

(disautin creative)

Gotik: oh iya deh.

The use of the term "locker" in the quote above indicates that datum 17 contains code mixing which is influenced by social factors that are included in the context category. "Mic" is a transducer (a device that converts energy from one form to another) where it is able to convert acoustic energy (sound waves) into electrical energy. This term is an abbreviation of the word "microphone" or in Indonesian, namely "mikrofon" whose pronunciation is not much different so it can be stated that it belongs to the context category.

The use of the code switching word "mic" in datum 17 is evidence of the process in the form of because the word is pronounced with a different dialect from the original language, which is English "mic" or "microphone" with the pronunciation of the letter "i" being /ai/, so it should be pronounced with the utterance /maik/ to /mik/ according to the female actress, Gotik, who is not a native English speaker. Gotik employs code switching in the data above because he wants to be more relevant to the viewer or audience.

#### **b. Personal Factors**

The personal aspect is influenced by two aspects; they lack or have a limited vocabulary and show ability or knowledge. Sometimes people use codes interchangeably in their discourse because they no longer find suitable phrases to convey, or they prefer to be automatically judged as educated. Besides, English is very popular now. Therefore, it is no longer strange for modern young people to use foreign languages in communicating. Based on this, the researchers found two categories of individual factors, namely talking bilingual and intention. The results of the study can be seen as follows.

### **Datum 18**

Shaheer: *Excuse me*, saya warga baru disini.

Parto: Iya saya tau, sampean mau cari kost disini.

Datum 18 shows the use of code mixing which is influenced by individual factors. Evidence of code mixing can be found in the sentence “excuse me” that Shaheer said to Parto. "Excuse me" is a term that means "excuse me" where the speaker himself is a bilingual person, so he mixes the two languages in pronouncing his dialogue. After further analysis, Shaheer who is a foreign national automatically uses more than two languages. Bilingualism is when a person uses another dialect so that they can use their language sooner or later or in a certain topic (Aditiawarman & Hayat, 2021: 2).

### **Datum 19**

Shaheer: Tempat makan *restaurant* kemana?

Ruben: Kamu mau *restaurant* jangan kemana-mana, pesen geprek aja shay.

The use of the term *restaurant* in the dialogue excerpt above indicates that data 19 contains the use of code mixing. In his quote, Shaheer uses a mixed term, namely "restaurant" where the word is a term derived from English which is defined as a fast food place provided to the public. Through this, it is clear that data 19 contains code mixing which is influenced by social factors in the context category because this term is a term that is often used to refer to the meaning of a place to eat.

In the dialog above, Shaheer and Ruben both use code-switching. At the same time, the term "restaurant" is commonly used by Indonesian people but with some different dialects according to the speakers' origin. People make for a variety of reasons (Yuliana et al., 2015: 48). The reason why speakers and hearers use the same code is because they want to clarify the sentences heard by hearers. In addition to clarifying, hearers who repeat the words conveyed by the speaker can be

interpreted as an art tool to get closer to the speaker to be more familiar. “There are three functions of code-switching: respecting the addressee, providing information, and clarifying the speech” (Ningsih & Setiawan, 2021: 18).

#### **Datum 20**

Ayu: Suara siapa itu? Kayak kenal.

Ruben: eeeem, Penonton *love.. love..* Warga baru yu.

Ayu: Cakep gak sih?

Datum 20 shows the use of code mixing which is influenced by individual factors. Through the dialogue excerpt above, Ruben uses the term in order to clarify the feelings that are being felt by Ayu. The interaction can be done by understanding their language, people are able to share and convey their thought and feeling to the others. Using language in social life is studied in sociolinguistics (Slamet et al., 2020: 65-66).

#### **Datum 21**

Ayu: ini siapa lagi?

Sanket: Ayu ada *Job*. Kerja.

Ayu: jangan asal bawa-bawa kerja ah ngeri.

Ayu applies the use of code mixing/mixing languages to the dialogue quotes contained in datum 21. She says one of the English terms, namely “job” which she does because Ayu is a person who is able to speak two languages. Through this brief explanation, it is clear that the use of code mixing above is influenced by individual factors and belongs to the talking bilingual category because it only functions as a distraction.

