THE ANALYSIS OF THE USES OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN SOCIAL MEDIA AMONG FACEBOOKERS

DOI: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849

A.Y.A. Kay¹, P.K. Nitiasih², I.W. Suarnajaya³

¹²³English Language Education, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja e-mail: inazkay@gmail.com, kertinitiasih@undiksha.ac.id, wsw.yahoo.com

The present study was aimed at identifying the types and function of code-mixing and switching used by Facebookers. This study was designed as a qualitative study. There were 50 Facebook accounts were observed in this study. The results showed that alternation code mixing was mostly used by Facebookers. A mix language between English and Indonesian was identified in their caption of Facebook wall. The functions of code-switching and code-mixing are 50 data, some of the data, namely 26 data, have code-switching with from 26 data code-switching there are 18 personalization and objectivization and 7 facilities of expression and 1 message qualification. And 50 data code-mixing with details of 31 data personalization objectivization and 12 data facility of expression and 5 data message qualification and 2 data repetition.

Keywords: Code-Mixing, Code-Switching; Facebooker; Social Media

1. INTRODUCTION

Foreign languages are very influential in our lives in this global era where foreign languages are fundamental nowadays in various types of work and to get a job, in running a business, education, accessing various content on social media or on social media, internet, travel, interact with people from various countries and get to know cultures, individuals, communities, and many other things. As a result, speaking two or more languages on a regular basis is a worldwide phenomenon. This is due to the growing influence of English, which is utilized in every area of society, both directly and indirectly, particularly among today's young millennial generation. There is a practice of communicating in a second language when someone uses other languages to communicate with persons who do not speak the same language.

Sometimes we meet people who communicate using two different languages, both in face-to-face meetings and through social media. Those people are called bilingual people because they usually mix and switch languages. Spolsky, (1998) expresses that bilingual is capabilities in using second language. Further, (Deckert and Vickers, 2011) mentions that someone who uses two or more languages is known as a bilingual person or multilingual person. From several phenomena that occur between mixed codes, Hoffmann, (2014) explains some reasons why these people (bilingual and multilingual) switch or mix their languages such as: (1) they talk about a particular topic; (2) they quote from somebody else; (3) they are emphatic about things they find, (4) they produce interjection, or sentence cohesive devices), (5) they clarify by using repetition, (6) they intentionally try to clarify the content of the speech for the interlocutor and (7) they express group identity and entity. Recently, it is very common to know people with two languages at the same moment. It is known as a bilingual or multilingual (Wardhaugh, 1986). As a way to differentiate between those mentioned terms above, (Spolsky, 1998) defines bilingualism as a person who are capable of using two language equally. This may vary from a limited ability in one or more domains, to a very strong command of both languages. This condition leads to the use of code-switching and code-mixing (Wardhaugh, 1986). (Wardhaugh, 1986) mentions they point of code-mixing in which two or more languages are used to form utterance. On the other hand, (Aurima and Windyawati, 2018) states that code switching emphasizes the switch of a language to another language.

In this digital age, communication is not limited to face-to-face interactions but may also take place on a variety of platforms, that is social media. It has become a network for people

to stay in touch despite the distance between them and without having to meet in person. Fans of celebrities may now share their memories more easily thanks to social media. People utilize social media to communicate their emotions about anything they are feeling and experiencing. It might be a post that includes photos and captions and discusses daily activities. One of the most discussed social media platforms is Facebook, which is now used by practically everyone, both in the city and in the village.

Facebook allows people communicate in virtual environment. Because everyone can have a Facebook account, this flexibility aids in the formation of a language. Variances in race, socioeconomic level, and even cultural and linguistic differences are all fascinating to research. The disparity in language and social standing results in an intriguing mash-up of languages, which is frequently utilized unintentionally. Code-mixing is the term used to describe the blending of languages. In a speech community, code mixing deals with the involvement of two languages or two variations of a language(Chaer, 2004).

Code mixing is not only used in direct speech but is also used in social media networking like Facebook. In this study, the writer conducted further research from the previous writers on code-switching and code-mixing because the writer was interested in continuing previous research. Sociolinguistic researchers, especially in the use of codeswitching and code-mixing, discuss the use of code-mixing in Indonesian and English on social media networks especially Facebook by young Indonesians and adults who always use code-switching and code-mixing. This research develops forms, as well as investigate those codes in social media among facebookers. Then the writer classified their uses codeswitching and code-mixing in their captions on Facebook. An object of this research is the uses code switching and mixing of Facebooker. This research data comes from the caption of the researcher's post on Facebook users. They are some Facebook users with English teacher background, English students from several campuses, and the rest are ordinary people who are not English background who like to use code switching and mixing. The current study intends to investigate two codes above in social media among facebookers. The reason of the writer chooses this research first is that the writer is interested in the use of code-switching and code-mixing on social media, especially Facebook, which is currently very popular and phenomenal. Second, the writer wants to know the types of code-switching and the functions of code-switching and code-mixing that are currently often used by young people and adults who are uses code-switching code-mixing on social media especially on Facebook. Based on the research background above, the writer conducted a study entitled "THE ANALYSIS OF THE USES OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN SOCIAL MEDIA AMONG FACEBOOKERS"

Research Questions: Based on the background of this study as previously mentioned, the research questions of this study can be formulated as follows: What are the types of code switching and code mixing contained in the captions among facebookers. What are the functions of code switching and code mixing uses among facebookers.

