Multilingual Dynamics: Unraveling Code Mixing and Code Switching in Q&A TAU DIRI by Secre Creative

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Abstrak

Wacana ini mengkaji kejadian bilingualisme dan multilingualisme saat ini, dengan fokus khusus pada kompetensi individu dalam menggunakan beberapa bahasa. Pembahasan berkisar pada sebuah program televisi yang berjudul "Q&A - TAU DIRI | Sabrang MDP | Sebelum Kreatif Keynote #1," di mana pembicara dengan mahir menggunakan campur kode dan alih kode. Contoh-contoh tersebut menggambarkan perpaduan bahasa yang mulus, menggunakan partikel seperti "nya" untuk memasukkan istilah-istilah asing ke dalam percakapan yang didominasi bahasa Indonesia. Adaptasi linguistik ini meningkatkan komunikasi, mencontohkan sifat dinamis penggunaan bahasa dalam masyarakat global kita yang saling terhubung. Penggabungan yang disengaja dari berbagai bahasa menambah kerumitan dalam percakapan, menyoroti pengaruh linguistik yang bervariasi dalam dialog kontemporer.

Kata kunci : alih kode, campur kode, linguistik, multibahasa, percakapan

Abstract

This discourse examines the current occurrence of bilingualism and multilingualism, with a particular focus on individuals' competence in employing multiple languages. The examination revolves around a television program called "Q&A - TAU DIRI | Sabrang MDP | Sebelum Kreatif Keynote #1," where the speaker adeptly incorporates code mixing and code switching. Instances illustrate the seamless fusion of languages, employing particles such as "nya" to incorporate foreign terms into predominantly Indonesian conversation. This linguistic adaptability enhances communication, exemplifying the dynamic nature of language use in our interconnected global society. The deliberate amalgamation of diverse languages adds intricacy to the conversation, highlighting varied linguistic influences in contemporary dialogue.
Keyword : code switching, code mixing, linguistic, multilingualism, conversation

1. Introduction

In the contemporary epoch of globalization, a considerable number of individuals possess the capability to engage in communication using more than one language. This phenomenon, usually referred to as bilingualism or multilingualism, indicates the aptitude of an individual to proficiently utilize multiple languages. As stated by Bialystock (2006:175), a bilingual individual is someone who effectively communicates in two languages and aptly participates in sociocultural behaviours within both linguistic contexts. Titone (1993:175) echoes this definition by emphasizing that bilingualism encompasses the skill to express oneself in two languages using distinct linguistic structures and concepts, rather than relying on mere rephrasing of the original language. People often find it challenging to mention a word in one language and then use another language to refer to that word. This language mixing is commonly done to mention words that are perceived as difficult to pronounce or forgotten in one language. It is also

done to clarify a word or sentence, which is typically found in another language. Not only in daily conversation, but also in Novel, Movie, even Talk show.

2. Methodology

The researcher collected the data by transcribing relevant sentences that contained instances of code mixing and code switching from Q&A TAU DIRI by Secre Creative. The process of data collection involved identifying specific sentences, time stamps, and providing English translations for the mixed or switched language elements. The analysis involved categorizing instances of code mixing and code switching based on various linguistic elements, including nouns, verbs, particles, and phrases. The findings were documented in a structured manner, which included creating a table summarizing the sentences, time stamps, and meanings of the mixed or switched language elements. Additionally, examples were provided to illustrate how the speaker seamlessly blended languages, with particular emphasis on the use of articles such as "nya" to facilitate code mixing.

3. Content

According to talk show by Secre Creative with title "Q&A - TAU DIRI | Sabrang MDP | Sebelum Kreatif Keynote #1" that has been uploaded a month ago, writer found a few code mixing and code switching sentences that spoken by someone on the Q&A. The sentences are:

No	Sentences	Time	Meaning from Sentence
1.	"… banyak banget sebenernya tadi bahan bahan *quotes* yang mau di *upload* mungkin jadi *insigt-insigt* yang didapatin dari mas sabrang …"	0:49	There are actually a lot of quotes that want to be uploaded maybe so insigt-insigt obtained from mas sabrang.
2.	"… kalian harus *break* limitasi itu dari kalian sendiri …"	2:26	You have to break that limitation from yourself
3.	"… karena limitasi harusnya bukan datang dari konsep, tapi harusnya datang dari *experience* …"	3:38	Because limitations should not come from concepts, but should come from experience.
4.	"… *whatever the reason*, *output*nya adalah pengen diterima …"	4:29	Whatever the reason, the output is wanting to be accepted
5.	"… kamu punya *desicion*mu sendiri, kamu tau *consequences* nya …"	4:50	You have your own decision; you know the consequences.
6.	"… *you know what I mean* ya? Tau maksud saya ya? Haha …"	7:00	You know what I mean, right?
7.	"… *I mean* gada yang harus kalo kamu gada tujuannya …"	7:36	I mean there's nothing to do if you don't have a goal.
8.	"… efeknya kamu akan jadi *remorse* …"	7:56	The effect is that you will be remorseful
9.	"… kalau kamu sudah hitung konsekuensi nya, *whatever you want* …"	8:06	If you've calculated the consequences, you can do whatever you want
10.	"… di lain sisi itu pada diri seorang manusia ada *stupidity*nya …"	10:10	On the other hand, there is stupidity in a human being.

According to the table above, found that the speaker on the Q&A using many multilingual sentences on their spoken. The speaker also use article for make some word from another language being mixed, one example from the sentence "… di lain sisi itu pada diri seorang manusia ada stupiditynya …" as we can see that word "stupidity" is an English word, and that speaker using "nya" as article to make "stupidity" being mixed with other words on the sentence that mostly use Indonesian.

Another example, from sentence "… whatever the reason, outputnya adalah pengen diterima …" not only mixing "output" with "nya", but also has one dependent sentence that are "… whatever the reason, …" that combined with "… outputnya adalah pengen diterima …" as independent sentence that mostly use Indonesian. Another conversation, speaker said "… kalau kamu sudah hitung konsekuensi nya, whatever you want …", the speaker also use Indonesian for dependent sentence and English for independent sentence, again.

In the other example, speaker using word from another language as nouns and verb and combine it with other Indonesian words to be one sentence. From the dialogue "… banyak banget sebenernya tadi bahan bahan quotes yang mau di upload mungkin jadi insigt-insigt yang didapatin dari mas sabrang …", speaker using "quotes", "upload", and "insight" as nouns and verb the it's was mixed by other word in Indonesian.