

A THESIS

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING AT TANAH CITA-CITA FILM

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ABSTRACT

According to Suandi, code mixing is when people speak two or more languages simultaneously with each other. It is always interesting to study code mixing in films, one of which is the Tanah Cita-Cita, which was filmed in the Bima area. The film contains a combination of Bimanese and Indonesian which has very valuable value. This research aims to describe the types of code mixing found in the film Tanah Cita-Cita. This research is qualitative descriptive with a listening and documentation in the form of notes. The analysis uses the matching method combined with the comparison approach. The technique used is note-taking technique to obtain oral data. The results of this research were that 48 code mixing were found in the film which included 21 data word such as, Santabe, iyota, londoe, iyo. Then 17 data phrase such as, Dana Mbojo, Dou Mbojo, Mbotu Kangampu. Next clause 4 data is like, Lembo ade. Furthermore, the factors that cause code mixing in the film Tanah Cita-Cita include linguistic factors, habitual factors and speakers' attitude factors. The type of code mixing in the film Tanah Cita-Cita includes *inner code-mixing*

Key Word : Code Mixing, Film Tanah Cita-Cita

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ABSTRAK

Selalu menarik untuk dikaji campur kode dalam film salah satunya adalah film Tanah Cita-Cita yang tempat pengambilan filmya didaerah Bima. Film tersebut mengandung perpaduan bahasa Bima dan Bahasa Indonesia yang memiliki nilai yang sangat berharga. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mendeskripsikan apa saja jenis-jenis campur kode yang terdapat dalam film Tanah Cita-Cita. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode simak,dokumentasi berupa catatan. Analisisnya menggunakan metode padan yang dikombinasikan dengan pendekatan hubung banding menyamakan. teknik yang digunakan adalah teknik catat untuk memperoleh data lisan. Adapun hasil dari penelitian ini adalah ditemukan 48 campur kode kedalam yang mencakup kata 21 data seperti, *santabe, iyota, londoe, iyo*. Kemudian frasa 17 data seperti, *dana mbojo, dou mbojo, mboto kangampu*. Selanjutnya klausa 4 data seperti, *lembo ade*. Selanjutnya adapun faktor yang menjadi penyebab terjadinya campur kode dalam film Tanah Cita-Cita meliputi: faktor kebahasaan, faktor kebiasaan dan faktor sikap penutur. jenis campur kode di dalam film Tanah Cita-Cita termasuk inner code mixing.

Kata Kunci : Campur Kode, Film Tanah Cita-Cita.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Of The Study

Language is an effective tool for Human communication. Such as language studies, where linguistic factors are related to extralinguistic factors, such as the use of language speakers in certain speech communities. And in everyday life, language is a tool of social communication. The relationship between language and society cannot be separated. This is because language is an interaction tool. Therefore, who as social beings who need each other, need to communicate with each other cooperatively using our mother tongue (regional language) and the national language (Indonesian). In sociolinguistics, a person's ability to master two languages is often called bilingualism. The Indonesian population in general is a bilingual society. They master the Indonesian language (BI) the regional language, and the second language (B2), Indonesian (Pranowo (2014:103)).

Language is seen as a unifying force and common ground, and language also plays an important role in human life. Language is seen as a force that unites disparate people and a common ground on which effective communication occurs. Language plays an important role in human life in has many uses for humans as a means of communication and social life. Language is also an object of sociolinguistics. But is seen or approached as a means of interaction or communication in human society (Chaer and Agustina (2010:3)).

This means that language is the key communication to unite people. Without a good language, we cannot express thoughts, ideas, feelings or share information. Based on the above arguments, we can show that it is impossible for people to live together without communication.

And sometimes people just want to connect with certain people or communities. To prevent the community or other people from interfering with their communication, they may to exclude those people by using language that not everyone knows or speaks well. Bilingualism occurs due to language contact in human speech, wich causes code mixing. Code-switching events occur not only in real life but also in oral communication or conversations (dialogues) between characters in works of art, including films and literary works such as novels, short stories, and poetry. One of them is code mixing in films, such as homeland films in regional languages and mixing them with Indonesian. The Bima Language (NGGAHI MBOJO) is one of the region languages of the Indonesian language, and the Bima language can also be called the Austronesian language spoken by the Mbojo tribe in the estern part of Sumbawa island, West Nusa Tenggara. The Mbojo language (Bima Dompu) has a type of graphic sign system called Mbojo script.

This is found in one of the films made by local children, which is located in Bima the film has an educational theme about unusual learning in Bima Village. And based on observation the author points out several incidents of code-mixing, namely between region language (Bima) and Indonesian. The film Tanah Cita-Cita, directly by Mahapati Anton and write Agung Susilo, s

well as the creation of the film Tanah Cita-Cita, is proof of bringing regional languages the other regions and is also an opportunity to preserve regional languages in cinematography and outside.

With the introduction of the Bima language to other regions in Indonesia, people outside the Bima area can enjoy the natural beauty of Bima through this film and can also see typical Bima weaving and horse racing, or what the Bima people often call “Pacoa Jara.”

