# Code-Mixing on Boy William's YouTube Channel Content
## "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!*"

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Abstract

In bilingual conversations, code-mixing is often found due to the language background of the speakers, where the circumstances of the speakers cannot provide more precise expressions in their language, so they use expressions from other languages so that their expressions are understood by one another. Hence, the objectives of the study IS to analyze the types of code-mixing carried out by Boy William on his YouTube channel content entitled "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!*". The thesis writer applies the qualitative approach to acknowledge the problem from the subject of the study that focuses on the utterance of Boy William on his YouTube channel content entitled "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!*". The results of this research are the types of code-mixing that applied by Boy William as the strategy to manage the conversation goes comfortably.

Keywords: Bilingual, Code-mixing, YouTube

## A. INTRODUCTION

Without language people cannot communicate with other people. When people communicate with each other in speech they employ code which is called language. By using the language, people can communicate to each other to express their opinions, ideas, feelings, and information. In social situations, the language that is used by people can be influenced by the purpose of the communication or even the person's background. This situation causes people can speak more than one language. According to Bialystok (2006) people who can speak more than one language are classified as "bilingual". By that reason, then bilingual people choose or even mix different or specific code in a specific situation to make them easier to discuss a topic with fellow bilingual. They use more than one language according to the needs, place, time, and situations. The writer gives an example of Bilingual named Boy William. He is a famous host, actor, and YouTuber bilingual. YouTube is a video sharing platform where people can upload their own video and get and give like, comment, and share and can watch other's video. Due to his background, Boy William is an Indonesian who was born in Jakarta, and he grew up in United States and New Zealand. It causes he often mix his language with English in his daily

life, talk show and on his YouTube channel contents. According to Holmes (2000), code-mixing is the use and mix of two languages in speaking. The code-mixing can be in a form of word, phrase, clause, and sentences form. The mixing code usually found in an informal situation to make conversation more relaxed, adapts to circumstances, or even for YouTube it can be used to attract the viewers.

The previous study by Raksang, 2019 "The Analysis of Code Mixing in Social Media Produced by The Students of English Department at IAIN Palopo." that focuses on the types of code-mixing by the students of English Department at IAIN Palopo by applying descriptive qualitative method and hold an interview to collect the data. And the second previous study by Nabila, (2021), "*An Analysis of Indonesian-English Code-Mixing Used in Social Media (Twitter)."* In her research, she uses descriptive qualitative method and documentation instrument to collect the data that carry out by some influencers in twitter. In this research, the writer chooses Boy William's YouTube channel content entitled "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!.*" This research intends to find the types of code-mixing that applied by Boy William on his YouTube channel contents "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!"* according to the theory by Muysken (2000) code-mixing there are 3 types of code-mixing which are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. Those types can be briefly classified as follow:

1. Insertion

   Here the process of code mixing is the insertion of foreign lexical or phrasal category into a given structure. The difference would simply be the size and type of element inserted. The insertion occurs only in pieces of language as a word in form of noun, adjective, preposition or phrase.

2. Alternation

   Alternation occurs when structures of two languages present in the clause remain relatively separate as A ... B or A..B..A which means that the continuing elements are not structurally related. It can be found that the A language is dominant, and B is unspecified language.

3. Congruent Lexicalization

   This type occurs in the form of words or phrases whose meanings are generally known by people in their first language and the language pronunciation is changed or occurs in the level of phonology.

**B. RESERACH METHOD**

The thesis writer uses a qualitative method for this study. Creswell (2019) states that

the qualitative research method is a type of method for describing, exploring, and understanding the meanings that several individuals or groups of people ascribe to social or humanitarian issues.

It means that in qualitative research, it does not focus on tables and numerical data. The source of data is Boy William's YouTube channel content "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!*"

**C. FIBNDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

From Boy William's YouTube channel content "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!*", the writers find that Boy William mixed his language with English 15 times. The writers also find there are 3 types of code-mixing used by Boy William there are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization and analyzed follow:

Data 1:
By the way, _sebelumnya_ I want to say congratulation!" (1:20)

In the early minutes, Boy William congratulated Cinta Laura on her new single that he had not met for a long time. It is proven at (0:52)

"Anytime, for you anytime. We haven't hung out in a long time.", "(1:23) "*Kamu jauh-jauh balik dari Amerika ke Indonesia bikin* single." Cinta Laura added "We haven't hung out in the longest time, and I really miss you." (0:56).

The underlined word classified as the insertion of code-mixing because Boy William inserted a piece of Indonesian word which in a form of preposition when he congratulated his old friend Cinta Laura in the beginning of the conversation.

Data 2:
"_Makanya_ you came back." (2:52).

Boy William mixed his language which are Indonesian and English. He started in Indonesian "*makanya*" and then followed by English at the end of the sentence. He inserted a piece of Indonesian word when he talked to his old friend as the same bilinguals who speaks Indonesian and English.

Data 3:

"It's a really nice one, _bagus kok_." (3:48).

The underlined words are considered as the insertion of code-mixing because the code-mixing occurred in the form of phrase. From the context of the utterance, Boy William tried to give a compliment for the new music video of his old friend where the conversation just happens in informal situation.

Data 4:

"… Like the contrast _antar_a getting … failure?" (8:13).

The word "antara" is an Indonesian word which it a form of preposition. From the context above, Boy William admires about Cinta Laura struggle. Since the beginning of the conversation is an informal situation.

Data 5:

"… _coba_ if only gue … high?" (8:53).