Research Purposes, referring to the research questions above, the purposes of this study can be stated as follows: To identify the types of code switching and code mixing used in social media among facebookers. To find out the functions of code switching and code mixing in social media among facebookers.

Research Significances, the result of this study is expected to be significant both theoretically and practically. Theoretical significance the result of this study is expected to give significant contribution to the development and enrichment of knowledge about sociolinguistics, especially in terms of code switching and code mixing. Practical significances, the result of this study is expected to provide practical significances for different individuals. For Students should have good knowledge about the uses of codeswitching and code-mixing to be able to communicate successfully with other people in their daily life and successful communication is not just about people agreeing on something, it must also involve the ability to respectfully communicate different opinions with others letting others know you can make something new and different. And then the relationship between code-switching and code-mixing is the use of code-switching and code-mixing frequently occurs in conversations of bilingual speakers and they may arise at the same time, but they are often used in a different context. For Facebookers, the result of this study is expected to be able to give adequate information about the uses of code switching and code mixing in uploading captions in their facebook captions. For other researchers can use the result of this study as reference in conducting another similar research. Scope and Limitation to focus on the research problem that had been formulated, the researcher contrives the scope and limitation. In this study the researcher focused on analysis of the type and functions of codeswitching and code-mixing used by facebookers.

Key terms to avoid misunderstanding the use of certain terms used in this study, some terms are defined both conceptually and operationally.(Gerard Van HerkG V, 2012) States that a common occurrence in bilingual, and multilingual communities is, code-switching refers to instances in which people alternate between at least two languages or language varieties in a single conversation (across sentences or clause boundaries). Aurima & Windyawati, (2018) states that code switching is the event of code transition from one code to another code. (Suwito, 1983) states that code switching is a situation where speakers deliberately change a code being used, namely by switching from one to another. Code Switching is defined as the use of more than one language, variety, or style by a speaker within an utterance or discourse, or between different interlocutors or situations (Romaine, 1986). According to (Poplack, 1980) code switching is alternation of two languages within a single discourse, sentences or constituent. And definition of code mixing there are many linguists who define the term code mixing. Kachru in (Suwito, 1983)states that code mixing is the use of two languages or more by putting elements of one language into another language consistently. According to (Wardhaugh, n.d. 1986), code-mixing occurs when the conversant uses both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. Another definition provided by (Rianda, 2017) states that the term code-mixing is used to refer to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence." The other linguist (Kridalaksana, states that code mixing is interference, and the use of language units from one language to another to expand the style of language or language variety: it includes the use of the word, clause, greeting and so on. Whereas (Nababan, 1993) states that code mixing is the use of more than 47 times of one language or code in the discourse according to patterns that are still unclear. Meanwhile, (Nababan, 1993) states that code mixing can occur because the speaker of the language does not find the suitable terms that can be used. According to (Bhatia and Ritchie, 2004) Code mixing refers to "linguistic behavior of a bilingual speaker who insert the words or phrases from one of his languages into the other one". So, in informal situation it is allowed to mix a code, especially terms that can be expressed in another language. From the definition above, almost all those definitions have the same understanding as code mixing that uses two or more languages or mix from one code to another even within sometimes very short utterances without any change at all situations. The use of Code mixing depends on what language that the speakers master and what the aim of the speakers. It may occur because the speaker does not find suitable terms that can be used. Types of Code-mixing (Muysken and S., 2000) defines three types of code mixing there are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. We know that social media are very popular nowadays, there are also many studies that have done research on how social media give an effect on the user. To my research, at least seven researchers have been conducted by researchers. And the similarities and differences of the seven studies are based on the results of the seven studies above, so the similarities are that the seven studies discuss code-switching and code-mixing. And the differences from the seven studies above are about the contexts of using code-switching and code-mixing such as in social media (Facebook), text media, EFL / ESL, Classroom, and social linguistics approaches. And then seven previous studies the research discusses code-switching and code-mixing both in social media and in the classroom and in the sociolinguistic context as well as the types and functions of code-switching and code-mixing in that context and the benefits, and objectives of these studies. In relation to my research, from previous studies, I have several points, the first is about code-switching and code-mixing, the second is the context of social media, and the last is about Code Switching Functions in Facebook Interaction.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

