Code-mixing Used by Putri Tanjung to People Who Had Different Statuses in Ngrobrol Sore Semaunya Podcast

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to investigate the code-mixing types used by Putri Tanjung when she was talking to Hedi Rusdian, a non-government official who had the same status as her, and when she was talking to Erick Thohir, a government official who had a higher status than her with its differences and similarities. In this study, the theory of code-mixing types by Muysken (2000) and the status scale theory by Holmes (2013) were used. A qualitative approach was employed in this study. The findings revealed that Putri Tanjung chose a different type of code-mixing when talking to people with different statuses. This can probably happen due to the status of the interlocutors, the situation of the podcast, or the absence of appropriate terms. More studies involving podcasts are recommended. Other social factors or dimensions on code-mixing can also be included in further studies.

Keywords: code-mixing, government officials, non-government official, podcast, status

INTRODUCTION

Language is always an interesting subject to analyze. In language study, code is a language or a way of communicating with other people; as stated by Wardhaugh, “in most cases that code will be something we may also want to call a language” Wardhaugh (2006, p.1). Moreover, nowadays, in the globalization era, code or language can be mixed between two or even more languages and people call it code-mixing. Many people define it as a bilingual phenomenon, although not every person who mixes his/her languages can be defined as a bilingual – a person with the ability to use more than one language. Sociolinguists called this phenomenon code code-mixing and code-switching. In brief, code-mixing occurs when people mix one language with other languages in the same sentence or utterance while talking. In contrast, code-switching happens when people switch their language to another language while speaking. In addition, this phenomenon of code-mixing can be found in the verbal context, or speeches, and in the written context in the writings.

Lately, podcast video has become the most creative content liked by many people. Moreover, code-mixing also often occurs in podcasts run by bilingual people. Looking at this phenomenon, the writers are interested in observing the use of code-mixing in Ngrobrol Sore Semaunya (NSS) podcast hosted by Putri Tanjung. The first reason is, first of all, Putri Tanjung is fluent in English and also, she often uses code-mixing. The writer also wants to know whether
code-mixing types uttered by the Putri Tanjung can be used differently due to the status of the podcast guests. Furthermore, this study is aimed at observing and analyzing the types of code-mixing used by Putri Tanjung when she talked to two different interviewees who have different statuses in society, Hedi Rusdian, a non-government officials, specifically work as a businessman (has the same status as Putri Tanjung) and Erick Thohir a government officials specifically a minister of state-owned enterprises (has a higher status than Putri Tanjung) using two series of NSS podcast, NSS Special Edition Bandung Ep 39 - Hedi Rusdian: Membangun Awareness Sukses Dengan Memberi Manfaat (Putri Tanjung, 2022) with Hedi Rusdian and NSS Ep.48 - Erick Thohir: Menyikapi Pressure Anak Pengusaha Ternama Untuk Lompat Lebih Tinggi (Putri Tanjung, 2022) with Erick Thohir since it seems like Putri Tanjung make a difference in terms of the way she spoke to people with different statuses.

Next, there are several reasons why these two videos were used as the object of the study. First, both videos invite two great people as the sources of the interview, Hedi Rusdian and Erick Thohir, who are successful entrepreneurs and often contribute to the country. Both are also quite fluent in English. That is why these two podcasts are relevant to the study. Second, the writers want to compare both podcasts using social status theory analysis, which is the status background or role of the interlocutors in society and whether it impacts the use of code-mixing uttered by the host. Finally, only a few studies discussed the use of code-mixing based on the status of the interlocutors. In determining the guests’ statuses, the job was taken into consideration. If the guest works as an entrepreneur, they have the same status as the podcast host. And if the guest works as a government official, he has a higher status than the host.

The aim of the study was to find out if there were any differences in the use of code-mixing uttered by Putri Tanjung when she talked to two different people with different statuses (Hedi Rusdian as a businessman that has equal status to her and Erick Thohir as a government official that has a higher status than her). The analysis was conducted using the code-mixing theory proposed by Muysken (2000), Insertion, Alternation, and Congruent Lexicalization. Moreover, in determining the type of code-mixing, the writer used four diagnostic features of code-mixing proposed by Muysken (2000) namely, constituency, element switched, switch site, and properties.

