CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1. Background of the Study

In daily communication, we often see people speaking in more than one language, this is occurred due to people can speak in other languages besides their mother tongue. This phenomenon has seen everywhere such in daily life, television program as well as in social media. Sometimes, people mix two languages in single utterance while they are talking. The ability of mastering more than a language known as bilingualism or multilingualism in sociolinguistics. As stated by Mackey (1970:555) in Hoffman (1996:16) bilingualism is the alternate use of two or more language by the same individual.

Wardaugh (2010) stated that "bilingual is a speaker who can speak in two codes, and for some reason change their code when they are speaking" (p.11). When people shift their language, dialect, or variety while they are speaking, they are in a state of doing code-switching or code-mixing, they can shift it within their sentence, or in the next sentence. For example:

A : Well I'm glad I met you. OK?

M : **ándale pues** (Spanish) [OK SWELL], and do come again. Mm? (Switch between Spanish and English) (Holmes, 35)

Mahootian (2006) has reported that there are two types of code switching that can be identified, they are intrasentential (the switching occurred within a clause, involving a phrase and morpheme) and intersentential (the switching occurred

1

between sentences or clause boundaries) meanwhile some researchers have used term of code mixing to refer specifically to intrasentential switching and this research will conduct refer to code mixing. In most current literature, however, the term 'code mixing' is used interchangeably with 'code switching,' with both terms referring to both types of language mixing.

As mentioned above, the phenomenon of code switching or code mixing is spreading in daily life, not exception in social media, since there are so many social media available such as twitter, facebook, Instagram, Youtube and many else, I use videos as my source of data, thus Youtube is a suitable platform to obtain my source of data since Youtube is the biggest platform for online videos with 1.8 billion monthly users nowadays. In Youtube, we can find so many videos by only typing some keywords

Youtube has been a reliable source for people to obtain information, to learn the language or merely as a source of entertainment. In Youtube, there is no boundary between one country to another country, all viewers can freely found videos uploaded in so many channels organized by a company or personal.

If the channels are organized personally not by the company thus the person or people who manage it called as Youtuber. Nowadays, Youtuber has been kind of job, they are uploading their videos on their channels and get paid of it, no wonder that Youtuber has been widely spread in all over the world, they are coming from any region, state, and country. In Indonesia, we know some channels such as Ria Ricis, Atta Halilintar, Saih Halilintar, Raditya Dika.
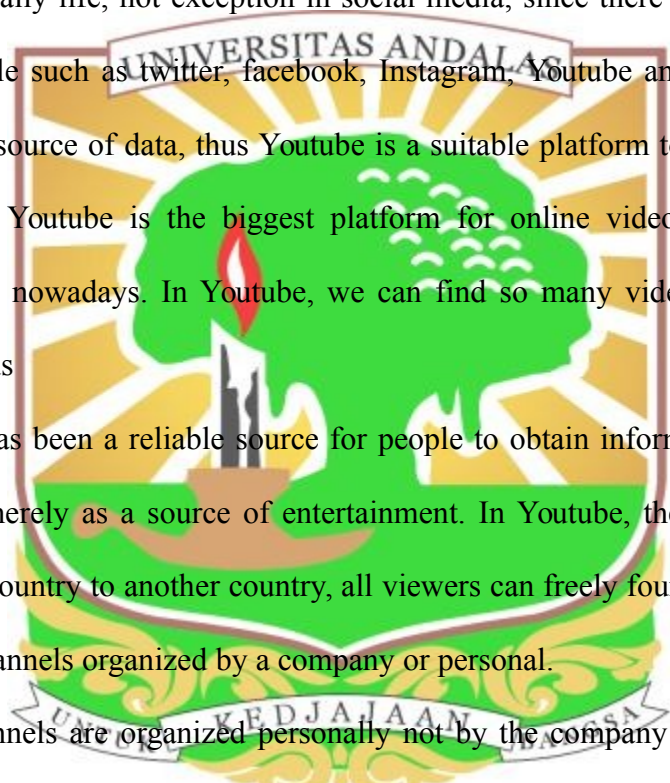
The chosen channels to be analyzed in this research are Youtube channels organized by Indonesian who currently living abroad which is in Germany, they often share their living experiences abroad through their videos. As far as writer knows there are 16 Youtube channels organized by Indonesian who are living in Germany, they are Gita Savitri Devi, Paul Partohap, Sarrah Nurul, Quita Windiartono, Muhamad Putra Wicaksana, Windi Martanto, Hafizh Gemilang, Vigos Gitano, Natasha Imerlipta, RomiAndika, Rora'svlog, By Riandini, Keluarga Bahagia Di Jerman, Afif El Hadi, Sakti Rys, Vina Aulia. They consist of students, worker, and housewife, but the writer limited to two channels only, which are: **Gita Savitri Devi and Sarrah Nurul**.

