

WRITING DAILY STATUS ON SOCIAL MEDIA: CODE-MIXING AND CODE-SWITCHING PHENOMENA: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze the use of code-mixing and code-switching, specifically found in social media, such as Instagram Tik Tok and Facebook daily status. The design of this research review is a descriptive qualitative study since it focused on the phenomenon of code-mixing and code-switching. Related to that, in this study, the researcher focused on articles code-mixing and code-switching use. Moreover, the data were collected by examining several articles. The study result shows that the reasons for using code-mixing and code-switching are discussed in a particular topic, where all of the selected subjects picked that reason. However, the researcher found three additional reasons picked out that: Some of the influencers have different reasons why use code-mixing or code-switching, such as changing topic, lack of vocabulary, practice, English mastery, bilingual/multilingual, and trend.

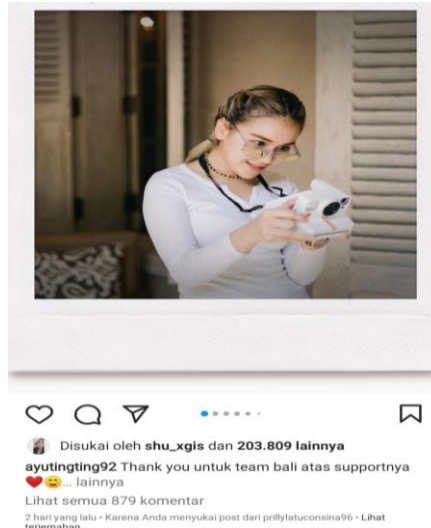
Keywords: code-switching; code-mixing; social media

INTRODUCTION

Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that studies social factors that play a role in language use. For example, in sociolinguistics, we learn about "bilingualism." Bloomfield (1933) says that bilingualism is the ability of speakers to use two languages with the same capacity. We study two language codes in sociolinguistics about "bilingualism, namely code-switching and code-mixing. Sutrisno and Ariesta (2019) state that "Language is a method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way."

In Indonesia, English serves as a foreign language. The people of Indonesia who understand English always blend it with Bahasa in their conversation. As the use of English is increasing daily in characteristic administration, there is extensive evidence of the use of English in Bahasa thru code-mixing and code-switching. It was exposed when the researcher

viewed the public figure's Instagram accounts. The researcher establishes the phenomena of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing usage in the Instagram caption by influencers. For example:



Picture 1. Caption @ayutingting92
Thank you untuk team bali atas supportnya



Picture 2. Caption @raffubaguta1717
Jangan Di sliede !!!! Sumpah Super Cuteeee apalagi Side Terakhir



Picture 3. Caption @natashawilona12
Slide terakhir, untung ada yang peluk kalau kedinginan



Picture 4. @shireensungkar My sayang

A transition from one code to another is referred to as code-switching. Speakers of Indonesian, for example, will switch to English. Code-switching is an incorrect element of linguistic reliance in a

multilingual community. It isn't easy for an absolute speaker to utilize only one language in a multilingual culture. According to Al Arif (2019) states that "The social media help the students improve their English skills from the content of the social media that is more varied and this encourages students in English language learning using social media."

According to Nababan (1993), code-mixing is when people mix two or more languages or languages that require language mixing. In such a state, only the speaker's relaxation or custom is submitted. Sutrisno and Ariesta (2019: 143), in their result, states that "Code-mixing is mainly found in informal interactions, it occurs when the conversant use both languages together, its term refers to all cases about lexical and grammatical features, and it is an act of switching languages." Code-mixing is a phenomenon in the use of language elements certain words in one sentence or another language discourse with an element of intent.

Code-switching and code-mixing are similar because these two actions are in society multilingualism in using two or more languages (Chaer & Agustina, 2010). However, there is a significant difference: code-switching happens with each language used still having independence alone, carried out consciously and purposely, for specific reasons, while code-mixing is the main code or base code without freedom and functions as a code. KhudaBukhsh, Palakodety, and Carbonell (2020) states that "Code-mixing (or code-switching) is a common phenomenon observed in social-media content generated by a linguistically diverse user-base."

According to the authors' observations, code-mixing is commonly used on Instagram, Tik Tok, and Facebook by many users in Indonesia. Talking about Facebook, Tik Tok, and Instagram, these applications are social media that are often used to connect with other people to share stories, upload status using words, upload photos/videos, view other people's posts and meet with old friends just by searching their name on Instagram, Tik Tok, and Instagram. In writing status or writing a photo or video description, the author observed many Indonesian users who used code-mixing and code-switching Indonesia to English. Clarification to express a group's identity, soften or strengthen a request or command, due to a lexical need, to exclude the person of others when the comment is intended only for this statue. From the theory of Suwito (1983), the author found three reasons for code-mixing, namely, role factors, various factors, and desire factors to explain and interpret.

