CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION

The code switching and code mixing in *a wish for love* should be the spesial language. I after read the story, the writer use technique of data analyzing by code switching and code mixing.

Unit of analysis on this research is one statement that is spoken by the characters in *a wish for love* the realization of the data can be a word, a clause, or a sentence in one conversation.

4.1 form of code mixing

4.1.1 formof code mixing used by the character in novel A Wish for Love by Mariskova

Code mixing occurs when the speaker inserts phrase or word of another language which has no grammatical structure. Most character in *a Wish for Love*speak Indonesia, but sometimes they mix English in their utterances. There are two forms of code mixing : they are in the form of word and in the form of phrase.

4.1.1.1 Code mixing in the form of word

Code mixing in the form of word is the insertion of word in one language into another language. In *a Wish for Love*, most of character sometimes insert English word into Indonesia. Here the examples of code mixing in the form of word.

Rio : "***what***....??? kirana mau ke Bali lusa dan dia baru memberitahuaku sekarang?!

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(what....??? Kirana want going to Bali and she just now give inform to me?)

Kirana : "yo udah dulu ya. Udah mau ***lunch*** nich. Yang lain nungguin di meja makan."

(Yo had first yes. Would have lunch . Other waiting for in table)

Julie : Elo ngumpet di bawah ***dashboard***ja, gih!

(you hide under dashboard)

Kirana : Ogah –ogahan aku menggelosor di bawah ***dashboard.***

(noaversebottoms below)

From the example above, Kirana uses word code mixing when she talks to Rio and Julie. The speaker uses English Vocabulary as ; "***what***, ***lunch***, and ***dashboard***" because she as lecture of English Literature so then she usualy use English language. Then, the speaker continues to speak Indonesian vocabulary. Moreover, the other example above, there are the conversation between Kirana and Rio, Kirana speaks English to Rio and mixes Indonesian. It occurs when in the place

Rio :Lusa?! ***What***....?! Kirana mau ke bali lusa dan dia baru memberitahuAku sekarang?!

(the day after tomorrow ?! what...?!Kirana want to Bali next day and he hald to now)

Rio : Ada acara apa ?

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(what party?)

Kirana : Konferensi. Itu lho, yang aku ceritain waktu itu.

(conferences.you know that I certain that time)

Rio : Kok baru ngasih tau sekarang sih, Ran?

(just new give info Ran)

Kirana :***Sory***." Aku lupa.

(sory I am forget)

Rio : Nanti malem keluar yuk?

(latter night hangout)

Kirana : Wah ***sory,*** yo. Aku masih harus menyelesaikan makalah buat konferensi

(well sory yo..I have still to finish a paper for the conferences)

Rio : Oke,

Kirana : Oke. ***bye***

(oke da,,,,,)

Rio : ***bye*** sampai besok

(bye see you tomorrow)

From the conversation above Rio mixes Indonesian to English, when he speaks to Kirana he uses English vocabulary ; "***what, sory*** and ***bye***" because this word is usually used in informal situation.

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4.1.2 Code mixing in the form of phrase

Code mixing in form of phrase is the insertion a phrase of one language into another language. Phrase is two or more words that function together as a group. The several example of code mixing in the form of phrase are:

Kirana :*Ibuk enggak kangen ditinggal Bapak semingguan*?

(did you not miss father for a week,mom?)

Ibuk : Nanti juga Bapak pulang lagi, kamu mau pkai ***garlic bread***?

(later also,you want to use garlic bread)

Julie : Oh, ***my God***!

Kirana : *julie ngagetin ja kamu*

(Julie you make me surprise)

Julie : are you okay Rana ?

(loe baik kan Rana?)

Kirana *: ya...*

(yes...)

From the example above, Mother and Julie uses English and mixes to Indonesian. Moreover, Mother uses Indonesian vocabulary because she live in Indonesia country.

Here conversation between Kirana and Julie.

Julie : kenapa Ran ?

(why Ran ?)

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Kirana : bagaimana gue bisa pulang dengan perasaan campur aduk begini?

(howcanIgo home with mixed feeling like this)

Julie : campur aduk gimana ?

(mixed how)

Kirana :***I think I love him***,

(seperinya gue cinta sama dia)

Julie : Fukuda???

