

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents two sections: findings and discussion. The researcher describes the findings on code-mixing and the factors for code-mixing, which have been analyzed descriptively.

#### 4.1. Findings

In this findings, the researcher collected the data from TikTok account “Podcast Kesel Aje” in the “Tiktoker Banget”. The playlist has nine episodes and the duration of videos ranges from less than one minutes to two minutes. Moreover, the researcher found fifty seven utterances that contains code-mixing. Apart from that, the researcher explains every utterances that contain code-mixing, which includes the types of code mixing and factors in the use of code mixing.

##### 4.1.1. Types of Code-Mixing

The researcher find fifty seven utterances that contains code-mixing. This data can be classified into types based on Muysken's theory in Putri et al. (2021). The data on types of code-mixing can be classified as insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. The researcher found fifty seven data of code-mixing used in Oza Rangkuti's utterances in the "Tiktoker Banget" playlist. However, in the third episode, fourth episode, and eight episode, there are no utterances containing code-mixing in the three episodes. This is because Oza Rangkuti in the

videos use full Indonesian in all three episodes. However, in the other episodes Oza Rangkuti uses code-mixing between Indonesia and English.

Furthermore, Oza Rangkuti employs all three types of code-mixing according to Muysken's theory, namely insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. Moreover, there are three types of code-mixing used by Oza Rangkuti: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. Forty one utterances contain code-mixing of the insertion type. Four utterances contain code-mixing of the alternation type. Twelve utterances contain code-mixing of the congruent lexicalization type. Apart from that, the researcher will be analyzed deeply the types of each utterances of code-mixing that used by Oza Rangkuti in the "TikTokers Banget" playlist.

#### **4.1.1.1. Insertion**

The description about types of insertion use the Muysken's theory. Muysken stated in Sastrawan and Santika (2023), that insertion means putting one word into an utterance. Insertion happens when the speaker uses one word or phrase of English in Indonesian sentences. Furthermore, insertion become the most dominant type of code-mixing in this resaerch because thirty six utterances from fifty seven utterances contain code mixing which is included in the insertion type. Based on the table, one of the data can be explained in more depth descriptively below.

Data 1

*Halo mau endorse TikTok?*

(Minutes 00:02)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:02 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" contain of code-mixing. Moreover, the speaker puts one English word into Indonesian. Therefore, this utterance indicates the type of insertion in code-mixing. The speaker inserts one English word "endorse" in the Indonesian setence "Halo mau endorse TikTok?". The word "endorse" is the common term in social media particularly for content creator. In the world of content creators, "endorse or endorsement" refers to the action of an influencer promoting a particular product, service or brand to their followers.

Data 2

*Hari ini gue mau upload video when marimba start to play gituh.*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 2 has one English word "*upload*" in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word "*upload*" means "*unggah*". The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word "upload" in one Indonesian sentence "Hari ini gue mau upload video when marimba start to play gituh".

Data 4

Gua mau live TikTok buka cabang telor soalnya.

(Minutes 00:09)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti 00:09 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi TikToker” indicates utterance of code-mixing, because the speaker uses two languages in one utterance or sentence in obne topic. Based on the theory of Muysken, the utterance above is the type of insertion because the speaker insert one English word into Indonesian sentence. The speaker uses the English word “live” to replace the Indonesian word “siaran langsung”. Moreover, the speaker insert the English word “live” in Indonesian sentence becomes “Gua mau live TikTok buka cabang telor soalnya”.

Data 5

*Lusa gue pengen **repost** video siding Jhony Depp biar orang-orang tau kalo gua berdiri bersama korban gitu.*

(Minutes 00:13)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:13 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 5, the speaker uses the word “repost” Indonesian sentence. Moreover the meaning of repost is re-upload existing content, such as posts, images or videos, from other accounts or your own account. On the other hand the data 5 is the type of insertion in code-mixing, because the speaker inserts the word “repost” in Indonesian sentence “Lusa gue pengen **repost** video siding Jhony Depp biar orang-orang tau kalo gua berdiri bersama korban gitu” which means The day after tomorrow I



want to repost the video of Johnny Depp's trial so people know that I stand with the victim.

