### **Abstract**

By communicating we use a language that can be understood by the interlocutor or listener, Therefore, the most fundamental language function is to serve as a medium of communication, socialization, and relationship from one to another, so that a social system or a society might be established. phenomenon of code switching and code mixing has long intrigued scholars who have researched what triggered the incident. The phenomenon of code switching, and code mixing has become a trend or language style in society, especially among young people. They are very familiar with code switching or mixing in their speech. In addition to young people and even older people, many of them use code-mixing languages and code switching, this is already familiar to us. This phenomenon also appears in the film the researcher studied under the title "Dear Love". In this film, film artists often mix their language in the speech between Indonesian and English. therefore, it becomes an attraction for the author to become the object of research hopefully that it will become something new and useful for readers to learn another language fun and easily. This research is qualitative research with data collection method using documentation, observation, and literature review. As for the analysis, researchers analyzed the dialogue that contain code switching and code mixing. The result of this study indicate there were 34 scenes containing 19 analysis of code switching and 15 is an analysis of code mixing. So it can be concluded that Dear Love film can be one of the film references for the world especially for teenagers it can be used as a reference for learning languages and can improve the quality of the language. So that this film can be a tool to give entertainment and learning for the audience.

Keywords: Code Switching, Code Mixing, Dear Love film

#### INTRODUCTION

Etymologically, sociolinguistics comes from English words, socio and linguistics. sociolinguistics, namely the study or discussion of language, especially language elements such as phonemes, morphemes, words, sentences and the relationship between these elements including the nature and formation of these elements. So, sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to speakers of that language as members of society. It can also be said that sociolinguistics studies and discusses societal aspects of language, especially the variations that exist in language related to social factors. Language is communication between members of society in the form of sounds or symbols issued by humans to convey their intent to other humans. as a means of communication, language has systems and subsystems that must be understood by all speakers of that language. However, because the speakers of this language, even though they are in a speech community, are not a homogeneous collection of humans. the concrete which is called parole speech becomes non-uniform, the language becomes diverse and varied<sup>2</sup>.

For example, differences in the pronunciation of the word /a/ that is pronounced by someone from one time to another time. Likewise, the pronunciation of the word /white/ from one time to another, experiences a difference. Differences in language forms like this and others can be called language variations. But our language reflects not only who we are, but our language can influence our concept of communication. This corresponds to two things: Cultural influences on our language and it also influences how we conceptualize who we are and where we come from. (The social aspects of language are studied by sociolinguistics, a subdivision of linguistics that studies social factors.) The reason code switching appears is the ability of a person to be able to use more than one language in their daily conversations. Adi argues that code switching occurs when a bilingual person applies two or more languages during his interaction with another bilingual. <sup>3</sup>Yuliani also argues that code switching occurs in a third person in a conversation between two people and that it can change the language they use, and can also change the situation and topic of conversation. Hudson argues about code mixing that code mixing refers to the mixture between two different codes in a sentence that symbolizes the uncertainty of which code to use best. To get the best communication effect, the speaker will mix the codes. on the other hand, Kachru argues that code mixing is the use of two or more languages by inserting elements from one language into another.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> prof.Dr.Ni Nyoman Padmadewi, MA et,al., *Sosiolinguistik*, cetakan I(Yogyakarta: graha ilmu,2014), page 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dr.I Nengah Suandi, M.Hum.Sosiolinguistik,Cetakan I (Yogyakarta, Graha ilmu:2014) page 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ibid.page1

#### **METHOD**

In this research, documentation method was used to collect the data. There are three types in documentation method such as written document (including diary, life history, biography, etc), picture document (including picture, sketch, moving picture (video), and so on, and art works document (including picture, statue, movie and so on).<sup>4</sup>

To complete data, researchers classified data collection as First, the Researcher look for data through searching document from journal, electric media, book, film, and internet. The researcher search the film entitled dear love and document about dear love film from internet, social media and youtube. After finding several files related to the Dear Love film, the researcher watch the film several times, read several articles and book related to Dear Love film or something related to type and character of code switching and code mixing. Also read comments about the film on the internet or social media and history of the film. (1)Then, the Researcher typed the transcript of the utterance on the film.(2)Next, the Researcher identified the types and characters of code switching code mixing by reading the transcript.(3)The Researcher made group of the data that had identified. And,(4)Last, the Researcher classified the data based on the form the types and characters of code switching and code mixing.

In the technique of data analysis, the Researcher applied content analysis. Because, the Researcher was not only collecting the data but the researcher also analyzed the data to get the research's result. According to Leedy and Ormrod that a content analysis could be an elaborated and systematic examination of the contents of a specific body of fabric for the aim of distinguishing patterns, themes, or biases. Content analysis is usually performed on styles of human communication, as well as books, newspapers, personal journals, official document, film, television, art, music, videotapes of human interactions, transcript of voice communication, and net journal and bulletin board entries. So, the Researcher used content analysis in the technique of data analysis because the Researcher analyzed the video and read the transcript that Researcher had written.

