

**THE CODE MIXING OF AGNES MONICA AS THE JUDGE
OF THE VOICE KIDS INDONESIA SEASON 3.**

A Thesis

**Summated as partial fulfillment of the requirements for
S1-Degree**

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ABSTRACT

THE CODE MIXING OF AGNES MONICA AS THE JUDGE OF THE VOICE KIDS INDONESIA SEASON 3.

Oleh

Sheila Syahnaz

Kachru in Nusjani defines code mixing as the term refers to the use of one or more languages for consistent transfer of linguistic units from one language into another, and by such a language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction. Bloom and Gumpers as quoted according to Gibbons they say that code mixing is behavior element from one code become to some extent integrated into another. Sociolinguistics is study about the connection among language and society. Every people have different language style when they interact to each other. By many variations which they have, it can be possible for them to mix their language in their utterance. Mixing one language with the other languages, in sociolinguistics field it called by code mixing. The use of code mixing in society it has been common. It happens in the one of the phenomenon and famous a singer in Indonesia by the Agnes Monica As The Judge Of The Voice Kids Indonesia Therefore, this research focuses on code mixing that emerges on Agnes Monica's

The objective of this research was to find out the types and levels of code mixing agnes monica that appear on The Judge Of The Voice Kids Indonesia This 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. This study employed content analysis which focused on analyzing the types of code mixing which defined by Hoffman and the levels of code mixing that argued by Suwito. Then, the result of types and levels of code mixing were counted by using Sudjiono's formula. The result after analyzing the video, there were 3 data in the types and levels of code mixing what the author did. 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. While, in the levels of code mixing, the dominant level was word level and the lowest level was repetition word and idiom level.

Key word : Code Mixing, Judge of the Voice Kids Indonesia

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MOTTO

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ فَيُضِلَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

We never sent any messenger except in the language of his people, to make things clear for them. God leads astray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. He is the Mighty, the Wise. (Q.S. Ibrahim: 4)¹



¹ Talal Itani, *The Qur'an – Translated to English* (Dallas: Clear Qur'an, 2009), p. 126

DEDICATION

By expressing gratitude to Allah SWT, for His blessings and grace, and blessings and greetings that are always poured out to the Prophet Muhammad Salallahu Alaihi Wassalam, then with gratitude and sincerity accompanied by the efforts and struggles of the writer, thank God, the writer was able to finish this thesis as well as possible. good. Hereby the author would like to express his gratitude and sincere appreciation to:

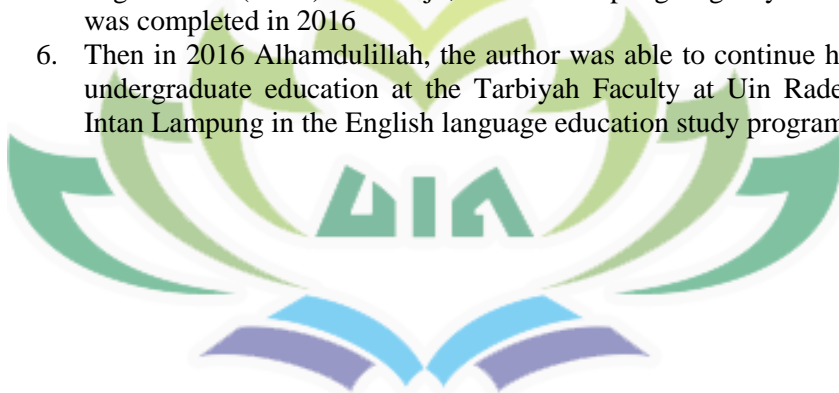
1. My beloved parents who are very extraordinary, namely my mother Afria Milda and my father Andi Riyanto. Thank you for the sacrifices and struggles so far that have raised me, guided me, encouraged me with love until now, and always prayed in my every step, steadfast and patient for my success, because thanks to the prayers you prayed your child is at this point and all that your child is getting at this time is not spared from your struggle also with the permission of Allah SWT. Sorry I can't give the best for Mama and Papa. May Mom and Dad always be in the protection of Allah SWT and always glorify Mom and Dad in this world and in the Hereafter. Amen
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CURICULUM VITAE

Sheila syahnaz was born in Pringsewu, Sheila syahnaz was born on August 7, 1998 which is the first child of the couple Mr. Andi Riyanto and Mrs. Afria Milda and has one brother and one sister, namely Shafira Shahnaz and Firdaus Alfarizi.