**METHODS**

In this study, the writer of this study applies qualitative research. The source of data for this study is videos From Ngobrol Sore Semaunya Podcast hosted by Putri Tanjung. The data of this study are the sentences that contain code-mixing uttered by Putri Tanjung. As for the steps to collect the data, the first step was watching the video. The second step was getting the script of the videos using an online transcribe generator. After that, the videos were rewatched to check the sentence manually. Then, the sentences where Putri Tanjung used code-mixing were taken and highlighted in yellow. Moreover, each sentence that contains code-mixing was numbered with the following three digits system of numbering. The first digit is to explain which video it was, the second digit is to explain in which utterance it was, and the last digit is to explain in which sentence it was. For example, 1.2.4. The first digit (1) refers to the first video. The second digit (2) refers to the second utterance of the speaker. The third digit (4) refers to the fourth sentence uttered by the speaker. In addition, the name of the building and brand will be considered non-English even though the name is in English.
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writers discuss the findings and analysis of the data by analyzing the types of code-mixing used by Putri Tanjung in two selected podcasts NSS, NSS Special Edition Bandung Ep 39 - Hedi Rusdian: Membangun Awareness Sukses Dengan Memberi Manfaat with Hedi Rusdian and NSS Ep.48 - Erick Thohir: Menyikapi Pressure Anak Pengusaha Ternama Untuk Lompat Lebih Tinggi Erick Thohir. Furthermore, the analysis of code mixing used the four indicators namely, constituency, elements switched, switch site, and properties.

4.1.1 Insertion

There were several sentences that contain insertion types uttered by Putri Tanjung when she talked to Hedi Rusdian and Erick Thohir.

- Example 1: Data 1.29.2

Putri Tanjung: “\textit{dan mindset-nya saat kita bekerja seperti itu jadi lebih mudah gak sih di lebih mudah gak si?}”

(“And the mindset like that has made our lives easier right \textit{di} (Hedi), hasn’t it?”)

This sentence occurred when Hedi Rusdian talked to Putri Tanjung after discussing their privilege as the son and daughter of a famous businessman. Hedi said that he wants to work while being himself and does not want to follow other people's styles. Therefore, Putri Tanjung stated that a mindset like that could make their working lives easier.

Insertion can be found in data 1.29.2. “mindset” is an English word. Regarding constituency, “mindset” is a single constituent since this word is a noun inserted into the main language, Indonesian. Moreover, this sentence has the nested a-b-a structure where “\textit{dan}” is the a, “\textit{mindset-nya}” is the b, and “\textit{saat kita bekerja seperti itu jadi lebih mudah gak sih di lebih mudah gak si}” is the last a. Regarding element switch, “mindset” can be identified as a content word since this word “mindset” is a noun. Furthermore, in terms of the switch site, no features of switch site match this sentence. In properties, morphological integration is found in this sentence since the word “\textit{mindset-nya}” is a mixing word from two different languages, which is “mindset” from English and “\textit{nya}” from \textit{Bahasa Indonesia}. Although the occurrence of morphological integration is not only indicated by whether the sentence is indeed an insertion type, it might still occur in insertion. Moreover, there are no other features of properties that match this sentence.

- Example 2: Data 2.3.1

Putri Tanjung: “\textit{Jadi progressive ya om}?”

(“So it is progressive, isn’t it, Sir?”)

This statement took place after Putri Tanjung asked Erick Thohir about his situation in 2022, including how the work was lately. Then, he answered that the pandemic really affected Indonesia’s economy. However, after making some improvements in several sectors, state-owned enterprises can rise again. Thus, Putri Tanjung stated that the maintenance and improvement of state-owned enterprises is a progressive thing.
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Insertion can be found in data 2.3.1. “progressive” is an English word. Regarding constituency, “progressive” is a single constituent since the word “progressive” is an adjective. Moreover, this sentence also has the nested a-b-a structure where “jadi” is the a, “progressive” is the b, and “ya om” is the last a. In terms of element switched, “progressive” can be identified as a content word since this word is an adjective. In addition, there is no other element switched that matches this sentence. Furthermore, in terms of the switch site, there are no features that match this sentence. In terms of properties, morphological integration, and telegraphic mixing are not found in this sentence. There are no other features of properties that match and are found in this sentence.