#### **FINDING**

The researcher took 34 types of speech in the Dear Love film conversation to be used as data sources, the identified the data to find out whether the 19 are the result from code switching data and 15 are the result from code mixing data. Data is presented in the form of tabel of the result and for the classified in the form of Discussion which contains the context of each selected scenes as prefix, after that is continued with conversation with visual evidence the time of the conversation and pictures of the time the conversation took place and finally the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Kuantitaif, Kualitatif, and R&D (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013), p. 204

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Paul D Leedy and Jeanne Elis Ormrod, *Practical Research Planning and Design (11<sup>th</sup> ed)*, (England: Pearson Education Limited, 2015), p..

discussion of the analysis of the data includes the types of code switching and code mixing used in the dear love film.

a. Conventional Code Switching

Time Dialog  O0:0:40 Monologue by Raya : di film-film adegan bertabrakan sering dipakai untuk menggambarkan pertemuan, tapi gak begitu dengan aku dan niko, aku ketemu niko pertama kali karena (a ball is thrown on his shoulder) Raya : Aduhh (while crying) Mama Raya: are you okay ? oke dont crydont cry, its okey	a. Conventional Code Switching		
dipakai untuk menggambarkan pertemuan, tapi gak begitu dengan aku dan niko, aku ketemu niko pertama kali karena (a ball is thrown on his shoulder) Raya: Aduhh (while crying)	Time	Dialog	
	-	dipakai untuk menggambarkan pertemuan, tapi gak begitu dengan aku dan niko, aku ketemu niko pertama kali karena (a ball is thrown on his shoulder) Raya: Aduhh (while crying)	

(see appendix 1 for the detail dialogs of the scene)

This sentence is included in the conventional code switching type, its mean that the speaker changes his language variation in a single sentence and does the same thing repeatedly<sup>6</sup>. While the characteristics of code switching from the sentence are related to the situational environment as an external feature, namely code switching occurs due to language contact and language dependency<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>ibid.page.23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>ibid.page.23

## b. Situasional code switching

Time	Dialog
00:06:23 - 00:06:38	Mbak Rere: Raya! Raya: Iya mbak Mbak Rere: lo tau gak bedanya sixty sama seventy? kalau belum tau ya googling dong! Sixty itu geometris, warna mewarnai elektrik, mana bisa kalau warna kayak gitu lo pake! kalo research yang bener dong!

(see appendix 2 for the detail dialogs of the scene)

The type of code switching in the sentence is included in the situational type of code switching in the form of external code switching. The speaker changes his language from one language to another language or a foreign language. At first the speaker used Indonesian and then switched to using English, while the characteristics of code switching in the sentence, namely the use of language or code that still supports its function according to the context used, the context used in the sentence is in an emotional state so that the speaker changes the language when the speaker is angry.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Language is used as a medium of communication for delivering messages or interactions from the speaker to listener. Therefore, the most fundamental language function is to serve as a medium of communication, socialization, and relationship from one to another, so that a social system or a society might be established. William A.<sup>8</sup> Haviland argues that the meaning of language is a sound system which when combined according to the rules will be able to create meaning that can be captured by all people who speak a certain language. Therefore, we cannot deny that we as social beings really need communication in order for interaction to occur and apply language. Appel defines code switching as "a symptom of a shift in language use due to changing situations". In contrast to Hymes states that code switching does not only occur between languages, but can also occur between variations or styles that exist in a language.<sup>10</sup>

Bilingual communities use specific strategies to make communication more effective and meaningful. One of these tricks is "code switching," which we can usually observe in second or foreign language classes. Code switching refers to the use of two languages in a sentence or discourse. This is a natural amalgamation that often occurs between multilingual speakers who share two or more languages. Code switching is when a speaker alternates between two or more languages (dialects or languages) in one conversation. most of the code switching takes place in the bilingual community. Speakers of more than one language are known for their ability to change code or mix their languages during their communication. As Aranoff and Miller point out, many linguists have emphasized the point that switching between languages is a communicative option available to bilingual members of a speech community, just as switching between styles or dialects is an option for monolingual speakers.<sup>11</sup>

Bagus Al,"Interaksi social",<u>https://bahassemua.com/pengertian-interaksi-sosial/#2 Komunikasi</u> (diakses pada 2 januari

<sup>2020).</sup>Ahmad Fanani, "Code-Switching and code mixing in English learning proces", LingTera, 5(1)2018, 68-77, page 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>4Abdul Chaer and Leonie Agustina, *Sosiolinguistik perkenalan awal* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2010), page 107-108.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Seckin Esen,"Code Switching: Definition, Types, and Examples", <a href="https://owlcation.com/humanities/Code-Switching-Definition-Types-and-Examples-of-Code-Switching">https://owlcation.com/humanities/Code-Switching-Definition-Types-and-Examples-of-Code-Switching</a> (diakses pada 29 Januari 2021).

#### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the results of research that has been presented previously about the analysis of the types and character of code switching and code mixing used on dear love film, it can be concluded that (1) Dear love film consist of 39 scenes. wich 19 scenes are included in the type and character code switching and 15 scenes are the type and character of code mixing. (2) Each scene that studied is accompanied by a report of second, minutes and hours on the film. As a visual the researcher also includes a picture at the time of the scene.(3) The type trend that is often used in code switching is situational code switching because its depends on the atmosphere used by the speaker and the least used is internal and external code switching because the speaker is not used to using code switching in their daily life. (4) The type trend that is often used in code mixing is outer code mixing because ordinary the speakers use code mixing in their daily life and the least used is hybrid code mixing because this code is rarely used in language use except for speakers who understand a wider variety of languages.

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher will give suggestions that will be input for educational institutions, English teacher, Indonesian film industry, and future researchers (1) For educational institutions dear love film is able to be one of the learning media source in ...nguage for student, by watching dear love film student can learn directly through the language because the language used in this film is not only one language but also uses a foreign language namely English.(2) For the lecturers, the researcher give the suggestion that dear love film can give the advantages for him/her in teaching and learning process as media to teach his/her student. Many vocabularies in English that can be taken from the film that researcher analyzed and it also can improve the student's vocabulary mastery by watching the film.(3) For future researcher, the results of this study can help further researcher to depen their studies in analyzing films or used as a reference.

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