Film is also a work of art that is watched by many societies in various spheres, ranging from children to adolescents to even adults. Film is a work of art in the form of a series of living images that is published so that it produces the illusion of moving images presented as a form of entertainment. It can also be a social communication medium formed from the depiction of two senses, vision and hearing, that has a core or theme of a story that often reveals the social reality that occurs around the environment where the film itself grows (Trianto (2013:1)).

Film serves major functions such as education, entertainment, information, and promoting the growth of various other creative industries. Thus the film can also touch on various aspects of humanity for people, nations. Film becomes very effective as a learning medium in order to implant high values, moral messages, educational uncertainties, etc. (Trianto (2013:2)). Code-mixing also occurs when people combine words or short sentences from one language into another. This is often unintentional and often verbal. People see that whole sentences are not replaced in code-mixing, people only use one or two

words. This often happens by accident, sometimes people have a lot of confused vocabulary in the brains, and people often use more than one language, but we don't realize it.

Language units are used to expand the style or variety of language in the code mixing process. Words, clauses, idioms, greetings, and so on are included. Code mixing occurs when a speaker uses the dominant language to support a conversation. This is related to the characteristics, social status and educational background of the speaker, and is usually the most prominent characteristic in non-formal contexts. However, language limitations can cause people to have to use another language to fulfill tasks because they do not have sufficient vocabulary.

Tanah Cita-Cita is a drama film that was released on November 25, 2016. This film has an educational theme about unconventional learning in a village in Bima NTB (West Nusa Tenggara). The film's screenplay was written by Mahapati Anton and stars local actors. Such as Dwi Surya, Chintya Tengens Kastanya, Bima, Abdul Hair, Zulkipli. This film was produced by PUSTEKKOM, and it is also screened on the Youtube channel. Mindd8 TV in April 2019 and broadcast on program Belajar Dari Rumah TVRI several times, including on April 20, September 3, and December 2, 2020.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background above, the formula problem in this study

1. What are the types of code mixing found in the film Tanah Cita-Cita?

1.3 Purpose Of Research

- 1) To describe what are the types of code mixing found in the film Tanah Cita-Cita!

1.4 Benefits Of Research

Benefits obtained from this research are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefits

This research hopes to add to the science in the field of sociolinguistics and can provide a little knowledge about sociolinguistics, in particular code-mixing, in addition, this research can provide additional knowledge theory of code-mixing types.

2. The practical benefits

The research is expected to serve as a means to understand the diverse language culture and code-mixing forms that occur in everyday life in society, as well as provide little information for readers about the code-mixing contained in the film.

1.5 Scope Of The Study

In this research, the researcher only focuses on the code mixing that occurs in the Film Tanah Cita-Cita, Suandi (2010: 87) the definition of code mixing is one of the varieties of language involving the casual use of two or more languages between people who know each other intimately.

1.6 Definition Of Key Terms

1) Sociolinguistic

To clarify the key terms used in this study, some definition are put forwar:

The study of language with social demensions Nababan (1984:2). Sociolingstics is a combination of two departements, sociology and linguistic. Sociolinguistics itself aims to solve and evercome community problems, especially linguistics problems.

2) Code-mixing

Apart from Indonesia, which is used nationally, everyone speaks hundreds of different regional languages. Because of the many languages spoken in Indonesian, language and cultural contact occur along with all language events, such as bilingualism, code-mixing, and interference. Nababan (1984:32) states that when someone mixes to or more language in one language, a language act (speech act) that is only required by custom is called code mixing. According to Sumarsono (2002:202-203), code mixing occurs when a speaker uses elements of another language when speaking a particular language.

3) Film

A film is a visual or audio medium used to convey a massage to a group of people gathered somewhere Trianto (2013:2). Film is also a work of art that is born of the creativity of people, which can be seen in the whole process of creation or filmmaking. Film can be proven to have

creative abilities, it has the ability to create a design reality as a comparison to reality. The imaginary reality can offer a sense of beauty, reflection, or just entertainment Sumarno (1996:28). The great Indonesian Dictionary (2008:396) a film is a thin shell made of celluloid for the negative images that will make a portrait or the positive images that will be played in the cinema.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONST AND SUGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of research in the form of code mixing contained in the film Tanah Cita-Cita, it can be concluded as follows:

1. The form of code mixing, which includes the types and forms of code mixing contained in the film Tanah Cita-Cita, includes the type of *inner code mixing*, while the form of code mixing contained in the film Tanah Cita-Cita, is code mixing in the form of as many words as 21 data, 17 data in the form of phrases, and 4 data in the form of a clause. However, the form of code mixing that often appears is code mixing in the form of words.
2. The factors that influence code mixing in the film Tanah Cita-Cita are:
 - a. Linguistic factors
 - b. Habit factor
 - c. The speaker's attitude factor.

5.2 Sugestion

The overall results of research on code mixing analysis in the film Tanah Cita-Cita be suggested as follows:

1. It is recommended that future researchers be able to analyze and find other problems, both in the form of code mixing and the entire discussion in the film with different expert opinions.

2. It is recommended that future researchers be able to understand every language spoken by the actors in the film.