Kirana :***I can't leave him. I can't"***

(gue tidak bisa meninggalkan dia, gue tidak bisa)

Table 4.1: Code Mixing Commonly Used Among Indonesia in Words and Phrase Form

No	Dialogue	Word/phrases	Language Source	Form
1	**1**	What	English	Word
		Lunch	English	Word
		Sory	English	Word
		Bye	English	Word
		Dash Board	English	Phrase
		Garlic Bread	English	Phrase
		My God	English	Phrase

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4.1.3. Form of Code Switching

Code switching happens where there is a change from one clause of language to another clause of language which has a grammatical structure. Actually it is difficult to differentiate between code switching and code mixing. Code switching is identified from grammatical structure. If the switch that is done has grammatical structure, it can be said that speaker has switched his/her code. There are four forms of code switching. They are clause, tag, filler, and exclamation.

4.1.4 Code Switching in the Form of Clause

Code switching in the form of caluse is when someone changes the language in the form of clause. Clause is a part of sentence which contains a subject and verb. Here the example of code switching in the form of clause.

Emir : Proffesor Fukuda???

Proffesor Fukuda : yes?

Emir : I am Emir your ***moderator*** : anda butuh sesuatu sebelum kita mulai.

(you need something before we start)

Proffesor Fukuda : Mr. Emir? Tidak terima kasih.Semuanya sudah.

(no thank you everything it have been ready)

Emir : Just Emir

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Based on the example above, emir uses situtional code switching with Mr.Fukuda because Mr.Fukuda from japanes. But Mr.Fukuda can Indonesia Language little by little. The speaker uses situtional code switching in order to get easy to interaction to the listener. Furthermore, the other example of Kirana and Julie conversation they are more use Indonesia language because they Indoneian people, but usually they use English language because they become lecturer in English departement.

Julie : Gimana presentasinya?

(how about your presentation)

Kirana : baik-baik aja

(just fine)

Julie : presentasinya aktif?

(actif presentation)

Kirana : kenapa elu gak enggak masuk ke ruangan gue?

(why yo didn"t enter in my class)

Julie : gue udah tahu bahan lo.gue nyari ilmu yang lain ja.

(I have no your material)

Kirana : Fir enough.

Julie :***what's with the face*** ?

(ada apa dengan wajah nya)

Kirana : ***nothing!!!***

(tidak ada)

Kirana : Jul, elu daftar tadi pake kostum ini?

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Julie : iya, kenapa?

Kirana : Julie, ini *konferensi pendidikan*!elu enggak liat panitianya pake baju batik rapi kayak gitu.

Julie : lah mereka salah donk! Ini sanur , gitu loh! Lagian kan mereka enggak menetapkan ***dress code***

Kirana : iya juga sih..

This conversation is between Kirana and Julie, Kirana mengingatkan Julie kalau ini konferensi pendidikan. This clause means that Kirana tidak setuju dengan Julie karena di konferensi pendidikan seharusnya kita memakai pakaian rapi dan sopan, sedangkan Julie berpakaian santai ala pantai.

4.1.5 Code Switching in the Form of Exclamation

Exclamation is short sound, word, or pharase that we say suddenly and loudly to express surprise, pain, anger, or excitement. The example of code switching in the form of exclamation is:

Firman : guekan dapat amanah buat ngeajagain elu berdua.

(Icantrustthetwo of youjust in)

Kirana ***: maksud lu???***

(your mind???)

Firman : sensi amat Ran. Maksud gue, gue kan cowok sendiri di sini. Jadi gue merasa tanggung jawab sama elu berdua.

(what is your mean I am the a lonely boy, therefore I have to be a responsible both of you)

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Julie : basi Man

(stale man)

Firman : ***lho gue salah pa???***

(what's wrong)

This conversation happens between Firman,Kirana, and Julie. Kirana is very angry with Firman because firman always distrub her, actually firman just kidding butKiranatake seriouslyitsendkiranaangryandsaidtothe word"lu mean???" andhigh-pitched.

Here the other example from code switching in the form of exclamation

: Firman : eh nanti malam elu pada pakai baju apa?

(what kind of dress you will were in this night?)

Kirana : nanti malam ???ada apa nanti malam??

(this night?what kind of agenda we will past this night)

Firman : cultural dinner *di pantai*?

(culture dinner beach)

Kirana : ***aaah***, ya aku baru ingat. Panitia akan mengadakan acara makan malam untuk semua peserta di pantai sekaligus sambil menikmati pagelaran tari Bali.

