

## Code Switching and Code Mixing in Hitam Putih Talkshow

Ronaldo Fisda Costa<sup>1</sup>, Farida Ariyani<sup>2</sup>, Nurlaksana Eko Rusminto<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>(Master of Lampung Language and Culture Education, FKIP, Lampung University, Indonesia)

<sup>2</sup>(FKIP, Lampung University, Indonesia)

<sup>3</sup>(FKIP, Lampung University, Indonesia)

---

### **Abstract:**

**Background:** Indonesian society is a multilingual society. A multilingual society means that a society has several languages. The diversity of languages that exist in Indonesian society makes each individual potentially use more and one language in a speech event. The bilingualism can be resulting in code switching and code mixing. Code switching is a transition and code from one code to another (Suwito in Rokhman, 2011: 37). In contrast to code switching, code mixing is between two or more languages with incorporate the elements of one language into the other consistently (Kachru in Goldman, 2011: 38). Talkshow is one of interactive communication. One of the pupular talkshow in Indonesia is Hitam Putih Talkshow. The speakers in Hitam Putih Talkshow are given time to describe experiences and things that actually happened. This is very positive and it can motivate the audience or listeners to do better things. Hitam Putih Talkshow does not only bring in speakers from the upper class or celebrities but also from the middle or lower classes who have potential, achievements, and things that can be emulated. The guest stars or resource persons who have various social status and have various language skills can result in the emergence of language phenomena, namely code switching and code mixing. It is important for researchers to research code switching and code mixing on Hitam Putih Talkshow because it is a linguistic phenomenon that is very closely related in daily life. Moreover, Hitam Putih Talkshow involves speakers and speech partners from various backgrounds, social background, and language skills and it can make the speakers can using their various languages but can be understood by partners.

**Materials and Methods:** Bilingualism is the use of two languages or two language codes (Chaer and Agustina (2010: 84). The bilingualism can be resulting in code switching and code mixing. Code switching is a transition and code from one code to another (Suwito in Rokhman, 2011: 37). Then, code mixing is between two or more languages with incorporate the elements of one language into the other consistently (Kachru in Goldman, 2011: 38). The design in this study used a qualitative approach with the descriptive method to describes the characteristics of the data accurately according to the nature itself. The data source in this study is the code switching and code mixing used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow. There are three episode to collecting data and they are Syiar Penyair, Survivor, and Save Children Song. Collecting data in this study using non-participatory observation data collection techniques (no involvement). The speech in video in Hitam Putih Talkshow will be recorded and then analisis.

**Results:** The results showed that there were speeches that contained code switching and code mixing, as well as the contributing factors. The form of code switching used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow are internal and external code switching. The code switching forms used in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow like code mixing in the form of words, phrases, baster, repetition words, phrases, and clauses.

**Conclusion:** Code switching tends to be used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow is external code switching. Then, code mixing that tends to be used in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow is code mixing in the form of words. In addition to the form of code switching and code mixing, the factors causing the occurrence of the code were also found. The factors causing the occurrence of intern code switching are interlocutors factor and the change in the topic of conversation while the factors causing the occurrence of extern code switching are speaker, interlocutors, had a third person, and changes in the topic of discussion. Then, the factors that cause code mixing are the background factors of attitudes and linguistics of speaker.

**Keywords:** Code Switching; Code Mixing; Talkshow; Sociolinguistics.

---

Date of Submission: 02-12-2020

Date of acceptance: 17-12-2020

---

### I. Introduction

Humans are social creatures. Their daily activities are inseparable from communicating with each other. This communication activity carried out using language, both spoken and written. Language can be interpreted as a means of supporting the communication process because language is an effective means of

conveying messages. Alex and Achmad (in Ahmad and Hendri, 2015: 1) said that language is an arbitrary sound symbol system used by members of social groups to work together, communicate, and identify people.

