THE ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL FACTORS OF CODE-MIXING USED IN THE MOVIE "THE GUYS" BY RADITYA DIKA

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Abstract

Code-mixing is the combination of two languages that have different linguistic elements within communication. This study aims to analyze the social factors influencing the use of code-mixing in the movie "The Guys" by Raditya Dika. The research employs Muysken, 2008 theory to identify three types of code-mixing: Insertion, Alternation, and Congruent Lexicalization. Furthermore, the research uses Bhatia and Ritchie's (2013) theory to identify four social factors: Participant Role, Situational Factors, Message-Intrinsic Factors, and Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security. The data were categorized into different types and social factors influencing code-mixing in the movie's utterances. The research findings are expected to provide insights into the types of code-mixing frequently used in everyday conversation, as well as the social factors influencing the use of code-mixing in the utterances of "The Guys" (2017). Based on the data analysis, the researcher found 86 samples of types of code-mixing, and 114 samples of social factors in this movie. The findings show that this research is dominated by Insertion with 73 (82%), and Participant Role with 66 (58%).

Keywords: Code-Mixing, Sociolinguistics, Social Factors, Types of Code-Mixing.

A. INTRODUCTION

According to Holmes & Wilson (2022), sociolinguistics is a field of study that focuses on language and the human social system, such as how language is used in various social circumstances. Therefore, Sukrisna (2019) said that sociolinguistics phenomenon is related to language and society. According to Abdullah (2011) stated that the use of multiple languages in a single phrase or speech is known as code-mixing. Both spoken and written language use code mixing. Code-mixing may be found in a wide range of literary works, including movie's script, newspapers, magazines, and books. Furthermore, Abdullah (2011) said that code-mixing is very easy and commonly found in movie script. One of the factors that can encourage code-mixing is the movie. In addition, Pangestu

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(2019) indicates that a movie is a collection of moving images and action that illustrates slice of life and fictional story that entertains people. Furthermore, Pangestu (2019) also stated that the utterance contains data that may be analyzed, which is why the actors in the movie were chosen as the object.

The gaps of this research is to see the phenomena of social factors in the background of the bilingual, why the five main characters, there are Alfi, Sukun, Rene, Aryo, and Amira, and seven side characters, which are Mr. Jeremy, Mama Alfi, Syifa, Kevin, Via, Waiter, and Creative Director, use different languages in their speech in different social or situational context. Nevertheless, this study is also compare the number of the frequency of the types and social factors used by each of the characters, since they have different backgrounds and ethnicities. Moreover, the novelty of this study is the use of visual data as an instrument for analyzing how the situational context occurs the actors and actresses in The Guys movie in order to evaluate data from Bathia and Ritchie's (2023) social factor theory.

There are several studies have been conducted by several researchers on code-mixing. The first previous studies by Adrean et al., (2019).nThe researchers only just analyze three types of code-mixing based on Muysken, (2008) in the movie. The second previous research by Farahsani et al., (2019). This research determining the sorts of code-mixing and the forms of words in the process of word-formation using Muysken (2008) theory in the comic. The next previous research by Moetia (2018). This research is using three types of code-mixing by Muysken (2008) and the types of code-mixing by Poplack & Walker (2003) in encounters within the classroom. The next previous research by Syafryadin & Haryani (2020). This study investigated the types of code-mixing use Muysken (2008) theory in the magazine. The last previous research byIvan (2021). This research are to find the types of code mixing used in the novel using three types of code-mixing based on Hoffman (2014) theory.

Therefore, based on the information previously provided, the researcher conducted research on the of code-mixing only in English and Indonesian that are used in The Guys Movie by Raditya Dika using Bhatia & Ritchie (2013) and Muysken (2008) theory.

B. METHODOLOGY
This research used qualitative descriptive research involved library research since the data was collected from the utterances uttered by the actors in The Guys movie by Raditya Dika. According to Zaim (2014), descriptive research described language phenomena as they were. In descriptive research, humans acted as research instruments, and the results were presented in the form of words or statements that reflected the actual situation. Since in language research, humans were the primary data collection tool. This research aimed to identify the social factors that influenced five main characters which were Alfi, Sukun, Rene, Aryo, and Amira, also seven side characters to use code-mixing in the movie, as

well as to identified and understand the types of code-mixing that were present in the movie.

The data was collected through five steps there are: first, taking a note from the script of utterances that contains code-mixing in The Guys movie. Next, categorized the data of code-mixing into the table, which is divided into two kinds of data, namely social factors and type of code-mixing. Third, taking screenshots of actors and actresses facial expressions from the movie for visual data for the social factors of code-mixing theory. For the last steps, using Bathia & Ritchie (2013) social factors theory and Muysken (2000) types of code-mixing theory to find the data of code-mixing used in The Guys movie.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding
Table 4. 1: *Frequency of Types in code-Mixing presented in The Guys Movie.*

Types of Code-Mixing	Frequency of Types	Percentage
Insertion (Word Phase)	73	82%
Alternation	10	11%
Congruent Lexicalization (Dialect)	6	7%
Total	86	100%

Table 4. 2: Character Frequency in The Guys Movie's Types of Code-Mixing.

