A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF CODE MIXING PHENOMENON IN *"BRIDEZILLA"* MOVIE

Yuli Fatmawati[1], Wulan Wangi[2], Wageyono[3]

[1]English Education Department, Language and Art Faculty, PGRI University of Banyuwangi

[2]English Education Department, Language and Art Faculty, PGRI University of Banyuwangi

[3]English Education Department, Language and Art Faculty, PGRI University of Banyuwangi

yulifatma@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Code mixing in movie is the phenomenon found in almost our daily life. The characters use two or more languages into one phrase to make communication with the interlocutor. When, someone communication could be more interesting mix the languages. The reseacher analysed *Bridezilla* movie to identify the types of code mixing and to describe the factors of code mixing. The types and factors of code mixing are based on Fasold and Weinrich theory. The result showed that *Bridezilla* movie consist two types (word and phrase type). The result showed that there are 73 words and 48 phrases type. The dominant type of code mixing is "word". The researcher found that there are factors of code mixing, they are 105 internal factors (8 homonyms, 95 low frequencies of word, and 2 synonyms) and 16 external factors (4 factors of introduction and development of new cultures, 3 factors of oversights, and 9 factors of social values). Based on the result above, it was concluded that all types and factors of code mixing that was found in *Bridezilla* movie.

Keywords: *Code Mixing, Phenomenon, Bridezilla movie*

A. Introduction

Language is essentially the speech of thoughts and humans feeling on a regular basis, which uses sound as a media (Anjalia, 2017). In short, language is a medium used to communicate with others. The language study is linguistics. It is a science in the sense that it scientifically studies the rules, systems and principles of human language. However, the use of Indonesian language that is right in everyday life and the world of film began to shift, it was replaced by the use of variations of mixed-languages. Although, communication with code mixing also has a positive impact as occurs in film dialogue.

Mixing two languages or code mixing can make communication more effective and interesting. Communication will be successful if both parties understand each other.

The purpose of effective communication actually provides convenience in understanding messages (Wedan, 2016). Communicator also communicate to express wishes, ideas, feelings or opinion with the same perception. Then, making communication more interesting can be achived not only by convincing expressions but also by mixing languages. Herman (2018) states that code mixing allows us to say something more clearly when we can not find the right word to say our phrase in the Indonesian language, so that the speaker can get it well. Thus, code mixing is making communication more interesting. Further, code mixing has become a trend for some people, especially teenagers. They used code mixing to look smart when using English talking to their friends, included in the film.

Movie is one of the audio and visual contact channels that the public is watching, (Suryaningrum, 2019). In Indonesian cinema, there are a lot of movies that do code-mixing events in the dialogue between characters. This especially happens in the *Bridezilla* movie. *Bridezilla* movie is about wedding organizer directed by Andibachtiar Yusuf which was released on August 1st, 2019. The movie is the latest category played by Jessica Milla and Lucinta Luna. The researcher is interested in studying the language of code mixing in *Bridezilla* movie because the language that used in this movie indicates the phenomenon of code mixing. This movie is suitable for teenager because the language more simply and easy to understand. *Bridezilla* movie communication takes place using two languages, namely Indonesian and English. The main characters mix the language into one phrase to make the listeners understand their statement or to make a joke. It can influence some issues such as misunderstanding and unclear in giving or receiving the massage in communication with each other, particularly bilingual even multilingual society. The researcher is interested to understand and to analyze the types of code mixing, dominant type used in this movie and the factors that influence the code mixing in this movie. So through this paper will be explained more about the code mixing in *Bridezilla* movie by Andibachtiar Yusuf.

Sociolinguistics, as a field that crosses boundaries between disciplines, is the study of language in society. Wardhaugh (2006: 13) defines that sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the aim of better understanding the structure of language and how language functions in communication. The first possible relationship is that social structures can influence and decide linguistic structures and behavior. One of the functions of language is to communicate. Besides that, it is also to establish and maintain social relationships. It can also be used to denote membership of different speech community social groups. Talking about language and society, there is a branch of linguistic science, which studies all aspects of language and society which is called sociolinguistics. Same with a movie, the background of the *Bridezilla* movie is the wide community. The language used is very comfortable, relaxed but in accordance with the story scene. A movie that is almost considered a very real social relationship, including the relationship from

sociolinguistics. So it can be concluded that sociolinguistics pays attention to the social function of language in relation to its users.