There are some points to describe the reply in this section, including research design, research subjects, research objects, research procedures, and data analysis procedures. The design of the current study was descriptive qualitative research. The process qualitative study involved obtaining and analyzing data related to the use of code switching and code mixing in social media among facebookers. The subjects of this research are 50 facebookers accounts that use code-switching and code-mixing, they are English students, graduates of English Education from various campuses, and the rest do not major in English, but they make captions with switching and mixing captions as well. The object of this research is the use of code-switching and code-mixing uses by facebookers in their captions. The writer uses two procedures namely screenshots and categorizing to data collection procedures. The main activity of this research is to select posts (captions) by fifty (50) Facebook account users. They are English students, graduates of English Education from various campuses, and the rest do not major in English, but they make captions with switching and mixing captions as well. And the Data Analysis Procedures, Identified the elements/sentences used by Facebookers in their captions that consisted of code-switching and code-mixing elements. Classified those codes used by Facebookers in their captions. Analyzed those codes' functions used by Facebookers in captions among Facebook users. Finally, the writer analyzes the functions of them.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After data collection, all data were analyzed based on the types and functions of codeswitching and code-mixing, then the data findings were presented using methods and procedures. in the form of a table consisting of two tables, the first table contains the types of code switching and code mixing which consists of the types of code switching, namely 1) Code switching between sentences. 2) Tag code switching and 3) Intra-sentential code switching and code mixing consist of 1) Insertion, 2) Alternation, and 3) Congruent lexicalization. And the second table contains code switching and code-mixing functions as shown in the tables below.

	Table 1. Types of code swit	ching and code mixing	
No	Utterances	Types of	Types of
		code switching	code mixing
1	Kamu baru tahu love itu apa saat kamu tidak tahu lagi arti kata mencintai, dan kamu tetap memilih untuk terus mencintai. That's a true love.		Insertion (Code mixing)
2	Selamat Ulang Tahun Sahabatku, Cinta Kasih, Wanita Kuatku Panjang Umur dan SII sehat Ina Tana. Tuhan SII Memberkati Ina, Dalam pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan Love & Big Hug from Sumba	Inter-sentential Code switching	
3	Cuman nanam di halaman rumahsajaada yang tahu dan suka pakcoy? I think I really like about these activities. every morning wakes up and check my plant and then take some picture for my doc. hmm. so		Alternation (Code mixing)

o-ISSN	N : 2615-2800 , e-ISSN : 2615-4404	DO	l: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849
No	Utterances	Types of code switching	Types of code mixing
4	Thanks God Today I am 26 years old Thanks for the opportunity and breath of life that you gave for me HBD for me. Good Bless Me Terimksh buat Mama dan Bapa	Tag code switching	J
5	Dulu di madam Lili sy diajar omong kata fish dengan benar tapi gagal. Di sini tiap hari Adu diajar beberapa bulan namum tetap gagal meski sekali atau dua kali ucap dengan benar. Sy penasaran, sy ikut belajar dan masih sering salah lagi berulang kali. Emosi, akhirnya ke YouTube how to say "sh" Fish, wash, mash, trash, brush, etcetera. Padahal nggak pernah ada orang yg komplain dan g paham, tapi, ysudah lah. Dipelajari tidak salahnya. Haha.	Intra-sententialcode switching	
6	"I continue to believe that if the children are given the necessary tools to succeed, they will succeed beyond their wildest dreams!" David Vitter, U. S. senator Come & join us! Yuk bergabung Bersama kami sebagairelawan di rumah sejuta mimpi di RSS Boumata setiap hari minggu pukul 3 sore.We're calling for volunteers at rumah sejuta mimpi to teach.		Congruent Lexicalization

Datum number 1- Insertion Utterance original

Kamu baru tahu love itu apa saat kamu tidak tahu lagi arti kata mencintai, dan kamu tetap memilih untuk terus mencintai...That's a true love

Analysis

The datum above is taken from facebooker's caption on their Facebook. In this case, Facebooker mixed her code. First, she used the Indonesian language "Kamu baru tahu" and she continues with the English language "love" and then she continues with the Indonesian language "itu apa saat kamu tidak tahu lagi arti kata mencintai, dan kamu tetap memilih untuk terus mencintai." and the end of the sentences continue with the English language "That's a true love". in the last sentences. The type of code Mixing is insertion because the facebooker inserts the English word. In this utterance, the lexical item of the word "That's a true love" is a noun phrase, the word "love" is a noun, and the word "true love" is a noun. Meanwhile, the function of code-switching and code-mixing that is found in this utterance is talking about a particular topic. The facebooker writes about what she feels about loving someone in her life. In the middle of sentences, she uses the English word "love" as the intention she prefers to choose the word "love" to express related feelings how facebookers feel because the word "love" is more specific Talking about a certain topic, sometimes people prefer to talk about a specific topic in one language, not in another.

Datum number 2 - Inter-sentential code switching Utterance Original

Ulang Tahun Sahabatku, Cinta Kasih, Wanita Kuatku Panjang Umur dan SII sehat Ina Tana. Tuhan SII Memberkati Ina, Dalam pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan Love & Big Hug from Sumba.

DOI: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849

Analysis

Based on the data above the facebooker explained about of code-switching happens when a facebooker uses sentences or clauses in the Indonesian language then switches to other sentences or clauses. In this utterance containing inter sentential Code switching "Panjang Umur dan SII sehat Ina Tana. Tuhan SII Memberkati Ina, Dalam pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan Love & Big Hug from Sumba". This utterance contains inter sentential Code-switching from the Indonesian language to the English language. The first clause is in Indonesian language "Panjang Umur dan SII sehat Ina Tana. Tuhan SII Memberkati Ina, Dalam pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan" and the second clause with English language "Love & Big Hug from Sumba.

