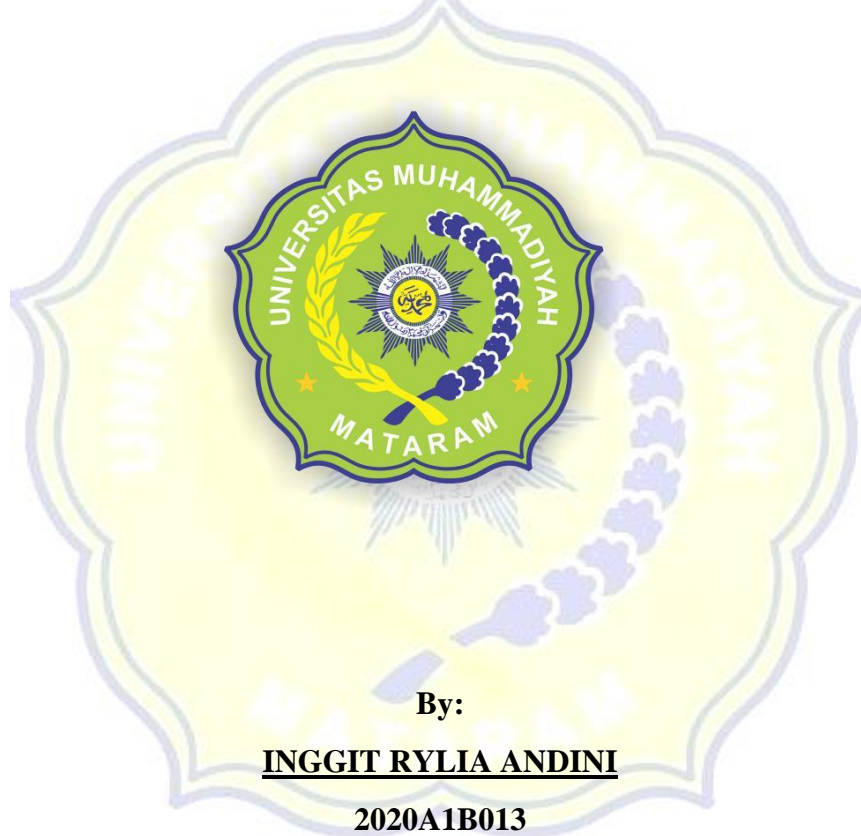


**A THESIS
CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN 99 CAHAYA DI LANGIT
EROPA MOVIE: A SOCIOLINGUISTICS STUDY**

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ABSTRAK

Sosiolinguistik mempelajari keterkaitan antara bahasa dan masyarakat untuk mendapatkan wawasan tentang struktur bahasa dan perannya dalam komunikasi. Dalam proses komunikasi, penutur dapat menggunakan beberapa bahasa, yang merupakan kejadian umum dalam konteks bilingual atau multibahasa seperti yang terdapat dalam masyarakat Indonesia. Hal ini memunculkan fenomena linguistik yang dikenal sebagai alih kode dan campur kode. Alih kode adalah istilah linguistik yang menggambarkan penggunaan beberapa bahasa atau dialek dalam suatu percakapan. Campur kode terjadi ketika seorang penutur dwibahasa yang fasih beralih bahasa tanpa ada perubahan situasi saat berbicara dengan penutur dwibahasa lainnya. Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi fenomena alih kode dan campur kode yang diamati dalam film “99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa”, yang dianalisis dari perspektif sosiolinguistik. Pertanyaan utama penelitian ini berkisar pada upaya untuk memahami berbagai bentuk alih kode dan campur kode yang ada dalam film tersebut. Dengan fokus ini, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi bagaimana para aktor dan aktris menggunakan fenomena linguistik ini dalam percakapan yang berkaitan dengan film. Menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif serta analisis konten atau dokumen, peneliti menggunakan daftar periksa observasi untuk membantu pengumpulan data. Proses penelitian melibatkan pemilihan film, transkrip percakapan, mengidentifikasi contoh-contoh alih kode dan campur kode, melengkapi daftar periksa yang merinci contoh-contoh tersebut, menganalisis data yang dikumpulkan, dan akhirnya menarik kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat dua jenis alih kode dan dua jenis campur kode, yaitu: alih kode inter-sentensial, alih kode intra-sentensial, campur kode intra-sentensial, dan campur kode intra-leksikal.