Code-mixing is the other phenomenon closely related to code-switching. It usually occurs when conversant use both languages together, switch between two language to the extent that they change from one tongue to the other in the course of a single utterance. Code mixing takes place without a change of topic and can involve various levels of language such as phonology, morphology, grammatical structures or lexical items (Waris, 2012). It could not avoid that the first language is a big effect in second language. Interaction and mixing between languages result in various languages. Most of the people in the society mix their language with other language by borrowing or using pieces of foreign languages even sometimes they are still influenced by first language. Nursjam (2011) defines code mixing as the term refers to the use of one or more languages for consistent transfer of linguistic units from one language into another, and by such a language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction.

There are two types of code mixing namely word and phrase based on Fasold on Marzona (2017), are follows :

1. Word

The word is a linguistic unit that represents one or more spoken sounds and written representations, and its primary purpose is to convey primary meaning. In writing, words are normally differentiated by spaces. However, certain languages can be distinguished phonologically by accent. A word is made up of one or more morphemes.

2. Phrase

A phrase is a set of two or more words that serve as both subject and predicate. The role of a single part of speech is shown by a word. According to the grammar of the keyword or brain, there are five types of phrases in English. The type of head word can be used to categorize phrases. The examples of phrase are check out, calm down, break out, and the others.

The factors that influence code mixing based on Weinrich on Siskawati (2012) can be distinguished into two factors, they are internal factors (Low frequency of word, homonymy and synonym) and external factors (introduction and development of new culture, social value and oversight). They are as follow :

1. Internal Factor

Internal factors that influence a speaker mixed code are as follows:

a) Low Frequency of Word

It simply implies that the term in another language is easier to remember and has a more consistent meaning.

b) Homonymy

If the speaker uses a term from his own language, the word could make a homonymy issue, resulting in ambiguous meaning.

c) Synonym

It indicates the speaker softened the meaning of the speech by using a different language.

2. External Factor

External factors that influence a speaker mixed code are as follows:

a) Introduction and Development of New Culture.

There are numerous terminologies in every area that use a foreign language, such as marketing, fashion, business, and automobile. As a result, it might be a factor that impacts the speaker's code mixing. The terminologies are not the speaker's native language or mother tongue. There are many terminologies in every field like marketing, fashion, business, automotive that using foreign language.

b) Social Value

The speaker took the word from other language by considering social factor. In this case, the speaker mixed code with another language which is English, to demonstrate that the speaker was well-educated and contemporary. People used to assess someone based on his language, especially in the village. People would assume a speaker was modern and educated if he blended his own tongue with other languages, particularly English.
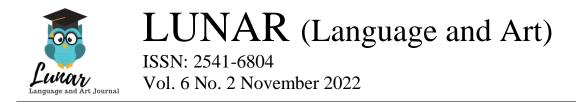
c) Oversight

The speaker's language is limited by the term he or she uses. Many kinds of field such as fashion, automobile, business, sports, and others, use terminologies from another language, making it difficult for the speaker to locate a matching phrase in their own language.

The *Bridezilla* movie, which is produced by Visinema Pictures, will be broadcast starting on August 1st, 2019, with a duration of 1 hour 45 minutes. A fairly short film with character dialogues using Indonesian and English that attracts the audience to watch. The use of these two languages is what makes movies feel real and stay cool, until the rating is high enough.

Research is a process of investigation carried out by a researcher in which the aim is to find, interpret, and revise the facts. In order to do a research, the researcher must collect some previous studies with the same topic to look into some references and ideas so that researcher is able to think of how the analysis will be done. The previous studies are used to know how far the topics have been done.