Datum Number 3 – Alternation Utterance original

Cuman nanam di halaman rumah saja...ada yang tahu dan suka pakcoy? I think I really like about these activities. every morning wakes up and check my plant and then take some picture for my doc. hmm.so tired but happy. in jappaness

Analysis

Ulang Tahun Sahabatku, Cinta Kasih, Wanita Kuatku Panjang Umur dan SII sehat Ina Tana. Tuhan SII Memberkati Ina, Dalam pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan Love & Big Hug from Sumba. The data above is taken from Facebooker caption on Facebook, and in this utterance, she mixes her codes. First, she used the Indonesian language "Cuman nanam di halaman rumah saja...ada yang tahu dan suka pakcoy?" and then continue with the English language "I think I really like about these activities. every morning wakes up and check my plant and then take some picture for my doc. hmm. so tired but happy. in Japanese". And this utterance consists of two different languages which, the first Sentence used the Indonesian language and the last sentence used English language. In Indonesian language there is a clause such "Cuman nanam di halaman rumah saja...ada yang tahu dan suka pakcoy?" the word "Cuman nanam di halaman rumah saja" is a verb and word "ada yang tahu dan suka pakcoy" is an object. Furthermore, continuing with the next English clause "I think I really like about these activities. every morning wakes up and check my plant and then take some picture for my doc. hmm. so tired but happy. in Japanese" is a subject in the English clause. In the end, the related utterance consists of two clauses that are written in a different language. Therefore, the type of code-mixing is alternation because it comes in one utterance. In this utterance, function code-switching code-mixing is talking about a particular topic. The intention in this speech, the code-switching of the code-mixing function talks about a certain topic. His intention is to share positive things that become his daily routine, even though he feels tired, he is still grateful and happy.

Datum number 4 – Tag Code switching Utterance Original

Thanks God Forme...HBD for me. Good Bless Me. Thanks for the opportunity and breath of life that you gave for me...HBD for me. Good Bless Me. Trimksh buat Mama dan Bapa

Analysis

Tag code-switching is usually used as a tag from another language or foreign language which is inserted in the spoken language of the speaker the switch to another language. Based on the data above Facebooker contains tag code-switching "Thanks God Today I am 26 years old Thanks for the opportunity and breath of life that you gave for me...HBD for me. Good Bless Me... Terimksh buat Mama dan Bapa". The Facebooker insert an English tag "Thanks

DOI: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849

Today I am 26 years old Thanks for the opportunity and breath of life that you gave for me...HBD for me. Good Bless Me and continue with the Indonesian language "Terimksh buat Mama dan Bapa" makes the Facebooker switch from English to Indonesian.

Datum number 5 - Intra-sentential code switching **Utterance Original**

Dulu di madam Lili sy diajar omong kata fish dengan benar tapi gagal. Di sini tiap hari Adu diajar beberapa bulan namum tetap gagal meski sekali atau dua kali ucap dengan benar. Sy penasaran, sy ikut belajar dan masih sering salah lagi berulang kali. Emosi, akhirnya ke YouTube how to say "sh" is Fish, wash, mash, trash, brush, etcetera. Padahal nggak pernah ada orang yg komplain dan g paham, tapi, y sudah lah. Dipelajari tidak ada salahnya toh. Haha.

Analysis

Intra-sentential code-switching occurs within a clause or sentences boundary. This kind of switching takes place when two more lexical items in one code are inserted in one grammatical form or sentence or another code. In intra- sentential code-switching, the shift is done in the middle of sentences, with no interruption hesitation, or pausing indicating a shift. in this utterance, the facebooker switches her codes in two languages. First with Indonesian language "Dulu di madam Lili sy diajar omong kata fish dengan benar tapi gagal. Di sini tiap hari Adu diajar beberapa bulan namum tetap gagal meski sekali atau dua kali ucap dengan benar. Sy penasaran, sy ikut belajar dan masih sering salah lagi berulang kali. Emosi, akhirnya ke" and continue in the middle of sentences use with the English language "You Tube how to say "sh" Fish, wash, mash, trash, brush, etcetera "and then the last sentences again use with the Indonesian language "Padahal nggak pernah ada orang yg komplain dan g paham, tapi, ya sudah lah. Dipelajari tidak ada salahnya toh. Haha".

Datum number 6 – congruent lexicalization Utterance original

"I continue to believe that if the children are given the necessary tools to succeed, they will succeed beyond their wildest dreams!" David Vitter, U. S. senator Come & join us! Yuk bergabung Bersama kami sebagai relawan di rumah sejuta mimpi di RSS Boumata setiap hari minggu pukul 3 sore. We're calling for volunteers at rumah sejuta mimpi to teach.