4.1.2 Alternation

There were several sentences that contain alternation types uttered by Putri Tanjung when she talked to Hedi Rusdian and Erick Thohir.

- Example 1: Data 1.1.7
  Putri Tanjung: “dengan bisnisnya yang lagi rame banget, I'm proud to call him my friend”
  (“with his successful business, I’m proud to call him my friend”)

  This sentence occurred in the first utterance of Putri Tanjung which is found in the introduction. As found in the introduction, the sentence talks about who is the interviewee. Therefore, Putri Tanjung wanted to introduce Hedi Rusdian using this sentence.

  Alternation can be found in data 1.1.7. “I’m proud to call him my friend” is an English word. Regarding constituency, “I’m proud to call him my friend” has several constituents since there are many constituents in this sentence, “I’m”, “proud”, “to call”, “him”, “my friend”. In addition, this sentence does not have the nested a-b-a structure. In terms of element switched, this sentence has a long and complex constituent due to the length of the clause “I’m proud to call him my friend”. In terms of the switch site, peripheral switching is found in this sentence since the clause “I’m proud to call him my friend” is found on the edge of the full sentence after using Bahasa. In other words, it is found at the end of the sentence. In terms of properties, telegraphic mixing and morphological integration are not found in this sentence. There are no other features in properties that match this sentence.

- Example 1: Data 2.11.1
  Putri Tanjung: “It’s the pressure ya om?”
  (“it’s the pressure, isn’t it, Sir?”)

  This sentence occurred when Putri Tanjung asked Erick Thohir whether he had pressure from his father as an entrepreneur. Then Erick Thohir responded that indeed the pressure as a son of his father, he got that pressure, but that pressure made him value. Therefore, Putri Tanjung responded to confirm the pressure.

  Alternation can be found in data 2.11.1. “It’s the pressure ya om?”; “It’s the pressure” is an English word and “ya om?” is in Bahasa Indonesia. Regarding constituency, “It’s the pressure” has several constituents since there are many constituents in this sentence, “it is”, “the pressure”. Moreover, this sentence does not have the nested a-b-a structure either. In terms of element switched, this sentence has a long constituent due to the length of the clause “It’s the pressure”. In terms of the switch site, no features were found that match this sentence. In properties, telegraphic
mixing and morphological integration are not found in this sentence. There are no other features that match this sentence.

4.1.3 Congruent Lexicalization

There were several sentences that contain alternation types uttered by Putri Tanjung when she talked to Hedi Rusdian but none were used when she talked to Erick Thohir.

- Example 1: Data 1.36.2
  Putri Tanjung: “jadi salah satu kunci kenapa brand lo resonate dengan banyak orang gak sih?”
  (“so it is one of the keys why your brand resonate with a lot of people, isn’t it?”)

This sentence occurred when Hedi Rusdian talked about his passion in building his business in which Putri Tanjung found it interesting and unique. Hence, Putri Tanjung said that the key to being successful is to be unique since people will find it interesting. That is the meaning of resonate here.

Congruent lexicalization can be found in data 1.6.7. “brand” and “resonate” are English words. Regarding constituency, “jadi salah satu kunci kenapa brand lo resonate dengan banyak orang gak sih?” has a non-nested a-b-a structure. In terms of element switched, this sentence has diverse switches since the word “brand” is a noun and “resonate” is a verb. In terms of the switch site, bidirectional switching is found in this sentence since the language switch in this sentence is back and forth. After using English, the host uses Bahasa and uses English again, and finishes the sentence in Bahasa. In terms of properties, telegraphic mixing and morphological integration are not found in this sentence. There are no other features of properties that match this sentence.

4.3 Similarities of code-mixing types used by Putri Tanjung when talking to Hedi Rusdian and Erick Thohir

From the findings, the writer found a similarity of code-mixing used by Putri Tanjung, as the host, when talking to Hedi Rusdian, a businessman, and Erick Thohir, a government official. The similarity is presented below.

