

# Code Mixing on “Tilik” on YouTube and Its Relevance as Anecdotal Text Teaching Material

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**Abstract.** This study entitled Mixing Codes for Watching Films on YouTube and Its Relevance as Teaching Materials for Anecdotal Texts aims to describe the form of code mixing that occurs in Watching Films on YouTube, the factors that cause code mixing to occur, and its relevance as teaching materials for anecdotal texts in senior high schools. Researchers used a type of qualitative research with descriptive methods. The data in this research, the story of the film Tilik on YouTube, contains code mixing. While the source of data in this study is the film Tilik on YouTube. Data collection techniques using observation and note-taking techniques. The researcher listened to the form of code mixing found in the Tilik film on YouTube, then the results of the listening were written down in the form of notes. Code mixing in the form of words and phrases. Factors that cause code mixing are speakers and speech partners.

**Keywords:** Code mixing, Sociolinguistics

## Introduction

Language is a very important means of communication for society. Language is the most distinctive feature of humans that is able to distinguish it from other creatures. The science that studies language is linguistics. For this reason, language cannot be separated from human life because it is a tool to support activities in society. The language is determined by several factors, namely linguistic factors and non-linguistic factors including social factors, because language cannot be separated by language users, and it cannot be denied that language is part of a social system.

Initially the language studied by humans was limited to its structure because the problems that arose were only structural problems. Along with the rapid progress of the times, increasingly complex language problems began to emerge. This results in language research requiring other disciplines. According to Chaer and Leonie Agustina (2013: 2) these disciplines include anthropology, psychology, and sociology. The relationship between anthropology and linguistics creates multidisciplinary anthropolinguistics, the relationship between psychology and linguistics creates multidisciplinary psycholinguistics, and the relationship between sociology and linguistics creates multidisciplinary sociolinguistics.

The study of language associated with social factors shows an interesting thing. Because sociolinguistics places the position of language in relation to the use of language in society. This shows that sociolinguistics views language as a social system and communication system and is part of society. Language cannot be separated from the people who use it because language is seen as a social phenomenon. As a social phenomenon, language can be determined by linguistic factors and non-linguistic factors. Nonlinguistic factors consist of social factors and situational factors. These social factors include social status, education level, economic level, age, gender, and so on. The situational factors are who speaks, to whom, when, where, and on what issues.

Language is a set of sounds spoken by humans according to the prevailing system. These sounds form meaningful units. It is with these units that community members can communicate. In addition, the sound produced by the human speech organ in its appearance as a language is governed by a certain system, which differs from one language to another. Someone can communicate in a language, if that person masters the system and it is done with other people who also master that language system. Whether or not language is perfect as a means of communication is largely determined by the perfection of the language of the people who use it

### **Sociolinguistic Studies**

Sociolinguistics is a science of language related to sociology and linguistics. Sociolinguistics is a field of language that studies language phenomena. Sociolinguistics studies the ins and outs of language and its relation to the use of language in everyday life. Sociolinguistics focuses on all problems related to language use. Sociolinguistics is a science that discusses language with its relation to society (Chaer and Leonie Agustina, 2010: 2). Sociolinguistics explains the relationship between language and social factors that occur in speech communities. Sociolinguistics studies how language in society occurs and persists.

### **Code Mixing**

Chaer and Agustina (2010: 114) code mixing is the use of two languages or more than one language in a speech community, there is a main code or basic code used which has an autonomous function, while other codes participate in the speech event only in the form of insertions. . According to Warsiman (2014: 97) mixed code insertion or a combination of several languages that people use in communication. According to Chaer and Agustina (2010: 116-117) mentions several forms, namely in the form of basic words, phrases, and clauses where elements are often found in code mixing.

### **Factors Causing Code Mixing**

According to Suandi (2014: 136-139) namely speakers, speech partners, the presence of a third party, evoking a sense of humor, and just being prestigious. According to Jendra (in Suandi, 2014: 142) argues that there are three factors that cause code-mixing events, namely (1) a speaker, (2) the language tools used, and (3) the purpose of the conversation. Code switching and code mixing often occur in everyday situations. The ability to use two languages, both speakers and speech partners, is a factor causing code switching and code mixing.

### ***YouTube***

*YouTube* is a social media that contains video shows that can be accessed by every user. Youtube makes it easy for its users. Youtube social media provides various video shows in the form of films, blogs, lectures, advertisements, and so on. Until now, video blogs have become

popular videos that are liked by everyone, especially young people. Video blogs are more interesting with the concept of collaboration with content creators. YouTube is a subsidiary of internet search giant Google. Until now, YouTube has become an online media that is widely accessed by its users, both young children and the elderly.

YouTube is a popular video sharing website where users can load, watch and various video clips for free. YouTube is one of the social media that is quite well-known and loved by the public. This media allows users to access videos or share them with others. This is what makes YouTube able to serve users with various interests and different needs.

### **Teaching materials**

Teaching materials are forms of materials that are useful for assisting teachers in carrying out learning activities in class (Ahmadi, 2010: 159). So, teaching materials aim to help the teaching and learning process deliver material to students. According to Mulyasa (Lubis, et al, 2020: 22) teaching materials are part of teaching resources that provide learning messages that can be used for learning purposes. According to Mohammad (in Prastowo, 2013: 78) a handout is a sheet or several pieces of paper containing assignments or tests given by educators to students. According to Majid (Arsanti, 2018: 74) that teaching materials are divided into four, namely printed teaching materials, audio teaching materials, perspective teaching materials, and interactive teaching materials.

