

A Descriptive Study of Code-Mixing in “My Stupid Boss Part 1” Movie

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Abstract

Nowadays, code-mixing phenomenon is commonly used in communication. In this case, people sometimes mix the language into another language in order to get understand and succesful of communication. The objectives of the study are to find out the types and the levels of code-mixing used in “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie. In this study, the researcher focuses on Indonesian, English, and Javanese utterance. This research method used a descriptive qualitative method. It described the results of research that was objectively analyzed by collecting data. The data source was script movie. The researcher used free listening method. Then, the analysis method followed the steps of Miles and Hubarman. The result was displayed on the table of code-mixing and explained with narrative text. The researcher used 58 data from the utterances in the movie that are considered is able to represent of code-mixing. Analysis focused on two types and six levels of code-mixing. There are 12 of inner code-mixing and 54 of outer code-mixing used in this movie. Then, there are 40 of word levels, 18 of phrase levels, 2 of clause levels, 1 of baster level, and 7 of repetition word level.

Keyword: *communication; code-mixing; movie;*

A. Introduction

Language is a medium used to communicate by society with the other. In addition, Nurliana (2017) states that language refers to the most effective medium in order to convey some ideas, objectives and thoughts in communication to others. The study about language is called Linguistics. Butet (2015) declares that Linguistics is the scientific study of language, especially its basic elements (such as phonemes, morphemes, words, sentences, and meaning) and the interrelationship between the elements (structures) including the nature and formation of aforementioned elements. Language and society can not be separated, as in field of Sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the branch of Linguistics study. It deals with the influence of the society on language and vice-versa. More over, Hutabarat (2011) asserts that sociolinguistics is study of aspects of language society, how all aspects of society have an effect on language and how language as an effect on society, especially the variations of language related with the factors of society.

Sociolinguistics also concern with an inevitable phenomenon of bilingualism and multilingualism, how the speakers create new code by adopting and combining some of elements from two or more languages in communication (Butet, 2015). Bilingualism is the use of two languages in communication. Bilingualism was commonly used for every people when they use more than one language in their conversation with their addressee becomes an usual (Astuti, 2017). In the other hand, multilingualism is the use of more than two languages in the communication. According to Khairunas (2016, p.59) argues that in bilingualism and multilingualism society, people usually select a particular code whenever they need to speak, and they may also decide to mix one code to create a new code. She adds that in many cases, two or more languages used, caused the using of language in one community of the same language, and the components certainly transferred from one language. In this era, many people communicate by using more than one language, including in Indonesia. In the same way, Herawati (2012) argues that a lot of the people speak more than one language in speech community, not only mother tongue, but also people can speak in foreign languages, such as English. People usually mix the words, clauses or phrases in one utterance. It can occur between mother language and foreign language because of the impact of their ability and skill to speak more than one language. This case is called as code-mixing.

Musyken (as cited in Herawati, 2012, p.2) states that the term code-mixing refers to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence. Thus, code-mixing is going to be distinguished here from code-switching. With an emphasizing on different grammatical items involved as well as the association with situation and topic found in the case. Bilingual seems to adjust language foreign words or phrases, while another language (code) functions as the basic. It involves the use of foreign phrases or group of words. Another view considers the formality of the situation, in which mixing is said to be found in the less-formal situation while switching is possibly done in formal one.

Movie as a literature that realize real condition in society is also use code-mixing in their conversation. Based on pre-observation that has been done by the researcher in the movie. One of the movies that makes the researcher interested and once aired in almost all Indonesian cinemas released on May 19, 2016 is "My Stupid Boss part 1" movie. In this movie, the real name of the writer is not clear, but she named as "Chaos @ work". This movie is adapted from a novel of the same name by "Chaos @ work". "My Stupid Boss part 1" movie recounts the story of an absurd boss and his employees.

The movie tells about working relationships between boss that are unclear or absurd with their employees. Each character displayed was designed with a distinctive appearance and characteristics, especially from the two main characters, Bossman (Reza Rahardian) and the head of administration in his office, namely Diana (Bunga Citra Lestari). The story mostly took place in Malaysia where the author works. Bossman is from Indonesia who owns a company in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Some characters come from different area, background, and nation. In daily situation, the main character mostly

speaks in Indonesian and English and the other characters speak in Malay Language. This condition makes the characters to mix codes into another language when talking with other people especially with the Malay people. The main characters speak not only in Indonesian, English and Malay, but also they sometimes mix with their local language that is Javanese in their conversation. They mix the language in one utterance to make the listeners understand their statement or just to a joke. It can influence some problems such as misunderstanding and unclear in give or receive the message in communication with each other, especially bilingual or multilingual society