Author's Educational History As Follows:

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2. 'Sridadi Kalireji Subdistrict, Central Lampung Regency which was completed in 2004'
3. Continuing Education at Sridadi State Elementary School 1, which was completed in 2010
4. In 2010 the author continued his education at SMP N 01 Kalirejo Central Lampung which was completed in 2013
5. In 2012 the author continued his education at the State Senior High School (SMA) 1 Kalirejo, Central Lampung Regency which was completed in 2016
6. Then in 2016 Alhamdulillah, the author was able to continue his undergraduate education at the Tarbiyah Faculty at Uin Raden Intan Lampung in the English language education study program.



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Bandar Lampung, 2021
Author

Sheila syahnaz

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CAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Title Affirmation

In order to avoid misunderstanding in understanding the writing of this thesis, we will briefly describe some words related to the purpose of the title of this thesis. The title of this thesis is:

The Code Mixing Of Agnes Monica As The Judge Of The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3.

1. Code Mixing

Kachru in Nusjam defines code mixing as the term refers to the use of one or more languages for consistent transfer of linguistic units from one language into another, and by such a language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction.¹

2. Agnes Monica

Agnes Monica Muljoto or now known professionally as Agnez Mo, is an Indonesian diva, an Indonesian singer and artist. She started her career in the entertainment industry at the age of six as a child singer. Entering 2010, Agnes had the honor of being a judge in the talent search event Indonesian Idol. Agnes' presence in the event was doubtful because she was still too young. Agnes commented "In terms of experience, don't look at age. With the achievements I got, there is no burden for me to be between Mas

¹ Nursjam, (2004) Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Tourism Context. Hasanuddin University.

Anang and Mas Erwin. I myself feel that I am not a judge, I am allowed to be myself, I am their friend (the participants) will share my experience with them.²

3. The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3.

The Voice Kids Indonesia Season Three has been broadcast on the GTV station since July 28, 2018. This season is a continuation of The Voice Kids Indonesia Season Two, which was held in 2017. This season, the positions of Bebi Romeo and Tulus as coaches were replaced by Kaka 'Slank' and Marcell Siahaa respectively, not to forget there was also an international go artist, Agnes Monica.

1.2 Background of The Problem

Language has a large number variation in the world. Different areas have different languages and every language has its own characteristics. English language can be divided into two categories. Standard English and Non-standard English.

According to Wardhaugh Language is a system of linguistic communication. Especially for group of people includes spoken, written, and marked mode of communication³. Based on Pennebaker language It means that language is the main tool to communicate and also be used in writing and speech even both. Speaking language can involve personality style, social integration, and

² Annisa Astrid, N. (2015). *Perspective In English Language Teaching Literature and Translation-Prosiding ELTLT 2015*. Prosiding ELTLT 2015.

³ Wardaugh, R. (2015). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics 7ed*. United States: John Wiley & sons, Inc.

cognitive processes ⁴. It means language can relate in various situation. It comes from ideas and experiences and then it forms a cognitive purpose, behavior or personality, and social life.

Language is related to the culture and social system by community who is used the language. It can cause differentiation of diction between some areas with another. In additional, it will produce the variation of language from the social statue, level of education, the different type of social interaction, the different areas, and the complex community. One of those variation of language which formed by combination of that process is code mixing. Code-mixing is the other phenomenon closely related to code-switching.

Bilingualism in Indonesian is also called bilingualism. From the term literally it can be understood what is meant by bilingualism, namely with regard to the use of two languages or two language codes. In general sociolinguistics, bilingualism is defined as the use of two languages by a speaker in his association with others alternately.

According to Kachru in Nusjani defines code mixing as the term refers to the use of one or more languages for consistent transfer of linguistic units from one language into another, and by such a language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction. Code mixing takes place without a change of topic and can involve various levels of language such as phonology, morphology, grammatical structures or lexical

⁴Pennebaker, J. W., & Graybeal, A. (2001). Patterns of Natural Language use: Disclosure, Personality, and Social Integration. *SAGE*, 3 Volume 10.

items. We could not avoid that the first language is a big effect in second language. Interaction and mixing between languages result in various languages. Most of the people in the society mix their language with other language by borrowing or using pieces of foreign languages even sometimes they are still influenced by first language.

