

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED IN THE SCRIPT OF JAVA HEAT MOVIE

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Abstract

This research aims to get information about sociolinguistics field particularly code mixing in Java Heat movie by the speakers. The objectives of the study are to find the types of code mixing and the reasons of using code mixing. To answer the questions, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. Therefore, the data concerned appear in words rather than in number. To know the types of code mixing the researcher uses the theory of Wardhaugh, and uses Holmes theory to know what the reasons of using code mixing. From the result of this research, the researcher finds the use of code mixing in the forms of words and phrases. The researcher also finds there are five reasons of using code mixing, there are; expressing self emotion, asserting power, pride and status, expressing ethnic identity, conveying the speaker's attitude and incompetence.

Key words: bilingualism, code mixing, script and java heat movie

INTRODUCTION

The use of two languages by a speaker in interaction with others alternately called as bilingualism [1], [2], [3], it means that bilingualism is the ability to use two languages [4], [5], [6]. People called themselves as bilinguals when they use more than one language [7], [8], [9], or even they mix their language [10], [11], [12]. "Bilingualism is the ability to use the two of the languages as introductory in daily activities in a certain situation" [13], [14], [15]. In sociolinguistics, when we mix of two or more languages or language varieties in speech, its call as code mixing [16], [17], [18]. According to [19], [20], [21] code mixing is the mixing of various linguistic units from two participating grammatical systems, across sentence boundaries within a speech event [22], [23], [24]. It is intra-sentential and motivated by socio and psychological factors [25], [26], [27]. In much simpler definition, code mixing is the change of one language to another [28], [29], [30] within the same utterance or sentence [31], [32], [33].

People become bilingualism because human beings need to interact with others [34], [35], [36] and not all people have the same language that is why we need to learn another language to make each other easy to communicate [37], [38], [39]. "Bilingualism is the practice of language in turn from one language into another language by a speaker [40],

[41], [42]". So, for the use of both languages at the same level can help us to communicate well [43], [44], [45].

Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society [46], [47], [48] with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language [49], [50], [51] and of how languages function in communication [52], [53], [54]. It means that the equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language [55], [56], [57]. So, in general sociolinguistics examines multilingual or bilingual society [58], [59], [60]. In everyday life people use languages that vary in terms of the language used in communication as a companion and a comparator [61], [62], [63].

According to [64], [65], [66] code mixing is borrowing of the words from another language to express a concept or describe an object, for which there is no obvious word available in the language by using [67], [68], [69]. Code mixing can be seen in spoken and written language [70], [71], [72]. In relation to the language and social groups, code mixing is a phenomenon of bilingual or multilingual society [73], [74], [75]. Bilingual or multilingual speakers as involved persons in using two or more languages are involved with two or more cultures [76], [77], [78] and of course, it is not separated from the result of the language use [79], [80], [81]. The using of two or more languages, personal or social group, commonly named bilingualism or multilingualism [82], [83], [84].

Types of Code Mixing

Code-mixing also have some types. According to Wardaugh there are two types of code-mixing, they are word and phrase type of code mixing.

Word Type of Code Mixing

Code mixing in the form of word is the insertion of word from another language [85], [86]. Word is sound or combination of sounds (or written symbol forming a unit of grammar or vocabulary of a language). Code mixing in word form refers to the process to adding the lexical form from one language into other language [87], [88], [89]. A code mixing which with Indonesian base code then insertion by English pieces and only in word, it is can say as the code mixing in word form [90], [91].

Phrase Type of Code Mixing

Beside code mixing in the form of word, there is also the code mixing in the form of phrase. According to [92], [93] phrase is a construct that can form by two or more language. In grammatical analysis, particularly in theories of syntax, a phrase is any group of words, or sometimes a single word, which plays a particular role within the grammatical structure of a sentence [94], [95], [96]. It does not have to have any special meaning or significance, or even exist anywhere outside of the sentence being analyzed [97], [98], [99], but it must function there as a complete grammatical unit [100].

In this research the researchers analyzed the script of Java Heat movie as an object of the study. Java Heat is Hollywood live action movie set in Yogyakarta in which raised many Javanese cultures. The movie was released in April 2013 directed by Conor Allyn, a young director from the United States. Java Heat is an internationally oriented movie. Although the movie set in Yogyakarta, the movie was using English language in most of the dialogue. The existence of code mixing can be felt in this movie because as an Indonesian player such Hashim and other Indonesian player in this movie code mix the language; although most of player in this movie were Indonesian especially Javanese people but they used English language in most of the dialogue in this movie. They sometime mix English language with Javanese language and sometime mix English language with Indonesian language. Here they show code mixing often occurs in their daily life, because actually the existence of code mixing because they want to show their culture.

