AN ANALYSIS OF USING CODE MIXING ON CINTA LAURA IN HOTMAN PARIS SHOW

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Abstract:
Nowdays, people speak more than one language as multilingual or bilingual. Mostly, Indonesian people usually use Indonesian and English to speak with others in their daily life. This research deals with a study of code mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show. The research problem are how code mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show and what types of code mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show . The objective of this study are to know the code mixing and the types of code mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show. This research use descriptive qualitative method. There are some ways to collect the data. The data collection used are audiovisual materials and documents. The data were collected then analyzed through organizing data, transcribing data and analyzing by hand. This research was found that there are two types of code mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show those are: Insertion code mixing and alternation code mixing. But, the dominant code mixing used is insertion code mixing. Then, the researcher conclude that the data discovered there are 92 data of code mixing. It can be inferred that the highest number of code mixing was insertion which attain 51 data. Meanwhile, code mixing of alternation are 41 data.

Keywords: Code Mixing, Cinta Laura, Hotman Paris Show

Introduction

Language is one of communication systems which is used by people in their daily life to express thought, feeling and idea. Without language, people will get difficulty to communicate each other. Besides that, people use language to avoid misunderstanding in communication. Wardhaugh (2006:1) states that language is what the members of particular society speak. Indonesia as a homogenous country consists of hundred thousand islands and millions of population with different ethnic, culture, language, and religion. In daily life, Indonesian people usually speak their own mother tongue beside their national language, Indonesian. Because of that situation, many people mix two or more language in their daily conversation like Madurese and Indonesia such as *kamu mare ngakan (have you eaten)*. This phenomenon is called sociolinguistict.

According to Finegan and Biber (1994:3), Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics which studies all aspects of language and society. Furthermore, Holmes (2013:1) states that sociolinguistics studies the relationship between language and society. It's refers to the use of language and analyzed to the study of sociology and language or refers to the data of the society and analyzed to linguistics. It means that language for society and society for language. So, sociolinguistics learns, discusses and focuses on how a language used in society.

In communication, language has a relation with the society where that language exists and can't be separated. When people are doing a conversation, they use more than one language. In this situation they sometimes speak by mixing languages or codes. The researcher should also note that two speakers who are bilingual, that is, who have access to two codes (Wardhaugh, 2006:1). There are two kinds of code, those are code mixing and code switching. In addition, Wardhaugh (2006:101) states, people are usually required to select a particular code whenever they choose to

speak, and they may also decide to switch from one code to another even within sometimes very short utterances and thereby create a new code in a process known as code switching. Meanwhile, Wardhaugh (2006:104) argue code mixing is a phenomena in which an expressions from one language is used based one the structure from another language. It's the use of two ore more language in communication. Furthermore, in Muysken's point of view (2000:1) code mixing refer to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence.

Code-mixing and code-switching in writings or utterances occur for some reasons. Hence, discovering their types and functions is crucial to having a positive attitude toward multilingual speakers. The previous research studies analyzing the code-mixing and code-switching in talk shows focused mainly on their types. For instance, the study conducted by Fadillah and Parmawati (2020) indicated that the most frequent type of code- switching in Nessie Judge utterances is the inter-sentential type. Secondly, the study by Fanani (2018) revealed that the talk show host employed code-switching and code-mixing for the audiences to comprehend the dialogue between the presenter and the guest. Furthermore, the guest, whose first language is not Indonesian, attempts to communicate in Indonesian to respect the Indonesian audiences.