Therefore, we see the study presence of the English Language persisted in being felt in Indonesia. The mixture of English through the students is simply an instance of it. So it may be said that English has been used for years and for specific purposes, and regularly it is far becoming

part of the socio-cultural device in Indonesia. While some people think there is no way to use bilingual language, studies have shown that there are fewer using two languages for their status in social media for communicating with other people.

Wardhaugh (1972) defines language as a vocal symbol system for human communication. The study of language is Linguistics. The New Oxford Dictionary of English (2003) reveal that "linguistics is defined as the scientific study of language and its structure, including the study of grammar, syntax, pragmatics, semantics, morphology, and phonetics." Specialized branches of linguistics include sociolinguistics, ethnolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and historical and comparative linguistics. The author chooses one branch of linguistics, namely sociolinguistics, as the basis for this research.

METHODOLOGY

The study was a literature review of the investigation. The method was elaborated in several published journal research articles. The descriptive qualitative study was selected to summarize previous researches. In this study, the researchers are concerned with analyzing and finding out the reasons for the use of code-mixing and code-switching in social media. The purpose and contribution of the literature review are to evaluate and give the understanding to support the field of this study.

The literature review study analyzed some pieces of literature that are relevant to a particular area of research, such as scholarly articles and books. Researchers presented the reasons for using code-mixing and code-switching. There are some points: changing topic, lack of vocabulary, practice, English mastery, bilingual/multilingual, and trend.

In this paper, the researchers started to collect the data of some journal articles to examine each article, classify, summarize and try to describe as the result of the analysis. The researchers also consider the subjectification of people in light of the increasing amount of practicing code-mixing and code-switching in social media as the trend in order to grasp a depth understanding of how code-mixing and code-switching have affected someone communicates in two languages as the approach of multilingual.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

When we talk about language, it refers to linguistic, psychology, and sociolinguistic. It argues that some studies help us better understand the form and function of language use in the bilingual community. Here are influencers who picked reasons for using code-mixing or code-switching

that are talking about particular topics, quoting someone else, expressing group identity, using repetition, and anticipating explaining the speech content for interlocutory. Some influencers have additional reasons for using code-mixing or code-switching, such as changing topics, lack of vocabulary, practice, English mastery, bilingual/multilingual, and trend.

Code-mixing and code-switching are used to communicate, where two languages are used simultaneously. This benefit in a bilingual class can motivate students with the correct meaning that listeners can understand. Moreover, the mixing of two languages is often done without changing the subject, and mixing is common in bilingual or multilingual communities, for example, to communicate between bilingual friends or colleagues in informal situations.

Hossain and Bar (2015) study Bangladesh-English in Code-Mixing among Jahangirnagar University Students. It was found that code-mixing had become very common in their daily discussions in everyday speech. Many people think it is efficient to mix code from different languages in Bangladesh. The students use code-mixing in their conversation and show that every student uses English words and phrases.

Furthermore, a study by Nova (2018) states in “Code-mixing in Social Media: Balinese Language, Indonesian Language, and English” concluded that code-mixing had occurred in Facebook interactions among students of pre-service teachers-students English Education. These pre-service teachers can mix two or three languages in one sentence of their status and comments by combining Indonesian, Balinese, and English and have mixed code in 4 forms; words, phrases, hybrids, and clauses. In addition, the reasons behind the use of code-mixing in their Facebook interactions identified in this study were dominated by spontaneous actions, and other reasons found were the lack of translation, training media in English, to emphasize words or sentences, and just want to mix up that which is indicated has no particular reason. Therefore, these pre-service teachers-students of English Education need to reflect their habit of mixing code because it can affect the way they communicate with other people.

1. Code-mixing

Code-mixing is the process of combining two codes or languages without changing the topic. In comparison, code-switching is the process of switching from one language or language variety to another. The purpose of code-mixing appears to represent an unclear scenario in which neither language would be entirely right on its own. To get the desired effect, the speakers alternate between the two languages, saying a few words in each, then returning to the first for a few more words, and so on. The changes appear to be more or less random in terms of subject matter, but they seem

to be constrained by the sentence structure. Damayanti (2021) states that code-mixing that it is usages two or more languages or combinations from one code to another, even from time to time, concise statements without any change at all condition.

2. Code-switching

The term 'code' can be applied to any type of communication mechanism utilized by two or more people. Code-switching is the process through which speakers change from one code to another. Switching codes is an unavoidable aspect or consequence of bilingualism (or, more generally, multilingualism). In the middle of a conversation, bilinguals frequently transition between their two languages. This code-switching can occur between or even within sentences, involving phrases or words or even parts of the words. Zhiganova (2016) states that code-switching is the exercise of switching among two or more languages within a single word.

CONCLUSION

According to the data about code-mixing and code-switching explanation, it can be concluded that there are several types of code-mixing and code switching used in informal daily conversation in social media such as Facebook and Instagram. It also copes with the reasons for using code-mixing and code-switching by somebody of the study where they have their own purpose and needs to use during conversation or express something in discussing the topic with others.

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