

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING BY CINTA LAURA AND
MARSHANDA ON PUELLA ID YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

**A Thesis
Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
for Bachelor Degree**

**By:
SISCA OCTAVIANA
NPM: 1711040157**



**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
ISLAMIC STATE UNIVERSITY
RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
2024**

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING BY CINTA LAURA AND
MARSHANDA ON PUELLA ID YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

A Thesis

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
for Bachelor Degree**

By:

SISCA OCTAVIANA

NPM: 1711040157

Advisor : Prof. Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum

Co-advisor : M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd

**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
ISLAMIC STATE UNIVERSITY
RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
2024**

ABSTRACT

This research is a sociolinguistics study about code-mixing found in Cinta Laura's video. Code-mixing is the process of mixing two languages in one sentence. In this study, code-mixing occurs between Indonesian-English in YouTube video. This study aims to analyze the types and reasons for using code-mixing in the video that have been selected from the content of "Bicara Cinta" of PUELLA ID YouTube channel.

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. The data are collected from the YouTube video that contains code-mixing in the utterances. The data analyzed by using Hoffman's theory to find out the types and reasons for using code-mixing. There are three types of code-mixing, namely intra-sentential, intra lexical, and involving a change of pronunciation. There are also seven reasons for using code-mixing, namely talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being empathic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, expressing group identity and solidarity, and clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor.

Based on the data that has been collected, it was found that there were 52 data that used code-mixing and 4 reasons for using code-mixing. The most widely used types in the video is intra-sentential code-mixing, totaling 44 data, intra-lexicacode mixing 6 data, and involving a change of pronunciation 2 data. For the 4 reasons of code-mixing, there were talking about particular topic, being emphatic about something, interjection, and repetition used for clarification.

Keyword: *Analysis, Code-Mixing, YouTube, Cinta Laura, Marshhanda*

DECLARATION

The researcher students with the following identity :

Name : Sisca Octaviana
Students Index Number : 1711040157
Thesis Title : An Analysis of Code Mixing By Cinta
Laura And Marshanda On Puella ID
Youtube Channel

I here by declare that this thesis is the result of my own research, i am fully responsible for the contents of this thesis. Opinion of the author and other experts of the finding included in this thesis or quotation is quoted ethically standard.

Bandar Lampung, 05 March 2024



Sisca Octaviana
1711040157



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Alamat : Jl. Let. Kol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame 1 Bandar Lampung 35131 Telp.(0721)703260

APPROVAL

Title : An Analysis Of Code-Mixing By Cinta Laura
And Marshanda On Puella ID Youtube
Channel
Student's Name : Sisca Octaviana
Student's Number : 1711040157
Study Program : English Education
Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

APPROVED

To be tested and defended in the examination session at Tarbiyah
and Teacher Training Faculty, the State Islamic University,
Raden Intan Lampung

Advisor,

Prof. Dr. Moh. Muhassin M. Hum
NIP. 197708182008011012

Co-advisor,

M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd
NIP. 198505122015031004

**The Chairperson of
English Educational Program**

M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd
NIP. 198505122015031004



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Alamat : Jl. Let. Kol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame 1 Bandar Lampung 35131 Telp.(0721)703260

ADMISSION

A thesis entitled: **An Analysis Of Code Mixing By Cinta Laura And Marshanda On Puella ID Youtube Channel**, by: **Sisca Octaviana NPM: 1711040157**, Study Program: **English Education** was tested and defended in the examination session held on: **Thursday, December 28th 2023.**

Board of Examiners:

The Chairperson

: Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag

The Secretary

: Zakiyah, M.Pd

The Primary Examiner

: Agus Hidayat, M.Pd

The First Co- Examiner

: Prof. Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum

The Second Co- Examiner

: M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd

The Dean Of,

Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

Prof. Dr. Hj. Niva Diana, M.Pd

UNIB 06488281988032002



MOTTO

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ فَيُضِلُّ 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)



DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to:

1. First of all, thank you to Allah SWT my lord almighty who has guided me to face everything in this extraordinary world.
2. My parents, Mr. Sudisman and Mrs. Lasrimawati (alm) for showing faith in me and giving me their best support, motivation, and wishes.
3. Thank you to my academic Advisor Prof. Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum who has educated, supported, directed, guided, and given the researcher advices, recommendations for this thesis from the beginning until the end. Hence, this thesis was so complited.
4. Thank you to my Co-advisor M. Ridho Kholid, M. Pd, who has educated, supported, guided, given the researcher advices, suggestions, and a lot of recommendations for this thesis from the beginning until the researcher finished this thesis completely.
5. My beloved lecturers and almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung, which has contributed so many things for my development.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Sisca Octaviana was born on October 12th, 1999 in Kemiling, Bandar Lampung, Lampung Selatan. She was famously called Via by her friends. Via is the first child of 3 children. In the other hand, in a free time Via likes to journaling, work out, run, and read a novel.

In academic background, Via accomplished her formal education at SDN 1 Negara Ratu in 2005 and she graduated in 2011. In the same year, she continued her study at SMP Negeri 1 Natar and graduated in 2014. Then she continued to SMAN 1 Natar and graduated in 2017. Fortunately, she got an opportunity for being the student of English Department in UIN Raden Intan Lampung and she was the student of D class.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, I would like to express my sincerest praise to the God Allah Ta'ala, who has lent me His blessing and mercy for the completion of my study at the State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung. I also would like to send my best prayer and salutation to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), the best lover of the God Allah, who was sent to us to enlighten the path humanity and divine salvation.

Secondly, my study in Raden Intan State Islamic University of Lampung is not and individual journey. I have received invaluable help and support from various individuals, whose numbers are impossible to mention one by one here, due to space limits. I decided to give my recognition to a few of them who have helped me in specific ways. They are:

1. Prof. Dr. Nirva Diana, M.Pd., the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
2. Prof. Dr. Mohammad Muhassin, M.Hum., the Chairperson of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
3. Prof. Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum., the Advisor, for his guidance and help to finish this thesis.
4. M. Ridho Kholid, M.Pd., the Co-Advisor, for his guidance and help to finish this thesis.
5. All lectures of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
6. Mr. Sudisman and Mrs. Lasrimawati my beloved parent, for standing beside the researcher every time.
7. All friends of D class of English Department 2017, whom I cannot mention all their names here, but who are always in my thoughts and daily prayers: I am thankful for your supports and for our friendship.
8. All friends out of English Education Study Program.

The writer realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect. Therefore critic and advice are needed, both in writing and speaking for improvement in the text research. Finally, the researcher hopes that

this will be beneficial and useful for the writer herself and for those who read this thesis.

Bandar Lampung, Desember 2023
Writer.