Talking about code mixing, it can be found in our daily life such as in television programs, novels, and magazines and the language which is commonly mixed with English. In this case, English is International language where many countries in the world use it in every occasion either spoken or written communication. As the effect, nowadays Indonesian language is also influenced by English when they interact with each other. An example of code mixing that we can find in Indonesian television program, such as Hotman Paris Show. This program is considered to have a great presenter, Hotman Paris. He is usually accompanied by other presenters. In addition, there are some artists in that program as guest stars such as Cinta Laura Kiehl. She is commonly mix her Indonesian with English because she have a difficult to speak Indonesian fluently. She speak English naturally because she have long stayed in abroad. The researcher can found an example of code mixing that use by her in Hotman Paris Show such as: ***dan langsung busy banget.*** When this sentence translated into English becomes **and immediately very busy.** That expressio can be categorized as code mixing because Cinta Laura mixes from one code to another. The researcher interested to analyse about code mixing that is used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show. Here the researcher will discuss and explain more about the types of code mixing and how code mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show.

Research Method

Research design as a plan that guides the investigator in the process of collecting, analyzing and interpreting observations. According to Creswell (2014:3), Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem.Wray & Bloomer (2016:98) asserted that qualitative approaches involve description and analysis rather than, for instance, feature calculation. In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research because the researcher collect the data, make an analysis and make a conclusion in the end. The researcher analyse the data based on the nature of situation that was described the phenomena of code mixing in Hotman Paris Show. The object of this research is Cinta Laura as guest stars of the Program in iNews television channel.

Hotman Paris show was chosen as the data source because Hotman Paris as we know is one of the greatest talk show presenter and the most influential man in the world. The script of this show contains many of conversation, in situation ask question and respond question directly and spontaneously between Hotman Paris and

his guest star in his talk show. The data were came from the conversation of Cinta Laura that contains of code mixing. In this case, the researcher taken the data from https://youtu.be/sqFvCMCuiV8 accessed on 2nd of December 2023.

Creswell (2012:212) states that another aspect of qualitative data collection is to identify the types of data that will address your research questions. Thus, it is important to become familiar with your questions and topics, and to review them prior to deciding upon the types of qualitative data that you will collect. The researcher can see the varied nature of qualitative forms of data when they are placed into the following categories: observations, interviews and questionnaires, documents, and audiovisual materials. In this case, the researcher use document and audiovisual materials.Documents represent a good source for text (word) data for a qualitative study. The researcher records or transcribe text (word) data during listening and watching the video of the program. Meanwhile, audiovisual materials consist of images or sounds that researchers collect to help them understand the central phenomenon under study. In this case, the researcher watching and listening the video of the program.

Initial preparation of the data for analysis requires organizing the vast amount of information, tran sferring it from spoken or written words to a typed file and making decisions about whether to analyze the data by hand or by computer (Creswell 2012:238). Four steps of data analyze they are: organize data, transcribe data, analize by hand or computer and use of qualitative computer programs but the researcher only take three of these steps.

a. Organize Data

Organization of data is critical in qualitative research because of the large amount of information gathered during a study. In this step the researcher doing organize data while collecting the data. Organizing data means the researcher gathered information during a study.

b. Transcribe Data

Transcription is the process of converting audiotape recordings or field notes into text data. During qualitative data collection, the researcher will collect text or words through listen conversations between presenters and guest stars or by writing field notes during watching the video of the program. This step the researcher converted audiotape recordings into text data.

c. Analyze by Hand

The hand analysis of qualitative data means that researcher read the data, mark it by hand, and divide it into parts. In this step, the researcher analyzed through identifying the data, selected the data related to the code mixing , listing and classifying the data based on the type of code mixing and drawing conclusion.

d. Reporting

The last step of data analysis is reporting. It means the researcher present the result of this study in a written thesis.

Throughout the process of data collection and analysis, the researcher need to make sure that your findings and interpretations are accurate. Validating findings means that the researcher determines the accuracy or credibility of the findings through strategies such as member checking or triangulation. The researcher use triangulation determines the accuracy or credibility of the data (Creswell 2012:259). Triangulation is the process of corroborating evidence from different individuals, types or methods of data collection in qualitative research. According to Denzin (2010:14) there are four types of triangulation: data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation and methodological or method triangulation. In this part, researcher used data triangulation and method

triangulation in the process to make the data valid.

