CODE MIXING IN JOKO WIDODO'S INAUGURATION SPEECH

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Abstract

Code-mixing was mixing the other language elements into the structure of language. The purpose of this study was to describe the shape, type, and function of the use of code-mixing in the speech of President Indonesia, Mr. Ir.H.Joko Widodo. This study used qualitative research. Based on data analysis, obtained descriptions of the use of code mixing form of words, phrases, words and clauses, description of the forms of code mixing, and the purposes of why Joko Widodo mixes the Java language into Indonesia. The achievements of this research are expected to be additional source of code mixing study and it is meant to conduct and develop such a research in the code mixing field.

Keyword : Code Mixing, Speech

1. INTRODUCTION

A code is a language, a variety or style of language. A code is a class specific language variation, especially for the different strategies of verbal planning. In communications, a code is a rule for converting a piece of information (for example, a letter, word or phrase) into another form or representation, not necessarily of the same sort. Code mixing is the use of one language in another language, the mixing of two or more languages or language varieties in a speech. Hamers and Blanc (1989:35) say code mixing is the use of elements of one language in another language. It is the transition from using linguistic units (words, phrases, clauses, etc) of one language to using those of another within a single sentence. Code mixing refers to the mixing of various linguistic units (morphemes, words, modifiers, phrases, clauses and sentences) primarily from two participating grammatical systems within a sentence.

Code-mixing is a phenomenon that frequently occurs in Indonesia’s multilingual and pluralistic society. It has been found that Indonesians who have a good command of English often use code mixing English into Indonesia. This phenomenon not only exists in conversations but is also presented in entertainment news in Indonesia. And even, the leader of Indonesia, namely President of Indonesia often mix Indonesia and English in one sentence or a paragraph in his speech. Speech is very closer to our leadership, especially a president. Through a speech, a president can inform, develop, and build his society. Therefore, a speech is one of important thing to a president. Someone can describe a characteristic of someone, from his speech. A speech will be a good sounding and a god looking, if there are some qualities word or sentence, which complete a speech.

For example, President Joko Widodo wrote “sumpah itu memiliki makna spiritual yang dalam”. “Makna Spiritual”, Makna is an Indonesian’s word, but spiritual is one of English’s vocab. It is an example of code mixing, who has done by our president. There are many words, phrases, sentences, or even a paragraph that use code mixing in his speech. Therefore, the writer gets the view, and tries to analyze Code Mixing in Joko Widodo’s Inauguration Speech.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

a. Code

In every interaction, people usually choose different codes in different situation. They may choose a particular code or variety because it makes them easier to discuss a particular topic, regardless where they are speaking. When talking about work or school at home, for instance, they may use the language that is related to those fields rather than the language used in daily language communication at home.

A code is a system that used by people to communicate with each other. When people want to talk each other, they have to choose a particular code to express their feeling. According to Wardhaugh (1986 : 101) also maintains that a code can be defined as a system...
used for communication between two or more parties used on any occasions. When two or more people communicate with each other in speech, we can call the system of communication that they employ a code.

b. Code-Mixing

Code-mixing is the use of two or more languages or dialects in non formal situation among the intimate people (Subyakto and Nababan, 1992:106). Wardhaugh (1994:108) says that code mixing occurs when conversants use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to other in the course of a single utterance. Then Bhatia and Ritchie (2004) defined code mixing as the mixing of various linguistics unit (morphemes, words, modifier, phrases, clauses and sentences) primarily from two participating grammatical systems within a sentence. Generally, codemixing is the mixing of two or more languages of various linguistics unit in non formal situation and it occurs when conversant use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other language in a single utterance. In addition, code-mixing occurs in either bilingual or multilingual communities and it happens because the conversant tend to use more than one language.

c. The Forms of Code Mixing

Suwito (1985:78) classifies code mixing into six kinds according to the linguistic elements that involved in code mixing as follows:

1) The insertion of words

The insertion of words here means the language unit that stands on its own, it consist of free morpheme sand bound morphemes. Words do not always constitute the smallest meaningful units in a language. Instead words are sometimes constructed of smaller parts. These parts are called morphemes. Example : Catatan kita juga suka penuh dengan notes tentang cinta.

2) The insertion of phrases

A phrase is a group of two or more related words that does not certain both as subject and a predicate. Examples : Gue pulang kembali ke Jakarta, dan dia bekerja di sebuah event organizer.

3) The insertion of hybrids

Hybrid is a combination of word pieces, the combination pieces of Indonesian word and English word. Example : pikiran kreatifnya sangat cepat berputar.