Sisca Octaviana
NPM. 1711040157



TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTRACT	ii
APPROVAL	v
ADMISSION	vii
MOTTO	ix
DEDICATION	x
CURRICULUM VITAE	xi
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	xii
TABLE OF CONTENT	xiv
LIST OF TABLE	xvi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Title Confirmation	1
B. Background of the Problem	2
C. Focus sub focus of the Research	4
D. Problem Formulation	4
E. Objective of the Research	4
F. Significance of the Reseach	5
G. Relevance of Studies	5
H. Reseach Method	7
1. Research Design	7
2. Data Source	8
3. Research Instrument	8
4. Data Collecting Technique	9
5. Data Analysis	9
6. Trustworthiness of the Data.....	10
I. Research Procedure	11
J. Systematic of the Reseach	11
CHAPTER II FRAME OF THEORIES	13
A. Sociolinguistics	13
a. Definition of Sociolinguistics	13
b. Bilingualism	14
c. Code	14
d. Code Mixing.....	16
e. Types of Code Mixing.....	17

f. Reasons of Code Mixing	18
g. Youtube	21
CHAPTER III DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH	
OBJECT	23
A. General Description of the Object.....	23
B. Presentation of the research Fact and Data.....	23
CHAPTER IV RESEARCH ANALYSIS	25
A. Analysis of The Research	25
1. The Types of Code Mixing on Cinta Laura Youtube channel.....	25
2. Intra Sentential Code Mixing.....	26
3. Intra-Lexical Code-Mixing	41
4. Involving a Change of Pronunciation	43
5. Reasons of Using Code-Mixing.....	44
B. Reasearch Finding	57
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATION	59
A. Conclusion.....	59
B. Recomendations	60
REFERENCES.....	61

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Types of Code Mixing	26
Table 1.2 Intra Sentential Code Mixing	26
Tabel 1.3 Intra Lexical Code Mixing	41
Table 1.4 Involving a Change of Pronunciation	43



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Title Confirmation

As a first step to understand the title of this thesis and avoid misunderstanding between reader and writer, the writer need to explain some word that are the title of this thesis. The title of this thesis is An Analysis Of Code Mixing By Cinta Laura And Marshanda On Puella ID Youtube Channel. The following is a description of the meaning of some of the terms contained in the title of this proposal as follows:

1. Analysis

In general, analysis is an activity whose activities are in the form of describing, distiguishing or even classifying something to be grouped based on criteria. According to Elliston, something that can be analyzed is in the form of ideas, words, proportions or experiences.¹ In this study the reseacher will analyze the use of google form in assessing reading. Especially in reading text.

2. Code Mixing

According to Mujiono and his friends, code mixing is a communication tactic used by bilingual groups in which colonists can converse in two languages at the same time.² Code mixing refers to the use of more than one language in discourse, where speakers or writers combine two or more codes.³

3. Youtube

YouTube has developed into a potent platform that offers fresh approaches to watching, making, and sharing video. YouTube and other similar media platforms have changed the

¹ Eliaton in Stephen Petrina, "Method of Analysis", *University of British Coloumbia*, researchgate 2021 <https://www.researchgate.net>

² Mujiono, Rahayu Wilujeng and Muhammad Suharto, "Code Mixing as a Communication Strategy Performed by Outbound Call (OBC)". *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 2017, p. 5

³ Santika Wulandari, "Indonesian - English Code Mixing in Raditya Dika's *Manusia Setengah Salmon*". *Journal on English as a Foreign Language*, Vol. 6, No. 1, March 2016, p. 72

way that education and video performance are conducted.⁴ Many educational videos are available on YouTube that can be helpful to the viewer. Students can easily access YouTube, all they need to do is a computer or smartphone to access YouTube.

4. Puella ID

Puella ID is a podcast channel created by Cinta Laura and she hopes that this channel will become a useful educational platform for young Indonesians. When talking with Gritte Agatha, Cinta Laura explained the meaning of the YouTube channel which she named Puella ID. "Puella is Latin which means confident and smart woman, because what I want is to empower Indonesian women and young people".

B. Background of the Problem

Human life depends on language, without language there would be nothing to say. Given that language is a tool that allows people to express and deliver their ideas, thoughts, feelings, and opinions. Additionally, it is to create and preserve social relationships. Language is used by people when they speak, write, listen, and read. Language and humans are inseparable due to their relationship, which revolves around human behavior and language. Sociolinguistics is the name of the branch of linguistics that studies the interactions between people and language.

Sociolinguistics is related to the relationship between society and language which aims to understand the structure of language and how language functions in communication. Fishman says that there are three characteristics in study of sociolinguistics such as characteristic of language varieties, the characteristic of their functions, and the characteristic of their speakers. Three of them are constantly interact and changes one another within a

⁴ Christopher Cayari, "The YouTube Effect: How YouTube Has Provided New Ways to Consume, Create, and Share Music" *International Journal of Education & The Arts*, Vol. 12, No. 6, July 8, 2011, p. 2

speech community.⁵ According to Holmes, sociolinguistics studies the interactions between language and society. They find it fascinating to talk about the reasons behind their varied language use in various contexts, and they pay attention by recognizing the social roles that language plays in expressing social meaning.⁶

The majority of people speak multiple languages these days. Bilingualism is another name for the state of being able to speak two languages. According to Bloomfield in Rahardi, bilingualism is the ability of a speaker to use two languages fluently. Hence, the ability to speak two languages fluently is known as bilingualism, and it is typically possessed by speakers of their native tongue as well as a second language that they have learned or adjusted to.

Code mixing and code switching are phenomena that are inextricably linked to the term bilingualism. Code switching, according to Hoffman, is the alternative use of two or more languages in a conversation by bilinguals. Wardhaugh claims that code mixing happens when two people converse in such a way that they switch between the languages in a single sentence.

The phenomena of code switching and code mixing spreads throughout society as a trend or communication style. These phenomena can be observed on social media platforms in addition to in casual conversations. People share information on social media, usually in order to connect with others. Social media comes in a variety of forms, including YouTube, Pinterest, Instagram, Twitter, and more.

According to the Cambridge Dictionary, the website where individuals can showcase their own videos is called YouTube. In other words, YouTube serves as a medium for people to express themselves through videos. YouTube features a wide variety of videos, including music videos, instructional videos, gaming videos, and more.

⁵ Joshua A. Fishman, *The Sociology of Language* (Cambridge: Newbury, 1972), p. 7

⁶ Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (4th ed) (New York: Routledge, 2013), p. 1

In Indonesia, there are many famous Youtubers. One of them is Cinta Laura. Cinta Laura is a famous actress/singer who also has her own YouTube channel called Puella ID. She started making videos on this channel in 2021, a digital platform catered towards educating the young minds of Indonesia.

Cinta Laura who has a mother from Indonesia and a father from Germany. Of course, in daily communication she mix the languages between Indonesian and English. Cinta Laura is a multi-talented woman because she always inspires many people, especially the younger generation of Indonesia. She shares each story in the form of a video podcast on Puella Id YouTube channel.

Code Mixing Used in Cinta Laura Youtube Channel's that is the title about this study, this topic chosen because this study will analyze the types of code mixing used by Cinta Laura in the video podcast on Youtube Channel Puella ID and also the reasons of the speaker mix the languages. The aim of choosing this topic is to avoid any confusing if the readers could identify code mixing in a bilingual conversation or in the utterance of other people.

C. Focus sub focus of the Research

This research focuses on analysis the types of code mixing. The sub-focus of this research is the the reasons of code mixing.

D. Problem Formulation

Based on the background and the sub focus of the research, the problem formulation is as follow:

1. What are the types of code mixing which appear on Cinta Laura's video YouTube channel?
2. What are the reasons of code mixing used on Cinta Laura's video YouTube channel?

E. Objective of the Research

1. To find out the types of code mixing used on Cinta Laura's video YouTube channel.
2. To find out out the reasons of code mixing used on Cinta Laura's video YouTube channel.

F. Significance of the Research

The significance of the research follow:

1. Theoretically
 - a. The result of this research is able to expand the knowledge in sociolinguistics, especially about code mixing.
2. Practically
 - a. To the teacher

From this study the teacher can use this paper to expand their knowledge of the language in bilingualism, because in the educational field sometimes teachers tend to mix their native language and a foreign language together.
 - b. To the students

From this research the students are able to deeply understand sociolinguistics knowledge, especially code mixing, so they can apply to their daily lives.
 - c. To the researcher

From this study it can increase the knowledge about code mixing and the result can be used as a source of information to conduct further research.