Result and Discussion
Result

Based on the data collection, the researcher presents the finding of the study. In this part, the researcher would like to describe a finding of research problem "what types of the code mixing used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show and how code mixing that used by her". As stated by Muysken (2000:3), there are three types of code mixing those are insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. This research discovered there are 92 data of code mixing found in conversation of Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris. In order to make the findings more obvious, the details are as follows:

No.	Data	Types of Code Mixing	
		Insertion	Alternation
1.	Tapi **I look like a lawyer right, my style**?		√
2.	Bachelor, it is a bachelor. So **di Indonesia kayaknya itu S1**		√
3.	There is no relationship **Cuma karena aku emang suka belajar tentang** human behavior	√	
4.	And then German literature, **itu karena papi aku orang jerman**		√
5.	Jadi, supaya **maintain** bahasa Jerman aku	√	
6.	Hai nama aku cinta umur aku sekian-sekian, aku sama Melaney dan bang Hotman dan ini acaranya **fun** banget dan aku senang bisa disini	√	
7.	Kira-kira seminggu setengah yang lalu dan langsung **busy** banget	√	
8.	Iya itu **products beauty**		√
9.	Langsung **photoshoo**t buat salah satu **brand**	√	
10.	Dia itu **director** Hollywood yang udah pernah menang 3 oscars dan banyak nominasi academy awards	√	
11.	This is really cool guys. **Dia rencananya pingin bikin film di Indonesia namanya Matahari** and it's based on the true story	√	
12.	Tentang perempuan Belanda yang pindah ke Indonesia **and she felt in love with Indonesian culture** dan dia bawa budaya Indonesia balik ke Eropa	√	
13.	Dia ditembak sama Perancis karena dipikir dia **spy** buat Germany	√	
14.	Well, **kayaknya**		√
15.	Mungkin aku punya **plan** buat ambil S2	√	
16.	Tapi bukan hukum **maybe business**		√
17.	Tapi **I don't know, I think it's my passion and I believe that I should pursue my passion**		√
18.	Main film yang bener-bener **intellectual stimulating**		√
19.	Aku pengennya bisa jadi **actress**, bisa apa ya?	√	
20.	She is a great **cuma mungkin** she is not really	√	
21.	Iam still acting, Iam still focusing in my acting. By the way this is to make sure, **ini boleh bahasa inggris aja atau gimana?**		√
22.	Tapi **I realize that I like New York more**		√
23.	Aku tetap latihan **acting** dan lain-lain	√	

No.	Utterance	Col 1	Col 2
24.	Kayak waktu kemaren aku baru cerita ke temen-temen media dan sekarang aku boleh bilang **cause it's not secret anymore**		√
25.	Tapi **actually** tahun lalu aku audisi buat film fantastic beasts untuk peran Nagini	√	
26.	I got scene on that's product. The cruel thing is **aku lolos audisi sampai tiga** rounde		√
27.	Fiona Weir itu **casting director** semua film-film Harry Potter dan juga Fantastic Beasts satu and **I was in the room for one full hour**	√	
28.	Dan waktu aku sebulan habis audisi itu dikasi tau tidak dapat perannya aku bilang, **ok what is the reason I wanna know?**		√
29.	Mereka bilang salah satu **factor**nya itu karena aku terlalu muda	√	
30.	Selain aku ngelakuin **scene** audisi aku, kita juga sempat ngobrol empat puluh lima menit **and she such a weak person, so humble, so supportive**	√	
31.	Karena waktu aku audisi aku umur 23 dan yang dapetin peran Nagini sekarang **she is thirty three**		√
32.	I think so, **kayaknya itu dua faktor paling besar** I was too young So Iam ten years younger than everybody	√	
33.	Terlalu **mix**		√
34.	I always want do better and better and better, **buat aku apalagi karena umur aku masih muda aku harus terus kerja keras supaya bisa ngelakuin lebih lagi**		√
35.	Kita nggak pernah boleh puas **cause there is always something we can improve**		√
36.	To be honest, when Iam in US they not really see me as bule **mereka malahan**		√
37.	Karena aku **mix** mereka sedikit **confuse**	√	
38.	Tetap menurut orang **exotic**		√
39.	Kalo aku mungkin bukan coba untuk **show off** apa ya?	√	
40.	**Body** aku tapi mungkin lebih ke prestasi aku		√
41.	For example, **tadi kan diceritain aku sarjana** and I am went to Colombia University which is I believe in that University so that seen I am educated	√	
42.	Selain itu, **I don't just act, I sing, Iam an athlete, I can do martial arts**		√
43.	Cuman mungkin temen-temen pemirsa di rumah nggak tahu karena dulu aku nggak, Indonesia mungkin belum terlalu **interested** di bidang **sports. I was been an athlete**		√
44.	Iya, **actually I was been athletics**		√
45.	Aku dari umur 5 tahun aku **swimmer**		√
46.	Dulu, **I have ten gold medal, seven silver medal and seven bronze medal, I was three baseball**		√
47.	Aku dulu lari 100 m, 200 m dan juga **highjump**		√
48.	Not really, but last not least I love exercising **dan kenapa aku suka olahraga** cause I think it teach us discipline and that is one the key of success, be able to wake up early every morning. Be determine to do something	√	