Domain	Frequency of Types		
	Insertion	Alternation	Congruent Lexicalization (Dialect)
Alfi (Jakarta)	10	3	3
Sukun (Thailand)	39	-	1
Aryo (Medan)	9	1	-
Rene (Jawa Tengah)	5	1	1
Amira (Jakarta)	-	2	-
Syifa (Jawa Barat)	1	1	1
Via (Jakarta)	1	1	-
Kevin (Jakarta)	1	-	-
Mama Alfi (Jakarta)	1	-	1
Mr. Jeremy (Jakarta)	2	-	-
Waiter (Jakarta)	1	1	-
Creative Director (Jakarta)	4	-	-
Total	73	10	6

a. Types of Code-Mixing
1) Insertion

Insertion involves adding a single word or short phrase from one language into a predominantly monolingual sentence of another language. Out of the 86 data points analyzed, Insertion appeared 73 times, accounting with a total percentage of 82%. This type is the most frequent form of code-mixing identified in The Guys movie's utterances. Sukun, who is from Thailand, is seen using Insertion 39 times more frequently than Alfi, who is from Jakarta and an Indonesian native speaker, which is 10 times. Meanwhile, Amira, an Indonesian resident in Jakarta, does not employ Insertion in her speech. Sukun frequently uses insertion because he lacks Indonesian vocabulary, therefore he borrows English terms and inserts them into one sentence.

2) Alternation

Alternation involves switching languages at the level of clauses or sentences. From a total of 86 data points, alternation was recorded 10 times in the actors' utterances in The Guys movie, with a total percentage of 11%. Therfore, this is the second most frequent type of code-mixing observed in The Guys movie. Alfi, who is a native Indonesian, originally from Jakarta, is shown using Alternation three times during his speech. Meanwhile, Sukun, a foreigner from Thailand, seems to have no alternate at all. Meanwhile, Mama Alfi, Alfi's parent who lives in Jakarta, does not use alternation in her speech. Alfi's work environment, which is full with bilinguals and multilinguals, encourages him to use alternation in his speech.

3) Congruent Lexicalization (Dialect)

Congruent lexicalization involves using elements from multiple languages within the same grammatical framework. From 86 data points from The Guys movie, congruent lexicalization was recorded 6 times, with a total percentage of 7%. Therfore, this is the least frequently used type of code-mixing in the movie. Alfi, who comes from Jakarta, is seen using Congruent Lexicalization 3 times, whereas Aryo, who is from Medan, does not code-mix with Congruent Lexicalization. Meanwhile, Syifa, who originates from West Java, is observed using it once. Alfi employs Congruent Lexicalization due to the effect of the dialect in his environment.

b. Social Factors of Code-Mixing

Table 4. 3: Frequency of Social Factors in Code-Mixing presented in The Guys Movie.

Social Factors of Code-Mixing	Frequency of Types	Percentage
Participant Role	66	58%
Situational Factors	12	11%
Message Intrinsic Factors	8	8%

Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security	28	24%
Total	**114**	**100%**

Table 4. 4: Character Frequency in The Guys Movie's Social Factors of Code-Mixing.

Domain	Frequency of Social Factors			
	Participant Role	**Situational Factors**	**Message Intrinsic Factors**	**Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security**
Alfi (Jakarta)	12	3	-	2
Sukun (Thailand)	36	1	4	16
Aryo (Medan)	5	1	2	-
Rene (Jawa Tengah)	3	2	1	-
Amira (Jakarta)	-	-	-	1
Syifa (Jawa Barat)	2	1	-	2
Via (Jakarta)	2	-	-	1
Kevin (Jakarta)	-	-	-	1
Mama Alfi (Jakarta)	1	-	-	1
Mr. Jeremy (Jakarta)	3	-	-	-
Waiter (Jakarta)	-	2	-	-
Creative Director (Jakarta)	2	1	1	-
Total	**66**	**12**	**8**	**28**

1) Participant Role

Participant roles significantly influence bilinguals' unconscious decisions regarding language choice. It was recorded that from a total of 114 data, 66 times the frequency of this type appeared in The Guys movie's utterances uttered by the actors with a total percentage of 58%, which was in the second position of the fourth social factors of code-mixing in The Guys movie utterances utttered by the actors. Sukun, who is from Thailand and is a foreigner who lives and works in a company in Indonesia, is seen using the Participant Role 36 times. On the other hand, Alfi, an Indonesian who works in the same workplace as Sukun, uses it 12 times. Meanwhile, Amira, who is also in Jakarta and works in the same office, does not appear to be using the Participant Role. The reason for the difference in the amount of times Sukun uses the Participant Role compared to Indonesian native speakers is that he is a Thai native speaker who is a foreigner; although working in Indonesia for 7

years, he does not appear to have learned the Indonesian language.