The research conducted by Isna Navi'a Dini (2015) with the title Code Mixing Phenomenon in Ahmad Fuadi's Negeri 5 Menara. Her research describes the types of mixed codes contained in Ahmad Fuadi's novel, Negeri 5 Menara. Based on her research, there are five types of mixed code formats used in this novel. The five code mix formats are word insertion, phrase insertion, hybrid insertion, idiom insertion, and clause insertion. Another study on code mixing is *Alih Kode Dan Campur Kode Pada Film Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 2 Karya Asma Nadia Dan Implikasinya Pada*

Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMA written by Istiqomah Nurzafira (2018). She analyzed *Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 2* movie for her object. This research aims to describe the form of code switching and code mixing, the factors that cause code switching and code mixing in the *Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan* 2 movie, and implies the results of research on language learning in high school.

There are some differences in analyzing novel and movie. The difference between this study and two previous studies are about the object of research, the types of code mixing, reasons of using code-mixing, data collection method and the data analysis method. Therefore, the reseacher will take a movie as the subject in this study to get some knowledge in different way about code-mixing.

B. Research Method

The researcher used a descriptive qualitative research design that was considered to be able to describe the types and factors of code mixing in the dialogue of the characters in the *Bridezilla* movie by Andibachtiar Yusuf. To conduct the research and gain the data, the researcher investigates the required data, and write down the gained data, then the researcher analyze the data.

The data in this study are the character's speech in the form of code mixing in the *Bridezilla* movie by Andibachtiar Yusuf. The data source in this study is *Bridezilla* movie with a duration of 1 hour 45 minutes which is obtained by download in the Netflix application and the text script of Bridezilla movie.

Data collection in this study was carried out using listening techniques and continued with note-taking techniques. The listening technique is a method used to obtain data by listening to the use of language (Mahsun, 2012: 92). The observation technique in this study was carried out by listening to the speech of the characters in the *Bridezilla* movie, which contained mixed codes.

The data that had been collected from the previous step is analyzed using the following steps.

1. Watch and listen to the *Bridezilla* movie.
2. Write the conversation stories that contain of code mixing.
3. Grouping data based on the indicators prepared.
4. Analyze and classify the types and factors of code mixing

This qualitative data analysis was carried out from before entering the field to after being in the field. In this study, researchers used data analysis in the Miles and Huberman field model in Sugiono (2016: 246). There are three stages of analysis, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification. Activities in data analysis are as follows:

Data analysis through data reduction means that it is done by summarizing, selecting main things, focusing on important things, looking for themes and patterns

(Sugiono, 2016). In this study, the researcher focused on analyzing the dialogue of the characters in the *Bridezilla* movie using code mixing.

In qualitative research, displaying data makes it easier to understand what is going on. At this moment, the researcher found data in the form of code mixing in the *Bridezilla* movie. Presentation of data in the form of text is a frequent presentation of data in qualitative research. Based on this description, the researcher used a mixed code analysis table to clarify the presentation of this data.

The conclusions in qualitative research are new findings that have never existed before. Findings can be in the form of a description or description of an object that is not clear or is still vague until finally it becomes clear.

The data that had been collected from the previous step is analyzed using the following steps.

1. Determine is the dominant type in the code mixing in movie.
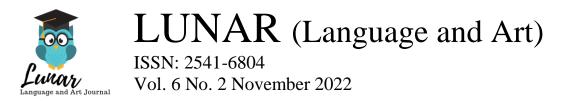2. Determine are the factors causing the code mixing in movie.
3. Summarizing the result of the research.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

Based on theory of Fasold (as citied in Marzona, 2017) is divided into two types of code-mixing, they are Word and Phrase. The types of word is divided ointo eight parts of speech. The word types that researcher found are 73, such as chief, wedding, happy, wireless, princess, etc. Then, there are 48 of phrase that researcher found, such as on the way, trending topic, public figure, hand bouquet, social climber, etc. The data of this analysis as follow :

Result Table of Types of Code Mixing

No.	Types of Code Mixing	Total of Word	Total of Phrase
	Phrase		
1	Adjective Phrase		6
2	Adverb Phrase		3
3	Interjection		2
4	Noun Phrase		21
5	Verb Phrase		16
	Word		
6	Adjective	9	
7	Adverb	2	
8	Cardinal Number	2	
9	Conjuction	2	
10	Interjection	5	
11	**Noun**	**41**	
12	Pronoun	1	
13	Verb	11	

Grand Total		**73**	**48**
			121

Based on the table above, the total types of code mixing in *Bridezilla* movie are 13. There are 5 phrases and 8 words. The total data of phrases are 73, while the words are 48 data.

