

## AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED IN RADITYA DIKA PODCAST (NGOMONGIN YOUTUBE BARENG DOVI JOVI)

**Andriani**

*andriani2900@gmail.com*  
*Sastra Inggris, Universitas Muslim Indonesia*

**Rusdiah**

*rusdiah.salam@gmail.com*  
*Sastra Inggris, Universitas Muslim Indonesia*

**Andi Hudriati**

*andi.hudriati@umi.ac.id*  
*Sastra Inggris, Universitas Muslim Indonesia*

### **Abstract**

*The objective of this research was to find out the types of code mixing that appear on Raditya Dika podcast. This research focuses on code mixing that emerges on Raditya Dika podpcast. The research was descriptive qualitative method and the human research is the main instrument of this research. In collecting the data, this research utilized documentation method. In the types of code mixing, the highest type was intra-sentential of code mixing and the lowest type was involving a change of pronunciation. The researcher found 45 types of code mixing. The first is word with 9 data, phrase with 8 data and sentence with 25 data. In Intra-lexical, the researcher found 3 suffix.*

Keywords: *Sociolinguistics, Code Mixing, Raditya Dika, YouTube.*

### **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan tingkatan campur kode yang muncul pada podcast Raditya Dika. Penelitian ini berfokus pada code mixing yang muncul pada podcast Raditya Dika. Penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif dan penelitian manusia adalah instrumen utama dari penelitian ini. Dalam pengumpulan data, penelitian ini menggunakan metode dokumentasi. Pada tipe code mixing, tipe tertinggi adalah code mixing intra-sentential dan tipe terendah melibatkan perubahan pelafalan. Sedangkan pada tingkatan code mixing yang paling dominan adalah level klausa dan level terendah adalah level baster. Peneliti menemukan 45 jenis code mixing. Yang pertama adalah kata dengan 9 data, frase dengan 8 data dan kalimat dengan 25 data. Dalam Intra-leksikal, peneliti menemukan 3 sufiks.

Kata kunci : *Sosiolinguistik, Code Mixing, Raditya Dika, Youtube.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Language is an intimate part of social identity. People use language as a communication and interaction tool. We as a human being cannot be separated from language because language is used for the purpose of communication. The use of language can influence our self-concept and identity. Basically, communication is sharing information. Language is a means of

communication and used by people to communicate with another. Through the use of language, they can convey their idea, opinion or something and much more. Trudgill (1983) affirms that language is not simply a means of conveying information about the weather or other subjects. It is also a very important means of building and maintaining relationships with other people.

Nowadays, people in Indonesia generally tend to combine Indonesian and English on the equal time while they talk of their day by day life (Syarifuddin, S. 2017; Muhajir., 2018). For instance, while people have a conversation with their friends, they blend Indonesian with English. Another instance while they write a caption on their social media account. This phenomenon of blending one-of-a-kind languages on the equal time is referred to as code mixing. In Indonesia, Raditya Dika is one of the famous youtuber. Raditya Dika started making videos in 2012. The contents of his videos are various. Sometimes, he collaborates with other Indonesian Youtubers. He makes a podcast with Jovial da Lopez and Andovi da Lopez. His content in his videos is “Ngomongin youtube bareng dovi jovi”. It is a segment which he discuss about the development of youtube content nowadays. This subject matter is really well worth reading due to the fact code mixing is a phenomenon that takes place in a society with diverse languages in it. Those who're capable in a position to talk greater than one language or additionally referred to as bilingual or multilingual people, normally experience this phenomenon (Hasyim, I., Syarifuddin, S. 2021). By reading this, it enables us to apprehend greater approximately code mixing and we are able to discover the motives why it takes place. Based on the explanation, the Researcher conducted the research about code mixing from Indonesia into English that use on Raditya Dika podcast. The Researcher conduct a research entitled “*An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in Podcast Interaction*”.