### **Anecdote Text**

Dananjaja (in Masluchah 2020: 42) anecdotal text, which is a personal funny fictional story of a character or several characters who really exist. In addition, anecdotes contain fictional stories that do not always have to be based on reality in society, participants or actors in society are always important people. According to Anecdote, it is presented in an entertaining manner but contains meaning in its delivery. An anecdote text can contain a satire based on an actual incident.

### **Metode**

Research methods play an important role in a study. This is because research methods really help researchers to achieve research goals or results. Sugiyono (2012: 3) "in general the research method is defined as a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses". According to Nazir (2011: 43) descriptive method is a method in examining the status of humans, objects, or systems of thought in the present. The purpose of this descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual and accurate description, picture or painting of the facts, characteristics and relationships between the phenomena investigated. The type of data is qualitative, namely data that comes from the story of the film "Tilik" on YouTube.

### **Results and Discussion**

Code mixing has something that stands out compared to code switching, namely relaxedness or informal situations. If a speaker uses a language that is interleaved with local languages or vice versa, then that person is carrying out a code-mixing event, and usually the

public is not aware that they have been doing code-mixing. This shows they have various languages.

In daily activities, code mixing events often occur between speakers with one another. Not only because of the influence of newcomers but to make people more familiar with one another, therefore code mixing often occurs in everyday conversations.

It can be concluded that code mixing is the use of more than one language code which is carried out together but the pattern is not certain. As happened in the film *Tilik* on YouTube which is the subject of research by researchers as follows:

Data (21)  
Bu Tejo : “Dian itu pekerjaannya apa ya? *Kok jare ana sing tau ngomong yen gaweane ora bener ngonoh kue loh.*”

Meaning:

Bu Tejo told the women that Dian had a bad or unclear job.

Analysis:

Code mixing in speech is code mixing caused by the interlocutor who wants to balance the speech partner so that there is smooth communication between Bu Tejo and mothers who come from Java and Bu Tejo who uses Indonesian to balance using Javanese.

Data (27)  
Ibu-ibu : “Ihhh deket-deket. Astaghfirullah, njelehi yo.”

Meaning:

Mrs. Tejo expressed her frustration because Dian's behavior was like a slut.

Analysis:

The cause of Bu Tejo's code mixing was because speakers wanted to balance the language of their partners by mixing Indonesian into Javanese marked by Bu Tejo's phrase "Astaghfirullah, njelehi yo."

Data (43)  
Bu Tejo : “Kaya kui duit kang endi coba barang mahal-mahal kaya aku ora ngerti merk baen.”

Meaning:

Mrs. Tejo expressed her frustration, because it's impossible for Dian to buy expensive things.

Analysis:

The reason for the occurrence of code mixing by Bu Tejo was because the speaker wanted to balance the language of his partner by mixing Indonesian into Javanese and vice versa was indicated by Bu Tejo's expression in Javanese which was inserted into Indonesian, namely "mahal-mahal".

Data (18)  
Ibu 9 (Kerudung Coklat) : “Lah iyo, mau aku ditelpon karo Dian, ngabarke nek Bu Lurah ambruk, yo langsung dibawa neng umah sakit toh Bu. Mulane aku ndang-dang ngabari Ibu-ibu kabeh iki soko WhatsApp neng grupe dewek.”

Meaning:

Mrs. 9 (The Brown Veil) said that Dian had called her earlier to inform her that the Lurah was sick.

Analysis:

The reason for the occurrence of code mixing by Mrs. 9 was because the speaker wanted to balance the language of her speech partners by mixing Indonesian into Javanese and vice versa was indicated by Mrs. 9's expression in Javanese which was inserted into Indonesian, namely "I was called".

Data (61)

Ibu-ibu : "Ayo-ayo udah sampai Jeng. Yuh Trek. Bismillah yo Bu-ibu."

Meaning:

The women asked the other women to come down because they had reached their destination. The cause of the occurrence of code-mixing by mothers is because speakers want to balance the language of their speech partners by mixing Indonesian into Javanese and vice versa is indicated by the expressions of mothers in Javanese which are inserted into Indonesian, namely "Ayo-ayo udah sampai Jeng".

### **Relevance as Teaching Material of Anecdote Texts**

The results of the study show that the speech in the film *Tilik* on YouTube contains satire. So here the researcher makes use of the results of the code-mixing research as an alternative teaching material for class X. This material is presented in the form of a handout guided by the syllabus so that the material presented is in accordance with the needs. The results of the code mixing research that occurred in the film *Tilik* on YouTube will be discussed in KD 3.6 analyzing the structure and language of anecdotal texts and 4.6 recreating anecdotal texts by paying attention to the anecdotal text structure and the linguistic structure of anecdotal texts. The researcher makes this handout by adding the meaning, characteristics, structure, and language of the anecdote text which can help in learning activities

### **Conclusion**

Based on the results and discussion, the research on code mixing in the film "Tilik" contains a satire. So here the researcher makes use of the results of the code-mixing research as an alternative teaching material for class X. The results of the code-mixing research that occurred in the film "Tilik" will be linked in KD 3.6 analyzing the structure and language of anecdotal texts and 4.6 recreating anecdotal texts by limiting the anecdotal text structure and the linguistic structure of anecdotal texts. The researcher made this handout by adding the meaning, characteristics, structure, and language of the anecdote text which can help in learning activities.

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