G. Relevance of Studies

There are previous researches which relevant to this study. First, previous study written by Ni Nyoman Niki Tresna Sari, I Komang Sulatra, and Ni Wayan Suastini (2022) entitled: "Indonesian English Code Mixing Found In Wardah Beauty Youtube Channel" The aim of this study is to categorize the many kinds and causes of code mixing that may be found on the Wardah Beauty YouTube channel. According to Hoffman's (1991) theory, this study's findings revealed three different types of code mixing: intra-sentential, intralexical, and involving a change of pronunciation. With a total of 45 data, the intra sentential type predominates among those that appear in the data source. For the reasons of code mixing found five reasons: talking about a particular topic, being emphatic about something, interjection, expressing group identity, and repetition used for clarification. The dominant reason for code mixing found in the data is talking about a particular topic. The amount of data is 33. The difference

between the previous study and this study is the previous study only found five reasons for using code mixing, while in this study found six factors of using Code Mixing. The new type that was found in this study is Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

The second previous study is written by Ramadan (2020) "An Analysis of Using Code Mixing on Catatan Nazwa's Video in YouTube Channel" This research found the types of code mixing which defined by Muysken's theory: insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. The result found that there were 29 data in the types of code mixing. There were 14 insertion, 10 alternation, and five congruent lexicalizations. The highest type was insertion and the lowest type was congruent lexicalization.

The third previous study, "Code Mixing in an Indonesia Novel Entitled Teman tapi Menikah," was written by Ifrohatul Fauqoh Nikmah. The aim of this study is to look at how Ayudia and Dito used English code mixing in their writing of Novel Teman Tapi Menikah. When collecting the data, the researcher used to read the Novel and underlined the English Code mixing happening in the Novel. There were 53 total data found in this study. The theory used in this study was Muysken theory (2000). The previous study focused on the use of English code mixing in an Indonesian novel Entitled Teman Tapi Menikah, which is one of the differences between it and this study. While in this study, the types of code mixing and the factors why speakers in video podcasts used code mixing were analyzed.

The fourth previous study, "An Analysis of Indonesian - English Code Mixing in Kompas Daily Newspaper," was published in 2018 by Sri Hardianti Margareta, Bukhari Daud, and Burhansyah. The aim of this study is to identify the different types of code mixing employed in the Kompas Daily Newspaper and applied theory from Musyken's (2000). Inter-sentential code switching was shown to be the most common type of code switching in this study. This study used the descriptive qualitative method, allowing the researcher to understand the many kinds of code mixing and code-mixing factors. The previous study used Musyken's (2000) theory, which proposes: Insertion, Alternation,

and Congruent Lexicalization, and in the form of words and phrases code mixing. This study does not use that theory. Additionally, this study applied Hoffman's theory (1991).

The last previous study, "Code Mixing in The Articles of Go girl! Magazine February, 2013 Edition," was published by Nurul Azizah Ikhsani in 2012. The aim of this study is to categorize the most frequently used form of code mixing and to explain the many types of code mixing that were used in the articles of Go girl! Magazine's February 2013 issue. In this study, the reasons for code mixing in the magazine are also examined. There are some theories from Muysken and Nababan that were implemented in this study. There are 103 total occurrences, of which insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization are three different types of code mixing. The previous study used some theory from Muysken and Nababan, which is one of the differences between it and this study. According to Muyskens theory, code mixing can take one of three forms: insertion, alternation, or congruent lexicalization. Additionally, this study used Hoffman's (1991) idea that there are three different types of code mixing: intra-sentential code mixing, intra-lexical code mixing, and code mixing involving a change in pronunciation.

H. Reseach Method

1. Research Design

Research is an activity about investigating and evaluating. According to Creswell, research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to improve our understanding of a topic or problem you are involved in solving problems on a daily basis and you start with a question, gather some information, then form answers, meaning that research is a process or steps whose purpose is to obtain information from research that has been carried out.⁷

Creswell said qualitative research is a process of understanding inquiry based on different methodological

⁷ J. W Creswell, *Educational Research: planning conducting and evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research 4 edition* (Bostom: Pearson 2002), p.3

traditions from investigations that explore social or human problems. intended to explore and understand the meaning that individuals or groups give to social or human problems.⁸ Qualitative research projects can vary with disciplinary backgrounds, such as psychologists seeking an in-depth understanding of human behavior and the reasons that govern it. While the purpose of qualitative descriptive research is to describe a phenomenon and its characteristics.⁹ This research uses qualitative descriptive to describe the types and the reasons used by Cinta Laura and Marshanda on puella ID Youtube Channel.

2. Data Source

a. Primary Data Source

Primary data is the object of the thesis that will be used as the result of the analysis, while in this study the primary data source is Code Mixing used by Cinta Laura and Marshanda on Puella ID Youtube Channel.

b. Secondary Data Source

Secondary data means sources that can help researchers to complete this research. Meanwhile, this thesis will use journals, books, and articles to complete research and find supporting instruments and theories.

3. Research Instrument

Instruments are tools or facilities used by researchers to collect data to find good results. This means that research instruments are what you use to collect information (data) to answer your research questions. Sugiyono stated that in qualitative research the instrument is the researcher, therefore the researcher must validate himself on his ability to conduct research¹⁰.

⁸ Ibid, p.16

⁹ Hossein Nessaji, *Qualitative and Descriptive Research: Data Type versus Data Analysis*, (University of Victoria, Canada, 2019, vol.19(2)129-132).p.129

¹⁰ Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*, Alfa Bandung. p.205

The Instrument of this study is using documentation video. Documentation is recording of events that have occurred in the past. There are three types of documentation, namely written documents such as diaries, curriculum vitae, biographies, etc., Pictorial documents such as drawings, sketches, videos, etc., and works of art documents such as drawings, sculptures, films, etc. To help researcher in analyzing the data, researcher need supporting instruments such as smartphone, book, pen and laptop.

4. Data Collecting Technique

In order to collect the data, the researcher does several steps.

- a) The researcher downloaded the video.
- b) The researcher watched and listened to the video three times.
- c) The researcher made a transcription of the utterance that used code-mixing in the video.
- d) The researcher checked the translation of the word that contains code-mixing
- e) The researcher classified those code mixing in the video to determine the types and reasons of code mixing.

5. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzes the data to get the research results. The researcher does several steps to analyze the data which are in form of transcription.

- a) The researcher marked the words that contains code mixing.
- b) The researcher classified the data.
- c) The researcher analyzed the data by determining the types and reasons of each utterance that contains code-mixing.
- d) The researcher presented the data in table, numbering the data and bold the words that contains code-mixing.
- e) The researcher concluded the analysis and draw conclusion.
- f) To find the types of code-mixing

The researcher used Hoffman's theory. According to Hoffman, there are three types of code-mixing, they are intra-

sentential, intra-lexical, and involving a change of pronunciation.

After classifying the types of code-mixing, then the researcher found the reasons for using code-mixing based on Hoffman's theory. After all the classifications and problems are resolved, the researcher draw conclusion by determining what types and reasons most used in the video.

