An Analysis of Code-Switching appeared in Merry Riana's Film "Mimpi Sejuta Dolar"

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses language code switching in the film "Merry Riana Dream of a Million Dollars". This research focuses on the types and functions of code switching, where code switching occurs between one language and another, namely Indonesian, Malay and English. The aim of this research is to find the type and function of code switching used in the film Merry Riana Dream of a Million Dollars. Data was collected using the listening method and skillful free-involved listening techniques. Next, the data was analyzed using the intralingual matching method and the analysis results were presented using the informal method from Sudaryanto. The theory of code switching from Wardaugh, Harmer and Blanc, and Appel and Muysken became a reference in this research. The results of the research show that there are several types and functions of code switching used in this film, namely: seven utterances are categorized as situational code switching, four utterances are categorized as metaphorical code switching, six utterances are categorized as extra-sentential code switching, eleven utterances are categorized as inter-sentential code and two utterances are categorized into intra-sentential code switching. Furthermore, four code-switched utterances have a referential function, six code-switches have a metalinguistic function, five code-switches have a directive function, four code-switches have an expressive function and eleven code-switches have a phatic function

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang alih kode bahasa yang terdapat di dalam film "Merry Riana Mimpi Sejuta Dolar". Penelitian ini fokus pada tipe dan fungsi alih kode, dimana alih kode terjadi antara bahasa satu ke bahasa yang lain, yaitu bahasa Indonesia, bahasa Melayu dan bahasa Inggris. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan tipe dan fungsi alih kode yang digunakan dalam film Merry Riana Mimpi Sejuta Dolar. Data dikumpulka dengan menggunakan metode simak dan teknik simak bebas libat cakap. Selanjutnya data dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode padan intralingual dan penyajian hasil analisis menggunakan metode informal dari Sudaryanto Teori tentang alih kode dari Wardaugh, Harmer and Blanc, dan Appel and Muysken menjadi acuan dalam penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat beberapa tipe dan fungsi alih kode yang digunakan dalam film ini yaitu: tujuh ujaran yang dikategorikan kedalam alih kode situasional, empat ujaran dikategorikan kedalam alih kode metaphorical, enam ujaran dikategorikan kedalam alih kode ekstra-sentensial, sebelas ujaran dikategorikan kedalam alih kode inter-sentensial dan dua ujaran dikategorikan kedalam alih kode intra-sentensial. Selanjutnya, empat ujaran alih kode memiliki fungsi referensial, enam alih kode memiliki fungsi metalinguistik, lima alih kode memiliki fungsi perintah (directive), empat alih kode memiliki fungsi yang bersifat menyatakan

perasaan (expressive) dan sebelas alih kode memiliki fungsi phatic.

1. Introduction

Code switching and code mixing are common ways in either bilingual or multilingual in communication. Code mixing occurs when speaker incorporates small units (words or short phrases) from one language to other in a single utterance. It is often unintentionally produced and usually occurs in word level. This idea in line with Mc Laughin's (in Hoffman, 1996:112) said that Code mixing takes place within sentences and usually involve single lexical items, for example, in Indonesia language, someone probably says something like, "jangan suka ngejudge gitu donk, orang kan beda-beda".

From the example the word "judge" is the English word which is inserted in the Indonesian utterance the speaker does not alternate the whole sentence into English, but only uses one English word. As for code switching, it occurs by mixing words or phrases from the two tongues together during a course of speech. People commonly switch codes in the course of daily conversation. For example, many bilingual people who are fluent in English often employ code switching by inserting English words, phrases or sentences into their utterances.

The switching could be happened conscious or unconscious, as what Coulmas (2005) states that "Code switching occurs where speakers are aware of the two varieties being distinct and are able to keep them apart, although they may do so habitually and may not be conscious of every switch they make".