This conversation Kirana shocked when hear firman said. "eh nanti malam elu pada pakai baju apa ?" because kirana doesn't know if there is cultural dinner in beach.

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4.1.6Code Switching in the Form of Filler

The other form of code switching is filler(Holmes,1992:42). An example of code switching in the form of filler are :

Firman : cultural dinner *di pantai*?

(cultural dinner in beach)

Kirana : ***aaah***, ya aku baru ingat. Panitia akan mengadakan acara makan malam untuk

Kirana : Firman....***hmmm.***..mana tuh anak?!

(where is Firman)

Kirana expresses her feeling by saying ***ahhh...***the word ***ahhh...***is one of exclamation words. It describes someone's feeling in surprising of something. On the dialogue, Kirana just new remember in the night there is candle light dinner, Firman ask her friend very happy because he can candle light dinner with Kirana. Actually there is no meaning of ahhh...and hmmm..,it is just filler. Someone use filler in her/his utterance to think a moment before answering the question. It used when someone is confused answering the question and needs a few time to think.

Table 4.2: Code switching Commonly Used Among Indonesian in Clauses and exclamation

No	Dialogue	Clauses	Language Source	Form
1		Your moderator	English	Clause
2		Maksud lu???	Indonesia	Exclamation
3		Lho Gue Salah	Indonesia	Exclamation

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		Apa??		
4		Aaaahhh.....	Indonesia/English	Filler
5		Hmmmm.....	Indonesia/English	Filler

4.2. The Reason of Code Mixing and Code Switching used by the character in novel A wish for Love by Mariskova

After the writer the forms of code mixing and code switching from the character in *a Wish for Love*, the writer also find the reason why all the characters used code mixing and code switching on their convertation. The reason are:

4.2.1 Asserting power, pride and status

People switch or mix two language because code switching or code mixing will increase the speaker's status, powe and authority. And it can be, because that person wants to show his/her status or to show his/her being educated. The example is:

Julie ***:*** what did Fukuda say??or did he even say anything?

Kirana ***:****ini gila kan Jul?*

(this is crazy Jul)

Julie : *gue enggak tahu harus berbuat apa lagi.* But if what you're feeling hurts that much..then it must be true.

The dialogue between Kirana and Julie can shows that educated person. It can shows from her word *gue gak tahu harus bilang apa ran*. But if what

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you’re feeling hurts that much..then it must be true. She tells Kirana that fall in love with japanese person.

4.2.2 Expressing self emotion

This purpose is conducted to express a speaker’s self emotion, such as sad, happy, and angry. A speaker can switch his/her code because of self emotion, such as happy, sad and angry. The example is:

Emir : Mata kamu merah, enggak bisa tidur ya!

(is your eyes red,you can’t sleep!)

Kirana : He,eh.

(yes)

Emir : Nah, minum kopi deh yang banyak. Hari ini masih sampai jam 3 lho

Kirana : Oke.

Julie : Mir, call by your friend.

Emir : Oops. Got to go. See you ladies later!

Julie : Are you okay, Rana?

This conversation happens between Kirana and her friends, Kirana is very tired because she after passed presentation. Actually kirana want to rest but she still there is party in the beach. At the end her conversation with Julie and Emir, when Emir ask to Kirana, Kirana just answer very slowly ***Oke***. To express her very tired.

Yoshi : excuse me!! can you help me?”

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Yoshi : oh my! Jangan-jangan anak-anak di negara ini sama dengan di negaraku kemampuan bahasa inggris mereka pas-pasan!

Yoshi : do you know where...this? this?

Pemuda : oooh, Gambir?Gambir?

Pemuda : mister want do Gambir ?

Yoshi : yes Gambir.

Pemuda : stasiun Gambir?

Yoshi : yes,,,

Pemuda : ayo!ayo! kemon!

Yoshi : kemon???? Apa itu bahasa Inggris?

Yoshi : are you going to Gambir station?

Pemuda : yes!yes!

This conversation happens between Yoshi and Youth, Yoshi is very hurt Because when he ask to youth. The young man did not respond until finally , Yoshi slight annoyance to sound a bit loud "oh my! Lest the children in this country the same as in the my country of their English language skills very weak ! ", And the boy responds, but the young boy little confused with what was talking about Yoshi, finally spoke slowly and use the sign language "do you know where ... this? this? "while showing a map.

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