Indonesian society is a multilingual society. A multilingual society means that a society has several languages. The diversity of languages that exist in Indonesian society makes each individual potentially use more and one language in a speech event. Chaer and Agustina (2010: 84) said that bilingualism is the use of two languages or two language codes. The bilingualism can be resulting in code switching and code mixing. Code switching is a transition and code from one code to another (Suwito in Rokhman, 2011: 37). In contrast to code switching, code mixing is between two or more languages with incorporate the elements of one language into the other consistently (Kachru in Goldman, 2011: 38). The transition and insertion of a language in a another language structure often occurs in everyday life as in campus environment, school, market, hospital, work environment, as well as media. In media is like talkshow.

The speakers in Hitam Putih Talkshow are given time to describe experiences and things that actually happened. This is very positive and it can motivate the audience or listeners to do better things. Hitam Putih Talkshow does not only bring in speakers from the upper class or celebrities but also from the middle or lower classes who have potential, achievements, and things that can be emulated. The guest stars or resource persons who have various social status and have various language skills can result in the emergence of language phenomena, namely code switching and code mixing. Suwito (in Rokhman, 2011: 37) said that code switching is a transition event from one code to another. Unlike code switching, code mixing is the use of two or more languages by inserting the elements of one language into one language into another in another language, where the language elements or variations are inserting in another language is no longer separate (Rokhman, 2011: 39).

Previous research on code switching and code mixing has been studied by Fitria (2016), Murniati (2015), Nur (2015), and Santoso (2014) Their study on the educational domain. Fitria (2016) examines speech events in SMKN I Liwa, Murniati (2015) examines speech events in the Indonesian Language and Literature Study of University Lampung, Nur (2015) examines speech events in the learning process at SMAN 1 Seputih Agung, and Santoso (2014) examines speech events in SMAN 1 Purbolinggo. Furthermore, to add to the study of code switching and code mixing, especially in the television domain, in particular speech events in talkshow media. The researcher wanted to add to the straggled pan.

Based on the description above, researchers feel interested and important to research code switching and code mixing on Hitam Putih Talkshow because it is a linguistic phenomenon that is very closely related in daily life. Moreover, Hitam Putih Talkshow involves speakers and speech partners from various backgrounds, social background, and language skills and it can make the speakers can using their various languages but can be understood by partners. This really represents the condition of Indonesian society which is multilingual. Therefore, the title of this research is incorrect "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Hitam Putih Talkshow".

## **II. Material And Methods**

### **Code Switching and Code Mixing**

Code switching is a transition and code from one code to another (Suwito in Rokhman, 2011: 37). In contrast to code switching, code mixing is between two or more languages with incorporate the elements of one language into the other consistently (Kachru in Goldman, 2011: 38). The transition and insertion of a language in a another language structure often occurs in everyday life as in campus environment, school, market, hospital, work environment, as well as media. In media is like talkshow. Suwito (in Rokhman, 2011: 37) said that code switching is a transition event from one code to another. Unlike code switching, code mixing is the use of two or more languages by inserting the elements of one language into one language into another in another language, where the language elements or variations are inserting in another language is no longer separate (Rokhman, 2011: 39).

### **Methods**

The design in this study used a qualitative approach. The qualitative approach aims to describe, study, and explain the phenomenon (Syamsyudin and Damaianti, 2011: 74). In the qualitative approach there are several methods, one of it is the descriptive method. The descriptive method is a method that describes the characteristics of the data accurately according to the nature itself. The data collected is not numbers, it can be in the form of words or a description of something (Djajasudarma, 2010: 16). So, qualitative descriptive research is research that aims to describe or describe a social phenomenon and the perspective.

The data source in this study is the speech that occurs in Hitam Putih Talkshow. The data in this study are code switching and code mixing used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow. There are three episode to collecting data that using in this research. The title of episode are *Syiar Penyair*, *Survivor*, and *Save Children Song*. Collecting data in this study using non-participatory observation data collection techniques (no *involvement*). In this data collection technique, researchers collect data by observation (Syamsudin and Damaianti, 2011: 100). The speech in video in Hitam Putih Talkshow will be recorded and then analisis.