For example : kalimat : This morning saya mau *antar* my baby *ke* babysitter *nya lah* (English + Indonesia).

The researcher less to Analyze Agnes Monica Muljoto commonly called Agnes Monica was born in Jakarta on July 1st, 1986 is a singer and a female artist from Indonesia. She is one of multi-talented singers and actress in Indonesia. Usually Agnes uses English Language if she spoken Indonesian, It makes the reader entertained, and motivated to learning English especially Indonesian, because she is public figure in Indonesia.

Another previous study about code mixing by Eko Budi Wijayanto This research is sociolinguistic study of code mixing in “Nessie Judge” The voice kids indonesia season 3 GTV. The research problem is what are the types of code mixing that found in “Nessie Judge” The voice kids indonesia season 3 GTV. The objectives of this study is to find out the types of code mixing used by in “Nessie Judge” The voice kids indonesia season 3 GTV.

This research, hopefully can understand the functions, and types in using the mixing the languages. Therefore, the researcher intends to find out the code mixing which is used by Agnes Monica as a judges on the Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 GTV. The research observe what types of code mixing used by agnes monica. Besides, to know what are the languages used of Agnes Monica.

1.3 Research Problems

Based on the research background, the researcher formulates the problems as follows are:

1. What are the types of code mixing used by Agnes Monica on The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 Gtv?
2. What are the function of code mixing used by Agnes Monica on the Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 Gtv?

1.4 Research Objectives

Based on the research problems, the researcher has some objective of study, there are:

1. To find out types of code mixing used by Agnesmonica on The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 Gtv.
2. To know about the function of code mixing used by Agnes Monica on The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 Gtv.

1.5 Research Significance

The research significance are formulated as follows
The research significance in this research is explained in the term of theoritical consideration and the practical. Theoritically, it is expected that this research provide valuable contribution to enrich the utterance in English language sociolinguistics, especially about code mixing found on Agnes monica as judges in The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 Gtv. Practiacally this reaserch will give the reader information about types and reasons why code mixing apper in agnes monica conversation.

In this research, the lecturer and educator can get a lot of information about code mixing that are appeared in people's. Then, might this research can be useful for the writer to understand more about code mixing.

1.6 Scope and Limitation

The researcher would only focus on the code mixing that found on Agnes monica as judges in The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 Gtv. In specific, this research focus on finding out types of code mixing and function of code mixing that found on Agnes Monica as judges in The Voice Kids Indonesia Season 3 Gtv.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

According To Wardhaugh **Language** is a system of linguistic communication. Especially for group of people includes spoken, written, and marked mode of communication⁵.

Based on To Haugen **Bilingualism**⁶ is if described in general terms then determine bilingualism is the use of two languages to change both productively and responsively by individuals or by society. Expressing bilingualism by knowing two languages, enough to understand two languages without understanding.

⁵Wardhaugh, R. (2015). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics 7ed*. United States: John Wiley & sons, Inc.

⁶ Haugen, Einar, (1956). *Bilingualism in the Americas: A Bibliography and Guido*. Publication of the American Dialect Society, No. 26. University of Alabama Press.

1. Statement by To Kachrul In Nusjam **Code-mixing**⁷ is the other phenomenon closely related to code-switching. Code mixing takes place without a change of topic and can involve various levels of language such as phonology, morphology, grammatical structures or lexical items. defines code mixing as the term refers to the use of one or more languages for consistent transfer of linguistic units from one language into another, and by such a language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction.
2. Statement by To Vaulina Nopartika The title of this research is “The Analysis Of Code Mixing Used By Agnez Monica In Commentating The Participants Of The Voice Indonesia Contest”.The research intended to figure out why Agnez Monica did code-mixing when she commented the participant in the voice Indonesia contest. The research applied qualitative method to investigate the types of code-mixing and the reasons for doing code-mixing. The data were taken from video that are published in The Voice. The comments selected were mainly focused on technique vocal. The data analysis reveals that code-mixing is mostly found when someone talked about music, art and some comment about vocal technique.⁸
3. Previous research by Agung Sukrisna, Therefore, this research focuses on code mixing that emerges on Agnes Movidio The voice kids indonesia season 3

⁷ Nursjam, (2004), Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Tourism Context. Hasanuddin University.