In addition, Coulmas (2005:121) also stated that although participants may unconsciously perform code switching there is always a reason for the switching, is an example of a speaker who switches Spanish and English in discussing on giving up smoking. For example, I did't quit, I just stopped, I mean it was't an effort I made que voy a dejar fumar proque me hace dano o (that I'm going to stop smoking because it′s harmful to me) this or that. I used to pull butts of the wastepaper basket. I″d get desperate, y ahivoy al basurero a buscar, a sacr, (and there I got to waste basket to look for some to get some), you know? (Gumperz and Eduardo Hernandez, 1983:59)

The phenomenon of alternation between two languages in the form of code switching is widely observed in many settings and in many speech communities. For example the variations of two codes are commonly found in speech community where English used as the second language. The community, for instance in many educational settings: university, formal educational classroom, language learning course, institution course and even at home. The phenomenon can also be observed from a movie describing a community use more than one languages. In the movie, the characters are conversing each other and switching the code from one to another. Therefore, in this research, the researchers observed the phenomena of code switching between Indonesia to English in Indonesian film entitled "Merry Riana Mimpi Sejuta Dolar" film. In this films, some of the characters are bilinguals. They use two different codes or language case Indonesia to English. This film was directed by Hestu Saputra and released in 2014. It is a drama and comedy films that contain many code switching.

Talking about code switching, Wardaugh (2006:97) stated that code switching is a switch from one code to another. It is divided into two kinds:

1. Situational

This code switching occurs when the languages used change according to the situations in which the speakers find

themselves: they speak one language in one situation and another in a different one. No topic change in involved.

2. Metaphorical

This code switching occurs when a change a topic requires a change in the language used. This is illustrated in a quote attributed to Charles V, the Holy Roman Emperor, which indicates attitudes about certain languages being Holy, the language of love or male solidarity, or crude or bestial : „I speak Spanish to God, Italian to women, French to men, and German to my horse".

Furthermore, Harmer and Blanc (2000:259) also stated that there are three types of code switching based on Poplack:
1. Extra sentential code switching or the insertion of a tag e.g. „you know", „I mean" from one language into an utterance which is entirely in another language.
2. Inter sentential code switching or switch at clause or sentence boundary, one clause being in one language the other clause in the other e.g. „sometimes I′ll start a sentence in English y termino en espanol' (sometimes I′ll start a sentence in English and finish it in Spanish) (Spanish English bilingual recorded by Poplack (1980) in Puerto Rican community of New York City).

3. Intra sentential code switching where switches of different types occur within the clause boundary, including within the word boundary. The following is an example of intra-sentential code switching: klo ke six, seven hours te school de vic spend karde ne, they are speaking English all the time (because they spend six or seven hours day at school they are speaking English all the

time) (Punjabi – English bilingual in Britain recorded by Romaine, 1995).

Furthermore, Code Switching has several functions. According Appel and Muysken (1987:118) there are six function of code switching, as follows:

1. Referential Function

Code switching referring to this function occurs when there is lack of knowledge of one language on certain subject maybe more appropriately discussed in one language and the introduction of such a subject it can lead to switch. One example of this is radio or television news broadcasts for immigrant groups. An example from a university student Kenya, who switches between Kikuyu and English: Atiriri ANGLE niati HAS ina DEGREE EIGHTY: nayo THIS ONE ina mirongo itatu. Kuguori IF THE TOTALSVM OF A TRIANGLE ni ONE EIGHTY ri IT MEANS THE REMAINING ANGLE ina ndigirii ruirong mugwanya.

2. Metalinguistic Function

Metalinguistic function of code switching comes into play when it used to comment directly on the languages involved. One example of this function is speakers switch between different codes to impress to other participant with a show of linguistic skills Scotton (Appel and Muysken 1987). Many examples of this can be found in the public domain: performers, circus director and market salespeople.

3. Directive Function

The directive function involves hearer directly. This being directed at the hearer can take many forms. One is to exclude certain person′s presence from a portion of the conversation. The opposite is to include a person more by using her or his language. Examples, easy come to mind. Many parents try to speak a foreign language when they do not want their children to understand what is being said. It language as well

or make up a language of their own to exclude their parents.

4. Expressive Function

It shows that the speakers emphases a mixed identity through the use of two languages in the same discourse. An example is Spanish – English code switching in Puerto Rican community. For fluent bilingual Puerto Ricans New York, conversation full of code switching is a mode of speech by itself and individual switches no longer have a discourse function. This function may be present in all code switching communities, however – a point to which we return below.