Sociolinguistics is the study of language-related by society's condition. In addition, the term Sociolinguistics is used to study the relationship between language and society (Yule as cited in Handayani, 2019). Sociolinguistics is the study of the language function in a social context and the development of language in society. From the statement, it is the same way that sociolinguistics is the study of language use in a society that did not focus on the composition of sentence structure but focuses on differences in language use and language development in society (Wardhaugh in Wulandari, 2016). Sociolinguistics is the study of science between Sociology and Linguistics. Sociology is a scientific and objective study of human social processes in society. In the other hand, Linguistics is the study about language. Thus, it can be said that Sociolinguistics is the study of human language in a community or society. Wardaugh (2006) states that there are several possible relationships between language and society. First possible relationship is social structure be able to affect and decide the Linguistics structure and behaviour. Certain evidence may be adduced to support this view: the age-grading phenomenon whereby young children speak differently from older children and in turn children speak differently from mature adults; the studies show the varieties of language that speakers apply to describe such matter as their regional, social culture, or ethnic origin, their sex (or gender) and other studies which show that particular ways of speaking, choices of words and even rules for conversing are in fact highly determined by certain social requirements. The second possible relationship is directly opposed to the first: Linguistics structure and behavior may either influence or determine the social structure. The third possible relationship is that the influence is bidirectional: language and society may influence each other. One possible relationship of this approach is the affect of the natural dialectical. The last possible relationship is to think that there is no relationship at all between Linguistics structure and social structure and each other is independent with the other. This possible of this approach would be to state that, even though there are some relationships, effort attempts to its characterize are untimely, in view of what the people know about both of languages and society. Actually, these variant views an asocial linguistic as a preliminary to any other kind of linguistic, such as the asocial approach being in his view, logically prior.

B. Research Method

1. Research Design

In this research, the researcher focused on analyzing the code-mixing phenomenon appearing in the movie entitled “My Stupid Boss part 1”. The movie was directed by Upi Avianto. In analyzing the code-mixing in this movie, the researcher will use descriptive qualitative method. This study is intended to dig deeper on the types and the levels behind the code-mixing occurrences. The qualitative research method is the most appropriate method for this research. This research method uses qualitative description, in this method describes the results of research that is being analyzed by collecting data objectively.

2. The Research Area

The data in this research used a movie produced by Falcon’s picture from the internet. The source of the data in this study is script movie from all of the utterance of “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie directed by Upi Avianto which was released on May 19, 2016. The duration of “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie is 1-hour 42-minute 22-second. The utterances of the analyze are generated by all players in the “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie with 12 casts, they are Reza Rahadian plays Boss Man, Bunga Citra Lestari plays Diana, Alex Abbad plays Dika Diana's husband, Kinwah Chew plays Mr.Kho, Atikah Suhaima plays Norahsikin, Iskandar Zulkarnain plays Azhari, Bront Palarae plays Adrian, Melissa Karim as Bu Boss, Nadiya Nissa playing Siti, Sharmaine Othman plays Vivian, Sherry Alhadad plays Azizah, Richard Oh plays Mr. Chia.

3. The Research Respondent

Research respondent in this research was a movie produced by Falcon’s picture from the internet.

4. Data Collection Method

In data collection, the researcher used the free listening method. The free listening method is the method that the researcher only acts as a non-participant, and are not involved in the conversation (Mahsun, 2005, p.91). The object of the analysis is “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie. Thus, the researcher listened to the dialogue conducted by the characters in the “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie. Furthermore, the researcher needs recordings in the form of notes during the process of listening, so the field notes used descriptive and reflective notes. Descriptive notes are descriptions of what is listened to, seen, and thought through during the data collection process, while reflective notes are the interpretation of the utterance. The researcher would write down the dialogue included in types and levels of code-mixing. This data collection process can be done repeatedly watching the My Stupid Boss movie to get good results.

5. Data Analysis Method

In this research, the researcher used Miles and Huberman's analysis. There are three steps of analysis data, they are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing or verification. Activities in data analysis as follow: a) Data Reduction is the way of processing data by summarizing, examining the main things, focusing on important things, looking for themes or patterns (Sugiyono, 2014). thus the researcher reduces the data regarding the focus analysis. For this reason, it is useful to analyze the data through data reduction so that the data obtained appropriate with what the researchers want. In this case, the researcher classified words which include the types and levels of code-mixing in "My Stupid Boss part 1" Movie; b) In qualitative research, the presentation of data can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts and the like. The most frequently used to present data in qualitative research is narrative text. Based on the explanation above, the researcher presented data by using a table of code-mixing analysis to clarify the results of the study. It can be helped by including a sequence of movie script; c) Conclusions in qualitative research may answer the formulation of the problem formulated from the beginning, but it may also not, because as has been stated that the problem and the formulation of the problem in qualitative research are still temporary and will develop after the research is in the field. Conclusions in qualitative research are new findings that have never before existed. The findings can be in the form of a description or description of an object that was previously still vague and unclear so that after being examined it became clear.