Data 6

*Gue pengen **upload** video my money don't jiggle-jiggle It folds itu*

(Minutes 00:19)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:19 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 6 has one English word "*upload*" in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word "*upload*" means "*unggah*". The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word "*upload*" in one Indonesian sentence "Gue pengen **upload** video my money don't jiggle-jiggle It folds itu".

Data 8 and data 9

*Gue pengen ketemu **FWB** buat ngasih cincin nanana **marry me***

(Minutes 00:31)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:31 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" contain code-mixing. utterances of code-mixing in one sentence. Both of them is the type of insertion in code-mixing. This is because the speaker inserts two English utternces "FWB and marry me" in Indonesian sentence "Gue pengen ketemu **FWB** buat ngasih cincin nanana **marry me**" which

means I want to meet FWB to give my nanana a ring to marry me. FWB is the common term that used by TikTokers users that means friend with benefit.

Data 10 and data 11

*Besoknya lagi gue pengen **upload** yang **zoom in zoom out**.*

(Minutes 00:49)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:49 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" have two utterances of code-mixing in one sentence. Both of them is the type of insertion in code-mixing. This is because the speaker inserts two English utterances "upload and zoom in zoom out" in Indonesian sentence "Besoknya lagi gue pengen **upload** yang **zoom in zoom out**." In the data 10 has one English word "*upload*" in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word "*upload*" means "*unggah*". On the other hand the phrase "zoom in zoom out" is the part of lyric song.

Data 12

*Gue pengen **live** mandi lumpur searian*

(Minutes 00:53)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:53 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" indicates utterance of code-mixing, because the speaker uses two language in one utterance or sentence in one topic. Based on the theory of Muysken, the utterance above is the type of insertion because the speaker puts one English word into Indonesian sentence. The speaker uses the English word

“live” to replace the Indonesian word "siaran langsung". Therefore, the meaning of utterance “Gue pengen **live** mandi lumpur seharian” is “I want to live streaming in a mud bath all day”. However, in reality the term of “siaran langsung” in English is live streaming. The word "live" in the sentence above refers to one of the features frequently used by TikTok social media users. Moreover, the word "live" is a common term among TikTok users. Therefore, the speaker uses the word "live" to make it easier for his social media followers to understand these words.

Data 13

*Pengen bikin video **trend** baru*

(Minutes 01:08)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:08 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" is an utterance of code-mixing because the speaker combines two language between Indonesia and English. The speaker inserts one English word “trend” in Indonesian sentence that becomes “Pengen bikin video **trend** baru”. Therefore, this utterance is the type of insertion of code-mixing because the speaker puts one English word in Indonesian sentence which corresponds to the definition of insertion type.

Data 15

*Mau **endorse** TikTok?*

(Minutes 00:02)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:02 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, the speaker puts one English word into Indonesian. Therefore, this utterance indicates the type of insertion in code-mixing. The speaker inserts one English word “endorse” in the Indonesian sentence “Mau endorse TikTok?”. The word “endorse” is the common term in social media particularly for content creator. In the world of content creators, "endorse or endorsement" refers to the action of an influencer promoting a particular product, service or brand to their followers.

Data 17

*Hari ini mau nge-upload video tongkrongan kami ama cewek-cewek pake baju sexy yang minim di atas kapal gitu tongkrongan kami gitu.*

(Minutes 00:05)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:05 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, the speaker inserts one English word “sexy” into Indonesian sentence “Hari ini mau nge-upload video tongkrongan kami ama cewek-cewek pake baju sexy yang minim di atas kapal gitu tongkrongan kami gitu”. However, in the utterance above indicates two utterances of code-mixing but the utterance that includes type of insertion when the speaker puts on English word “sexy” into Indonesian sentence. This is because another utterance “nge-upload” that includes code-mixing is an utterance that indicates type of congruent lexicalization.



Data 19

*Besok mau nge-post, gua live streaming coachella gitu soalnya.*

(Minutes 00:12)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:12 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, the speaker puts one English phrase into Indonesian sentence. Therefore, this utterance indicates the type of insertion because this type means when the speaker puts one words or phrase in another language. The speaker uses the English word “live streaming” to replace the Indonesian word "siaran langsung”. However, in reality the term of “siarang langsung” in English is live streaming. The word "live streaming" in the sentence above refers to one of the features frequently used by TikTok social media users. Moreover, the word "live streaming" is a common term among TikTok users. Therefore, the speaker uses the word "live streaming" to make it easier for his social media followers to understand these words.