Insertion is the type of code-mixing that is most used by Putri Tanjung when talking to the two interviewees. The writer thinks there are two reasons why insertion is used most by Putri Tanjung. First, the medium where Putri Tanjung works as a host is podcast. According to two research conducted by Ikhsani (2012) and Handayani (2018) where insertion is the most used code-mixing type that they analyzed in their data, they conclude that code-mixing, especially insertion, occurs to create a fun and informal atmosphere of conversation. Therefore, it is possible that Putri Tanjung often used insertion since she wanted to create a fun conversation that people could enjoy when they watched the podcast.

Second, another possible reason is the absence of appropriate expressions and terms. According to Siregar et al., (2018), one of the reasons people use insertion is that they want to clarify the speech content for the interlocutor. Putri Tanjung, the podcast host, is a bilingual person who has studied overseas for a long time. She also often deals with international people or other bilingual people. Therefore, she often talks using both Bahasa and English. Moreover, in these two podcasts, the writer found out that Putri Tanjung, without hesitation, used insertion to several words
that she cannot describe in Bahasa. Hence, insertion is the most used type of code-mixing in the podcast.

4.4 Differences of code-mixing types used by Putri Tanjung when talking to Hedi Rusdian and Erick Thohir

The writers found some differences in code-mixing used by Putri Tanjung, as the host, when talking to Hedi Rusdian, a businessman with an equal status, and Erick Thohir, a government official with a higher status. The differences are presented below.

First, when Putri Tanjung talked to Hedi Rusdian, the alternation type was commonly used by her. Contrarily, Putri Tanjung used alternation types less frequently when she spoke to Erick Thohir. Second, when Putri Tanjung talked to Hedi Rusdian, the congruent lexicalization type was used by her. In contrast, Putri Tanjung used no congruent lexicalization types when she spoke to Erick Thohir.

There are two possible reasons. First, the status of Erick Thohir might affect the way Putri Tanjung talks. On this occasion, both guests or interlocutors, Erick Thohir and Hedi Rusdian, might have English skills and be fluent in English because they have experienced studying abroad, and both are famous people that might be working with international people. However, Putri Tanjung made a difference in how she talked to each guest. This can happen probably because Erick Thohir works as a government official, especially the minister of state-owned enterprises, and Hedi Rusdian works as a businessman. In this case, the position or status of Erick Thohir is higher than Putri Tanjung and Hedi Rusdian, whose work as a businessman. This can happen since, according to Holmes (2013), higher and lower status can be measured by how deserving the occupation is entitled to a respected term. In this case, Erick Thohir deserves entitled respect since he is a government official that rules Indonesian citizens, especially entrepreneurs. Therefore, Erick Thohir has a higher status since he deserves to be respected by his citizens.

In addition, Jumanto (2020) argues that using code-mixing between people who are not close to each other can be considered impolite. In this case, Putri Tanjung and Erick Thohir are separated by their statuses, which makes them not close to each other. Furthermore, code-mixing is still considered inappropriate while talking to people with a higher status. In that case, people might be considered more impolite when using alternation and congruent lexicalization to people with higher status. This can happen since these two code-mixing types highlight the languages' mixing. Furthermore, it might be considered impolite since alternation covers half of the sentence using another language and has a back-and-forth mixing for congruent lexicalization.

CONCLUSION

After doing the analysis, the writer found out that the findings show that when Putri Tanjung, the host, was talking to Hedi Rusdian, a businessman, who had the same status as her, she used all three types of code-mixing: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. In contrast, when Putri Tanjung, the host, was talking to Erick Thohir, a government official, specifically the minister of state-owned enterprises, who had higher status than her, she only used two code-mixing types: insertion and alternation. Additionally, the alternation type only occurs a few times, not as much as when she talked to Hedi Rusdian. Moreover, in both podcasts, Putri Tanjung used the insertion type the most when talking to both interlocutors in the form of content words which are nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. Furthermore, based on the findings, Hedi Rusdian and Erick
Thohir’s statuses might probably affect Putri Tanjung’s choice of code-mixing types when talking to both of them.

REFERENCES