No.	Utterance		
49.	Iya **to wake up, to do something and make sure you complete something**		√
50.	And that means **tunggu** Idon't necessary make a lot of money now. Iam sure if I work harder enough the money will come in the future	√	
51.	Iya **exactly so, Iam doing something right**		√
52.	310 episode **menang** awards **untuk** TV show **terbaik 2007**	√	
53.	Yes **aku juga waktu itu menang** best actress	√	
54.	Dan aku baru umur tiga belas **actress** terfavorit aku baru umur tiga belas waktu itu menang	√	
55.	Tunggu, **can I? Ok after you**		√
56.	Can I say something, **mungkin dulu emang orang suka karena mungkin bahasanya aneh dan lain-lain**		√
57.	Tapi ini bukan aku delusional		√
58.	Tapi ini bukan aku tapi aku tau sekarang banyak **fans** aku yang ngobrol ke aku mau itu lewat **social media** atau **imperson**	√	
59.	Mereka selalu bilang **I really admire that you prioritized your education**		√
60.	Dan menurut aku itu salah satu **reason** kenapa aku sampai sekarang aku bisa sukses	√	
61.	Karena **fans-fans** aku	√	
62.	Supporter **aku liat bahwa biarpun aku** actor		√
63.	Dan aku selalu berusaha kasih **example** yang positif ke **fans-fans** aku	√	
64.	Itu tayang di salah satu **channel** terbesar di Amerika namanya Lifetime TV	√	
65.	Dia salah satu **series thriller** di Teen Wolf and ada Ana Golja yang pemain the Crazy. **So that coming out next year**	√	
66.	Tetap pendidikan **number one**		√
67.	I can not tell you that, **tapi yang pasti** I think the biggest money maker out of advertisement	√	
68.	Lebih banyak dapat uang dari iklan dari pada main film atau **tv series**		√
69.	Iklan itu paling bagus, kerjanya nggak terlalu banyak hari-harinya dan **paymentnya ok**		√
70.	I don't want, **untuk apa kita main film biasanya dibayar** I don't know 5 milyar	√	
71.	Tapi filmnya itu **bad quality** untuk apa?	√	
72.	No offense, but I goes the work I taken the discipline **karena kalo di Amerika** they have rules regulation when filming a movie	√	
73.	Jadi kalo kita **calling** nya jam tujuh pagi, tujuh malam harus udah selesai. **Twelve (12) hours it is the max**	√	
74.	Kita dibayar **overtime** gak Cuma kita tapi kru juga	√	
75.	Penting banget **I think** untuk orang-orang tahu	√	
76.	Kita harus ada **12 hours turn out period**		√
77.	Berarti misalnya kita **shooting** jam tujuh pagi, tapi selesainya jam sembilan malam	√	
78.	Karena semua **actor**nya harus minimum dua belas jam istirahat.	√	