The researcher used Hoffman theory to get the type of code mixing. There are three types of code-mixing according to Hoffman, they are Intra-sentential code-mixing, Intra-lexical code-mixing, and Involvement in a change of pronunciation. The researcher took a reference from Yulius Nahak, Barli Bram, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. This paper aimed to examine the types and the functions of code-mixing and code-switching uttered by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Okay Boss Trans 7's Talk Show on 23/06/2020, entitled “Ada Apa Dengan Cinta Laura Kiehl dan Aero” (What happened to Cinta Laura Kiehl and Aero). The design of this study used a qualitative descriptive method. Data were gathered from the talk show in written data. An explanatory sample was used to analyze the collected data. The findings revealed 27 data of code-mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl: 19 were intra-sentential code-mixing, and eight were intra-lexical code-mixing. Besides, 19 data of code-switching were identified: 10 were intra-sentential switching, eight were inter-sentential switching, and one was emblematic code-switching. Furthermore, the most dominant function of code-mixing was incompetence, with 15 data, and the most dominant function of code-switching was covering the ability to speak a specific language, with eight data (Rijal, S., Syamsidar, Badollahi, Zainuddin, M. (2020). The study results are expected to contribute to students and lecturers of English and researchers engaging in sociolinguistic research to explore further the purpose of using code-mixing and code-switching in conversation.

## **METHOD**

In conducting this research, the Researcher used descriptive qualitative research because in this research the observer collected the data, make an analysis, and make a conclusion. The Researcher used descriptive qualitative to conduct this research because this research due to the

fact in this research. The observer collected the statistics, make an analysis, and make a conclusion. Qualitative research was a process that produces descriptive statistics wherein the to be had statistics was acquired thru written or oral phrases from humans and their behavior, then from the effects of the statistics collected would be examined. Qualitative research was defined as interesting research due to the fact. Researchers made it feasible to discover extra particular subjects wherein statistics or information was acquired thru a Research employee simply in case studies, anthropology work, interviews, and so on. The instruments was in a form of video recording in which the researcher watched and observed the utterance that presenter or interviewees speaker and process with used note-taking from the video.

## FINDINGS

The researcher found 45 types of code mixing. The first is word with 9 data, phrase with 8 data and sentence with 25 data. In Intra-lexical, the researcher found 3 suffix. It can be seen above:

### a. Intra-Sentinal of Code Mixing

The researcher found 42 data in raditya podcast. The researcher found 9 data of word statement, 8 data of phrase statement and 25 data of sentence statement. It can be seen on the table above :

**Table 1. Intra-Sentinal of Code Mixing in Word Statement**

No	Type of Code Mixing	Data	Statement
1	Intra-Sentinal of Code Mixing	Raditya: Dovi smpai teriak-teriak kemarin lagi syuting tuh karena dia <b>passionate</b> banget kali yah di omongin yah.	Word
2		Raditya: Gue balik lagi ke konten yang bikin gua <b>happy</b> pasti ada dovi.	Word
3		Dovi: Dit asal lo tau gua itu <b>quit</b> dari youtube setelah video prabowo vs jokowi	Word
4		Dovi: Selama karantina gua udah <b>interview</b> nyokap gua lewat zoom karena gua lagi nulis buku tentang ibu gua.	Word
5		Jovi: Lu ngertikan gua <b>fight</b> kemarin. Banyak yang komen yah bang jual gorengan aja bang.	Word
6		Jovi: Menurut lo banyak konten <b>fun</b> .	Word
7		Dovi: Kita <b>basically</b> berenti 10 tahun lagi sih.	Word
8		Dovi: Yang ngga bisa kita <b>share</b> tapi kita juga ngga bakalan mungkin hapus video di youtube channel.	Word
9		Jovi: Cuman berarti banyak yang setuju nah ini bisa banget kita <b>explore</b> lebih kalau ada yang iya.	Word