Research question:

1. What are the types of code mixing used in the script of Java Heat Movie?
2. What are the reasons of using code mixing in the script of Java Heat Movie?

Research objective

There is an objective to be achieved in this research. The objective of study in this research to identify the types of code mixing and explain about reasons used code mixing as seen in the script of Java Heat movie.

The uses of the study

After compiling this paper the researcher believes that there are some uses of study theoretically and practically

Theoretical uses

Theoretically, this research will give contributions toward linguistics science particularly sociolinguistic. So it can enrich thesaurus of sociolinguistic field especially in the part of code mixing.

Practical uses

The paper will be able to provide some academics contribution for other researchers who are interested in similar topics to do a further research. Practically, this study is worth reference for those conduct research in the field of sociolinguistic especially for code mixing study.

Scope of the study

In order the study enables to answer the formulated problems appropriately, the researcher needs to emphasize the limitation of the study. This study focused on the types of code mixing used in the script of Java Heat movie especially in the form of word and phrases and code mixing in dialogue.

METHOD

The research design of this study was descriptive qualitative method since it provides the data which are words and not about the number. It is called qualitative, since the collected data are in the forms of sentence. The research was conducted with qualitative method because the result of the data analyzed is in descriptive phenomenon such as words and phrases in a sentence. In this research, the writers described the type of code mixing of each statement as utterance in the script of Java Heat Movie and give explanation about the motive in order to know the reasons of using code mixing in that script movie by its characters. The researchers gained the data from the script of Java Heat movie which was directed by Conor Allyn, the data that found by the researchers were in the form of word and phrase. The data source was browsed in the internet website heat on 6 March 2016. In this script movie, the researchers found some of code mixing which becomes the object of

analysis. Then the researchers gave the explanation of code mixing and provide some kinds of code mixing and reasons for using code mixing which is exist in the script movie.

After collecting the data, the next step was analyzing the data. In brief, the stages to analyses the data can be presented as follows:

1. The researcher reading the script of Java Heat Movie.
2. The researcher classified the data based on the types and the reasons of using code mixing in the script of Java Heat Movie, for the types of code mixing in the form of word and phrase while in the reasons of using code mixing the data classifies into five reasons, there are asserting power, pride and status, expressing self emotion, expressing ethnic identity, incompetence, and conveying the speaker's attitude to the listener.
3. The researcher present and elaborate the findings.
4. The researcher draws a conclusion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data found are dominates by word type of code mixing then followed by phrase type of code mixing. Both of those types have reasons why the speakers should using code mixing. In this part the researcher divided the findings to the five reasons dominates of code mixing, they are 1) Asserting power, pride and status. 2) Expressing self emotion. 3) Expressing ethnic identity. 4) Incompetence. 5) Conveying the Speaker's Attitude to the Listener.

1. Asserting power, pride and status

Holmes claim every people have status relations with another people that different kinds of relationships are often expresses through different codes, such as more formal relationships which sometimes involve status difference too and friendly relationships involving minimal social distance. According to Hudson (2001:122) power is self explanatory in terms of power (higher versus lower generation). So, people clarify to indicate power relationships of someone.

Datum 1:

Minute: 12:32

- Jake : She was the prettiest girl at the party.
Hashim : Do you want to become a permanent guest?
: Perhaps, it is less painful for you to wait outside, *Pak* vizier
(Perhaps, it is less painful for you to wait outside, Mr. Vizier)

From the data Hashim uses the utterance “**Pak**” in the form of word. This utterance can be categorized as asserting power pride and status because the word “**pak**” is refers to the status in society. In this section here Hashim give commands to the Mr. Vizier to go out the room but still used polite word to Mr. Vizier, he used the pronoun “**pak**”. So it means that Hshim shows his respect to the Mr. Vizier because he is older than Hashim.

2. Expressing self emotion

This purpose occurs when a code mixing is concluded to express a speaker’s self-emotion, such as sadness, happiness. Yet, sometimes a speaker can even switch or mix in the opposite direction. From the high variety if often to express disapproval, so a person may switch or mix language because they are angry (Holmes, 1992:47). But speaker usually uses regional dialects to express sadness and happiness.