### III. Result

The results showed that there were speeches that contained code switching and code mixing, as well as the contributing factors. The form of code switching used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow are internal and external code switching. The code switching forms used in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow like code mixing in the form of words, phrases, baster, repetition words, phrases, and clauses. The code switching that used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow like the transition from Sundanese to Indonesian and Indonesian to Sundanese while the external code switching that used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow like the transition from Indonesian to English, English to Indonesian, Indonesian to Arabic, Arabic to Indonesian. Code switching tends to be used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow is external code switching.

The code mixing that used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow is the insertion of pieces of English into the Indonesian language structure, Indonesian into the English structure, Arabic into Indonesian language structure, *Betawi* into the Indonesian language structure, and Sundanese into the Indonesian language structure. Code mixing that tends to be used in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow is code mixing in the form of words.

In addition to the form of code switching and code mixing, the factors causing the occurrence of the code were also found. Then, the factors causing the occurrence of code switching are the speaker, interlocutors, had a third person, and changes in the topic of discussion. The factors causing the occurrence of intern code switching are interlocutors factor and the change in the topic of conversation while the factors causing the occurrence of extern code switching are speaker, interlocutors, had a third person, and changes in the topic of discussion. Then, the factors that cause code mixing are the background factors of attitudes and linguistics of speaker. The code mixing which is used in Hitam Putih Talkshow tends to be caused by the background factors of attitudes of the speaker.

#### A. Code Switching and Mixing Forms

##### 1. Internal Code Switching

Internal code switching is the transition language from the speaker language to a related language or otherwise. There are two data in internal code switching. Here is the data and analysis.

Chika : Arya? Answer what? *Kumaha damang* 'How are you?' (Dt-70/AK13- I1/Sun/LT3)  
Arya : *Damang* 'I'm fine.'

Data (70) is a code switching. The code switching occurs at speech (31). The code switching is in data (70) occurs in Hitam Putih Talkshow. The code switching on data (70) is carried out by Chika, it happened when Chika asked how Arya was. Code switching on data (70) was internal code switching. It's because the transition is from the speaker language to the corresponding language. The Code Switching in the data (70) is transitional over Indonesian to Sundanese. The previously language that used is Indonesian. Then, Chika switched to using Sundanese to ask about Arya's news. The word *kumaha damang?* 'How are you?' is the vocabulary of Sundanese. That vocabulary can be found in the Sundanese dictionary. This is what causes the transition over language that used by Chika belongs to internal code switching.

##### 2. External Code Switching

The external code switching is the transition language from speaker language to foreign language. The external code switching that used in Hitam Putih Talkshow are the transition from transition language from Indonesian to English, English to Indonesian, Indonesian to Arabic, and Arabic to Indonesian. Here are the data and analysis.

Ustaz : Indeed, the moral message is that there were times when the principles were simple NBHI. First N *nikmati* 'enjoy'. Second, B *batasi* 'limit'. *Kulu Asrofu wala tufribu* (Dt-123/AK22-E20/Ar/P15).

Data (23) is code switching. The code switching of data (123) was found in the 47<sup>th</sup> conversation. The code switching of data (123) was carried out by Ustad Wijayanto when Ustad Wijayanto talk about a good dietary habit. Data (123) is an external code switching. It's because the transition is from speaker language to foreign language. The code switching is the role of Indonesian into Arabic. Previous speech used Indonesian and the he swich to Arabic.

##### 3. Code Mixing in the Form of Words

Code mixing in the form of words is the insertion of language fragments in the form of foreign words or speakers into another the language structure. Code mixing in the form of words which is used in speech in

Hitam Putih Talkshow are English, Javanese, Sundanese, and Betawi words into the Indonesian language structure. Here is the data and analysis.

Deddy : I mean, you are *sono* 'over there' (Dt-02/CK2-Kt1/Btw/P2) please. Please let the guest star sit. Have you applaud (to audiens).