Kata kunci: *sosiolinguistik; alih kode; campur kode; film*

ABSTRACT

Sociolinguistics examines the interplay between language and society to gain insights into language structure and its role in communication. In the course of communication, speakers may utilize multiple languages, a common occurrence in bilingual or multilingual contexts like those in Indonesian society. This leads to linguistics phenomena known as code-switching and code-mixing. Code-switching is a linguistics term that describes the use of multiple languages or dialect within a conversation. Code-mixing happens when a fluent bilingual speaker switches languages without any situational change while talking to another fluent bilingual. This study explores the phenomena of code-switching and code-mixing as observed in the movie “99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa”, analyzed from a sociolinguistics perspective. The primary research inquiry revolves around discerning the various forms of code-switching and code-mixing present in the movie. With this focus in mind, the study seeks to explore how actors and actresses employ these linguistic phenomena in discussions related to the movie. Employing a descriptive qualitative approach alongside content or document analysis, the researcher utilized an observation checklist to aid in data collection. The research process involved selecting the movies, transcribing them, identifying instances of code-switching and code-mixing, completing a checklist detailing these instances, analyzing the collected data, and ultimately drawing conclusions. The result of this research there were two types of code-switching and two types code-mixing they are: inter-sentential code-switching, intra-sentential code-switching, intra-sentential code-mixing, Intra-lexical code-mixing.

Keywords: *sociolinguistics; code-switching; code-mixing; movie*

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter goes into further detail on the context of the study, problem statement, aims, significance, and definitions of important terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a crucial human trait, influencing numerous activities and setting humans apart from other species. It is a unique ability that enables human to convey thoughts, ideas, and knowledge to one another. Hutajulu and Herman (2019) state that language is indispensable in human interactions, serving a vital role as a communication tool within society.

In the global era, societal interaction patterns may shift to meet contemporary demands. People interact on a global scale for various purposes, and to ensure successful communication, they need a language that is widely accepted. Therefore, language is an essential component of global interactions, facilitating the expression of thoughts and ideas.

Several experts have explored the connection between language and society. For instance, according to Trudgill, the purpose of sociolinguistics is to improve our understanding of human language by examining it in the context of society and so improving our comprehension of the interactions that exist between language and society.

According to Holmes (1982:2), sociolinguistics is a term combining ‘socio’, referring to social aspects related to society and community functions, and ‘linguistics’. Sociolinguistics addresses a wide range of topics, including bilingualism, pidgin, and Creole language use, influenced by interactions among different language communities. The field has grown in importance and popularity as global cultures expand their communication networks. In communication, speakers often use multiple languages. For instance, an Indonesian might speak English with a foreign tourist but switch to Indonesian when conversing with a fellow Indonesian (Jendra, 2010). This scenario often occurs happens in communities that are bilingual or multilingual, where the regular interaction between various languages results in events like code-switching and code-mixing.

Victoria and Rodman (1983) define in the field of linguistics, code-switching refers to the act of conversing in many languages or dialects. Code-mixing, according to Hudson (as stated in Bhatia & Ritchie, 2012), is the method via which a fluent bilingual switches between languages when conversing with another fluent bilingual without changing the context. This suggests that when multilingual speakers switch between languages in the same context, code-mixing takes place. In Indonesia, modern lifestyles influence language use, resulting in the widespread occurrence of code-mixing and code-switching in both spoken and written communication. These phenomena are evident in various media, including radio programs, talk shows, television news programs, and films.

People watch movies for entertainment and enjoyment all over the world. One example of an Indonesian movie that makes extensive use of code-switching and code-mixing dialogue is *99 Cahaya Di Langit Eropa*, which details the travel notes of an Indonesian journalist who accompanied her husband on his doctoral studies in Vienna, Austria. The movie depicts how the search for Islam's light in contemporary Europe is clouded by mutual suspicion and leads to many misunderstandings. The frequent appropriation of English words, phrases, or even sentences and their juxtaposition with Indonesian words, phrases, or sentences to create intriguing utterances is one intriguing linguistic element of the film *99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa*. For example; “*Agama kamu ribet banget daging babi tuh enak, belum lagi di eropa ini paling murah, udah pernah nyoba? Try*”, (“Your religion is so complicated, pork is delicious, especially here in Europe, it's the cheapest. Have you ever tried it?”) ”Hey Rangga, where have you been I'm waiting for you in the canteen” and ” Still not ready? *Masa sih siswa brilian kayak kamu masih belum siap ujian*” (“Isn't it true that brilliant students like you are still not ready for the exam?”).

In the aforementioned discourse, code-switching and code-mixing were utilized. The location of these movie is Vienna, Austria. As a result, the characters frequently combine Indonesian and English, speaking it as an international language. A study of the different forms of code-switching and code-mixing in the movie "*99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa*" was conducted as a result of the researcher's interest in this phenomena.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The following is the research question is which types of code-switching and code-mixing are found in the 99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

To examine the types of code-switching and code-mixing employed by the actors in their conversations in the 2013 film "99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa," directed by Hanum Salsabiela Rais and Ranga Almaendra.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The following are anticipated contributions from this research: Research on Code Switching and Code Mixing in the Movie "99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa" Offers Important Benefits Both Theoretically and Practically. The research has the potential to offer significant understandings of sociolinguistic phenomena in the contexts of European and Indonesian cultures, as represented by the languages included in the movie.