Datum 2:

Minute: 09:03

- Jake : So much for “Muslim Hospitality”
Anton : I am Christian, *bule!*
(I am Christian, *foreigner!*)
Jake : Bule?
Shit!
Hashim : Literally stupid white person. But it can be a term of endearment.
Jake : Yeah right.

From the data above, Anton mixes English to Indonesian in the form of word when he speaks to Jake. Anton used Indonesian word “*bule*” in his conversation. The word “*bule*” in his conversation expresses the self emotion of Anton. Here Anton feels angry, when Jake says that a Muslim is very friendly to him. Then, Anton refutes it that actually he is a

Christian not a Muslim. So, Anton says to Jake use Indonesian vocabulary “*bule*” in high intonation with anger face expression. The word “*bule*” that uttered by Anton can be categorized as expressing self emotion because when the researcher takes a look at that scene the Anton’s face so angry to Jake, so it is the expression that showed by Anton.

3. Expressing Ethnic Identity

Sense of ethnic identity is developing from shared culture, religion, and language of individuals who are often connected by strong loyalty and kinship as well as proximity (Torres, 1996). Expressing ethnic identity focus on what people learn about their culture from family and community. In this part the speakers can show their ethnic identity that become symbolic behavior and has become identity of human social group.

Datum 3

Minute: 15:14

- Jake : Who is the dead girl?
How do you eat that shit?
Ever heard of Trans fats? Gluten?
- Hashim : *Nasi goreng*, fried rice. Good for you.
(*Fried rice*, fried rice. Good for you.)
- Jake : And where are we going?
- Hashim : There is no “we”
- Jake : Come on hash? We can tease them.

From the data above, Hashim mixes English to Indonesian in the form of phrases, this occurs when he talks to Jake as American. The speaker uses Indonesian “*Nasi goreng*” means that the speaker express his ethnic identity to the world, especially to Jake as American. Hashim is Indonesian and language used by him is Indonesian. Hashim shows to Jake about fried rice, he actually shows that fried rice is Indonesian cuisine. Here Hashim try to introduce one of the best national dish cuisines of Indonesian.

4. Incompetence

Holmes (1992:50) states clearly that code mixing suggests a speaker to mix up codes indiscriminately perhaps because of the incompetence. It means when speaker does not know how to say a word in a language, he will mix another language in his utterance.

Datum 4

Minute: 34:20

- Jake : I'm looking for something special.
Andi : Oh, special? *Waria*. You want *waria*?
(Oh, special? *Transvestites*. You want *transvestites*?
Jake : Is that mean tiger?
Andi : No. Waria is very special

From the data above, Andi mixes English to Indonesian language in the form word. He used Indonesian vocabulary "*waria*" because Andi does not find particular word "*waria*" in English. So Andi mixes to Indonesian vocabulary. Waria is abbreviation from wanita pria and in English language call transvestites or lady boy. Transvestites are men who prefer to play a role as a woman in her daily life.

5. Conveying the Speaker's Attitude to the Listener

The speaker switches or mixes his or her language to another one. The speaker usually conveys his or her attitude to make the listener able to involve in the conversation. For instance and mix Indonesian, when he investigates Jake.

Datum 5

Minute: 03:12

- Hashim : Do you lecture to your students with that language?
Jake : You should hear what they call me.
Hashim : *Lanjutkan*, continue!
(Continue)

From the data above, Hashim uses word code mixing when he talks to Jake. The speaker uses Indonesian vocabulary; "*Lanjutkan*" Then, he continues to speak with English

vocabulary "continue!" to make Jake understand the command In this case Hashim tries to convey his attitude to Jake with the word "*Lanjutkan*" use good intonation in speaking. He do that because to show the impression of a good attitude at the beginning of the meeting.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the data and classifying them based on the types and the reason of code mixing, the researcher intends to discuss the finding that have been showed to answer the research question. Based on the analysis, there are two types of code mixing based on the theory of Wardaugh, there are word and phrase. The researcher found that mostly the speakers produce word type of code mixing. It shows that they use another language in the conversation to implemented code mixing. The researcher also found five of the reason using code mixing based on Holmes theory; they are asserting power, pride and status, expressing self emotion, expressing ethnic identity, incompetence, conveying the speaker's attitude to the listener. The speakers in the movie use code mixing, they speak English mix to Indonesia language.

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