**Table 2. Intra-Sentinal of Code Mixing in Phrase Statement**

No	Class of Phrase	Data	Statement
1	Prepositional Phrase	Dovi: <b>A bit of caution</b> bahwa pendapat gua ama kak jo itu ngga sama.	Phrase
2	Adverb Phrase	Dovi: Tapi <b>personally idea</b> , ketika probowo jokowi	

		terjadi	
3	Noun Phrase	Raditya: 1 buat gua itulah kenapa gua tetap bikin video soal misalnya <b>financial planning</b> .	
4	Noun Phrase	Jovi: Jadi gini dit ini juga masalah <b>role model</b> banyak kasus di youtube.	
5	Adverb Phrase	Dovi: Tapi yang udah pasti kita udah pasti akhirnya <b>on my heart</b> kita mungkin ngamuk.	
6	Noun Phrase	Jovi: <b>Farewell tour</b> itu menarik banget yah.	
7	Adverb Phrase	Dovi: Tapi gua merasa gua bisa tidak suka karya orang tapi suka sama orangnya dan <b>vice versa</b> .	
8	Adjective Phrase	Raditya: Kalau edo kan memang oji bangetkan karena dia dari <b>happy holiday</b> gitukan.	

**Table 3. Intra-Sentinal of Code Mixing in Sentence Statement**

No	Type of Code Mixing	Data	Statement
1		Jovi: Kita suka colab sma orang yang punya nama tapi kebetulan emang orang itu orang dekat kita jga kita emang merasa <b>they are friends</b> .	Sentence
2		Dovi: Gua selalu ngomong ketika gua sma kak jovi di universitas atau apapun. <b>When you first purpose, sorry</b> .	
3		Dovi: Dengan adanya adsense tentu tujuan orang-orang adalah <b>at becomes away i can making living with money all of this, which is not wrong</b> .	
4		Dovi: Nggak ada yang ngomong nggak boleh bisnis gua sma kak jo mendapatkan duit dari youtube. <b>The majority of our money comes from YouTube</b> .	
5		Dovi: Jadi gini dit, <b>I wanna make this</b> . Gua mencoba kembali	
6		Dovi: Beda, yg mau gua ngomong <b>sometimes deep inside here you know when you have to end it</b> .	
7		Dovi: Bagi gua dari bnayak sekali hal-hal pribadi yang ada di hidup gua, gua merasa <b>this is the chapter that I have to close and move on to other things</b> .	
8		Dovi: Kita ngga usah ngomong dunia entertainment, usaha di kantor <b>wherever, people can say man</b> .	
9		Dovi: Gue kerja 10 tahun untuk bank ini, <b>I wanna build with my life that is exactly how I feel, youtube is passion and my career</b> .	
10		Dovi: Gua maksudnya dluan, <b>I dont paste with kak jo</b> .	
11		Dovi: Ketika prabowo jokowi terjadi abis itu <b>something very big in my life was to happen and also jo's life</b> , bokap kita meninggal.	
12		Dovi: Kenapa emang buku tentang ibu lo akan laku, gua	

		ngga peduli soal laku. <b>I really don't give a shit, I know that hard to believe</b>	
13		Dovi: Agak abstrak tapi gua tau dit, <b>lasting before I go to job, I made the choice start on youtube and I made the choice to end that is the most powerful thing one can do.</b>	
14		Dovi: Bukan karena orang lain bukan karena situasi bukan karena kondisi karena keputusan pribadi gua, <b>that is the most powerful and liberating thing that one can.</b>	
15		Jovi: Nggak salah <b>it's fun thing.</b>	
16		Dovi: <b>There is this push that</b> lu ngapain di situ, emang mau kemana do.	
17		Jovi: kalau orang melihat potensi kita, <b>they think that is what best for you.</b>	
18		Jovi: Tapi <b>I don't think coming for bad way think,</b> artinya berkarya trus	
19		Jovi: Banyak orang ngga berpikir ke arah situ loh, <b>I will make this</b> gua bakalan maksimal uang yang gua dapatin.	
20		Dovi: <b>We have a specific plan,</b> akan kita share nanti di skinny stories sendiri nanti	
21		Dovi: Intinya apapun <b>we gonna make it.</b>	
22		Dovi: Apapun itu and <b>I just make crazy.</b>	
23		Dovi: Gua cuman mau sampaikan terakhir dari gua adalah <b>I wanna say this I make decision without any.</b>	
24		Dovi: Itu mungkin sulit untuk dimengerti di percaya but <b>I know other way to explain it</b> gua ngga tau cara ngejelasinnya bukan karena faktor eksternal sistem ini.	
25		Dovi: <b>I wish I could making the best thank you dit I appreciate.</b> Kayak lu orang pertama karena lu kenal kita dari lama.	