6. Trustworthiness of the Data

The validity of the research study is the degree to which the findings are true or authentic.¹¹ Credibility or reliability are terms used to describe this type of validity. Dependability and trustworthiness can be investigated using a variety of techniques, such as code-recode, interrater comparisons, audit trails, triangulations, replication logic, and stepwise replications.¹²

There are four different types of triangulation:

- a. Triangulation by data source consisting by the time, place, and person.
- b. By the method, which includes documentation, observing, and interviewing
- c. By the researcher, using more than one experts to analyze the study's findings.
- d. By theory, including through writing, journals, qualitative data, audio or video recordings, and books.

This research used the method of triangulation because more than one theoretical scheme to interpret the phenomenon about the code mixing as it was occurred in the communication. Therefore, this study used Hoffman's theory to analyze the types of code mixing and the reasons of code mixing. Theoretical triangulation helped the researcher to strengthen the result of the data by comparing the data to the submitted theories.

¹¹ Donald Ary et al., *Introduction to research in education* (Cengage Learning,2018),p.531.

¹² (Ibid, p.536)

I. Research Procedure

According to Lexy, qualitative research techniques generate descriptive data in the form of spoken or written accounts of observed human behavior.¹³ The research procedure started by formulating the problems of research about the phenomenon that happened. Next step, collected several literatures dealing with the chosen problems. This research focused on the code mixing found in Cinta Laura's YouTube videos. Then, the following step was that the writer watched these videos, made transcript, take notes, and identified all the utterances that contained code mixing in Cinta Laura's YouTube Videos.

J. Systematic of the Research

This proposal was arranged by this systematic of the research:

1. First section

The section contained the title page and table of content

2. Content section

1) Chapter I introduction

This chapter consists of title confirmation, background of the problem, focus and sub focus of the research, problem formulation, objective of the research, significance of the research, relevance Studies, research method and systematic of the discussion.

2) Chapter II literature rivew

This chapter consists of frame of theory and hypotesis

3) Chapter III description of the research object

This chapter consists of general description of the object and fact and data display.

4) Chapter IV research analysis

This chapter is about Research analysis. It contained data analysis and research findings.

5) Chapter V conclusion and suggestion

Chapter V presents the conclusion and recommendation of the research. This chapter provides the conclusion

¹³ Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung : PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2006),p.4.

from the result of the study and provides suggestions related to the decision.



CHAPTER II FRAME OF THEORIES

A. Sociolinguistics

a. Definition of Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is related to the relationship between society and language which aims to understand the structure of language and how language functions in communication. Fishman says that there are three characteristics in study of sociolinguistics such as characteristic of language varieties, the characteristic of their functions, and the characteristic of their speakers. Three of them are constantly interact and changes one another within a speech community.¹⁴ According to Holmes, sociolinguistics studies the interactions between language and society. They find it fascinating to talk about the reasons behind their varied language use in various contexts, and they pay attention by recognizing the social roles that language plays in expressing social meaning.¹⁵

On the other hand, sociolinguistic focuses on the interaction between language and society rather than just language variety. According to Georgieva, sociolinguistics studies how language and society interact. This indicates that it has to do with the language used in social interactions between various social groups. Determining the social function of language and explaining why people speak differently in different social contexts are the primary concerns. By recognizing the social role of language and the ways in which it is employed to convey social meaning, they care about providing an explanation for their speech in various social contexts.

¹⁴ Joshua A. Fishman, *The Sociology of Language* (Cambridge: Newbury, 1972), p. 7

¹⁵ Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (4th ed) (New York: Routledge, 2013), p. 1

b. Bilingualism

In social interactions, bilingualism has become a common occurrence. Speaking more than one language is known as bilingualism. Many people communicate with others by speaking in multiple languages. A person who is bilingual is able to communicate with others in two languages. In their conversations with others, many people use multiple languages. These days, bilingualism is valued in every nation on the planet. It has been typical for them to use two languages in their conversation.

According to Spolsky, bilingualism is an individual who has ability to speak in two languages and it has some functional ability in a second language.¹⁶ Richard says that bilingual is someone who engages two languages with some degree or proficiency but usually bilingual people have a better knowledge in one language than others.¹⁷

From the comprehensiveness above, it can be construed that bilingualism is the ability of someone who can speak and understand more than one language. Bilingualism appears because there are several factors that affect. One of them is background of education. The level of education can give influence to someone to be able to speak more than one language.

c. Code

People typically use the divergence fettle distinction code when interacting with one another. A code is a specific language or dialect that is used whenever there is a chance for communication between two or more people.¹⁸ According to Rahardi, Code is a speech system where various language elements are

¹⁶ Bernard Spolsky, *Op. Cit.*, p. 45

¹⁷ Jack Richards, *Longman: Dictionary Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics* (UK: Longman Group, 2003), p. 51

¹⁸ Ronald Wardaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistic*. (Oxford: Basil Black Well, 1986), p. 99

applied, each with a unique characteristic that corresponds to the speaker's background, relationship with the listener, and communication style.¹⁹

In a bilingual society, using codes during conversations has generally been commonplace. They are able to incorporate some code into their speech. Bilingual people might think about who they speak to. They're not going to use the second language barrier if those speaking to them do not comprehend their language. This implies that code is a preferred language that the speaker may select based on a variety of factors, including their language proficiency.

According to the expert's definition of code given above, code is a variation of language with unique characteristics in each and every language element. When someone wishes to switch from one language to another, code can be thought of as their key.

There are two types of code such as code mixing and code switching. Code mixing and code switching are similar in that they both typically occur in multilingual societies when people use two or more languages.²⁰ Code mixing, on the other hand, differs from code switching in that it occurs when speakers combine or introduce foreign words (other codes) into the language that is being used as the primary language, yes, even when they use terms that seem intelligent. While code switching involves using a different language (which may include diversity), it also creates a sense of humor and elevates the speaker, the other person, or the presence of three speakers.²¹

¹⁹ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010), p. 17

²⁰ Sumarsih, Masitowani Siregar, Syamsul Bahri, and Dedi Sanjaya, "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Indonesia: Study in Sociolinguistics", *English Language and Literature Studies*. Vol. 4, No. 1, 2014, p. 79

²¹ *Ibid.*, 79

d. Code Mixing

The phenomenon of mixing two languages in a conversation has become common place among the community, especially in Indonesia itself, because Indonesia is no stranger to mixing various languages in a communication. This is triggered because the people in Indonesia are included into the category of society which can be said to be bilingualism or multilingualism.

Numerous experts provide definitions regarding the meaning of code mixing. According to Mujiono and his friends, code mixing is a communication tactic used by bilingual groups whose colonies are able to speak using two languages while engaging in dialogue.²² According to Saputra in Wulandari, code mixing refers to the use of multiple languages in discourse by speakers or writers, combining two or more codes.²³

In addition, according to Nababan in Yuliana that code mixing is the change of the language during interaction within the same expression or in the equal of spoken or written text.²⁴ Meanwhile, Jendra in Sumarsih argues that code mixing is a mixture of two or more languages with different combinations but still in the same clause.²⁵

Through several definition about code mixing which delivered by experts above, it can be concluded that code mixing is the ability of someone who can mix the language over doing interaction to each other, yet their conversation is still in the same situation it is just their language which they change. In other hand, there are some factors which are influenced people mix their

²² Mujiono, Rahayu Wilujeng and Muhammad Suharto, "Code Mixing as a Communication Strategy Performed by Outbound Call (OBC)". *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 2017, p. 5

²³ Santika Wulandari, "Indonesian - English Code Mixing in Raditya Dika's *Manusia Setengah Salmon*". *Journal on English as a Foreign Language*, Vol. 6, No. 1, March 2016, p. 72

²⁴ Nana Yuliana, Amelia Rosa, and Luziana Pininto Sarwendah, *Loc. Cit.*

²⁵ Sumarsih, Masitowani Siregar, Syamsul Bahri, and Dedi Sanjaya, *Loc. Cit.*

language, such as the background of their education, social, culture, economic, environment, and etcetera.²⁶

e. Types of Code Mixing

According to Hoffman there are three types of code mixing based on the intersection point or scope of the transition where the language takes place. It is intra-sentential, intra-lexical and involving a change of pronunciation.