Data (2) is the code mixing. The code mixing is in Hitam Putih Talkshow in the 1<sup>st</sup> conversation. That code mixing is used in Deddy's speech. That code mixing used when Deddy responded to Chika's message which misunderstood. Data (2) of code mixing in Hitam Putih Talkshow is in the form of words because there is no transition but inserting *sono* 'over there' which is Betawi language. The word single morpheme which is classified as free morpheme or root word.

#### **4. Code Mixing in the Form of Phrases**

Code mixing in the form of phrases is the insertion of language fragments in the form of foreign language phrases in the language structure of speakers. Code mixing in the form of phrases used in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow are the insertion of English, Arabic, and Betawi phrases in the Indonesian language structure. In addition, there is also the insertion of Indonesian into the English structure. Here is the data and analysis.

Dea : Already *move on* (Dt-161/Ck132-Fr27/Ing/K61), already *move on*.

Data (161) is code mixing. That code mixing is used by Dea when Dea responding to Chika's statement. Data (161) is a code mixing in the form of phrases. It's because the inserted fragment is a combination of two or more words which are not have predicate, the combination can be loosened. The inserted phrase is an English phrase into the Indonesian language structure. There are two english words which is inserted, there are *moved* and *on*. The two words have a separate meaning and can stand alone but in data (161) the two words are combined and have one meaning.

#### **5. Code Mixing in the Form of Baster**

Code mixing in the form of baster is the insertion of a combination of native language speakers with a native language. Code mixing in the form of baster which used is the insertion of the combined language Indonesian with English. Here is the data and analysis.

Deddy : So there is a project, *save children's lagu* 'song' (Dt-143/Ck116-Bs1/Ing/K56) for children, save children's songs.

Data (143) is a code mixing. The code mixing on data (143) used by Deddy when Deddy described his guest star's activity in society when his his guest star enter the stage. The code mixing that he used is code mixing in the form of baster. It's because the inserted fragment is a combination of native language and foreign languages There are two words, one word from English and the other Indonesian word. When the two words are combined it will form the baster form. The code mixing in the form of baster on that data is *save lagu* 'song'. That data said as code mixing in the form of baster because the word *lagu* 'song' is the word of Indonesian and then juxtaposed with the word *save* which is the English word.

#### **6. Code Mixing in The Form of Word Repetition**

Code mixing in the form of word repetition is the insertion of elements of a native language or a cognate language in the form of word repetition (the process and results of repetition of language units as a result of phonological or grammatical) into the structure of the speaker's language. Code mixing in the form of word repetition used in speech in the form of partial word repetition: Betawi word repetition into the Indonesian language structure. Here is the data and analysis.

Joshua : Yes but you're first, just *gegayaan* 'a style' (Dt-172/Ck143-Pk1/Btw/P77).

Data (172) is code mixing. The code mixing on data (172) used by Joshua when Joshua answered Deddy's question, who teased him as a photographer at Ancol. Data (172) was mix code in the form of repeated words. This is because the pieces that are inserted are a process and result of repetition of language units as a result of phonological or grammatical repetition of the word. is a repetition of Betawi language words. The repetition is in the form of partial repetition, namely the repetition of words in some of the basic words. The basic form of that word is *gaya* 'style' and then given partial repetitions, becoming *gegayaan* (styles).

## **7. Code Mixing in The Form of Expressions**

Code mixing in the form of expressions is the insertion of elements of a foreign language or cognate in the form of insertion of expressions or idioms into the language structure of speakers. The code mixing in the form of expressions used in the form of inserting Arabic expressions into the Indonesian language structure. Here is the data and analysis.