⁸ Paulita Novartika, 2019. *The Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Agnez Monica in Commentating the Participants of The Voice Indonesia Contest*. *International Journal of Language and Linguistics* Vol. 6, No. 2, June 2019 doi:10.30845/ijll.v6n2p8

GTV. The objective of this research was to find out the types and levels of code mixing that appear on Agnes Movidio The voice kids indonesia season 3 GTV. This 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. This study employed content analysis which focused on analyzing the types of code mixing which defined by Hoffman and the levels of code mixing that argued by Suwito. Then, the result of types and levels of code mixing were counted by using Sudjiono's formula. The result after analyzing the video, there were thirty four data in the types and levels of code mixing. 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. While, in the levels of code mixing, the dominant level was word level and the lowest level was repetition word and idiom level. ⁹

4. Lidya Nour An Analysis Of Code Mixing Used By The Jurors Of *Indonesian Idol 2012 Tv Program*. The research data was obtained from the jury's speech when giving comments to the participants in the 2012 Indonesian Idol music competition. The data were collected using the non-participant observation method. In data collection by downloading 2 episodes of the 2012 Indonesian Idol spectacular videos on The Voice, namely spectacular 1 and spectacular 2.

From the analysis of 30 data, it was found that the most common type of code mixing found in this

⁹ Agung Sukrisna, 2020 An Analysis Of Using Code Mixing On Atta Halilintar's Video The voice kids indonesia season 3 GTV, Journal Uin Raden Intan Lampung

analysis was the type of insertion (about 66.7%), namely the insertion that occurred in the jury's speech which was most often done by Agnes Monica because Agnes in her daily activities always use more than one language. In terms of social factors, the most commonly found is the function of speech, which is about 53.3%, which occurs in the speeches of the judges when giving comments to participants, which is most often done by Agnes Monica. Agnes is an artist who already has good achievements in the world of international music and she has the ability to use more than one language in her communication.¹⁰

The importance of this research in learning English is to improve English vocabulary which is explained by Agnes Monica in the program *The Voice Kids Season 3*.

1.8 Writing System

Preliminary :

- A. Title Affirmation
- B. Background of the Problem
- C. Problem Identification and Limitation
- D. Problem Formulation
- E. Research Objectives
- F. Research Benefits
- G. Relevant Past Research Studies
- H. Systematics of Writing

¹⁰. Lidya Nour (2015). Perspective In English Language Teaching Literature and Translation-Prosiding ELTLT 2015. *Prosiding ELTLT 2015*.

Theoretical basis:

A. Theory Used

B. Hypothesis Submission

Research methods

A. Time and Place of Research

B. Approach and Type of Research

C. Population, Sample, and Data Collection Techniques

D. Variable Operational Definition

E. Research Instruments

F. Data Validity and Reliability Test

G. Analysis Prerequisite Test

H. Hypothesis Testing.



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE RIVIEW

2.1 Sociolinguistic

According to spolsky sociolinguistic is study about the relation between language and society, language and social structures in language use in live or daily communication¹¹. According to wardhaugh Sociolinguistic is study of our behavior and habit in everyday lives –how language works and media exposed to, societal norms, policies, and lawswhich address language¹². It means that when study about sociolinguistic, it will focus on the relationship between language and society then society is establish a language itself and moreover has relationship for the study. The applications of sociolinguistics and find out the essence of the social function of language.

2.2 Speech Communities

According to wardhaugh Society is a certain people who lived together in an area and use language as a tool to have a conversation with other members in the society. The forms of communications in the society are different in each situation. Members of the speech communities have the same code to communicate and have an agreement in using the code.

¹¹Spolsky, B. (1998). *Sociolinguistics*.England: Oxford University Press.

¹²Wardhaugh, R. (2015). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics 7ed*. United States: John Wiley & sons, Inc.

2.3 Bilingualism

According to Spolsky Bilingual person is a person who has ability to use second language¹³. Mostly, people speak more than one language in their daily life especially Indonesian people who have regional language and national language. People who speak more than one language can change one language to another language easily and unconsciously.

It could be concluded that bilingual is a person who has two or more language skills in daily life. People who speak everyday using more than one language will more often change one language to another language unconsciously or naturally.

2.4 Code

According to Wardhaugh Code is a particular language used in communication. Based on Holmes the communication system when people are having a discussion is called code¹⁴. Statement by Hudson the choice of language code is based on the knowledge that the speaker has¹⁵.

All in all code is a specific language for communication when people have a conversation, which is based on the knowledge of the speaker himself.

¹³ Spolsky, *Sociolinguistics*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1998), 45.