Analysis

The data above is taken from the Facebooker caption on Facebook, in this utterance the Facebooker mixes her codes in two languages. First, she used English language "I continue to believe that if the children are given the necessary tools to succeed, they will succeed beyond their wildest dreams! come & join us" then continue with Indonesian language "Yuk bergabung Bersama kami sebagai relawan di rumah sejuta mimpi di RSS Boumata setiap hari minggu pukul 3 sore." And continue again with English language "We're calling for volunteers at" and continue again with Indonesian language "rumah sejuta mimpi" and then last word used with English language "to teach". She uses Indonesian language and English language. The dominant language in the u tterance is English language. Then, he inserts the word "Yuk bergabung Bersama kami sebagai relawan di rumah sejuta mimpi di RSS Boumata setiap hari minggu pukul 3 sore" in the middle sentences and shifted again into English language. Therefore, the type of code switching and code mixing in this utterance is congruent lexicalization. Congruent lexicalization is the situation where two languages share grammatical structures, which can be filled lexically with elements from either language (Rianda, 2017). The type is described by using Congruent lexicalization pattern that is proposed by Muysken (2000). Meanwhile the function of code switching and code-mixing talk about an invitation to promote interesting learning places and bring about a change in mindset to change a better future.

JPBII, Vol. 10 No. 1 Maret 2022

p-ISSN: 2615-2800, e-ISSN: 2615-4404 DOI: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849

Table 2 Functions of code switching and code mixing

	Table 2. Functions of			
No	Utterances	Code switching	Code mixing	Functions
				Quotation
				Addressee
				Specification
1	Apapun agamamu, apapun dan kepada siapapun kamu percaya. Karena pada akhirnya kamu akan diadili berdasarkan cara hidupmu Whatever your religion, whoever or whatever you believe in. cause at the end of the day, you'll be judge by the way you live #Bepeace #LoveandForgiveness	✓	√	Repetition
	#JESTIV			Interjection
2	Serumit apapun hidupmu. Sesulit apapun hari ini. 1 hal yang pasti. Tuhan baik Akan tetap baik So. Tetap syukuri yang terjadi. dan percaya akan ada sesuatu yang baik yang Tuhan sediakan. And don't forget to say "God is God everytime. Yesterday, today, tomorrow & later" #Godisgood #Stayhumble #Stayhealty	✓	✓	Message Qualification
3	Terimah kasih Tuhan atas napas kehidupan yg engkau berikan hingga pada saat ini bertambah usia lagi. THANK YOU, LORD,	✓	✓	Personalization and Objectivization
4	Terapung di laut mati yg kadar garamnya 7x lipat dari Laut. Praise the Lord. The Good Shepherd. The King of kings	✓	√	Facility of Expression

Based on the table data above from the function of code-switching and code-mixing, there are four functions that the authors found in this study. as seen in the analysis review below.

The first data functions of Repetition. **Utterance – Original**

Apapun agamamu, apapun dan kepada siapapun kamu percaya. Karena pada akhirnya kamu akan diadili berdasarkan cara hidupmu

Whatever your religion, whoever or whatever you believe in. cause at the end of the day, you'll be judge by the way you live.

DOI: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849

Analysis

Based on the data above Indonesian language and the English language Code-switching and code-mixing happen when the Facebooker uses sentences or clauses in the Indonesian language then switches and mixes to other sentences or clauses. In this utterance containing inter sentential Code switching "Apapun agamamu, apapun dan kepada siapapun kamu percaya. Karena pada akhirnya kamu akan diadili berdasarkan cara hidupmu. From the explanation of the data above, the function of code-switching and code-mixing is to clarify the meaning of the data.

The second data functions of Message Qualification **Utterance - Original**

Serumit apapun hidupmu. Sesulit apapun hari ini.1 hal yang pasti. Tuhan baik[™]Akan tetap baik[©] So. Tetap syukuri yang terjadi. dan percaya akan ada sesuatu yang baik yang Tuhan sediakan. And don't forget to say "God is Good every time. Yesterday, today, tomorrow & later" #Godisgood #stayhumble #Stayhealty

Analysis

The data above taken from the caption of facebooker on Facebook application. In this utterance, the Facebooker switch and mixes her codes. First, she used Indonesian language "Serumit apapun hidupmu. Sesulit apapun hari ini.1 hal yang pasti. Tuhan baik≌Akan tetap baik[©] So. Tetap syukuri yang terjadi. dan percaya akan ada sesuatu yang baik yang Tuhan sediakan" and then she continues with English language ". And don't forget to say "God is Good every time. Yesterday, today, tomorrow & later" in these utterances consist two different languages. In Indonesia language, there is a clause such "hidupmu" is a subject and "Sesulit apapun hari ini.1 hal yang paste Tuhan baik[≌]Akan tetap baik" is a predicate and then "So. Tetap syukuri yang terjadi. dan percaya akan ada sesuatu yang baik yang Tuhan sediakan" is an object. Furthermore, continue with next English clause like "God" is a subject and "every is a predicate and "time "is an object and then "Yesterday, today, tomorrow & later" is an adverb. At the end, in related utterance consist two clauses that is written in different language. Therefore, the type of code switching and code mixing is alternation because it comes in one utterance. Meanwhile, the function of code switching and code mixing talking about particular topic and the expression to be grateful every time no matter how difficult the situation is, still be grateful because God is always with us.

The third data functions of Personalization and Objectivization. **Utterance original**

Terimah kasih Tuhan atas napas kehidupan yg engkau berikan hingga pada saat ini bertambah usia lagi. THANK YOU, LORD.

