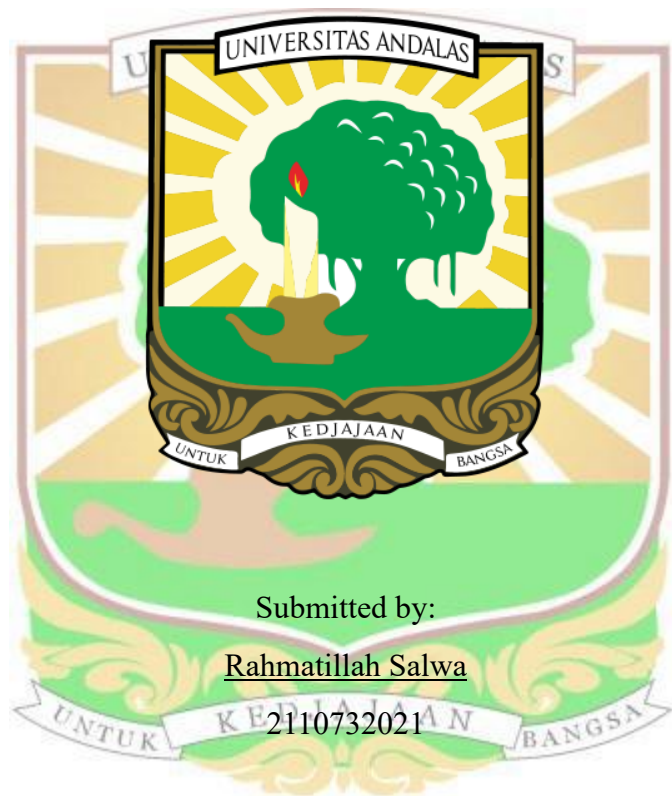


**TYPES AND MOTIVATIONS OF THE USE OF INDONESIAN-ENGLISH
CODE MIXING IN THE COMMENT SECTION OF KAZKA'S *TIKTOK*
*ACCOUNT***

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

***Submitted for Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana
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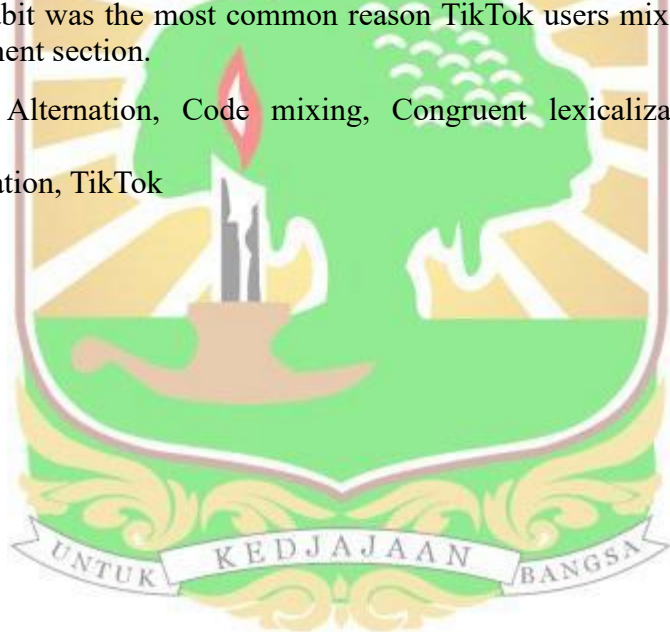
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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the types and motivations of Indonesian-English code mixing used by TikTok users in the comment sections of Kazka's videos. The types of code mixing were analyzed using Muysken's (2000) theory, while the motivations behind its use were examined using Bhatia and Ritchie's (2004) framework. A total of 26 comments were collected from three of Kazka's TikTok videos, revealing insertion as the most frequent type (57.69%), followed by congruent lexicalization (26.92%) and alternation (15.38%). To examine the motivations, 25 TikTok users who used code mixing were interviewed. Six of them gave two different reasons, resulting in 31 total responses. These responses were analyzed using Bhatia and Ritchie's theory, but the study also found two motivations not covered by the theory: "habit" and "exposure from the external factors." From the interviews, 6.45% of users used code mixing because of participant roles and relationships, 19.35% due to situational factors, 12.90% because of message-intrinsic factors, 9.68% due to language attitudes, dominance, and security, 29.03% out of habit, and 22.58% due to external influences. In conclusion, habit was the most common reason TikTok users mixed languages in Kazka's comment section.

Keywords: Alternation, Code mixing, Congruent lexicalization, Insertion, Kazka, Motivation, TikTok



ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji tipe dan motivasi penggunaan campur kode Indonesia-Inggris oleh pengguna TikTok di kolom komentar video Kazka. Tipe-tipe campur kode dianalisis menggunakan teori Muysken (2000), sedangkan motivasi di balik penggunaannya dianalisis menggunakan teori dari Bhatia dan Ritchie (2004). Sebanyak 26 komentar dikumpulkan dari tiga video TikTok Kazka. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tipe campur kode yang paling banyak digunakan adalah penyisipan (57.69%), diikuti oleh leksikalisasi kongruen (26.92%), dan alternasi (15.38%). Untuk meneliti motivasi penggunaan campur kode, dilakukan wawancara terhadap 25 pengguna TikTok yang menggunakan campur kode. Enam partisipan memberikan dua alasan berbeda, sehingga terkumpul total 31 respons. Respons-respons tersebut dianalisis menggunakan teori dari Bhatia dan Ritchie (2004), namun penelitian ini juga menemukan dua motivasi yang tidak tercakup dalam teori tersebut: “kebiasaan” dan “pengaruh dari factor eksternal.” Berdasarkan hasil wawancara, 6.45% pengguna menggunakan alih kode karena peran dan hubungan antarpartisipan, 19.35% karena faktor situasional, 12. % karena faktor intrinsik pesan, 9.68% karena sikap terhadap bahasa, dominasi, dan rasa aman, 29.03% karena kebiasaan, dan 22.58% karena pengaruh eksternal.

Kata Kunci: Alternation, Code mixing, Congruent lexicalization, Insertion, Kazka, Motivation, TikTok