No.	Utterance		
79.	And I like that system cause I love exercises **dan buat aku aku penting banget setiap hari harus ke** gym		√
80.	Dan kalo kita 6 jam kemudian tiba-tiba harus udah di lokasi **like how I can do the gym, how I can I sleep enough, how can I eat well. I think that's very important cause the healthy we are the better we can perform**		√
81.	Let's talk to you , **dulu** MD respect **banget**	√	
82.	Sama cara pikir aku **and my timing they were ok when I prioritise my education**		√
83.	Jadi biarpun **shooting** sebentar dari pada yang lain	√	
84.	Mereka **respect** besok aku harus sekolah	√	
85.	Dance teacher **yang suruh aku untuk ikut kompetisi** and that's how I met Sanjay	√	
86.	bukan Cuma satu budaya **I learn both** gitu	√	
87.	Jadi jam 12 malem itu udah paling malam dan mereka nggak pernah paksa untuk harus sampai jam 3 pagi atau jam 4 pagi **they never force me**		√
88.	But it's different thought, **kalau mami kan emang menikahnya sama orang Jerman**		√
89.	But still that **aku besar di dua budaya**		√
90.	Jadi mau orang itu orang asia, orang bule, orang latin, **it doesn't matter to me**		√
91.	Aku orangnya nggak **racist** ya	√	
92.	I know she is the reason behind my success **gitu**		√

Discussion

The researcher classifies the data in this research based on the type of code mixing. It emphasizes the using of code mixing in the social context and the situation of the speaker. In this research, the data are analyzed based on the data classification. The data of code mixing which are analyzed by the researcher are collected from conversations of Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show. This research uses code mixing's theory of Pieter Muysken. According to Muysken (2000:3), there are three types of code mixing those are insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. But in Hotman Paris Show, the researcher found code mixing in two types that used by Cinta Laura Kiehl. Those are code mixing in the type of insertion and alternation.

Types of code mixing used by Cinta Laura are insertion and alternation code mixing**.** Insertion Code Mixing occurs when lexical items from one language are incorporated into another. So, it is happen because the speaker inserts a language into another language. For example, a speaker using English while she was speaking in Indonesian language. Alternation Code Mixing occurs when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both are the grammatical and lexical level. In this case, there is a substitution or replacement from one language to another. For example, a speaker uttered a sentence by using Indonesian and then uttered another sentence in English. After the process of data collection, the code mixing that are found by the researcher in Hotman Paris Show are 92 data. It can be inferred that the highest number of code mixing in Hotman Paris Show is code mixing of insertion which attain 51 data. Meanwhile, code mixing of alternation are 41 data.

Conclusion and Suggestion
Conclusion

After analyzing the data, it comes to the conclusion. According to the research findings and discussions of the research, the researcher derived some interesting data. Code mixing refers to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence. It is the use of two ore more language in communication. There are three types of code mixing according to Muysken, those are Insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. Insertion occurs when lexical items from one language are incorporated into another. Meanwhile, alternation occurs when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both are the grammatical and lexical level. Furthermore, congruent lexicalization refers to the situation where two languages share grammatical structures, which can be filled lexically with elements from either language. Based on the data analysis, there are 92 data code mixing that used by Cinta Laura Kiehl in Hotman Paris Show which consists of 51 data of insertion and 41 data of alternation.

Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher would like to propose some suggestion such as for next researcher who want to conduct code mixing study as their, they must be understand and learn more about this research. They can use the different object of the research such as movie, magazine, novel, adverstiment and songs.For the readers, it is hoped that by knowing the result of this study, they will know code mixing between Indonesian and English were used in talk show program and it can be as additional information or as a reference to study about sosiolinguistics.

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