#### b. Intra-Lexical of Code Mixing

The researcher found 3 data in raditya podcast. The researcher found 3 data of suffix. It can be seen on the table above :

**Table 4. Intra-lexical of code mixing in Suffix**

No	Type of Code Mixing	Data	Statement
1	Intra-Lexical of Code Mixing	Raditya: Kareana ada yang salah dengan ekosistem dan <b>reward-nya.</b>	Suffix
2		Raditya: Itu ngga papa buat gua karena gua terus menjaga kewarasan gua dan kalau gua, <b>honestly-yah</b> sebenarnya gua udah mikir buat pensiun.	Suffix
3		Jovi: Ada-ada <b>plot twistnya</b> juga.	Suffix

### c. Involving a change of pronunciation

The researcher didn't find involving a change of pronunciation data in raditya podcast.

## DISCUSSION

Based on the findings above, it can be concluded as :

**Table 5. Type of Code Mixing**

No	Type of Code Mixing	Total	Percentage
1	Intra-Sentinal of Code Mixing	42	98%
2	Intra-Lexical of Code Mixing	3	2%
3	Involving a change of pronunciation	-	-
		45	100%

The most code mixing found is Intra-Sentinal. Intra sentinel is divided into three, word, phrase, and sentence. The first is word with 9 data. Phrase with 8 data. And sentence with 25 data. In Intra-lexical, the researcher only found 3. Based on the data above, it can be discussed:

### Intra-Sentinel of Code Mixing

1. Word, by searching for data in the video, the researcher found 9 data in the construction of words. The dates given as word construction are divided into noun, adverb and adjective. Here the researcher has taken three dates which are discussed:

a) Data 1

Raditya : *“Dovi sampai teriak-teriak kemarin lagi syuting tuh karena dia **passionate** banget kali yah di omongin yah.”*

Raditya changed the language from his legit language that is Indonesian language. He inserted an English word “passionate” in his utterance and the that means of “passionate” is “memiliki gairah”. Raditya stated that dovi could be very passionate due to the fact whilst he's shooting a movie.

b) Data 2

Raditya : *“Gue balik lagi ke konten yang bikin gua **happy** pasti ada dovi.”*

In the video, Raditya mixed the language of his official language, the Indonesian language. The predominant language he used is the Indonesian language, and Raditya inserted an English word "happy" in the middle of his phrase, meaning "happy" is "bahagia". Raditya said he will be happy if Jovi engages in his content. The mixing that Radity performs is included in the intra-sentinel of code mixing.

c) Data 3

Dovi : *“Dit asal lo tau gua itu **quit** dari youtube setelah video prabowo vs jokowi.”*

In the video, dovi turned the language from his legit language that's Indonesian language. The dominant language that he used is Indonesian language and Raditya inserted an English word “quit” withinside the center of his utterance which means is “berhenti”. Dovi stated that he's going to forestall from youtube after he make video about jokowi vs prabowo.

2. Phrase, the Researcher found eight data which can be indicated as phrase. Here, the Researcher took a few samples which are discussed:



a) Data 1

Dovi : *“A bit of caution bahwa pendapat gua ama kak jo itu ngga sama.”*

Based on the data above, it can be seen that in the first of Dovi's utterance, he inserted foreign words in his dominant language. He said “a bit of caution” and it is prepositional phrase. In the types of code mixing, the mixing that done by Dovi it includes in the Intra-sentential of code mixing because the mixing is in the form of phrase. The phrase of big deal appeared because he said that his opinion with jovi is different.