Datum 21, Sanket uses the language code “work” which is often spoken in everyday life. In the data above, the reason Sanket uses the

code switching is because he wants to emphasize more to the listener about his question to the hearer.

#### **Datum 22**

Ayu: ini kerjanya sama dia, gak sama yang baju abu-abu.

Ruben: Kalo yang abu-abu dia jago banget nge *dance*.

Sanket: *can you dance?*

Shaheer: *Dance?*

There is the use of code mixing which is influenced by individual factors with the category of intention. This can be seen in the dialogue excerpt above which shows the ongoing conversation between Ruben, Sanket and Shaheer. The three people use the term "dance" successively. In addition, Sanket in his quote uses English sentences in order to clarify/understand what he means to Shaheer. Included in the category of intention because in the data above there is a language clarification carried out to clarify the direction of the conversation he is referring to.

According to the data, Ruben pronounces a term with almost the same pronunciation or dialect as native speakers. Other than that, Shaheer and Sanket chose to use his language which is the second language after Hindi that they usually use. This is because both of them are from India. At the same time, the word "dance" is a word that has been used all over the world. In the data above, the reason Sanket used the code switching was because he wanted to emphasize more to the listener about his question to the hearer.

#### **Datum 23**

Ayu: Iya coba kamu dance *battle* sama dia.

Shaheer: *battle? Dance? Now?*

Ayu: iye sekarang masa besok.

There is the use of code mixing which is influenced by individual factors with the category of intention. This can be seen in the dialogue excerpt above which shows the ongoing conversation between Ruben and Ayu. In the dialogue excerpt above, Shaheer is seen using English terms successively, “battle?dance?now?”. He did this to clarify what Ayu said to him. Included in the category of intention because in the data above there is a clarification made to clarify the direction of the conversation in question.

After further analysis, Shaheer responded to Ayu's sentence by using words in English and in the data above, the reason Ayu and Shaheer use the code switching is because they want to emphasize more to the listener about her question to the hearer and build social closeness where in the discourse setting, both of them are having a close friendship relationship.

#### **Datum 24**

Shaheer: *Excuse me*, permissi, ada *parcel* buat Gotik.

Gotik: Buat saya? Kamu siapa? Buka dong *parcel* nya.

Gotik: Teman-teman.

Datum 24 shows the use of code mixing which is influenced by individual factors. Evidence of code mixing can be found in the sentence “excuse me” that Shaheer uttered to Gotik. "Excuse me" is a term that means "excuse me" where the speaker himself is a bilingual person, so he mixes the two languages in pronouncing his dialogue. In addition, other evidence can also be seen in the term "parcel" spoken by Gothic which is also classified into the bilingual category because he is able to pronounce his sentence with one English word interspersed with it. This utterance is done by Shaheer and Gotik to connect and make a social bonding.

#### **Datum 25**

Shaheer: its been long time, we're having, I know we both together, I just wanna say one thing, saya hanya mau mengatakan satu, I really wanna to say sorry, saya minta maaf, if I made you angry, I didn't want hurt you, saya minta maaf. And say itu to your family.

Ayu: saya juga minta maaf kalo saya punya salah.

Shaheer: do you forgive me?

Ayu: Yes.

In the last data, it can be found the use of code mixing which is influenced by individual factors. The dialogue data excerpt above shows Shaheer speaking in two languages, but unlike the previous ones, this time he uses English more than Indonesian. This indicates that data 25 is included in the talking bilingual category, because Shaheer speaks in two languages. In the data above, the reason Shaheer uses code switching is because he wants to emphasize towards the hearer.

## B. Data Description

Sample	Utterances		Type of Code Switching
Datum 1	Parto: <i>Cameraman</i> , bisa dicrop gak bagian sini?	<i>Cameraman</i>	Intra-phrasal
		<i>dicrop</i>	Intra-lexical
Datum 2	Shaheer: <i>Excuse me</i> , saya warga baru disin. Parto: Iya saya tau, sampean mau cari kost disini.	<i>Excuse me</i>	Inter-clausal
Datum 3	Vega: Pak minta fotoin, dari pada bapak gak ada kerjaan. Parto: ini ada foto <i>LCD</i> -nya luntur: Vega: wah jangan diomongin. (Parto lempar handphonenya)	<i>LCD</i> -nya	Intra-lexical
		<i>handphone</i>	Intra-clausal