1) Intra Sentential

The first type is intra sentential code mixing. In this type, the code mixing occurs within a word, clause, a phrase or sentence boundary. For example:

“It’s completely normal, aku mau bilang yang kamu rasakan ini juga dirasakan oleh banyak orang”.

From the example above, we can see Cinta Laura said that the feelings that everyone feels during the pandemic are completely normal. However, she said the words “It’s completely normal” is in english, while the other words are in Indonesian. So, code mixing that she does in the sentences is called intra sentential code mixing because it mixes with diferent languages in one sentence.

2) Intra lexical

The second type is intra-lexical code-mixing. In this kind, code-mixing occurs within a word boundary. It can happen when there are affixes added to a word. For example:

*“Tapi selesai Covid, **download-an** nya siap dia mainkan.”*

Based on the example above, it can be seen from the words of Cinta Laura’s utterance in her video she did an intra-lexical code-mixing because she added the suffix “-an” to the word “download”.

²⁶ Santika Wulandari, *Op. Cit.* p. 72-73

Other example of intra-lexical code-mixing is like “nge-like”, “di-share”, etc.

3) Involving a Change of pronunciation

The last type is involving a change of pronunciation. In this context, code-mixing occurs when Indonesian people try to pronounce a word from English with Indonesian structure. For example:

“So aku lihat salah satu *komen* nya lockdown.”

From the example above, it can be seen that Cinta Laura said the word that should be “comment” became “komen”. This happen because she changed the word into the Indonesian language structure. Other examples also can be found in everyday life such as the word “henpon” which comes from the word “handphone”, or “stroberi” which comes from the word “strawberry”.

f. Reasons of Code Mixing

According to Hoffman, there are seven reasons why people use code mixing while communicating with other people. Such as: talking about particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, expressing group identity, clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

a. Talking About Particular Topic

People may use code-mixing to make them comfortable to express their expressions in certain situations, especially informal situations. This is because sometimes they cannot find the right expression in a particular language, so they mix it with other languages to show the right expression. Sometimes, speakers feel free and it is more comfortable and easy to express their emotional feelings in a language that is not their everyday language.

b. Quoting Somebody Else

Code-mixing can occur when a speaker quotes someone's words, famous phrases, proverbs, or sayings by the well-known figures. In Indonesia, these famous figures mostly come from several English-speaking countries. Then, because many Indonesians today are can understand English, these famous expressions or sayings can be quoted in the original language. For example, A piece of cake, Better late than never, "Time is money" by Benjamin Franklin etc.

c. Being Emphatic About Something

In this case, mixing foreign languages in messages can express our feelings of empathy for someone. People who are fluent in foreign languages feel stronger if they express empathy in a foreign language than in their first language or vice versa. To show empathy in this way can be intentional or unintentionally. Because there are some cases where people feel more comfortable being empathic in their second language rather than in their mother tongue. For example, It's ok, Alright, I'm so sorry, Oh no, What a pity, etc.

d. Interjection

A bilingual when communicating using code-mixing they sometimes insert words for fillers or conjunctions during conversation. The word interjection is sometimes inserted unintentionally or intentionally. Words or phrases that often put in sentence usually to express a feeling of surprise, emotion, or to attract attention. They are has no grammatical relation or any particular meaning. However, bilinguals use the word quite often to express their expression. For example are like, Eww!, Wow!, Oops!, OMG!, WTF!, Gosh!, Yeay!, etc.

e. Repetition Used For Clarification

Bilinguals sometimes use codes in their second language to convey the same message. It is used to clarify or emphasize their message. When they want to clarify what they say or to make it better understood by their listeners, sometimes they can use the two languages that they are used by repeating the same words.

f. Clarifying the Speech Content for the Interlocuter

When a bilingual speaks to other bilinguals, there will be many code changes that occur in the conversation. To ensure that the message conveyed can be understood by the listener, the speaker will clarify what he said by using another code by slightly modifying it. This is aims to avoid misunderstanding of the listener and to make it better understood by the interlocuter, because someone tends to mix languages that have no translation in Indonesian.

g. Expressing Group Identity or Solidarity

In this case, Code-mixing is also used by some communities or groups to communicate with others to show their identity. This is done to attract people's attention and increase their self-esteem when communicating with others. They usually mix their own language with certain languages in order to be accepted by certain communities or groups. For example in Riau, people who come from Pekanbaru and live in Kampar, they often mix Indonesian with Ocu language to show that they are proud to live in Kampar or proud of Ocu language and also to be accepted by the people there. According to Hewitt cited in Hoffman, members of the majority group, for example, white youth in London they change their language into Jamaican Creole in order to be accepted by certain groups or community.

g. YouTube

One way to make the classroom environment more engaging and enjoyable is to incorporate videos into the teaching and learning process, as has become popular in recent years. There are numerous videos that are linked to the educational content. The educators can make use of the video as a teaching tool for their pupils. Students will gain an impression of the material when videos are used in the teaching and learning process. Additionally, students can focus intently on details of the surroundings as well as visual cues like posture, gestures, clothing, and facial expressions. Clues to meaning can be deduced solely from the vision, even in the absence of spoken language.²⁷

By growing of technology, many people share video in their social media. One of the media is YouTube. YouTube has developed into a potent platform that offers fresh approaches to watching, making, and sharing video. Videos performances and teaching have changed as a result of YouTube and other similar media platforms.²⁸ Numerous videos on YouTube that are educational in nature and can be helpful to viewers. The only devices required for students to access YouTube are a computer or a smartphone. The students can learn a lot from the YouTube videos. Watching YouTube can inspire them in new ways. Using YouTube in the classroom is one of the other methods for creating an engaging learning environment for the students.

Through YouTube, teachers and students can easily share videos, links, study materials etc. Alimemaj

²⁷ Dr. Ismail Cakir, "The Use Of Video As An Audio-Visual Material In Foreign Language Teaching Classroom", *The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology*, Vol. 5 Issue 4, October 2006, p. 68

²⁸ Christopher Cayari, "The YouTube Effect: How YouTube Has Provided New Ways to Consume, Create, and Share Music" *International Journal of Education & The Arts*, Vol. 12, No. 6, July 8, 2011, p. 2

states that there are several benefits of using YouTube as a medium for language learning, namely:

1. We can listen to all kinds of spoken language (formal and informal) and all genres such as videos, songs, debates, speech, poetry, etc.
2. We can learn a lot of vocabulary by listening directly to the video that can help students memorize it easier.
3. Very useful meeting student's needs for real-world language use and learning by repetition.
4. We can expose all kinds of videos, music, comedy, styles and genres of different languages.
5. This is very helpful for developing language skills independently.