Analysis

The data above is taken from the Facebooker caption on Facebook and in this utterance the Facebooker switch and mixes her codes. First, she used Indonesian language "Terimah kasih Tuhan atas napas kehidupan yg engkau berikan hingga pada saat ini bertambah usia lagi" and then continue with English language "THANK YOU LORD". And this utterance consists of two different languages, in Indonesian language there is a clause such "Terimah kasih Tuhan atas napas kehidupan yg engkau berikan hingga pada saat ini bertambah usia lagi". Terimah kasih Tuhan atas napas kehidupan is a subject and yg engkau berikan hingga pada saat ini bertambah usia lagi as predicate. Furthermore, continue with the English language clause like "THANK YOU LORD" thank you is a subject and Lord as predicate. At the end in related utterance consist of two clauses that is written in different language. Therefore, the type of code switching, and code mixing is alternation because it comes in one utterance. While the functions of code-switching and code-mixing are interrelated from the beginning of the data sentence to the end of the sentence and talk about expressing gratitude for God's blessings throughout the ages that have been given to him.

The fourth data functions Facility of Expression Utterance original Alternation

Terapung di laut mati yg kadar garamnya 7x lipat dari Laut. Praise the Lord. The Good Shepherd. The King of kings

Analysis

The data above is taken from the Facebooker caption on Facebook, and in this utterance the facebooker mixes his codes in two languages namely, Indonesian language and English language. First he used in Indonesian language "Terapung di laut mati yg kadar garamnya 7x lipat dari Laut" and then continue with English language "Praise the Lord. The Good Shepherd. The King of kings" and in this utterance consist of two different languages. In Indonesian language, there is a clause such "Terapung di laut mati yg kadar garamnya 7x lipat dari Laut" Terapung di laut mati is a subject and yg kadar garamnya 7x lipat dari Laut as predicate. Furthermore, continue with the next English clause like "Praise the Lord" is a subject and "The Good Shepherd" as predicate and "The King of kings" is an object. At the end, into related utterance consist of two clauses that is written in different language. Therefore, the type of code switching, and code mixing is alternation because it comes in one utterance. Meanwhile, the functions of code-switching and code mixing is to enlarge the meaning from one language to another and to discuss the topic of facebookers who like to swim in the dead sea and feel like floating on the surface of the water.

The data above are some captions from facebookers that the writer chosen as a sample speech. There are 50 data had been analyzed by researchers. More description of the data is appeared in Table 3.

Table 3. Code Switching & Code-Mixing Types Data 14 GOD IS GOOD \$\limits \equiv \equiv \text{#16November2020 \equiv \text{\$\limits}}\$ Terima kasih untuk semua org2 terkasih, Orang Tua, dosen dan teman2, untuk setiap proses yg sudh dilewati, untuk setiap waktu sukar yg membuat bertahan sampe pda titik ini **#Glorya and God bless** 24 CM Alternation Congruent lexicalization Insertion CS Inter-sentential Tag code Intra-sentential

Analysis.

The data above taken from Facebook caption of the Facebooker. In this utterance the facebooker mixes her codes. First, she used Indonesian language "Terima kasih untuk semua org2 terkasih, Orang Tua, dosen dan teman2, untuk setiap proses yg sudh dilewati, untuk setiap waktu sukar yg membuat bertahan sampe pda titik ini" and continue with English language "Glorya and god bless" noun phrase the word Glory is a noun, and the word God is noun. In this case Indonesian language as the dominant language from the utterance. From the data above, we can see that the language that is widely used is Indonesian and the type of code switching and code-mixing, namely, code mixing alternation

	Table 4. Code Sw	itching & Code Mixir	ng Types Data 14		
		Data 14			
semangat bela	Bermain Belajar, belajar bermain Kebanyakan yg jadi murid anak om semua ini Tetap semangat belajar anak Om dan adik2 Smua Pasti kita bertemu lagi nantinya. (Let's play Let's Learn) ✓ CM				
Insertion		Alternation ✓	Congruent lexicalization		
√	Code S				

DOI: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849

	Data 14	
Inter-sentential	Tag code	Intra-sentential
✓		

Analysis

The data above is taken from the Facebooker's caption on Facebook, in this speech the Facebooker replaces and mixes the code. First using Indonesian "Artha Wacan Christian University Kupang does not provide a deep understanding of SCIENCE but also about CULTURE, RELIGION, and INTEGRITY" and then continued with English "Let's join them, be a part of Eesp Ukaw". And this speech consists of two different languages, namely the first sentence in Indonesian and the last sentence in English. Based on the data above, the types of code-switching and code mixing are inter-sentential and alternation because they appear in one utterance. He is Inter sentential and alternately because he switches and mixes Indonesian and English in one utterance.