The code-mixing occurred in the form of phrase when Boy William asked Cinta Laura if only she hadn't announced that she wanted to go international then people's expectation wouldn't be high to her. From the context of Boy William's utterance above, it is clear that Boy William wants to know how his best friend feels about people's high expectations of her. While talking to his friend, Boy William does not have to talk formally.

Data 6:

"_Gimana kalo kita liat_ your instagram? …" (12:48).

From his utterance, code-mixing is used in a form of phrase when Boy William asked Cinta Laura to look her Instagram together. By looking at Cinta Laura's Instagram, they can look at many bests of uploaded photos of Cinta Laura, and of course this is a fun and a pleasure thing to do.

Data 7:

"_Dari dulu sampe sekarang_ nothing change. …" (14:12).

From the utterance, the code-mixing here occurred in the form of phrase. From the context of his utterance, Boy William still giving compliments to his old friend for Cinta is the same person

and the same hardworking person. As well as friend, Boy William does not have to talk formally to appreciate his good friend.

Data 8:
> "… Cinta Laura is biggest superstar _tapi_ you're just as normal as a human can get." (14:12).

The underscored word is a form of preposition of Indonesian. Boy William used it when he explained that even though Cinta Laura is the biggest superstar, Cinta Laura is just a normal person like others.

Data 9:
> "… in the States ibarat kata, … there?" (9:41).

Boy William said Indonesian phrase "_ibarat kata_" or in English means "like a word" because he could not find the absence of appropriate terms. People usually mix their language because they cannot find the absence of the appropriate expressions or terms so that they use the other language.


Data 10:

> "… You know what, _karena di zaman sekarang di zaman digital dan_ ... _mereka_." (13:16).

At the beginning of his utterance, Boy William used English and then mixed into Indonesian and the code-mixing here is formed of clause. From Boy his sentences, the languages are not structurally related which are A..B..A but it is fine for a Bilinguals to mix their Language anytime when they are talking to other bilinguals. Besides that, mixing their language with the form of clauses or while explaining something, it also shows the language skills of someone.

Data 11:
> "Celebrities and public figures, they are very interesting human beings to follow. _Banyak yang mengidolakan mereka_, … Cinta Laura Kiehl." (0:01).

Boy William at first used English and shift his language into Indonesian and back used English and so on. Code-mixing also applied in the form of clause. From the sentences above, the language's structure is not related to one another. They are occurred in form of A..B..A and the thesis author claims that the code-mixing of the data number 11 is considered as alternation of

code-mixing. As bilinguals, when they mix their language into other languages, it can be indirectly showing their ability to speak more than one language.

Data 12:
   "*Kamu jauh-jauh balik dari Amerika ke Indonesia bikin* <u>single</u>." (1:23).

The word "single" is a word that is generally known by people as "singel. In Indonesian "singel" means "*rekaman tunggal*". The underscored word is the mixing code that occurs in the level of phonology then the code-mixing in the data number 12 can be considered as congruent lexicalization. By the reason Boy William used the word "single" / "singel" because he could not find the absence of appropriate expression or term.

Data 13:
 -       "… di zaman digital dan <u>social media</u> there's a lot of people … Belum tentu kehidupan di <u>social media</u> mereka mereka." (13:16).

The underlined words "social media" or "sosial media" are generally known by people in this era. Even though these words are generally known by people, but in Indonesian structural, the appropriate of writing of "social media" or "sosial media" is "media sosial". While talking to other bilinguals, Boy William could mix his language into other languages or pronounce some words like other language pronunciation. This can be concluded that the words of "sosial media" are changed phonologically. As a bilingual, who is talking to each other, Boy William can at any time accidentally mention a word with the pronunciation of another language or even cannot find the appropriate expression or term whether it's in pronunciation or word form.

Data 14:
         "… *jadi <u>drop</u>, …mereka*." (13:16).

The code-mixing takes place when Boy William illustrated how people have been comparing their online lives and they feel they are beneath the people out there and here Boy William used the word "drop". From the context, the Indonesian word of "drop" means "*keadaan menurun*". The two languages share grammatical structures which can be filled lexically with elements from either language or by the reason it classified as congruent lexicalization. The thesis writer also considered that Boy William cannot find the appropriate term to express when people feel beneath others when they are comparing their lives to others then he adopts the word of "drop"

from English.

Data 15:
> "…, *kita jadi* <u>*oh my God*</u> *mereka*." (13:16).

Still in context of when people comparing their lives to others. In Indonesian the underlined words of "oh my God" means "*astaga*". In Indonesian the words of "oh my God" also usually has been typed as "*omaiga*t" and Indonesian people often say that word when they are feeling surprised, annoyed, sick of something, even regret. In this situation, two languages share a grammatical structure that can be fulfilled lexically by elements from the two languages which are English and Indonesian.

## D. CONCLUSION

From the analysis of code-mixing used by Boy William on his YouTube channel content entitled "*Berhentinya Cinta Laura di Dunia Music Karena Trauma?!*", Boy William as the host was able to adjust to the social conditions of his interlocutor, Cinta Laura, as a fellow bilingual. Boy William did Code-Mixing as a strategy to make his conversation with the bilingual Cinta Laura more comfortable. This also makes Cinta Laura feel more relaxed when answering all the questions from Boy William and by using code-mixing and code-switching, Cinta Laura can respond in the same way by using her second language, namely English. In this phenomenon Boy William managed to control social conversation situations. The thesis writer concluded the types of code-mixing used by Boy William applied in the form of insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization.

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