4) The insertion of word reduplication

Word reduplication is the repetition of some parts of the base (which maybe the entire base) more than one word. Reduplication is found in a wide range of languages and language groups, though its level of linguistic productivity varies. Example: Kabar kita disini fine-fine aja kok.

5) The insertions of idioms

Idioms are an expression which has a meaning different from that, of the individual meaning of each of its component parts. Idiom is a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual’s words and which must be learnt as a whole unit. It means that idiom creates new meaning that is different from the real meaning of each word. Example : By the way makasih baget lo dah mau jadi temen gue selama ini.

6) The insertion of clause

Clause is a group of word having a subject and predicate some clause are independents, so they can stand themselves as sentences or may appear within sentences as grammatically complete statement. Other clauses are dependent (subordinate) they cannot stand themselves and therefore the meaning upon the reminders of the sentences in which they appear.

Example : a) Oh ya? Sounds like fun katanya.

a. Purpose of Using Code Mixing

1) Need Feeling Motive

According to Ohoiwatun (1996:71) need filling-motive happens because of technology need feeling, speaker use it as if they could not find words that have similar meaning in the language they speak. The reason is in order they are able to speak simpler and clear to make their partners understand the message conveyed easily, certain bilingual would use certain word to express their feeling.

2) Prestige Feeling Motive

According to Ohoiwatun (1996:71) prestige feeling motive choose by the writer to appear their educational status.

3) Asserting Status, Pride And Power

As Holmes opinion the purpose usually triggers a writer to switch or mix codes which are more prestigious, in which he cannot obtain when using his previous code. The mixing word usually is not related specifically to the topic and there is always a word substitute the first language.

4) Being More Informative

This purpose occurs when a code mixing is conducted since the speaker is message-oriented. For instance it happens because his occupation and education use the codes often. Holmes (1992: 29) says that people may select a particular variety or code because it makes it
easier to discuss a particular topic regardless of where they are speaking. It can also be done by quoting and important recitation. In this case, the speaker wishes to be accurate the exact words are important.

5) Making Jokes
   The purpose occurs when a code mixing is conducted to set a humorous effect. This purpose also indicates the formality of conversation, an example Paraguay shows that Guarani, the low variety is considered more appropriate for joking and humorous anecdotes. (Holmes, 1992:46)

6) Expressing Self-Emotion
   This purpose occurs when a code mixing is concluded to express a writer self-emotion, such as sadness and happiness. Yet, sometimes a speaker can even switch in the opposite direction. From the high variety is often to express disapproval, so a person may switch language because they are angry (Holmes, 1992:47). But a writer usually uses regional dialects to express sadness and happiness.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

   Research method is very important to do a research, the researchers need to apply the right method. Research method is needed by the researcher and it plays significant role. Related to this research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method in which this method is to describe what actually happen to method which are useful in research. In this chapter, the writer would like to explain the methodology of this research. It consists of research approach, type of the research, object of the study, source of the data, data collection method and technique of data. (Moleong, 2011:149)

   a. The Research Design
      Concerning the research problems and objectives, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method approaches in this research paper. Descriptive qualitative approach does not apply the detail arithmetic calculation or statistic contains sentences or description of the objects. (Moleong, 2011:11)

   b. Type of Research
      Concerning with the objective of study, this research uses descriptive qualitative method. Bogdan and Taylor in Moleong (2011:4) affirm that qualitative research that result the descriptive data, the written and oral words from observing people or behavior.

   c. Source of Data

   In order to make the analysis easier the researcher needs to use the source of data. The source of data is The script of Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech. The writer chooses this script because this is one of the most hot news in Indonesia. This speech contains some mission of the 7th president of Indonesia. It is also the special and the first time for Joko Widodo delivers his speech as a president of Indonesia which make some people want to analyze the speech from some discipline of linguistic.

   d. The Technique of Data Collection
      For collect the data, the writer runs observation through these steps as follows:
      1) Read the script of Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech.
      2) Select the Indonesian-English code mixing.
      3) Write down the data.
      4) Arrange data into several parts based on classification.

   e. Technique of Data Analysis
      In doing analysis the writer uses procedures as follows:
      1) Data collection
         Through this step the writer reads the script of Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech and puts code mixing in the script as the data.
      2) Classification
         The writer classifies the Indonesia-English code mixing used by script of Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech into each form of words, phrases, word reduplication, clause and hybrids. After that the writer classifies the purpose of code mixing.
      3) Data Analysis
         After classifying the Indonesian-English code mixing the writer analyzes the data of code mixing that used in script of Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech. The step of analyzing data is presented as follow:
         a) The researcher read the script of Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech.
         b) The researcher selects the Indonesian-English code mixing that used in script of Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech.
         c) The researcher writes down and collected the data from the script.
         d) The researcher analyzes the purpose of code mixing