	Table	e 5. Types of code s	switching and code mixing
		Data 1	& 4
Selama	t Ulang Tahun Saha	batku,	
Ulang T	ahun Sahabatku, 端	🎁 🎾 Cinta Kasih	, Wanita Kuatku 🨘 Panjang Umur dan SII
_			m pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan 🙏
	Big Hug from Sum		pergamaan maap aan marapan e
\checkmark	CS		
Inter-se	ntential	Tag code	Intra-sentential
\checkmark		Ü	
\checkmark	Code CM		
	Insertion	Alternation ✓	Congruent lexicalization

Analysis

Based on the data above the facebooker explained about of code-switching and code mixing happens when a facebooker uses sentences or clauses in the Indonesian language then switches to other sentences or clauses. In this utterance containing inter sentential code switching and code-mixing alternation "Panjang Umur dan SII sehat Ina Tana. Tuhan SII Memberkati Ina, Dalam pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan Love & Big Hug from Sumba". This utterance contains inter sentential code-switching and alternation code-mixing from the Indonesian language to the English language. The first clause is in Indonesian language "Panjang Umur dan Sll sehat Ina Tana. Tuhan Sll Memberkati Ina, Dalam pergumulan Hidup dan Harapan" and the second clause with English language "Love & Big Hug from Sumba".

		Table 6.	Data 20 & 30		
Utterance Original No wonder new hair ystrdaytoday ur birthday. hhhh wish u all the best my sisterdream come true and God will bless you forever and ever makn makn ko?					
√ Inter-se	CS entential	Tag code ✓	Intra-sentential		
✓	CM Insertion ✓	Alternation	Congruent lexicalization		

Analysis

Tag code-switching is usually used as a tag from another language or foreign language which is inserted in the spoken language of the speaker the switch to another language. Based on the data above facebooker contains tag code-switching and insertion code mixing in two

DOI: 10.23887/jpbi.v10i1.849

languages namely the English language and the Indonesian language. First, he uses the English language "No wonder new hair ystrday...today ur birthday. hhhh wish u all the best my sister ...dream come true and God will bless you forever and ever" and continue with the Indonesian language "makn makn ko?." in this utterance, the tag code-switching and insertion code mixing makes the facebooker switch and mixes from English to the Indonesian language.

Table 7. Types of code switching and code mixing

Data 19 & 25		-
	pnjng umr, shat sllu	dn di berkati sllu dlam tugas dan tanggung
jwabnya.		
✓ CS		
Inter-sentential	Tag code	Intra-sentential
	✓	
✓ CM		
Insertion	Alternation	Congruent lexicalization
	√	5 5.1.g. 35.11 157.153.11_0(1011

Analysis

Tag code switching usually used is tag from other language or foreign language which is inserted in the spoken language of the speaker the switch to another language. First, she uses with English language "God is good... HBD" and continue with Indonesian language "bpa... pnjng umr, shat sllu dn di berkati sllu dlam tugas dan tanggung jwabnya" in this utterance the tag code switching makes the facebooker switch from English to Indonesian language. The data above is taken from the Facebooker caption on Facebook and then in this utterance the Facebooker mixes her codes. First with English language. And "God is good ...HBD bpa" and continue with Indonesian language "pnjng umr, shat sllu dn di berkati sllu dlam tugas dan tanggung jwabnya". And this utterance consists of two different clauses that also in different language. In English language, there is a clause such ""God is good" is a subject and "HBD bpa" as predicate. Futhermore, continue with the next Indonesian language clause like "pnjng umr, shat sllu" is a subject and "dn di berkati sllu dlam tugas dan tanggung iwabnya" as predicate. At the end, in the related utterance consist of two clauses that are written in different language. Therefore, the types of code switching, and code mixing is alternation. Meanwhile, the function code switching, and code mixing is talked about birthday wishes for his father whom he loves very much and is grateful for God's goodness for His inclusion in his father.

Table 6. Types of code switching and code mixing

	rable 6. Types of	code switching and code mixing
Data 23 & 50		
Waingapu _ Sumba	Timur - Pulau Sum	H HOTEL AND RESORT (Four Stars Hotel) di aba, NTT Nature and Natural Meyambut tamu untuk ya dengan tanaman lokal yang dipertahankan
Inter-sentential	Tag code ✓	Intra-sentential
CM Insertion	Alternation	Congruent lexicalization ✓

Analysis

WELCOME TO KAMBANIRU BEACH HOTEL AND RESORT (Four Stars Hotel) di Waingapu _ Sumba Timur - Pulau Sumba, NTT Nature and Natural Meyambut tamu untuk segera menikmati Sumba sesungguhnya dengan tanaman lokal yang dipertahankan.

Tag code switching usually used is tag from other language or foreign language which is inserted in the spoken language of the speaker the switch to another language. Based on the data above Facebooker contains tag code switching in two languages namely English

language and Indonesian language. First, he uses with English language "WELCOME TO KAMBANIRU BEACH HOTEL AND RESORT (Four Stars Hotel) di Waingapu _ Sumba Timur - Pulau Sumba, NTT Nature and Natural". And continue with Indonesian language "Meyambut tamu untuk segera menikmati Sumba sesungguhnya dengan tanaman lokal yang dipertahankan" in this utterance the tag code switching makes the facebooker switch from English to Indonesian language. And then the data above is taken from the Facebooker caption on Facebook, in this utterance the Facebooker mixes his codes in two languages, namely English language and Indonesian language. First, he used English language "WELCOME TO KAMBANIRU BEACH HOTEL AND RESORT (Four Stars Hotel)" and continue with Indonesian language "di Waingapu _ Sumba Timur - Pulau Sumba, NTT" and then continue again with English language "Nature and Natural" and then continue again with Indonesian language "Meyambut tamu untuk segera menikmati Sumba sesungguhnya dengan tanaman lokal yang dipertahankan". The dominant in this utterance is Indonesian language. Therefore, the type of code mixing in this utterance is congruent lexicalization. Congruent lexicalization is the situation where two languages share grammatical structures, which can be filled lexically with elements from either language (Muysken, 2000, p.122). The type is described by using Congruent lexicalization pattern that is proposed by Muysken (2000). Meanwhile, the functions of code switching and code mixing talk about expressing the identity of the group where they promote the inn because it is made to attract the attention of tourists who want to visit the area which is so charming.