¹⁴ Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, (New York: Longman Publishing, 1992), 1.

¹⁵ Hudson, *Sociolinguistics*, (London: Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, 1996), 9.

2.5 Code switching

According to Romaine Code switching is defines as the use of more than one language, variety, or style by speaker within an utterance or discourse, or between different interlocutors or situations. It means switching the code occurs when there is more than one language incommunication. The speaker uses his or her ability in another language, style, dialect or anything it served by the speaker depends on the addresses in different occasions.

Statement by Heller in Lowi, “Code switching is views as a bilingual/multilingual practice that is used not only as a conversational tool, but also as a way to establish, maintain and delineate ethnic boundaries and identities”. It means code switching is not only to convey a conversations activity, but also to coverage all aspect in society meaning.

Example : “ iya, itu yang saya menyesal. Waktu itu orang-orang di kantor, *well they hired an English instructor and asked me to speak English on every accasion*, supaya mereka latihan, ada program mengirim *employees* untuk training diluar negeri, *in turns*. “

2.6 Code mixing

Kachru in Nusjam¹⁶ (2004) defines code mixing as the term refers to the use of one or more languages for consistent transfer of linguistic units from one language into another, and by such a language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction. Bloom and Gumpers as quoted according to

¹⁶ Nursjam, (2004) Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Tourism Context. Hasanuddin University.

Gibbons they say that code mixing is behavior element from one code become to some extent integrated into another.

Based on Wardhaugh explains that “code mixing occurs when conversant uses both languages at the same time to show that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance”. And Nababan says that it is a mixing of two or more language or language variation in speech act or discourse without something in using language situation which demands the speaker, it is only because of informal and speaker habitual. Suandi (2014) also states that code mixing is language changing by multilingual society, and it is caused by situation changing.

2.6.1 Type of Code Mixing

Types of code mixing according to Muysken¹⁷. Divided into three main types:

1. Insertion (word phrase) Approaching that depart from the notion of insertion new to constraint in term of the structural properties some base or matrix structures. Here the process of code mixing is conceived as something borrowing. For example, *nanti siang jadi meeting di mana?*

Which shows the part of the word phrase is “*jadi meeting di mana*”.

2. Alternation Approaches departing from alternation view the constraint on mixing in terms of capability or equivalence of the language involved at the

¹⁷ Pieter Muysken, (2000). Bilingual speech: a typology of code-mixing. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

switch point. Example such English-indonesia. “*ngeprint berapa lembar sih butuhnya*”.

which shows the Alternative Approaches section is “*ngeprint + sih*”.

3. Congruent lexicalization (dialect) the notion of congruent lexicalization underlies the study of style shifting and dialect/standard variation rather than bilingual language use proper. For example, “*hey, how are you? I’m sam. Senang bertemu anda. Nice to meet you.*”

Which shows the Congruent lexicalization section is *hey, how are you? + Nice to meet you*”.

These three basic processes are constrained by different structural conditions and in different ways in specific bilingual setting. Altogether.

2.6.2 Functions of code mixing

According to Hoffman¹⁸. here are several functions for people to mix the languages:

1. Talking about particular topic

People often change the code when they talk. It is because they feel free and more comfortable to express their message in a language that is not their native language.

Example: Padang..! Kamu memang hot banget.

In this example, the speaker describes the weather of Padang by using the English word ‘hot’. The speaker

¹⁸ Hoffman, C. (1991). An Introduction to Bilingualism. New York: Longman

may feel comfortable to express the message with English language rather than Indonesian language.

2. Being emphatic about something

Mixing a foreign language in the message can express our emphatic feeling toward somebody. Sometimes, people who are fluent in foreign language feel more powerful if they express their emphatic in foreign language rather than in first language or vice verse.

Example: Indonesian – English

Gimana sih si K, kerjanya nggak professional. Aku sdh korban banyak but I get nothing malah sakit hati. (I do not understand K. Her work is not professional. I have sacrificed a lot of thing but I get nothing, and my hurt hurts.

In this example, the speaker dominantly uses Indonesian language. Then, the speaker changes the language into English to express her or his emphatic feeling toward somebody. Therefore, the speaker may be more convenient to express his or her anger in English rather than in Indonesian language.

3. Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

Interjection is words or expressions which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. They have no grammatical value.

For example: Hey! Look! Well! Etc. Example: Indonesian - English

Dompetku ketinggalan di taksi! Shitt! .