Ustaz : Who means it, will get, *man jadda wa jadda* (Who means it, will get). (Dt-139/Ck114-Ung1/Ar/K55)

Data (139) is a code mixing. Code mixing on data (139) used by Ustaz Wijayanto when Ustaz Wijayanto gives encouragement and advice to Arya to change for the better. Data (139) is a code mixing in the form of expressions. It is because the pieces that are shown are constructions of the elements that choose each other, each member has a meaning that exists only because it is shared with the old, and the construction is not the same as the combined meaning of the members. There are three words on that expressions that have its own meaning. *man* 'who', *jadda* 'means it', and *wajadda* 'will get'. Each word has its own meaning but that words are combined to have a complete meaning and form an expression, namely *man jadda wajada jadda* 'who means it, will get'. So it is classified as an expression.

## **8. Code Mixing in The Form of Clauses**

Code mixing in the form of clauses is the insertion of elements from foreign languages or cognate language in the form of insertion of grammatical units in the form of groups of words which at least consist of subjects and predicates, and have the potential to become sentences into the structure of the speaker's language. The code mixing in the form of clauses that used in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow is the form of inserting English and Arabic clauses into the Indonesian language structure. Here is the data and analysis.

Deddy : We can cut it into three pieces (in Indonesian), *God is able* (in English) (Dt-60/Ck50-Kl2/Ing/P22).

Data (60) is code mixing. The code mixing in data (60) is found in Deddy's speech. Mix The code mixing in data (60) was found when Deddy gave the last statement before he closes his talkshow. Data (60) is a code mixing in the form of clauses. The inserted clauses are English clauses into the Indonesian language structure. The code mixing in data (60) is classified as code mixing in the form of a clauses because the pieces that are inserted are grammatical units in the form of groups of words which at least consists of subject and predicate, and has the potential to be a sentence. The code mixing in data (60) has the potential to become a sentence because there is a subject and a predicate. Subject on word *God* and *is able* as the predicate. The existence of the subject and the predicate makes a splinter that inserted in the speech is belongs to the form of clauses.

## **B. Factors That Cause Code Switching and Code Mixing**

### **1. Causing Factors for Code Switching**

The factors that cause code switching in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow are the speakers' factor, the interlocutor, the presence of a third person, and change in the topic of conversation, while the change in situation is not found to be a factor causing code switching in Hitam Putih Talkshow. The code switching in the speech or conversation in Hitam Putih Talkshow tends due to speaker factors.

### **2. Causing Factors for Code Mixing**

Factors that cause code mixing in speech or conversation in Hitam Putih Talkshow is the the background factors of the speaker's attitudes and linguistics. Code mixing that occurs in Hitam Putih Talkshow tends to be caused by background factors of the speaker's attitudes and linguistics. Personal closeness, language skills, and social background is a factor in what makes code switching used.

## **IV. Conclusion**

Based on the results of research in the speech events at Hitam Putih Talkshow, it was found that there was the speech that classified as code switching, code mixing, as well as factors causing code switching and code mixing.

1. Code switching that used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow are internal code switching and external code switching. The internal code switching used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow consists of two

data. The internal code switching used in this study is the transition from Indonesian to Sundanese and Sundanese to Indonesian.

Then, the external code switching that used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow totals have 39 data. The external code switching that used in this study is a transition from Indonesian to English, English to Indonesian, Indonesian to Arabic, and Arabic to Indonesian Language. The external code switching which tends to be used in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow is a transition from Indonesian to English. Furthermore, it is also found the code mixing in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow. The code mixing that found were inserted code in the form of words, phrases, baster, word repetition, expressions, and clauses. The code mixing which used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow were the form of inserted of pieces of English into the Indonesian language structure, Indonesian into the English structure, Arabic into the Indonesian language structure, Betawi into the Indonesian language structure and Sundanese to in the Indonesian language structure. The code mixing in the form of words tends to be used in the speech in the Hitam Putih Talkshow.

The code mixing in the form of words used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow totaling 117 data. The code mixing in the form of words used includes the inserted of words in Betawi, Javanese, Arabic, English, and Sundanese which are inserted into the structure of Indonesian Language. The code mixing in the form of words is a form of code mixing which tends to be used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow.