b) Data 2

Dovi: *“Tapi personally idea, ketika probowo jokowi terjadi.”*

Based on the data above, it can be seen that in the middle of Dovi's utterance, he inserted foreign words in his dominant language. He said “personally idea” and it is adverb phrase, personally is head and idea is modifier. In the types of code mixing, the mixing that done by Dovi it includes in the Intra-sentential of code mixing because the mixing is in the form of phrase. The phrase of personally idea appeared because the personally idea when jokowi prabowo is happened.

c) Data 3

Raditya: *“I buat gua itulah kenapa gua tetap bikin video soal misalnya financial planning.”*

The utterance above regarded and raditya inserted the overseas language that is English in his ultimate language that is Indonesian language. He said “financial planning” withinside the ultimate of his utterance and its noun phrase. It is categorised as intra-sentential code mixing withinside the shape of phrase. So, primarily based totally on the rationale approximately intra-sentential of code mixing.

3. Sentence, the researcher observed 25 data which are categorized as sentence. Nevertheless, clause is included in the sentence, so that is why the Researcher put clause in the part of sentence. Here, the Researcher took 3 data which might be discussed:

a) Data 1

Jovi: *“Kita suka colab sama orang yang punya nama tapi kebetulan emang orang itu orang dekat kita juga. Kita emang merasa they are friends.”*

The utterance “They are friend”, he mix his legitimate language with overseas language it's far English. The mix that he did absolutely withinside the entire sentence due to the fact there may be subject, verb, and predicate. So, withinside the varieties of code mixing, it consists of in intra- sentential of code mixing.

b) Data 2

Dovi: *“Gua selalu ngomong ketika gua sma kak jovi di universitas atau apapun. When you first purpose, sorry.”*

The utterance “When you first purpose, sorry”, he combined his reputable language with overseas language it's far English. The mixing that he did definitely withinside the complete sentence due to the fact there's subject, verb, and predicate. So, withinside the kinds of code mixng, it consists of in intra- sentential of code mixing.

c) Data 3

Dovi: *“Dengan adanya adsense tentu tujuan orang-orang adalah at becomes away I can making living with money all of this, which is not wrong.”*

The utterance “at become away I can making making with money all of this, which is not wrong”, he blended his respectable language with overseas language it's far English. The mixing

that he did genuinely withinside the whole sentence due to the fact there is subject, verb, and predicate. So, withinside the kinds of code mixing, it consists of in intra-sentential of code mixing.

a. Intra-Lexical of Code Mixing (Suffix)

The Researcher found a data which is indicated as in intra-lexical of code mixing in suffix, Here, the Researcher took three data which are discussed:

a) Data 1

Raditya: “*Kareana ada yang salah dengan ekosistem dan **reward-nya**.*”

The data shows that there is a suffix “nya” in the word of “reward”. This is the mixing between an English words with Indonesian affixation which is suffix. The structure is “reward as word and nya as suffix” becomes intra-lexical of code mixing (reward-nya).

b) Data 2

Raditya: “*Itu ngga papa buat gua karena gua terus menjaga kewarasan gua dan kalau gua, **honestly-yah** sebenarnya gua udah mikir buat pensiun.*”

The data shows that there is a suffix “yah” in the word of “honestly”. This is the mixing between an English words with Indonesian affixation which is suffix. The structure is “honestly as word and yah as suffix” becomes intra-lexical of code mixing (honestly-yah).

c) Data 3

Jovi: “*Ada-ada **plot twistnya** juga.*”

The data shows that there is a suffix “nya” in the word of “twist”. This is the mixing between an English words with Indonesian affixation which is suffix. The structure is “twist as word and nya as suffix” becomes intra-lexical of code mixing (twist-nya).

## CONCLUSION

After analyzing and getting the result, the Researcher found several code mixing on Raditya Dika podcast. The researcher concluded that in types of code mixing on the video, there are 45 data which had been found by the Researcher. The data showed that intra-sentential of code mixing is the most dominant types of code mixing in the video, and it is 42 data. In the bellow of intra-sentential of code mixing, there is intra-lexical of code mixing with 3 data and the lowest percentage is involving a change of pronunciation, because the Researcher did not find any data which are indicated as involving a change of pronunciation.

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