From the example above, the speaker expresses her emotion by using English word shit.

4. Repetition used for clarification

A bilingual sometimes uses both of the languages (codes) that he or she masters to say the same message. This function is used when they want to clarify or emphasize their message. Therefore, the message will be understood by a listener.

Example: Indonesian - English

Li, aku kok miss him ya? Nggak papa ya? kalo aku sms dia, is that ok? Soalnya dia kan iceberg banget.

In this example, the speaker said in Indonesian expression “Nggak papa ya?” Then, the speaker repeated the same message in English expression “Is that ok?” Therefore, the speaker may clarify or emphasize her message.

5. Expressing group identity

The way one community communicates is different from the way the other community communicates. Code mixing can also be used to express group identity. Therefore, the ways academic people communicate are obviously different from the other groups.

Example: Indonesian - English

Morning Li. Mau nanya nih, kita masuk kapan? Silent weeknya kapan? And Final kapan? Thank U very much.

From the example above, the speaker uses Indonesian and English in the message. The speaker may show that she or he is academic people. Therefore, the speaker may use code mixing to show his or her ability in English.

6. Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

When a bilingual person talks to another bilingual, there will be a lot of code mixing occurs. Code mixing intends to smooth the message and to be understood by the listener.

Example: Indonesian - English

*Tolong bawain buku cara nulis proposal, Mau ta' copy.
Thanks banget .*

In this example, the meaning of the word 'copy' is to photocopy. In this message, the speaker wants to clarify that she/he wants to ask for a permission to photocopy the book. By using the English word 'copy', the speaker hopes that the listener will understand that she/he does not want to rewrite the book but to photo copy it.

7. Quoting somebody else

Code mixing could happen when a speaker quotes someone's word, a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures. Those famous expressions or sayings can be quoted intact in their original language.

Example: Indonesian – English

Saya lupa siapa namanya, What is a name?.

The example shows popular quotation "what is a name?" by Shakespeare, as a poet, from England.

2.7 The Voice Kids

In a Television station there is a channel Global TV (GTV), this global tv is a private channel in indonesia, global tv presents programs related to entertainment programs such as the voice kids indonesia. The Voice Kids Indonesia is a talent search for young singers aged 7

to 15 years that is aired by GTV in collaboration with the Talpa Media production house. in the voice of Indonesia kids show Every contestant is asked to sing on the stage where the judges (jury) sit back to the contestant. In a blind audition, the judges only judge the contestants from the sound quality of the participants.

On several occasions Agnes Monica has the habit of mixing languages on the Indonesian Voice Kids program when she becomes a judges, one of the examples of Agnes Monica's mix language.

Example : “Alasan saya memilih syakira karna emosi yang dia masukan kedalam lagu itu penting sekali, kenapa ? karena lagu itu kan bukan sekedar *hits the notes or hits the melody*, tapi gimana caranya bisa menghidupkan lagunya”.

from the example sentence above is Indonesian-English code mixing, “*Alasan saya memilih syakira karna emosi yang*

dia masukan kedalam lagu itu penting sekali, kenapa ? karena lagu itu kan bukan sekedar” in this sentence Agnes monica uses Indonesian. And “*hits the notes or hits the melody*” in this sentence Agnes monica uses English.

Agnes Mo data found several code mixing and several types of code mixing, then the data were selected into several types.

1. Insertion (word phrase)
2. Alyernation Approaches
3. congruent lexicalization (dialect)

in the sentence “Alasan saya memilih syakira karna emosi yang dia masukan kedalam lagu itu penting sekali, kenapa ? karena lagu itu kan bukan sekedar *hits the notes or hits the melody*, tapi gimana caranya bisa menghidupkan lagunya”. Is a type of code mixing congruent lexicalization (dialect), according to muysken theory.

Congruent lexicalization (dialect) the notion of congruent lexicalization underlies the study of style shifting and dialect / standard variation rather than bilingual language use proper. For example “Alasan saya memilih syakira karna emosi yang dia masukan kedalam lagu itu penting sekali, kenapa ? karena lagu itu kan bukan sekedar *hits the notes or hits the melody*, tapi gimana caranya bisa menghidupkan lagunya”.

“Which shows the congruent lexicalization section is *hits the notes or hits the melody*”

These three basic processes are constrained by different structural conditions and in different ways in specific bilingual setting.

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