The results of the research can be causal or interactive and become hypotheses or theories. The data analysis that the research does with the following:

1. Taking the "My Stupid Boss part 1" movie from the internet.
2. Watching and listening the movie until the end repeatedly.
3. Writing down and Marking dialogues that contain code-mixing.
4. Classifying the types and the levels of code-mixing into the table.
5. Describing the types and the levels of code-mixing found in "My Stupid Boss part 1" movie on the table of code-mixing analysis.
6. Summarizing the result of the research.

C. Conclusion

The objectives of this study is to find out the types and the levels of code-mixing in "My Stupid boss part 1" movie. The researcher have done research by using free listening method to obtain the data. The data used in this research is a movie produced by Falcon's picture from the internet. The data which are analyzed in this study is script movie from "My Stupid Boss Part 1" Movie directed by Upi Avianto. The duration of this movie is 1-hour42-minute22-second. The result of the analysis, the researcher found the types and levels of code-mixing from 58 data. It consists of 66 types of code-mixing and

68 levels of code-mixing. Moreover, there are 12 types of inner code-mixing and 54 types of outer code-mixing. Then, 40 of word level, 18 of phrase level, 2 of clause level, 1 of baster level, 7 of repetition word level.

The researcher found 66 types of code-mixing from 58 data that is divided on two types. There are 12 types of inner code-mixing that researcher was found, such as *gembrot*, *nyerocos*, *katrok*, *bleketek*, *kepriben to iki*, *doyan*, etc. Then, there are 54 types of outer code-mixing that researcher was found, such as honey, interview, spare part, job des, customer, complain, etc. Then, the researcher found 68 levels of code-mixing from 58 data, and it is divided on five levels. There are 40 of word levels that researcher was found, such as *I*, *speak*, *preteli*, *kletekin*, *stuck*, *browsing*, etc. Then, there are 18 of phrase levels that researcher was found, such as *spare part*, *job des*, *your name*, *ice-skating*, *absent in deep*, etc. Next, there are 2 of clause levels that researcher was found, such as *kepriben to iki* and *we do*. Then, there is 1 of baster level that researcher was found, it is *aturable*. The last, there are 7 of repetition word levels that researcher was found, such as *Your name your name*, *One one*, *Repair repair*, *Kepek-kepek*, etc. then, there were two types of code-mixing from 58 data of the types and levels of code-mixing. It consists of 12 of inner code-mixing and 54 of outer code-mixing. Then, the researcher found there are five levels used in “My stupid boss part 1” movie. It consists of 41 of word levels, 17 of phrase levels, 2 of clause levels, 1 of baster level, and 7 of repetition word levels.

Code-mixing is interesting objects to study and to analyze. It is because the development of thought and technology forces us to understand more about it. Code-mixing happens in “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie directed by Upi Avianto. This movie is not only having entertainment function, but also it has a lot of informations that containing this movie. From this movie, the author wants to express her thought in a smart way. The author expresses her life story and feelings through the novel then realized with movie directed by Upi Avianto. Because the main characters come from Indonesian, then their work place in Singapore, it makes them must be speak in the different language. This movie uses more than one language in the communication, such as Indonesian, English, Javanese and Malay. The researcher found code-mixing used in this movie. Code-mixing phenomenon makes the movie more interesting and entertaining. It is not easy to classify it into types and levels of code-mixing, because the researcher must be listen carefully and be focus on the goals of the research. As the Suwito in Chaer and Agustina (2004, 114) states that code-mixing is divided into two types, they are Inner Code-Mixing and Outer Code-Mixing. Based on the result of the research above, it was concluded that there are two types of code-mixing that was found in “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie, they are inner and outer code-mixing. Then, Suwito (as cited in Astuti, 2017: 26-28) differentiates kinds of code-mixing in the forms of word, phrase, clause, baster, repetition word, and idioms. From the result of the research, there are five levels of code-mixing that was found in this movie, they are word level, phrase level, clause level, baster level and repetition of word level.

After collecting and analyzing the data of “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie, the researcher made some conclusion as follow:

1. The researcher found 58 cases of code-mixing phenomenon.
2. There are 12 types of inner code-mixing and 54 types of outer code-mixing.
3. There are 40 of word levels, 18 of phrase levels, 2 of clause levels, 1 level of baster level, 7 of repetition of word levels.

In “My Stupid Boss part 1” movie by Upi Avianto, code-mixing phenomenon are used mostly to show the style of daily conversation between a boss and his office workers.

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