Data 22 and 23

*Besoknya agak sulit juga sebenarnya, karena gue mau nge-post quote sedih yang lagunya mellow trus sound-nya mendem gitu*

(Minutes 00:17)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:17 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contain code-mixing. Moreover, there are two English words that inserted into Indonesian sentence, namely quote and mellow. The data above is the type of code-mixing because the speaker puts the English

words into Indonesian sentence. Apart from that the utterance above include two types of code-mixing, namely insertion and congruent lexicalization. On the other hand, the speaker uses English words “mellow” to replace the Indonesian words which means "mellow" that refers to the atmosphere or mood of music that is soft, calm, and soothing.

Data 27

*Besoknya lagi mau nge-post day in my live.*

(Minutes 00:38)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:38 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, the speaker uses one popular English phrase on TikTok, namely day in my live. This utterance means that speaker want to post a video that tells a summary of activities in one day. Apart from that, the utterance above indicates the type of insertion because the speaker uses one English phrase into Indonesian sentence. The speaker puts one English phares “day in my live” in Indonesian sentence “Besoknya lagi mau nge-post day in my live” which means tomorrow I want to post day in my live.

Data 30

*Iya besoknya lagi juga agak repot karena mau upload raja Mexico soalnya.*

(Minutes 00:55)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:55 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 30

has one English word “*upload*” in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word “*upload*” means “*unggah*”. The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word “upload” in one Indonesian sentence “Iya besoknya lagi juga agak repot karena mau **upload** raja mexico soalnya”. It means “Yes, the next day it was a bit of a hassle because I wanted to upload the king of Mexico”

Data 33 and 34

**TikTokers** selalu dipandang sebelah sama **client**

(Minutes 01:14)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:14 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” are two utterances of code-mixing because the speakers uses two languages in one sentence. The speaker uses two English words in Indonesian sentence, namely “TikTokers and client”. Therefore, this utterance includes the type of insertion in code-mixing. This is because the speaker puts English words “TikTokers and client” in Indonesian sentence that becomes “**TikTokers** selalu dipandang sebelah sama **client**”. Moreover, the meaning of this utterance is when the feel underestimated by the client.

Data 35

Mau **endorse** TikTok?

(Minutes 00:01)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:01 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endorse TikToker Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, the speaker puts one English word into Indonesian. Therefore, this utterance indicates the type of insertion in code-mixing. The speaker inserts one English word “endorse” in the Indonesian sentence “Mau endorse TikTok?”. The word “endorse” is the common term in social media particularly for content creator. In the world of content creators, "endorse or endorsement" refers to the action of an influencer promoting a particular product, service or brand to their followers.

Data 37 and data 38

*Gua mau upload foto cewek-cewek sexy dia acara besok.*

(Minutes 00:10)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:10 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endorse TikToker Jaksel” contain code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 37 and data 38 has two English words “upload” and “sexy” in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word “upload” means “unggah” and “sexy” means “seksi”. The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts two English words “upload” and “sexy” in one Indonesian sentence “Gua mau upload foto cewek-cewek sexy dia acara besok”. It means “I want to upload photos of the sexy girls at tomorrow's event.”

Data 39

*Ya kontennya terserah yang penting ada dianya karena pasti **FYP***

(Minutes 00:18)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:18 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endorse TikToker Jaksel” contains code-mixing because code-mixing happens when the speaker combines two language in one sentence. Therefore, data 39 is an utterance that indicates type of insertion. This is because the speaker inserts English term “FYP” Indonesian sentence. The English term “FYP” is a trending term which is usually used by TikTok users. The meaning of this term is abbreviation for "For You Page," which is the section of the TikTok app where content recommended specifically for users is displayed.

Data 40

*Besoknya gue mau bikin **squirrels in my pants.***

(Minutes 00:33)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:33 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endorse TikToker Jaksel” contains code-mixing because this utterance uses two languages in one utterance. The speaker uses one English phrase in Indonesian sentence. Therefore, this includes one of the type in code-mixing, namely insertion. This is because the speaker inserts an English phrase “squirrels in my pants” in Indonesian sentence “Besoknya gue mau bikin **squirrels in my pants.**” Additionally, the phrase "Squirrels in My Pants" on TikTok refers to



Candace Flynn's character in the Disney Channel animated show "Phineas and Ferb" performing a rap song called "S.I.M.P. (Squirrels In My Pants)" while being distracted by a squirrel getting into her pants.