REFERENCES


- Aflahah. 2017. *Language Style of Habiburrahman El-Shirazy in the Dwiology of Ayat-Ayat Cinta: A Stylistic Study*. Okara: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra.
- Ajibola, M. O. 2011. *Code Mixing as A Sociolinguistic Medium in Some Selected Songs in The Nigerian Music Industry*. University of Ilorin.
- Alimemaj, Z. 2010. *Youtube, Language Learning And Teaching Techniques*. International Journal of Language Learning.
- Apriana, A. 2006. *Mixing and Switching Languages in Sms Messages*. Bahasa dan Seni. Surabaya
- Asy'ari, R. 2009. *A Descriptive Study on Indonesian-English Code Mixing Used in Islamic Printed Media*. Surakarta: Unpublished Research Paper.
- Azwar, S. 2005. *Sikap Manusia: Teori dan Pengukurannya*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar
- Bogdandand Taylor. 1975. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Remadja Karya
- Cakrawati. 2011. *Analysis of Code Switching and Code Mixing in the Teenlit Canting Cantiq by Dian Nuranindya*. (Unpublished undergraduate dissertation). Semarang: Universitas Diponegoro
- Chaer, A., & Leonie, A. 2010. *Sosiolinguistik: Perkenalan awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Chairani. 2014. *A Study of Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Facebook Status Update Posted by English Department Student Class of 2009*. Unpublished undergraduate thesis. Padang: Universitas Andalas
- Coulmas, F. 2005. *Sociolinguistics: The Study of Speaker' Choices*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Creswell, J. W. 2014. *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. (4th ed.). Washington, DC: Sage Publications.
- Diana Yosi, Ni Putu & Sadia, G. 2019. *An Analysis of Code Switching in Dialogue of the Indonesian Novel Permainan*


- Maut by Lexie Xu*. English Department, Faculty of Arts–Udayana University
- Ensour, Hiyam S. 2015. *The effect of using Youtube on Youth Worst and Best Case*. British Journal of Applied Science and Technology, 8 (3), 289 – 304
- Fishman, Joshua. 1972. *The sociology of Language*. Cambridge: Newbury Hoffman, C. 1991. *An Introduction to Bilingualism*. New York: Longman. Holmes, Janet 2013. Fourth Edition. *An introduction to sociolinguistics*. New York: Routledge
- Hoffman, C. 1991. *An Introduction to Bilingualism*. London and New York: Longman.
- Holmes, J. 2001. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London: Longman.
- Holmes, J. 2013. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistic 4th Edition*. New York: Routledge.
- Julia, Krisna. 2018. *Analysis of code mixing in “Newbie Gaadungan” A novel by Tirta Payudha*. Kupang: Nusa Cendana University
- Myers-Scotton, C. 1993. *Social motivations for code-switching. Evidence from Africa*. Oxford: Clarendon Press
- Perdede, H and Kisno. 2012. *Introduction to Sociolinguistics: From General to Local Perspective*. Jakarta-Batam: LLC Publishing
- Santoso, D. J. 2008. *Ketabahan Negara dan Wawasan Kebangsaan Menghadapi Tantangan Global*. Yogyakarta: UGM.
- Saputro, A. 2013. *The analysis of Indonesian-English code-mixing used in marmot merah jambu novel*. Unpublished Thesis. Salatiga: State Islamic College of Salatiga.
- Stockwell, P. 2002. *Sociolinguistics: A Resource Book for Students*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Sumarsih. 2014. *Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in Indonesia: Study in Sociolinguistics*. English Language and Literature Studies.
- Tavakoli, H. 2012. *A Dictionary Of Research Methodology And Statistics In Applied Linguistics*. Rahnama Press.

APPENDIX

The image shows two screenshots of the YouTube channel page for 'PUELLA ID'. The top screenshot displays the channel's header, including the profile picture, name, handle, subscriber count, and a 'Subscribe' button. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Deskripsi' (Description) and 'Info selengkapnya' (More info) section, which includes the channel's website, location, and join date.

Header: ← PUELLA ID [Share] [Search] [Menu]

Profile:  **PUELLA**

Channel Info:  **PUELLA ID**
@PUELLAID
343 rb subscriber • 157 video

Description: A digital platform catered towards educating the young minds of Indonesia. >





Subscribe: [Subscribe]

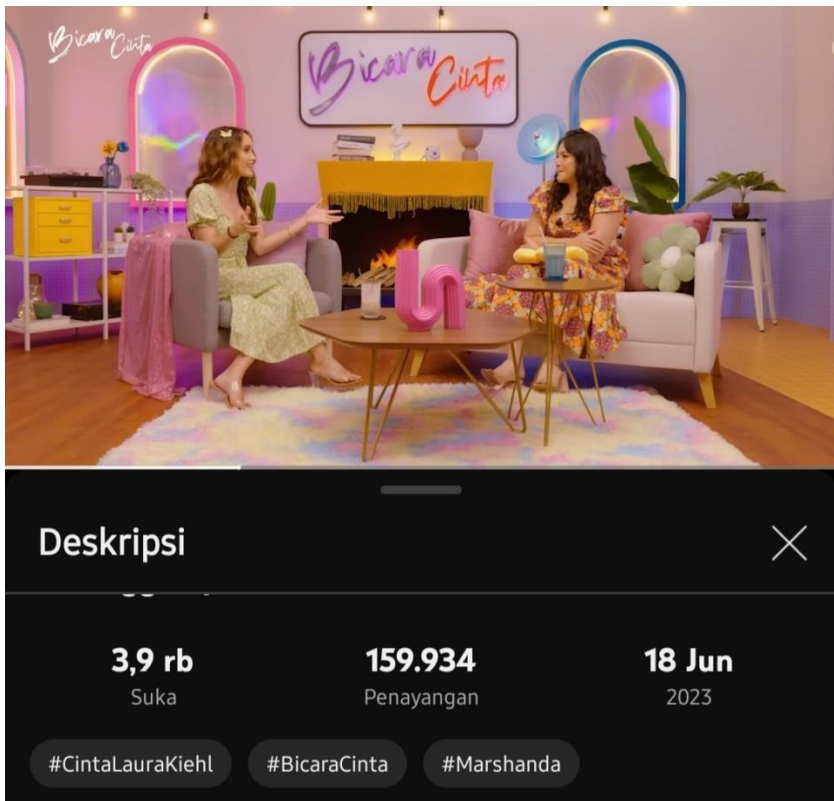
Navigation: Beranda | Video | Shorts | Playlist | Komunitas

Header: ← PUELLA ID [Share] [Search] [Menu]

Deskripsi: A digital platform catered towards educating the young minds of Indonesia.

Info selengkapnya:

-  www.youtube.com/@PUELLAID
-  Indonesia
-  Bergabung pada 13 Feb 2021
-  37.327.758 x ditonton



Types of Code Mixing

No.	Types of Code Mixing	Amount
1.	Intra-Sentential	44
2.	Intra-Lexical	6
3.	Involving a Change of Pronunciation	2
	Total	52

No.	Utterances
1.	Hi guys its Cinta and how are you guys? Gimana kabarnya? Semoga masih semangat untuk menjalani minggu ini.
2.	I know , kata-kata semangat itu lebih gampang diucapkan daripada dilakukan.
3.	Especially ditengah-tengah quarantine kaya gini.
4.	This is really tough time dan banyak orang yang mencoba untuk cope dengan masalah ini dengan humor.
6.	You know, little bit of comedy doesn't hurt nobody. Karena kita gak kenal masa tegang kaya gini emang yang kita butuhkan adalah komedi.
6.	Aku mau ngobrol sedikit sama kalian yang semakin kesini merasa tambah down dari sebelum-sebelumnya.
7.	It's completely normal , aku mau bilang aja yang kamu rasakan ini juga dirasakan oleh banyak orang.
8.	Jadi setiap aku merasa kaya 'duh gak kuat, gak kuat, gak kuat banget' aku mau coba untuk mengingat diri aku bahwa ' oh this is not the day to the end '.
9.	So , kaya tadi aku bilang salah satu hal yang digunakan orang-orang untuk memnghibur dirinya adalah komedi.
10.	Nah, hari ini kita akan membahas dan melihat-lihat spanduk-spanduk peringatan lockdown, social distancing , atau PSBB yang paling kreatif dan terluca di Indonesia.
11.	So without any further do, let's get to the list! Kita lihat se-kreatif apa orang-orang.
12.	Hahaha, that's pretty good.
13.	Karna kalo misalnya kalian follow aku udah lebih dari setahun, kalian tau bahwa setiap tahun aku selalu mudik ke Surabaya dan ke Solo.
14.	Tapi tahun ini bakal disini aja, but, it's ok , daripada penyebaran virus tambah parah.
15.	Oh my God! Aku barusan baca ini dari @awrekeh.id.
16.	Hahaha, I like it.
17.	Tapi betul aja kayaknya, karena aku percaya sama meme-meme yang kalian pasang di social media.

