

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the research background, research question, research objective, scope of research, and research significance.

Research Background

In entire human life, language is essential thing to deliver anything about what they mean and to express their feelings, ideas, and intentions. It is impossible if someone can do an interaction without language because it unites everyone in social context. As Ivana (2018) states that language has an important role with human existence in the communication process by using appropriate language in society. It also relates with sociolinguistics phenomenon in the society, in which people with different backgrounds or communities have different language or style in the communication process.

In line with this statement, Latifah et al (2017) state that background variation of speech community in social interaction can make people do language variation in communication. It can be said that someone who acts as the speaker has to choose appropriate language depending on whom listener in order to make the conversation understandable. Therefore, many people nowadays tend to use two or more languages when they are conducting on conversation.

Moreover, the phenomenon of people's ability to speak more than one language is widely known as bilingual or multilingual society. According to Moetia et al (2018), the underlying reason someone can be bilingual or multilingual is impacted on education system which requires people to speak another language, particularly English as foreign language. Besides, this

phenomenon also happens because existence of foreign languages can be understood by people in their community beside their mother tongue. In Indonesia, its phenomenon of using more than one language is a common occurrence.

Marzona (2017) explains that Indonesia is known as multi-ethnic group, which has various languages and cultures. It means that language variety depends on its regional origin as local language. Besides, English as the foreign language, it takes main role in Indonesia since it had been learned in school as satisfying people's need in the workplace or interaction with others. As a result, Indonesian people can speak more than one language, which are local languages, such as Javanese as mother tongue, Indonesia language as the national language, and English as the foreign language. Hence, it becomes habitual action to mix two languages or more in communication.

Since people can use other languages besides their mother tongue, it causes them to establish certain codes of communication. According to Dini (2015), a code is language preference that speaker uses depends on several circumstances and his/her language ability. As the effect of someone's ability in using more than one language, the action of mixing same utterance with two languages is known as code mixing. According to Marzona (2017), code mixing is the process of mixing words, phrases, or clauses in the same sentence and topic by using two languages. Those languages that are mixed can be between national and foreign language, or between national and local language.

Moreover, people usually mix languages while speaking because of some reasons depending on their need and want. According to Hoffmann (1991) in Yuliana et al (2015), several reasons behind speaking mixing language is they can not find proper word or expression to state their intention about talking a particular topic, quoting and emphasizing something, and to express group entity. As a result, in everyday interaction, people usually mix languages in different situations in order to establish communication well.

However, the phenomenon of code mixing does not only happen in daily conversation or oral form, but also in written form, such as mass media, radio, social media, and so on. One form of code mixing that can be found in written form is mass media, particularly in news publishing. Mass media is really important to people as a medium to update the event or various information that happens in daily life. The researcher chooses the news as the subject of this research because code mixing frequently appears on the news in mass media and has adjusted to the development of current language. One of the mass media that mix Indonesia and English language in news publishing is *Read.id*. The researcher chooses *Read.id* as the object of this research because their news always appear code mixing. It is proven when the researcher had read the news and found 12 words or phrases of code mixing, such as mixing English and Indonesian language usage only in one news. Its usage also found in eight news more which the topic are selected randomly by the researcher.

Read.id is one of the mass media that publishes news everyday which play a role in spreading information to the wider community. Moreover, the news that

is presented in this media is attractive, simple, and educated journalistic issue for reader. In addition, a lot of news programs also can be accessed, such as, *Nasional, Advertorial, Peristiwa, Politik, Pariwisata, Perspektif, Opini, Internasional, Olahraga, Gaya hidup dan Kesehatan*. The further explanation is provided in chapter two page 18.

Previous research was conducted by Rismawati (2016) and Marzona (2017). They explored about code mixing of English and Indonesian language in written form. Rismawati (2016) conducted research about code mixing in the novel "*Marriage of Convenience*". In her research, the novel was chosen as the object of the research because it is one of the written works that exist in the world and the mix of the language in the novel needs to be analyzed. While Marzona (2017) conducted research in the advertisement "*GADIS*". According to Marzona (2017), code mixing in advertisements is used to attract readers or hearers' attention to buy product that is being advertised. Similarly, with this research, the researcher will analyze the use of code mixing of English and Indonesian language. However, the researcher will focus on analyzing code mixing that was found in the news that was published by *Read.id* news.

Therefore, based on the explanation above about code mixing in written form, the researcher will find out types of code mixing that are used in *Read.id* news publishing. Thus, the researcher will conduct the research entitled "The Analysis of Code Mixing in *Read.id* News".

Research Question

Based on the theory provided by Muysken (2000), the researcher formulates the research question which is “*What are the types of code mixing found in Read.id news?*”

Research Objective

Based on the theory provided by Muysken (2000), the objective of this research is to find out the types of code mixing that are used in *Read.id* news.

Scope of Research

This research is focused on types of code mixing by the theory of Muysken that is used in *Read.id* news. Moreover, it is limited to the mix of Indonesia and English languages. In this research, the researcher only focused on analyzing the news that contains code mixing written by the journalist of *Read.id* without looking at the journalist's educational background and other aspects, such as gender, tribes or other social backgrounds, because the researcher does not want to focus on the journalist's reason behind the mixed of the English language in their news.

Besides, forms of words, phrases, and clauses of language mixing become the data and will be analyzed by researcher. The types of code mixing that found on *Read.id* news will be analyzed by using Muyskens theory (2000), which are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. There are many theories proposed about types of code mixing. One of those is Suwito (1983) cited in Dini (2015) that divided code mixing into two types, which are inner code mixing and outer code mixing. However, for this research, the classification of code mixing provided by Muysken (2000) is very suitable for analyzing the type of code

mixing in Read.id news, the further explanation is explained in chapter three, page 12.

Research Significance

The result of this research is expected to give theoretical and practical significance. Theoretically, this research is expected to make contribution in the sociolinguistic field, especially the use of code mixing in written form. The research about code mixing can improve readers' knowledge and make it easier to know more about development of language.

For practical significance, this research is expected to be useful for students, lecturers, and further researchers. For the students, this research can expand additional knowledge for them about usage of code mixing in written form. Besides, they can know more about types of code mixing that are found in written form. Whereas, for lecturers, this research can be an additional reference for them in teaching code mixing that is not only used in oral form, but also it can be found in written form, particularly mass media, to the students. For further researchers, the result of this research can be a reference for them in conducting other researchs about code mixing in other objects.