4. DATA ANALYSIS, RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

   a. Data
      The writer analyzes the data of code mixing, after identifying the code mixing used in Joko
Widodo’s inauguration speech. The writer classifies the data based on the form e.g. words (include single word and compound word), phrase, reduplication word, clause and idiom. The last step the writer present what are the purposes of those data.

b. Analysis of Data

1) The Insertion of Words

One of the types of code mixing is a word, sometimes it happens when Indonesian utterances contain different words from the other language, especially English. A word can be divided into two, they are single word and compound word. A single word is a smallest unit of language that carries meaning and consists of one or more morphemes that are linked more or less tightly together.

a) Noun

1) Sumpah itu memiliki makna spiritual yang dalam
The italic word is a verb as a single word of Java’s language. since it has meaning and can be used on its own. Spiritual is a power in a religion.

2) Membutuhkan topangan kekuatan kolektif yang merupakan kesatuan seluruh bangsa
The italic word is a verb as a single word of Java’s language. since it has meaning and can be used on its own. Topangan is something to stand up.

b) Verb

1) Saya yakin tugas sejarah yang berat itu akan kita pikul bersama dengan persatuan.
The italic word is a verb as a single word of Java’s language. since it has meaning and can be used on its own. Pikul is an activity to bring something.

2) Semua lembaga negara bekerja memanggul mandat yang telah diberikan oleh konstitusi.
The italic word is a verb as a single word of Java’s language since it has meaning and can be used on its own. Memanggul is an activity to hang on the back.

c) Adjective

1) Bangsa besar yang kreatif yang ikut menyumbangkan keluhuran bagi peradaban global.
The italic word is an adjective as a single word of English since it has meaning and can be used on its own. Creative is an ability to make something new. Global is a whole of something.

2) kekuatan kolektif yang merupakan kesatuan seluruh bangsa
The italic word is a verb as a single word of Java’s language. since it has meaning and can be used on its own. Collective is a collection of something.

2) The Purpose of Code Mixing Used in Joko Widodo’s Inauguration Speech

a) Need Feeling Motive

According to Nababan need feeling motive is a motive when the speaker cannot find the words that have similar meaning in their language. There are data for this reason:

1) Membutuhkan topangan kekuatan kolektif yang merupakan kesatuan seluruh bangsa.
The italic word is need feeling motive because the writer cannot find the word that has similar meaning in their mother tongue. Topangan is the symbolized of an instrument to standing.

2) Saya yakin tugas sejarah yang berat itu akan kita pikul bersama dengan persatuan.
The italic word is prestige feeling motive because the writer wants to show their educational status. Pikul is a using or enjoying something jointly with others. So they choose this word to complete the sentence.

b) Being More Informative

This purpose occurs when a code mixing is conducted since the speaker is message-oriented. For instance it happens because his occupation and education use the codes often. Holmes (1992: 29) says that people may select a particular variety or code because it makes it easier to discuss a particular topic regardless of where they are speaking. There are:

1) kekuatan kolektif yang merupakan kesatuan seluruh bangsa.

2) Bangsa besar yang kreatif yang ikut menyumbangkan keluhuran bagi peradaban global.

3) Sumpah itu memiliki makna spiritual yang dalam.

4) Semua lembaga negara bekerja memanggul mandat yang telah diberikan oleh konstitusi.
The italic word are being more informative because the writer wants to show their informative meaning.

5. CONCLUSION

The researcher wants to give the conclusions and suggestions of this research. Before giving some suggestions, the researcher would like to...
present the conclusion. Code mixing may occur in every ways. When people can speak more than one language they tend to mix those languages. It does not only occur in spoken language but also in written language. For the reason also, code mixing that used in Joko Widodo’s inauguration speech is interesting to be analyzed, the reseacher would like to draw the conclusion as follows:

1. From the analysis and discussion above, the reseacher concludes that code mixing is the use of two or more languages by transferring from one language into others. After analyzing data, the reseacher finds code mixing that used in Joko widodo’s inauguration speech. Based on the finding, the form of code mixing was divided into 3 forms, namely code mixing in the form of word.

2. The purpose of code mixing into: need feeling motive and being informative.

6. REFERENCES