5. Phatic Function

Often switching serves to indicate a change in tone of the conversation and hence a phatic function. „m.an … leonie „ave party … WHEN … DON" … REMEMBER WHEN IT was BOT shi did tel aal dem no fi(t)se notin … kaaz shi no waan tu moch Catford gyal di de … an Jackie av wan iu … neva se notin Here the fact that the speaker has forgotten the date of the party is mentioned as a side-comment, but in the other language.

6. Poetic Function

Bilingual language usage involving switched puns, jokes, etc. can be said to serve poetic function of language. To pay homage to be twentieth century poet who has perhaps been the most accomplished code switcher. One thing that needs to be remembered is that by no means certain code switching has the same function within each community.

2. Method

This research is a qualitative research. That is conduct by doing three steps; collecting data, analyzing data, and presenting the result of analysis. In collecting the data the researcher used simak method or observational method.

According to Mahsun (2005:92) this method is used to find the data with observational method by applying Simak Bebas Libat Cakap or non-participant technique. The researchers also used note technique or *teknik catat*. In this step, the researchers watched the film and then noted each conversation that contains code switching. Then, the data that have been collected are analyzed by using metode padan intralingual, according to Mahsun (2005:117): "metode padan intralingual adalah metode analisis dengan cara menghubung-bandingkan unsur-unsur yang bersifat lingual, baik yang terdapat dalam suatu bahasa maupun dalam beberapa bahasa yang berbeda." Next, The researchers used informal method in presenting the result of analysis. According to Sudaryanto (in Mahsun 2005:123) Informal means the result of analysis is presented in form of words.

3. Finding

As stated before that code switching is one of language phenomena appeared in society. There are several utterances that contain code switching appeared in this film. Based on the research finding, the researchers found that there are thirty sentences that used code switching. Based on the type of code switching, there are seven utterances that are classified into situational code switching, four utterances that are classified into metaphorical code switching, six utterances that are classified into extra-sentential code switching, two utterances that are classified into intra-sentential code switching and eleven utterances that are classified into inter- sentential code switching.

Furthermore, based on the function of code switching, the researchers found that there are five code switching that have directive function, eleven code switching that have phatic function, four code switching that have referential function, four code switching that have expressive function, and six code switching that have metalinguistic function. It can be seen in the following table:

No	Utterances	Type of code switching	Function
1	**Haaaah, saya bole cakep bahasa.** My father is melayu.	Inter-sentential	Metalinguistic
2	Ya, ga bole sih, ada guard nya. (aririved in the dorm) lo ngumpet disini, oke?. **Good afternoon Mr. Haresh**?	Metaphorical	Phatic
3	**Good Morning sunshine**…… eh, gue mau shopping nih, mau ikutan gak?	Inter-sentential	Phatic
4	**ada ijazah?** (Asking to Merry) Merry : (confuse) **ada, tapi kan gue bukan mau kuliah**. Irene : (happy) yes, she has all of the documents. (Talk with the admin) Admin : ok. So I can see the documents please? Irene : **ijazah keluarin**. (Talk with merry)	Situational	Directive
5	**sebentar-sebentar**. (Wait for Irene). Do you have students" loan program? (Talk with the admin)	Inter-sentential	Phatic
6	Admin : yes… the guarantor is the one who will guarantee you for being here. The guarantor is a student of this university. At least has studied 2nd all of requirements between 20 till 60 years old and has never fail a bankrupt. Is it clear? (Explain it details) Merry : (ask to Irene) **lo ada kenalan senior ga disini?**	Situational	Metalinguistic
7	tolongin dia **at least** sampai orang tuanya datang kesini.	Extra-sentential	Metalinguistic
8	Happy birthday…. Dear Merry, Happy birthday to you…… **Selamat ulang tahun ya Merry** (take hold of birthday cake)	Inter-sentential	Expressive
9	enggaak… PD aja lah, **you know what?** Alva itu kan orang nya lempeng,	Extra-sentential	Metalinguistic