18.	I agree , mungkin sekitar 25% dari kalian kayak ‘hah gue banget’.
19.	Betul, life must go on .
20.	It’s ok , yang penting orang-orang tau gak boleh lewat situ udah dipalang.
21.	Listen, I’m so confused, I’m not even gonna pretend like I understand this .
22.	Jadi mungkin kalo kalian mengerti bisa ditulis dibawah ini maksudnya apa, mungkin otak saya saja yang tidak berfungsi pada malam ini, please in line text me dibawah.
23.	Lockdown sek! Oohhh, is it? Am I I’m saying?
24.	I mean, I mean it messing around this one . Bener-bener langsung kayak bfff, lo mau pulang ke rumah sekarang atau lo mau pulang ke rumah Tuhan sekarang.
25.	Kalo misalkan kalian masih jalan-jalan bareng, masih ngumpul-ngumpul bareng, aku akan mengubah ini menjadi middle finger .
26.	Hahaha, please kalian-kalian yang pacaran kirimin ke pacar kalian puisi barusan.
27.	Hei! Please itu kirim ke pacar kalian, terus screenshot balesannya.
28.	Kirim ke Instagram aku atau Twitter aku, that’ll be so funny .
29.	Straight to the point! Kamu mau Corona, nggak, kamu gak boleh masuk sini soalnya kamu jelek.
30.	Hahaha, I like that energy .
31.	Nah, sponsored by Zoom, sponsored by WhatsApp, by Facetime
32.	Maksudnya baik guys, atau sebenarnya dia cuma bikin joke aja.
33.	Wow! Gila ini ada rumah gak dijual di Kebondalem 2.
34.	Kayak, kita kalo tetangga bisa jadi kayak bestfriends .
35.	Hardcore nerrorist style banget, savage!
36.	So, aku mau denger dari kalian, mana spanduk favorite kalian bisa komen di bawah.
37.	Walaupun caranya beda-beda, semuanya punya message yang sama.
38.	Stay home , kita dirumah aja yuk biar ini semua cepat berakhir

	dan kita bisa beraktifitas seperti normal.
39.	Without you knowing , tanpa kalian tahu kalian adalah salah satu driving forces atau hal yang membuat aku semangat setiap harinya dengan komentar-komentar kalian, request-request kalian
40.	It makes me really happy , bikin aku gak merasa terlalu sendirian.
41.	So thank you very much, I love you a lot , dan yah kalo misalkan kalian pernah lihat spanduk-spanduk lainnya yang bahkan lebih lucu lagi bisa diceritain dibawah.
42.	Dan as always komen dibawah ide-ide buat video selanjutnya.
43.	Biar kalian tau kalo misalkan aku upload video baru.
44.	Karna aku gak sabar buat ketemu kalian lagi, bye-bye .





**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
PUSAT PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jl. Letkol H. Endro Suratmin, Sukarame I, Bandar Lampung 35131
Telp. (0721) 780887-74531 Fax. 780422 Website: www.radenintan.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: B-0329/ Un.16 / P1 /KT/I/ 2024

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.

Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Dr. Ahmad Zarkasi, M. Sos. I
NIP : 197308291998031003
Jabatan : Kepala Pusat Perpustakaan UIN Raden Intan Lampung
Menerangkan bahwa artikel ilmiah dengan judul

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING BY CINTA LAURA AND MARSHANDA ON PUELLA ID
YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

Karya

NAMA	NPM	FAKULTAS/PRODI
SISCA OCTAVIANA	1711040157	FTK/PBI

Bebas Plagiasi sesuai Cek bab 1-5 dengan tingkat kemiripan sebesar **16%**. Dan dinyatakan **Lulus** dengan bukti terlampir.

Demikian Keterangan ini kami buat, untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.

Bandar Lampung, 24 Januari 2024
Kepala Pusat Perpustakaan



Dr. Ahmad Zarkasi, M. Sos. I
NIP. 197308291998031003

Ket:

1. Surat Keterangan Cek Turnitin ini Legal & Sah, dengan Stempel Asli Pusat Perpustakaan.
2. Surat Keterangan ini Dapat Digunakan Untuk Repository
3. Lampirkan Surat Keterangan Lulus Turnitin & Rincian Hasil Cek Turnitin ini di Bagian Lampiran Skripsi Untuk Salah Satu Syarat Penyebaran di Pusat Perpustakaan.

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING BY CINTA LAURA AND MARSHANDA ON PUELLA ID YOUTUBE CHANNEL

by Perpustakaan Pusat

Submission date: 18-Jan-2024 05:04PM (UTC+0700)
Submission ID: 2273115956
File name: SISCA_OCTAVIANA_1711040157.docx (119.99K)
Word count: 12845
Character count: 66079

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING BY CINTA LAURA AND MARSHANDA ON PUELLA ID YOUTUBE CHANNEL

ORIGINALITY REPORT

16%

SIMILARITY INDEX

15%

INTERNET SOURCES

12%

PUBLICATIONS

13%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to Universitas Pamulang

Student Paper

2%

2

Submitted to Universitas Warmadewa

Student Paper

2%

3

Stefanus Harman, I komang Sulatra. "Types and reason of code mixing found in dedy corbuzier conversation in the podcasts", *Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics*, 2022

Publication

1%

4

Submitted to Universitas Putera Batam

Student Paper

1%

5

Submitted to Universitas Muria Kudus

Student Paper

1%

6

Submitted to Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar

Student Paper

1%

7

Leroy Holman Siahaan, Ali Hussin. "ANALYSIS CODE MIXING ON THE VIDEO OF MR.

