

Writing Daily Status On Social Media: Code-Mixing Phenomena At Sekolah Advent Makassar

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Abstract. The purpose of this study was to analyze the using of code mixing on social media at the Elevent Grade of Sekolah Advent Makassar. This research applied descriptive qualitative research. Data collection technique by using an observation and interview. Purposive sampling is the technique to chose the subject. There were 5 Students as subject from 26 students. The data was taken by the screenshot observation to know their type of code mixing on Instagram. The researchers interviewed for the 5 students to know about the students' reasons using code mixing in writing status. Based on the results of the observation, interviews and recording that have been conducted, students used type of code mixing dominant is insertion in writing daily satus and ther reasons students' used code mixing in writing daily status are less of English vocabulary and social community. The researcher found that the highest reason of using code mxing by the students is that they have less English vocabulary. This proves that the role of social media and community is very important at this ages and Students' involvement in every situation to express their languages.

Keywords: Code Mixing, Social Media. Sociolinguistics



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Introduction

Language is a basic for human and language as the system of communication in speech and writing that use by everyone. According to Liddicoat and Scarino (2009), language is something that people do in their daily lives and something they use to express, create and interpret meanings and also establish and maintain social and interpersonal relationship. It is mean of communication for individuals that bring them into relationship with their environment. This ability is related to an individual's personality (Alim et al., 2022; Florentina & Alim, 2020).

Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that studies social factors that play a role in language use. For example, in sociolinguistics, we learn about "bilingualism". Starling (2013) says that the capacity to interact in two languages on a daily basis is known as bilingualism. We study two language codes in sociolinguistics about "bilingualism, namely code-switching and code-mixing. Sutrisno and Ariesta (2019) stated that language is a system of words used in an organized and predictable fashion for spoken or written human communication. As the use of English is increasing daily in characteristic administration, there is estensive evidence of the use of English in Bahasa thru code-mixing. It was exposed when the researcher viewed the public figure's Instagram accounts. The study to establishe the phenomena about code mixing usage in Instagram caption by students. According to Al Arif (2019) that social media help the students improve their English skills from the content of the social media that is more varied and this encourages students in English language learning using social media.

Furthermore, Nababan (1993) says that code-mixing is a situation mixing when people mix two or more languages or languages that require language. In such a state, only the speaker's relaxation or custom is submitted. Sutrisno and Ariesta (2019:143) in their research, states that code mixing refers to all instances of lexical and grammatical elements and is an act of switching languages. It is most common in informal encounters and happens when the conversationalist uses both languages simultaneously. Code-mixing is a phenomenon in the use of language elements certain words in one sentence or another language discourse with an element of intent.

Therefore, the study presence of the English Language persisted in being felt in Indonesia. The mixture of English through the students is simply an instance of it. So it may be said that English has been used for years and for specific purposes, and regularly it is far becoming part of the socio-cultural device in Indonesia. While some people think there is no way to use bilingual language, studies have shown that there are fewer using two language for their status in social media for communicate with other people. Wardhaugh (1972) define language as a vocal symbol system for human communication. The study of language is Linguistics. The New Oxford Dictionary of English (2013) reveal that "linguistics is defined as the scientific study of language and its structure, including the study of grammar, syntax, pragmatics, semantics, morphology, and phonetics."

Code-mixing is a bilingual or multilingual which is using or combining more than one language in communicating. It is almost the same with code-switching because it also using more than one language in communication. While Bokamba (1989) in Ayeomoni (2006) defines code-mixing is the embedding of various linguistics unit such as affixes (bound

morphemes), words (unbound morphemes), phrases and clauses from a co-operative activity what they hear with what they understand. Holmes (1992:50) stated that incompetence can be the reason of code-mixing. Code mixing is used to minimize the ambiguous of certain words if by chance the other language can give clearer explanation (Hudson, 1996). Code-mixing speaker need to have more knowledge and aware to the norms in the society (Wardhaugh, 2006). Code-Mixing is mixing two or more languages in one sentence. It occurs in a single sentence or utterance.

Bilingualism is a phenomenon of language that include in the study sociolinguistic. Ahmed (2019) stated that bilingualism is ability in two or more language that similar to that native speaker. According to Baker (2011), bilingualism and multilingualism are possible people have the capacity to store two or more languages. Based on the statement by experts, we can state that bilingualism is ability to use two or more languages in communicating. It can give the different variations in language, so the society is not only using one language, but they can also develop their language through the use of several different variations.

Associated with the two languages or bilingualism, there are something that we need to understand that not all people who are bilingual can use it in daily life, the use two languages should be adjusted to the situation where we are. Loveday (1982) stated that often one language serves a 'high' function such as the officialdom, media and education while another serves a 'low function such as shopping, speaking with friends.

Methodology

This research used qualitative method. In this study, researchers analyzed the students' types and reasons of code mixing used in writing daily status social media such as Instagram. The researchers chose Sekolah Advent Makassar as the location of the research. The researchers chose Sekolah Advent Makassar students' eleventh grade in the year programme of 2022/2023 as the participant of the research. The research would like to observe the types and the reasons of code mixing used by the students. The subject in this study is Sekolah Advent Makassar students' second grade in the year programme of 2022/2023 as the participant of the research.