The dominant type based on the table 4.2.1. is word with a total of 73 words containing code mixing. Then, the dominant part of speech in this word type is noun with a total of 41 nouns.

In the study code mixing, we do not only study about the forms, but also the factors influencing code mixing are also important to be explained. Based on theory of Weinrich (as citied in Siskawati, 2012) differentiates factors of code mixing. There are internal factor and external factor. The researcher found 101 internal factors and 23 external factors of code-mixing. The data of the factors influencing the use of code mixing in *Bridezilla* movie are as follows:

Result Table of Factors of Code Mixing

No.	The Factors of Code Mixing	Count of Internal	Count of External
	Internal		
1	Low Frequency of Word	95	
2	Homonym	8	
3	Synonym	2	
	External		
4	Introduction and Development of New Culture		4
5	Sosial Value		9
6	Oversight		3
	Grand Total	**105**	**16**
			121

Based on the table above, the total factors of code mixing in *Bridezilla* movie are 6. There are 3 internal factors (8 homonyms, 95 low frequencies of word and 2 synonyms) and 3 external factors (4 introduction and development of new cultures, 3 oversight and 9 social values). The total of internal factors are 105, while the total of external factors are 16.

D. Conclusion

Based on the result above, it was concluded that types and factors of code mixing that was found in *Bridezilla* movie. Fasold in Marzona (2017) explains that code-mixing is divided into two types, they are word and phrase. There are 73 words and 48 phrases. Then, Winrich in Siskawati (2012) explains that can be distinguished

into two factors. They are internal factors and external factors. The research found all factors in *Bridezilla* movie. The internal factors are 95 low frequencies of word, 8 homonyms and 2 synonyms. While the external factors are 4 introduction and development of new cultures, 9 social values and 3 oversights

D. Acknowledgement

E. Reference

Anjalia, F., Taib, R., & Subhayni. (2017). Analisis Campur Kode Dalam Dialog Antar Tokoh Pada Film Tjoet Nja' Dhien. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Jurusan PBSI*, 142-145.

Dini, I.N. (2015). *Code Mixing Phenomenon in Ahmad Fuadi's Negeri 5 Menara.* Diponegoro University: Semarang.

Fasold, Raph. (1984). *The Sociolinguistic of Society.* New York: Basil Blsckwell.

Herman. (2018). Code-Mixing in the Short Story of Love, You are Mine. *Menza FKIP UHN* (pg. 150-157). Pamatangsiantar: Universitas HKBP Nommensen.

Mahsun. (2005). *Metodologi Penelitian Bahasa Tahap Strategi dan Tekniknya.* Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.

Marzona, Y. (2017). The Use of Code Mixing Between Indonesian and English in Indonesian Advertisement of Gadis. *Jurnal Ilmiah Langue and Parole.* 238-248. 1(1)

Nursjam. (2011). Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Tourism Context. *Sawerigading*, 179-188.

Nurzafira, I. (2018). *Alih Kode Dan Campur Kode Pada Film Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 2 Karya Asma Nadia Dan Implikasinya Pada Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMA.* Universitas Lampung: Bandar Lampung.

Siskawati, N. (2012). Code Mixing in C'est La Vie Novel. *Journal on English Language, Culture and Literature).* 2(1)

Sugiyono. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D.* Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta.

Suryaningrum, T., Sumariam, & Djatmika. (2019). Code Mixing in Yowes Ben Film by Fajar Nugros. *ELS Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies on Humanities*, 355-367.

Wardhaugh, R. 2006. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics.* Blackwell Publishing.

Waris, A.M. (2012). Code Switching and Mixing. *Jurnal Dakwah Tabligh,* 123-135. 13(1).

Wedan. (2016). *Komunikasi Efektif, Pengertian Tujuan Fungsi.* Jakarta: Silabus.mpi.

Weinrich, Uriel. (1963). *Language in Contact: Finding and Problem*. New York: Mounton Publishers the Houge.