The code mixing in the form of phrases were found in the speech on the Hitam Putih Talkshow totals 35 data. The code mixing in the form of phrases used in the speech on the Hitam Putih Talkshow in the form of inserting English, Arabic and Betawi phrases into the Indonesian language structure and there is also the insertion of language phrases Indonesian into the English structure. The insertion of English phrases into the Indonesian language structure which tends to be used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow than the other language phrases.

The code mixing in the form of baster used in the speech in the Hitam Putih Talkshow amounts to one data. Code mixing in the form of baster used is a combination of English words with the Indonesian word. Then, the code mixing in the form of repeating words found in speeches in the Hitam Putih Talkshow amounts to one data. The code mixing in the form of repeating words used in the form of inserting Betawi word repetitions into the Indonesian language structure. The code mixing in the form of repeating words is a little found in the speech in the Hitam Putih Talkshow.

The code mixing in the form of expressions found in speeches in the Hitam Putih Talkshow title amounts to one data. The code mixing in the form of expressions used in the form of inserting Arabic expressions into the Indonesian language structure. The code mixing in the form of expressions is a little found in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow.

The code mixing in the form of clauses found in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow amounts to eight data. The code mixing in the form of clauses used in the form of inserting English and Arabic clauses into the Indonesian language structure. The insertion of English clauses into the Indonesian language structure which tends to be used in the speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow than the other language clauses.

2. Apart from the forms of code switching and code mixing, several factors were also identified the occurrence in the speech on the Hitam Putih Talkshow. The factors that cause the occurrence of the code switching are 41 data. The factors that causes are speakers' factor, the interlocutor or speech partners, the presence of a third person, and changing topics of conversation. As well as the factors causing code switching, there are also factors that cause code mixing. There were 163 data including and the factors that cause code switching were the speaker's attitudes and linguistics. Then, the factors that causing code switching were speaker's factor, interlocutors or speech partners, the presence of a third person, and changing topics of conversation. The code switching which tend to be caused in speech in Hitam Putih Talkshow were caused by the determinants of the speakers.

Speaker has the determining factors so that he can switches the code, such as social background, the background of the speaker, closeness with speech partner, and the benefits that are expected from the speaker when talking with his speech partner. Then, the factors causing the code mixing were the background of speaker's attitudes and linguistics. The code mixing which is used in the speech or conversation in Hitam Putih Talkshow tends to be caused by the background of speaker's attitudes. Closeness with speech partner, the purpose and influence of culture and technology is a factor in it.

## References

- [1]. Ahmad and Hendri. 2015. *Easy to Master Indonesian Language*. Bandung: Yrama Widya.
- [2]. AR, Syamsudin and Vismaia S. Damaianti. 2011. *Language Education Research Methods*. Bandung Rosdakarya.
- [3]. Chaer, Abdul. 2010. *Early Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- [4]. Djajasudarma, T Fatimah. 2010. *Methods of Linguistic Ancestors Research and Study Methods*. Bandung: Refika Aditama.
- [5]. Kosasih, Engkos. 2013. *Smart in Indonesian Language*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- [6]. Rokhman, Fathur. 2013. *Sociolinguistics: An approach to language learning in a multicultural society*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- [7]. Sabarti, Akhadiah, et al. 1992. *Indonesian Language*. Jakarta: Ministry of Education and Culture.

- [8]. Sugiyono 2012. *Educational Research Methodology*. Bandung: Alfabeta.  
[9]. <http://journal.student.uny.ac.id/ojs/index.php/sakp/article/view/5220>  
[10]. <https://jurnal.isi-ska.ac.id/index.php/dewaruci/article/view/959>  
[11]. <https://ejournal.iai-tribakti.ac.id/index.php/intelektual/article/view/358>

Ronaldo Fisda Costa, et. al. "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Hitam Putih Talkshow." *IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education (IOSR-JRME)* , vol. 10, no. 6, 2020, pp. 48-54.