To carry out research activities, researchers used research instruments; this instrument is used to obtain data and information that can be justified. Data Collection Procedures performed by researchers are observation, interview and recording. Data Analysis Techniques used by researchers namely, qualitative research is carried out, since before entering the field, while in the field, and after finishing in the field. The data analysis process in this study was carried out according to the Wiersma (1991:85) namely: data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

Results and Discussion

A. Result

Talk about language, it refers to linguistic, psychology, and sociolinguistic. It argues that some studies help us better understand the form and function of language use in the bilingual community. Researchers also used an observation to know about the types and reasons of writing daily status on social media used code mixing start on November 22, 2022. Observation was given to 5 students from class XI Sekolah Advent Makassar. The interview aimed to get deeper understanding of students' reasons of writing status use code mixing. Researchers conducted interview 5 students' on January 18, 2023 in class XI. With the aim of knowing students' types and reasons used of code mixing.

The finding of this research showing that the students wrote the types of code mixing by inserting words. It was found that there are some types of insertion in students' writing status in social media. The extract as followed:

Extract 1

NS : "*Selamat **birthday** kak olievia yang dikasih oleh Tuhan*"

In extract 1 above, student Nadine Suyanto in her Instagram story used insertion of code mixing namely *birthday*. She mix the code *birthday*. In this sentence Nadine Suyanto wrote story status to say congratulation to her teacher that had birthday on that day. Where Nadine Suyanto upload picture of her and the teacher.

The second types code mixing is alternation. Alternation code mixing used by the students constraint of mixing in terms of compatibility or equivalence of the languages involve at the mix point and clause. The extract as followed:

Extract 2

FS : "***Happy Sabbath** by kelas pemimpin*"

In extract 2 above, student Farah Sasabone wrote Instagram story status in type of alternation namely *Happy sabbath by*, Farah Sasabone used phrase alternation *happy Sabbath by*. In her status she showed a picture of some of her friend who followed that program. Farah Sasabone want to say happy sabbath to everyone from their group called master guide class.

The last type of code mixing in writing status on social media is congruent lexicalization. Congruent lexicalization code mixing used by the students to language variation and style shifting: switching is grammatically unconstrained and can be characterized in terms of alternative lexical insertions. The researcher found some type of congruent lexicalization in students' writing status, as followed:

Extract 3

FS : "PA & werewolfnya"

The other in extract 3 also include in type of congruent lexicalization, Student Farah Sasabone used congruent lexicalization *werewolfnya*. Farah Sasabone was in their retreat program and wrote the story status. PA means Pemuda Advent and *werewolfnya* means dear leader of that program and they play some games at that program.

There were four reasons of code mixing used by students in writing status such as participant roles and relationship, social factor, message intrinsic, and security according to Bahtia and Ritchie's theory.

The first reason that motivated the student to code mixing their words was participant roles and relationship reason. The researchers found some participant roles and relationship reason motivated the students to code mix their writing status on social media, as followed:

Extract 4

Nadine Suyanto : Di suruh hester repost"

In this extract 4, student Nadine Suyanto repost story Instagram status from her friend Hester where there in that story status upload a picture of them. Because her friend command her to repost.

Extract 5

MG : "happy birthday our ketua panitia. Pls jangan ajak saya nonton midnight lagi kalo akhir"nya hrs keluar duluan ya @christiano.ar"

In this extract 5, students Miratul Ginayah in her story instagram status posting picture with caption. She wants to congrats her friend who has birthday and at that moment her friend is the leader of their program.

The second reason that motivated students to code mix their words was situational reason. The researchers found there are some situational reason motivated the students to code mix their writing status on social media, as followed :

Extract 6

CH : "thanks sie konsumsi yg suka bikin sakit kepala"

In this extract, student Christian Har in his story Instagram status posting picture with caption. He wants to say thank you to his friend as a team of school program because he is the leader of their program .

The third reason that motivated the student to code mix their words was message-intrinsic reason. The researchers found some intrinsic reason motivated students to code mix the writing status on social media, as followed:

Extract 7

FS : "PA alam berkedok 'healing'

In this extract, students Farah Sasabone in her Instagram story status posting picture with caption. She was on youth program of her church. The program was run at the beach so they can refreshing there while followed the program.

The last reason that motivated the student to code mix their words in writing status on social media was language attitude. The researchers found there was only one security factor motivated the students to code mix the writing status on social media, as followed :

Extract 8

CH : "thank uu cece cantiikk"

In this extract, students Christian Har in his Instagram story status posting picture with caption. He wants to say thank to his sister who congrate him at his birthday.

B. Discussion

From the discussion analysis of code mixing used by students of Sekolah Advent Makassar grade XI, the researchers found that there were three type of code-mixing that were uttered by the students in writing status in social media on Instagram such as insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. Code mixing used by students of Sekolah Advent Makassar grade XI, the researchers found that there were four reason of code-mixing that were uttered by the students in writing status in social media on instagram such as, participant roles and relationship, situational factors, message-intrinsic factors, and language attitudes. The result of the interview is the students used code mixing because of the reasons are less

English vocabulary and social community. The researcher concludes that the highest reason of students use code mixing is because they have less English vocabulary.

Conclusion

The researcher observed that there were three types of code mixing based totally on the Muysken's theory produced by the students in social media including Insertion, Alternation and Congruent Lexicalization on Instagram story. The end result of this research corroborate the previous theory about the reasons for the usage of code mixing expressed by means of Bhatia and Ritchie's theory are participant roles and relationship, situational factors, message-intrinsic factors, and language attitudes on Instagram story.

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