2) Situational Factor

Situational factors are usually found in specific social groups, settings, or topics. Hence, it was recorded that from a total of 114 data, 12 times the frequency of this type appeared in The Guys utterances uttered by the actors with a total percentage of 11%, which was in the most appear and the highest position of the fourth social factors of code-mixing in The Guys movie utterances utttered by the actors. In this case, Alfi, an Indonesian native speaker, appears to use Situational Factors 3 times, followed by the waiter from a fancy Italian restaurant 2 times. In contrast, Amira, Via, Kevin, and Mr. Jeremy, who are from Jakarta, do not appear to use Situational Factors in their speech while code-mixing.

3) Message Intrinsic Factors

Message-Intrinsic refers to elements inherent to the message itself that influence how it is conveyed or interpreted. It was recorded that from a total of 114 data, 8 times the frequency of this type appeared in The Guys utterances uttered by the actors with a total percentage of 8%, which was in the least position of the fourth social factors of code-mixing in The Guys movie utterances utttered by the actors. In this context, Sukun, a native speaker from Thailand who lives and works in an Indonesian company, uses Message Intrinsic Factors more frequently; in his speech in The Guys movie, he uses Message Intrinsic Factors 4 times, compared to Alfi, Amira, Syifa, and Kevin, his office friends who are Indonesian native speakers who do not use Message Intrinsic Factors at all.

4) Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security

Language attitudes, dominance, and security Language attitudes, dominance, and security influence the frequency of code-mixing among bilinguals often depends on whether society views code-mixing positively or negatively. It was recorded that from a total of 114 data, 28 times the frequency of this type appeared in The Guys utterances uttered by the actors with a total percentage of 24%, which was in the third position of the fourth social factors of code-mixing found in The Guys movie. In this context, Sukun, a native Thai speaker who lives and works for a company in Indonesia, uses language attitudes more frequently than Alfi, as Indonesian native speakers from Jakarta were seen using Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security only 2 times. Therefore, due to a lack of vocabulary and Indonesian proficiency, which he has yet to comprehend. This is why Sukun regularly combines codes without considering the context of a sentence, resulting in misunderstanding and confusion for the interlocutor.

2. Discussion

The findings of the types of code-mixing and social factors that used in The Guys (2017) movie by Raditya Dika shows that that there were insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization (Dialect) found in this movie. The

most commonly used type in this movie is Insertion, it is frequently utilized by Sukun, who is from Thailand but lives in a community with friends from Indonesia. According to Muysken (2008) theory, In insertion, elements from one language are inserted into the grammatical structure of another language. Insertion is the most common and often seen sort of code-mixing in the utterances in The Guys movie. The second most frequent type found in this movie is Alternation. According to Muysken (2008) theory, Alternation is the process of transitioning between languages at the clause or sentence level. Lastly, the least common type found in the movie "The Guys" is Congruent Lexicalization. This refers to using elements from different languages within the same grammatical framework.

The findings of the social factors of code-mixing that were used in The Guys (2017) movie by Raditya Dika there are Participant Role, Situational Factor, Message Intrinsic Factors, Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security. The most commonly used type in this movie is Participant Role, which is usually used by Sukun, who is from Thailand but lives and works in an Indonesian company and speaks English more often. This leads to Sukun to forget part of the vocabulary and grammar of the Indonesian language as studied in KBBI. Since Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security is the second most common social factor found in The Guys movie. Situational Factor is the third most common social factor that found in The Guys (2017) movie by Raditya Dika. Lastly, the least common type found in the movie "The Guys" is Message Instrinsic Factor.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS
1. Conclusion

The connection between code-mixing and its types lies in how speakers combine languages, whether it is through words, phrases, or grammatical structures, and what motivates this linguistic behavior. Different types of code-mixing highlight various aspects of bilingual or multilingual communication. The movie used Insertion, Alternation, and Congruent Lexicalization (dialect), with Insertion is the most frequent types of code-mixing identified in The Guys movie's utterances, while Congruent Lexicalization (Dialect) is the least frequently used type of code-mixing in The Guys movie. Social factors influencing code-mixing include Participant Role, Situational Factor, Message Intrinsic Factors, Language Attitudes, Dominance, and Security. Participant Role is in the most appear and the highest position of the fourth social factors of code-mixing in The Guys movie utterances utttered by the actors, while Message Intrinsic Factors is in the least position of the fourth social factors of code-mixing in The Guys movie utterances utttered by the actors.

2. Suggestion

Based on the findings and the preceding conclusion, the researcher would like to make some suggestions. Although this study may not be an ideal

reference, the researcher expects that it will provide information regarding sociolinguistics, particularly code-mixing. The researcher would like to give some suggestion based on the study's. Future researchers are encouraged to compare code- mixing across different contexts, such as books, magazines, movies, classroom settings, individuals, or speeches, to gain a more comprehensive understanding of code-mixing.

To enhance future studies, it would be valuable to explore various aspects of code-mixing, including the functions, reasons, and social factors of code-mixing. The researcher suggested that future researchers perform more studies on this topic based on the current research object, but in a new movie genre. It could be horror, thriller, comedy, or fiction. The researcher also suggested the future researchers to conduct the social factors of code-mixing in the different object. It is hoped that subsequent researchers will uncover additional theories and sources.

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