- a. From a theoretical standpoint, this research can aid in understanding the complex dynamics of language and the intricacies of socio-cultural relationships. Analyses of Code Switching and Code Mixing can contribute to understanding how cross-cultural communication is reflected in everyday language.
- b. In practical terms, this research can offer valuable perspectives for translators, scriptwriters, or filmmakers to convey messages more effectively in films involving different cultures and languages. Implementing the research findings

can help produce audiovisual works that are more authentic and accessible to various segments of society.

Additionally, this research can provide insights to the film industry and educational institutions regarding the importance of sensitivity to language and cultural aspects in film production. Thus, this research has a positive impact on enhancing the quality of cultural and linguistic representation in audiovisual media.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

a. Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguists explore the relationship between language and society, focusing on how language serves social functions and communicates social significance. By analyzing how people use language in various social settings, sociolinguists can gain insights into the workings of language, social relationships within communities, and how individuals express and their social identities through language. (Claimed by Janet Holmes, 2013, p. 1)

b. Code Switching

According to Holmes (1992), Code-switching involves a speaker changing between various languages during conversation. Essentially, it happens when a speaker shifts languages from one sentence to another. In other words, it is the occurrence of speakers alternating between different languages.

c. Code Mixing

Code-mixing, according to Meyerhoff (Nuryanto, 2014, p. 6), often refers to changes made between varieties or codes inside a phrase or clause.

Multiculturalism has the effect of causing code mixing. In the other arms, code-mixing refers to the blending of code within phrases or sentences. and that bilingualism-related outcome.

d. Movie

The movie is one of the audiovisual media that may be utilized to develop a person's mindset, elicit strong feelings, and progress issues. The film was produced in a variety of social, historical, and cultural contexts and serves as a medium for communication with social implications (Afdilah, 2015). The movie 99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa can be a good case study to examine how language is used in intercultural communication. This includes how the characters in the movie adapt to new languages and cultures, as well as how conflicts or language misunderstandings may arise.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

There are two sections to this chapter: recommendations and conclusions.

5.1 Conclusions

The researcher makes a determination after carrying out the investigation. The film 99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa has all forms of code switching and mixing, including intrasentential code mixing, intrasentential code switching, and intersentential code mixing. Language switches that take place in between sentences are known as intersentential code switching. Eleven cases of intersentential code flipping were found during the investigation; two of these transitions were from English to Indonesian and eight were from Indonesian to English. Languages can be switched inside a single utterance using intrasentential code swapping. Six of the 14 intrasentential code switching cases found in the study were from Indonesian to English, and seven were from English to Indonesian.

Intrasentential code mixing refers to mixing two languages within a single sentence. The study found 3 instances of intrasentential code mixing. This type of mixing highlights the bilingual speaker's ability to fluidly integrate elements from both languages to enhance communicative effectiveness and express nuanced meanings.

The research highlighted the intricate ways in which bilingual speakers navigate and blend linguistic systems at multiple levels of granularity. The seamless

integration of English and Indonesian within the same sentence structure demonstrates the speaker's linguistic dexterity and the functional role of code switching and code mixing in bilingual communication.

5.2 Recommendations

The finding of this study on code switching and code mixing in “99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa” suggest several areas for the further research, educational implications, and practical applications. Future research should investigate the sociolinguistic factors influencing code switching and code mixing in different contexts and among various age groups, as well as explore the cognitive processes that enable bilingual individuals to switch and mix languages seamlessly. These insights can enhance our understanding of bilingual communication and inform teaching practices.

In the realm of education, incorporating knowledge of code switching and code mixing into language teaching curricula can help bilingual students harness their linguistic skills more effectively. Educator should be trained to recognize and leverage code switching and code mixing as valuable communicative strategies in bilingual classrooms. This approach can create a more inclusive and supportive learning environment for students navigating multiple languages.

Practical applications of this research extend to the media and entertainment industries, which are encouraged to continue showcasing bilingual dialogue to reflect the natural language use of multilingual communities. Additionally, developing tools and resources for translators and interpreters can help them manage code switching

and code mixing more effectively, ensuring accurate and culturally sensitive communication. By understanding the mechanisms and implications of code switching and code mixing, this research offers valuable insights for educators, linguists, and media professionals, ultimately contributing to a deeper appreciation of bilingualism