1%

NADIEM MAKARIM'S MEETING", Dialectical
Literature and Educational Journal, 2020

Publication

8 Ni Putu Nandya Yunita Sari, Putu Nur Ayomi, I
GA Sri R. Jayantini. "An Analysis of Indonesian
– English Code Mixing Used in Youtube by
Indonesian Beauty Vlogger Titan Tyra",
Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics,
2023

Publication

1%

9 Submitted to IAIN Syaikh Abdurrahman Siddik
Bangka Belitung

Student Paper

<1%

10 Submitted to Royal College of Music

Student Paper

<1%

11 Silma Novasabilla Pradinta, Rosita Ambarwati,
Yuli Kuswardani. "Code mixing analysis used
in Ria SW youtube channel", English Teaching
Journal : A Journal of English Literature,
Language and Education, 2022

Publication

<1%

12 Submitted to UIN Jambi

Student Paper

<1%

13 Chandra Ivan. "ENGLISH CODE MIXING USED
IN THE MAGIC HOUR NOVEL", Journal of
English Language and Literature (JELL), 2021

Publication

<1%

14	Submitted to University of Stirling Student Paper	<1%
15	Submitted to Higher Education Commission Pakistan Student Paper	<1%
16	Julita Br Siahaan, Muhammad Johan. "The Study of Code Mixing on Melaney Ricardo's Video Youtube Channel Sociolinguistics Approach", <i>Humanitatis : Journal of Language and Literature</i> , 2020 Publication	<1%
17	Submitted to Swinburne University of Technology Student Paper	<1%
18	Submitted to Universitas Andalas Student Paper	<1%
19	Submitted to Universitas Negeri Manado Student Paper	<1%
20	Andi Asrifan, Harun Abdullah, Muthmainnah Muthmainnah, Atul Patil. "An Analysis of Code Mixing in the MOVIE "From London to Bali"", <i>ENGLISH FRANCA : Academic Journal of English Language and Education</i> , 2021 Publication	<1%
21	Jimmi Jimmi, Rafelia Elsa Davistasya. "CODE-MIXING IN LANGUAGE STYLE OF SOUTH	<1%

JAKARTA COMMUNITY INDONESIA", Premise:
Journal of English Education, 2019
Publication

22 Submitted to Sriwijaya University <1%
Student Paper

23 Submitted to Pennsylvania State System of <1%
Higher Education
Student Paper

24 Ary Iswanto Wibowo, Zulfi Ramdhani, Retno <1%
Rahayuningsih. "Code Mixing Usage in
Imperfect: Karier, Cinta & Timbangan Movie
Directed By Ernest Prakarsa", Journal of
Pragmatics Research, 2022
Publication

25 Novri Ferdiansyah, Arasuli Arasuli, Alamsyah <1%
Harahap. "AN ANALYSIS OF INDONESIAN-
ENGLISH CODE MIXING USED BY MALE AND
FEMALE BROADCASTERS AT SWARAUNIB
RADIO STATION", Wacana: Jurnal Penelitian
Bahasa, Sastra dan Pengajaran, 2023
Publication

26 Siti Rohmawati Imam Muttaqien, I Komang <1%
Sulatra, I Made Indrawan Jendra. "Identify the
types & reason of code mixing found in
whatsapp group cargo department staff at
ngurah rai airport", Journal of Language and
Applied Linguistics, 2022
Publication

27	Lina Affifatusholihah, Agustinus Hary Setyawan. "Flouting Maxim By Sherlock Holmes and dr. Watson In Tv Series Of Sherlock Season", JELE (Journal of English Language and Education), 2016 Publication	<1%
28	Muh Mahrup Zainuddin Sabri, Bambang Widi Pratolo, Pegiawan Basopi. "How daily code mixing becomes a new strategy for teaching vocabulary mastery", Journal of Education and Learning (EduLearn), 2019 Publication	<1%
29	Hossain Didar, Bar Kapil. "A case study in Code-Mixing among Jahangirnagar University Students", International Journal of English and Literature, 2015 Publication	<1%
30	Submitted to Universitas Slamet Riyadi Student Paper	<1%
31	Lutfio Indra Permana, Malikatul Laila. "ANALYSIS OF CODE-MIXING FOUND IN THE CORBUZIER PODCAST ON YOUTUBE", Kajian Linguistik dan Sastra, 2023 Publication	<1%
32	Submitted to University of Portsmouth Student Paper	<1%

33	Nur Khairunnisha Azahari, Nur Husna Serip Mohamad. "Bridging Identities: Analysing Code-Mixing in Yuna's Conversation with a Local Malaysian Activist", Journal for the Study of English Linguistics, 2023 Publication	<1%
34	Submitted to Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta Student Paper	<1%
35	Ridha Hidayah Fatiqah, Yanuarti Apsari. "CODE-MIXING IN CINTA LAURA'S VLOG", PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education), 2022 Publication	<1%
36	Yulianti Octavia Aurima, Windyawati Windyawati. "AN ANALYSIS OF INDONESIA ENGLISH CODE MIXING IN FACEBOOK STATUS USERS", PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education), 2018 Publication	<1%
37	Ni Made Dwi Yanti Wiraputri, I Komang Sulatra, I GB Wahyu Nugraha Putra. "Code switching found in cinta laura's video on her instagram tv", Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics, 2021 Publication	<1%
38	Submitted to Universiti Teknologi MARA Student Paper	<1%

39	Submitted to University of Malaya Student Paper	<1%
40	Andi Adisaturrahimi, Muhammad Zaki Pahrul Hadi. "Code Mixing in WhatsApp Chats Made by Bilingual Immigrant of Pakistan", <i>Humanitatis : Journal of Language and Literature</i> , 2023 Publication	<1%
41	Submitted to University of Leeds Student Paper	<1%
42	Submitted to Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Student Paper	<1%
43	Merih Welay Welesilassie, Marianne Nikolov. "The relationships among EFL learners' motivational self-system, willingness to communicate, and self-assessed proficiency at an Ethiopian preparatory high school", <i>Heliyon</i> , 2024 Publication	<1%
44	Submitted to Alphacrucis College Student Paper	<1%
45	Jan Majer. "A Pedagogical Evaluation of Intra-Sentential Code-Switching Patterns in L2 Classroom Talk", <i>Research in Language</i> , 2009 Publication	<1%

46	Submitted to UIN Raden Intan Lampung Student Paper	<1 %
47	Submitted to Universitas PGRI Semarang Student Paper	<1 %
48	Gita Indah Hapsari, Giva Andriana Mutiara, Dicky Tiara Kusumah. "Smart cane location guide for blind using GPS", 2017 5th International Conference on Information and Communication Technology (ICoIC7), 2017 Publication	<1 %
49	Maksuwel Maksuwel, Yuyun Yulia. "The Use of Code Mixing In Pak Ndul's Video YouTube Channel", Tamansiswa International Journal in Education and Science, 2021 Publication	<1 %
50	Submitted to Universitas Negeri Makassar Student Paper	<1 %
51	Hani Elmahida, Berliana Islamiati. "Code-mixing Analysis on Narasi News Room with Cinta Laura Kiehl", Conference on English Language Teaching, 2022 Publication	<1 %
52	Ni Putu Liana Ariasih, I Made Iwan Indrawan Jendra, I Komang Sulatra. "Types of code switching found in the twitters of the indonesian kpop fans", Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics, 2021	<1 %

Publication		
53	Submitted to Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar Student Paper	<1 %
54	Submitted to Universitas Negeri Semarang Student Paper	<1 %
55	Submitted to University of Nicosia Student Paper	<1 %
56	Abdul Muhid Murtadho, Siti Hapipah, Mangangar Sitohang. "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN CINTA LAURA KIEHL'S VLOG: "CINTA LAURA MEMBANTU ANAK - ANAK MELIHAT DUNIA LEBIH JELAS!"" , JELL (Journal of English Language and Literature) STIBA-IEC Jakarta, 2023 Publication	<1 %
57	Okti Wilymafidini. "CODE MIXING USED BY THE TEACHERS OF LPAM ENGLISH COURSE", INOVISH JOURNAL, 2021 Publication	<1 %
58	Rico Fernando, Risa Rumentha Simanjuntak. "Digital Language Use in Bangka as Contribution to Digital Culture and Heritage", E3S Web of Conferences, 2023 Publication	<1 %