Data 41

*Mau **collab** tiktok? Cuma jangan hari in ya.*

(Minutes 00:01)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:01 minute mark in the episode of "Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel" contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 41, the speaker combines one English word into Indonesian sentence. Therefore, this utterance includes an utterance of code-mixing because the speaker uses two language in one sentence. Moreover, the speaker inserts one English word into Indonesian sentence. It can indicate an insertion type because this utterance has a characteristic of insertion. Additionally, the utterance above means that the speaker is invited to collaborate by the interlocutor.

Data 42

*Hari ini gue mau **upload** sikok bagi dua.*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of "Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel" contains code-mixing. Moreover, the utterance above has one English word "upload" in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word "upload" means "unggah". The utterance above is an

utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word in one Indonesian sentence. On the other hand, the meaning of utterance “Hari ini gue mau **upload** sikok bagi dua” is “Today I want to upload one for two”.

Data 43

*Gua mau **upload** dia 10 apa dia dua tapi apa gitu.*

(Minutes 00:08)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:08 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in data 43 above has one English word “*upload*” in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word “*upload*” means “*unggah*”. The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word in one Indonesian sentence. The speaker inserts the English word “upload” in Indonesian sentence “Gua mau **upload** dia 10 apa dia dua tapi apa gitu”. On the other hand, the meaning of utterance “Gua mau **upload** dia 10 apa dia dua tapi apa gitu.” is “I want to upload whether he is 10 or he is two but whatever”.

Data 44

*Gua mau ke Citayem **Fashion Week***

(Minutes 00:27)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:27 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” is an utterance of code-mixing because the speaker uses two languages namely Indonesian and English in one sentence. The speaker uses English phrase and combines with Indonesian sentence, namely “Fashion Week”. Therefore, the utterance above includes the type of insertion in code-mixing because the speaker inserts an English phrase into Indonesian sentence. The utterance above means that the speaker wants to go to an event that is trending on TikTok, namely Citayem Fashion Week. However, in the utterance above “Citayem” is not a word but the name of an area in Jakarta.

Data 45

*Gua mau jalan di **zebra cross** itu*

(Minutes 00:29)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:29 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” contains code-mixing. This utterance includes an utterance of code-mixing because the speaker uses two languages in one sentence. Moreover, in the data 44, the speaker inserts an English phrase into an Indonesian sentence, namely “zebra cross”. It can indicate an insertion type because this utterance has a characteristic of insertion. Additionally, the utterance above means that the speaker wants to walk on the zebra cross.

Data 46

*Gue harus merebut **spotlight** yang mereka udah bangun.*

(Minutes 00:32)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:32 minute mark in the episode of "Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel" indicates code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one sentence. The languages used are Indonesian and English. In the utterance above, the speaker uses the English word "spotlight," which means "menyoroti" in Indonesian. Moreover, the speaker uses the English word "spotlight" in an Indonesian sentence. This statement can indicate that the utterance above is an example of the insertion type of code-mixing. Insertion occurs when elements from one language are embedded into a sentence of another language. In this case, the English word "spotlight" is integrated perfectly into the Indonesian structure. Moreover, the meaning of utterance "Gue harus merebut **spotlight** yang mereka udah bangun" is "I have to take the spotlight they have created" in English translation.

Data 49

*Besoknya lagi mau bikin video I am addicted to anything, ternyata gua **addicted** ke apa gitu*

(Minutes 00:40)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:40 minute mark in the episode of "Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel" contains code-mixing. Furthermore, the speaker uses two languages namely Indonesia and English. Therefore, it is an

utterance that contains code-mixing. In the utterance above has one clause and one English word in Indonesian sentence. However, the type of insertion in the utterance above happens when the speaker inserts one English word “addicted” in Indonesian sentence. Apart from that the utterance “video I am addicted to anything” is not the type of insertion because this utterance has a grammatical structure namely SVO (subject, verb, and object). Therefore this utterance is not the type of insertion because the type of insertion inserts one word or phrase in another language.