10	Merry : (look at Alfa) Cuma orang yang mau gabung dan berusaha cari member banyak yang akan kaya. **That's why I choose to join.** Gue udah cek semuanya va…. Website, email bahkan gue datang ke kantornya, di depan kantornya ada mobil mewah	Inter-sentential	Phatic
11	Merry : (panic) va…. Tadi lo liat kan ada mobil disini…. Vaaa… Vaaaa….. tadi lo liat kan, va itu mobil manager yang gue temuin va…. (shock). **Please help me….. please**….. (to outside singapore people)	Metaphorical	Phatic
12	Manager : Ok… I tell you what. You tomorrow, you start work okay. You know hah? You so lucky to have him (leave them) Merry : **kenapa sih dia??** (Confused with Manager Singapore Flyer) Alva : **ikut gua yuk…** (Embarrassed)	Situational	Metalinguistic
13	Alva : S.H.M.I.L.Y (impress) Merry : artinya???? (Confused) Alva : **See How Much I Love You** (for Merry) Merry : (shocked) **you can't!!!!** Alva : **why not???** Merry : **you just can't!!** (away from Alva)	Situational	Expressive
14	Irene : gue ga peduli Merry, lo pergi aja (talk in the behind door) Merry : bukain, ren please! Ren! Mr. Haresh : (come and angry) just what the hell is going on!! Oh my god!!! You again!! (indicate to Merry) Merry : **she's locks me out!!!** (explain it)	Situational	Phatic
15	Merry : **hiii, mr. cool guy** (embarrassed) Alva : **hiii, miss popular** (embarrassed) Merry : ada yang nawarin aku asuransi (happy)	Situational	Expressive
16	Merry : bukaaan, tapi magang di perusahaan asuransi. **What do you think?**	Inter-sentential	Phatic

17	Merry : wait…wait…. (answer to the girl), sure….sure….. **tentuin aja dimana tempatnya**	Metaphorical	Directive
18	Merry : aku yang traktir ya, I insist (enjoy) Alva : (amazed) ok. Merry : **excuse me** (for waiter)	Situational	Referential
19	Alva : berhitung mer, bukan uang. (explain) Merry : iya sama aja lah va. Aku sekarang mengerti kenapa orang berambisi untuk kaya, karna uang bisa membeli segalanya va. Alva : **I'm done**	Metaphorical	Phatic
20	Alva : besok aku wisuda Merry : vaaa…. Alva : **keep it**.	Extra-sentential	Phatic
21	Merry : thank you Mrs. Noor, **tidak usah repot-repot** (be shy) Mrs. Noor : you are such nice girls. **Ape ni**?	Extra-sentential	Metalinguistic
22	Mrs. Noor : wow, banyak sekali **today, thirty six 36**?	Inter-sentential	Metalinguistic
23	Mrs. Noor : so, I will be thirty seven? (Flirting) Merry : **bukan, bukan, bukan itu maksud saya. Saya kesini hanya ingin membantu Mrs. Noor , tidak ingin memprospect Mrs. Noor**. Mrs. Noor : please……. Merry : no Mrs. Noor. It"s too late, you should"ve a rest	Inter-sentential	Directive
24	Merry : **thank you so much** ren, gueeee……. Irene : gue minta maaf sama lo	Inter-sentential	Expressive
25	Merry : **oh my god.** (surprised) ini hard drive yang berisi foto keluarga gue kan?	Extra-sentential	Phatic
26	Mrs. Noor : pasal kedua. Mereka yang buatkan saya polis ini semua lebih tua dari you (inhale) **so, I think excellent these no know age**.	Inter-sentential	Referential
	Mrs. Noor :… So, saye tetap mau	Intra-sentential	Referential

27	invest tempat you, **because I like your** pengiraan, tapi **after you certified**. **Unless you have other reasons, you are in here it to close the deal?**		
28	Mrs. Noor : tunggu-tunggu, sit-sit (think). Ok. Saya mau invest lewat you, **because I like your personality**	Intra-sentential	Referential
29	Aunty : please….. please….. take it, take it **lah** (give the present). Well, it"s not mine	Extra-sentential	Phatic
30	Aunty : I told him, I can"t accept it because it"s so expensive but he said (remember) "**The more reasons for you have it**. tadinya saya mau memberikan cincin itu ke seseorang yang sangat special	Inter-sentential	Directive

4. Conclusion

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that code switching is one of language phenomena that is used in daily conversation, included literary art such as film. There is several code-switching used in Merry Riana's Film "Mimpi Sejuta Dolar" There are thirty utterances that contain code switching. Most of them are categorized into inter-sentential code switching and have phatic function.

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