Table 7. The functions of code switching and code mixing

No	Code switching	Code mixing	Language contact	
1			Quotation	
2			Addressee Specification	
3		2	Repetition	
4			Interjection	
5	1	5	Message Qualification	
6	18	31	Personalization and	
			Objectivization	
7	7	12	Facility of Expression	
Total	26 data	50 data		

Table 7 showed that all grammatical items were used to perform code switching and code mixing. And the number of data is 50 data. Of 50 data, 26 data are code switching and 50 data from the total data are all code mixing. And with details from 26 data code switching there are 18 personalization and objectivization and 7 facility of expression and 1 message qualification. And 50 data code mixing with details of 31 data personalization objectivization and 12 data facility of expression and 5 data message qualification and 2 data repetition.

4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of data analysis, the writer can conclude that the results of the study indicate that there is code-switching and code-mixing in social media among Facebookers. And data collection by fifty (50) who create text for code-switching and code-mixing and as account users with the background of English students, graduates of English Education from various campuses and the rest do not major in language English but they always make captions with code-switching and code-mixing. Based on all the 50 data, some of the data are 26 data, there is code-switching with 18 types of inter-sentential code-switching data, 7 code-switching tag data, and 1 intra-sentential data. while the types of code-mixing include all data from 50 data with details of insertion 3 data, Alternation 25 data, and congruent lexicalization 22 data. With the functions of the 50 data, some of the data, namely 26 data, have code switching with from 26 data code switching there are 18 personalization and objectivization and 7 facilities of expression and 1 message qualification. And 50 data code-mixing with details of 31 data personalization objectivization and 12 data facility of expression and 5 data message qualification and 2 data repetition. This research

gives contribution to comprehending the types and functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. Moreover, this research provides a detailed example of the types of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing as well as the functions if they look for the reference. Hopefully, this research can give inspiration and guidance for further researchers to be more careful while doing similar research, especially while analyzing the data. Therefore, further research will perform a better comprehension than this research. The readers must study more about the types and functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. This research provided sufficient information for the readers who need to comprehend them. Besides the theory, it also gave a detailed example which hopefully can establish a better understanding of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. Indeed, the readers can apply both Code-Switching and Code-Mixing due to the necessity of communication.

REFERENCES

- Aurima, Y. O. and Windyawati, W. (2018) 'an Analysis of Indonesia English Code Mixing in Facebook Status Users', PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education), 1(5), p. 539. doi: 10.22460/project.v1i5.p539-544.
- Bhatia, T. K. and Ritchie, W. C. (2004) The Handbook of bilingualism, Choice Reviews Online. Blackwell Pub. doi: 10.5860/choice.41-6348.
- Chaer (2004) Sosiolinguistik. Sosiolinguistik Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.
- Deckert, S. K. and Vickers, C. H. (2011) 'An Introduction to Sociolinguistics', An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. 5th Editio. doi: 10.5040/9781350934184.
- Gerard Van HerkG V (2012) What is Sociolinguistics? Oxford: Wiley Blackwell. doi: -in-Publication Data Van Herk, Gerard.
- Hoffmann, C. (2014) An introduction to Bilingualism, Introduction to Bilingualism. London: Longman. doi: 10.4324/9781315842035.
- Kridalaksana, H. (2008) 'Kamus Linguistik Umum'. Jakarta, p. 24.
- Muysken, P. and S. (2000) 'Bilingual Speech: A Typology of Code-Mixing', in Bro, K. (ed.) Encyclopedia of Language & Linguistics. London: Cambridge University Press Mahootian.
- Nababan, P. W. J. (1993) SOSIOLINGUISTIKS. SOSIOLINGUISTIK: Suatu Pengantar.
- Poplack, S. (1980) 'Sometimes I'll start a sentence in Spanish y termino en español: Toward a typology of codeswitching', *Linguistics*, pp. 581–618. doi: 10.1515/ling.1980.18.7-8.581.
- Rianda, D. (2017) 'Code switching and code mixing used by Boy William in Breakout Music Program at NET TV'. Available at: http://digilib.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id/id/eprint/1098.
- Romaine, S. (1986) Bilingualism. Blackwell Publishers: Cambridge.
- Spolsky, B. (1998) Sociolinguistics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Suwito (1983) Pengantar Awal Sosiolinguistik Teori dan Problema. Surakarta: Henary Offset
- Wardhaugh, R. (1986) 'An Introduction to Sociolinguistics', An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. New York. doi: 10.5040/9781350934184.