The writer chose those channels based upon few reasons, the first reason is they both came from different background Gita was post graduate students in Germany while Sarrah is the freshman in Germany, second they established their channel within different years, while Gita's was earlier established than Nurul's channel, third, Gita has so many achievements from Indonesian such as one of nominee Youtube Creator for Change represented Indonesia, the brand ambassador of *Ruang Guru* , got an award from Ministry for Youth and Sport Affairs while Nurrul still has not well-known in Indonesia.

They convey their videos mostly in Indonesia language, but they often mix their Indonesian utterance with English while they are talking. This proposal is aimed to find out the type of their code mixing and the reasons why they mix their Indonesian utterance with English while they are talking in their videos.

1.2. Research Questions

Research question is the path through the research and writing processes. They are:

1. What are the types of Code-Mixing used by Gita Savitri Devi and Sarrah Nurul in their Youtube channel videos?

2. What are the reasons for the use Code-Mixing used by Gita Savitri Devi and Sarrah Nurul in their Youtube channel videos?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

This study is aimed to know:

1. Knowing the types code mixing of Gita Savitri Devi and Sarrah Nurul in their videos

2. Knowing the reasons why they do Code-Mixing in their videos.

1.4. Scope of the Study

This study focuses on analyzing the code mixing used in Gita Savitri Devi and Sarrah Nurul in their Youtube channel videos. Since there are so many videos available in each channel, the writer limits the topic related to *Tentang Jerman* furthermore the focus only in code mixing from Indonesia to English. The writer refers to Musyken (2003) in explaining the types of code-mixing and Hoffman (2014) in to explain the reasons for doing code mixing

1.5 Methods of the Research

1.5.1 Source of Data

Data are obtained from the Gita Savitri Devi and Sarrah Nurul youtube videos. There are so many videos available in each channel, for instance in Gita's channel there are so many optional playlists such as *Tentang Jerman*, *Beropini,* Question, and Answer yet Sarrah Nurul is a brand new channel, there are only a few videos related to the topic. The writer limits the videos which topic is related to *Tentang German*. Therefore the source of data of this research is each video from each channel. They are:

Youtuber	Video's Title
Gita Savitri	Biaya hidup di Jerman eps.9
Sarrah Nurul	TentangJermanversi Sarah

Table.1 Source of Data

1.5.2 Method of Collecting the Data

In collecting data the writer observes the data without being involved in a source of data. There are five steps are taken in this stage. First, opens Youtube website, then search the video using the keywords: Gita Savitri Devi and

Sarrah Nurul. Second, downloads one video each from one channel. Third, watches both videos and listens to Gita's and Sarrah's utterances, fourth, the writer transcribes their utterances by applying a note-taking technique, Last, the writer identifies the data contain code mixing found in the transcription.

1.5.3 Method of Analyzing of The Data

In analyzing the data, there were three steps were taken, first topic being discussed was explained second the types of Code- Mixing were analyzed using theory proposed by Musyken (2000), last, the reasons of Code- Mixing of Gita and Sarrah were analyzed using theory proposed by Hoffman's (2014).

1.5.4 Method of Presenting the Result of Analysis

The result of analysis is presented within sentences and table, the sentences consists of three paragraphs. The first paragraph describes the context occurred in the utterance, the second paragraph describes the types of code mixing occurred refers to Musyken (2003), and the third paragraph describes the reasons they do code mixing. refers to Hoffman (2014). The table is used for classify the types and reasons are occurred in Gita and Sarrah utterance.