Data 50

*Bosen gua jadi komennya ku kira sepi ternyata baru **upload** gitu mulu bosen juga.*

(Minutes 00:55)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:55 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in data 50 above has one English word “upload” IN Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word “upload” means “unggah”. The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is insertion. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word in one Indonesian sentence. The speaker inserts the English word “upload” in Indonesian sentence “Bosen gua jadi komennya ku kira sepi ternyata baru upload gitu mulu bosen juga”. On the other hand, the meaning of utterance “Bosen gua jadi komennya ku kira sepi ternyata baru upload gitu mulu bosen



juga” is “I am bored do I thought the comments were quiet but I just uploaded them and I was bored too”.

Data 51

*Ku kira sepi ternyata baru **upload.***

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in data 51 above has one English word “*upload*” in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word “*upload*” means “*unggah*”. The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word in one Indonesian sentence. The speaker inserts the English word “upload” in Indonesian sentence “Ku kira sepi ternyata baru **upload.**”. On the other hand, the meaning of utterance “Ku kira sepi ternyata baru **upload**” is “I thought it was quiet but it just uploaded.”.

Data 52

*Mahkotamu jatuh **king.***

(Minutes 00:09)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:09 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two languages (Indonesia and English) in one sentence. Moreover, the utterance above

includes the type of insertion. This is because the speaker uses one English word “king” into Indonesian sentence “Mahkotamu jatuh king” which means your crown fell king. This utterance is one of the viral quote in the TikTok which refers to a quote that praises someone for being proud.

Data 54

*Janji gak relate?*

(Minutes 00:27)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:27 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” is an utterance of code-mixing. This happens because the speaker mixes two languages in one sentence. The speaker uses the languages of Indonesia and English. This utterance is the type of insertion in code-mixing because the speaker inserts one English word “relate” into Indonesian sentence “Janji gak relate?”. Apart from that, this utterance means said this utterance to respon a viral video that related to their life or has experienced the same thing as the video.

Data 55

*Tabrak tabrak masuk rapper kampung tabrak masuk*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of “Aku dan FYP ku” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 55 has one English word “*rapper*” in Indonesian sentence. In Indonesia, the word “*rapper*”

means someone who raps as a profession. The utterance above is an utterance that contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two different languages in one utterance or sentence. The type of code-mixing from the example data is *insertion*. This can be seen when the speaker inserts one English word “rapper” in one Indonesian sentence “Tabrak tabrak masuk rapper kampung tabrak masuk”.

Data 56

*Jejeje soundtrack avatar maksudnya.*

(Minutes 00:10)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:10 minute mark in the episode of “Aku dan FYP ku” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 56, the speaker uses the word “soundtrack” in Indonesian sentence. Based on this statement, the data 56 is the type of insertion in code-mixing, because the speaker inserts the word “soundtrack” in Indonesian sentence “Jejeje soundtrack avatar maksudnya”. On the other hand, the word soundtrack in this utterance means a musical recording used to accompany a film, television show, video game, or other media production.

Data 57

*Jadi baru-baru ini ada bocil yang niri set up gue*

(Minutes 01:00)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:00 minute mark in the episode of “Aku dan FYP ku” is an utterance of code-mixing because the speaker uses two

language in one sentence. In the utterance above uses an English phrase in Indonesian sentence, namely *set up*. Therefore, this utterance includes type of code-mixing because the speaker inserts one English phrase in Indonesian sentence that becomes “Jadi baru-baru ini ada bocil yang niri **set up** gue” which means “So recently, there was a kid who copied my setup”.

#### 4.1.1.2. Alternation

Muysken stated in Mansuri and Kothakonda (2023), that alternation means replacement between structures from the other language. Structure means that the sentence has at least a subject and a verb. The language used in this findings are Indonesia and English. Therefore, the utterances in Indonesian and English that indicate the alternation type must have their own structure. Based on the data above there are four utterances that include *alternation* type in the code-mixing. Some sample of the data can be explained in more depth descriptively below.

Data 3

*Hari ini gue mau upload video **when marimba start to play.***

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" indicates code-mixing because the speaker uses two languages (Indonesian and English) in one sentence. This is evident when the speaker combines the utterance “Hari ini gue mau upload video” in Indonesian with the utterance “when marimba start to play” in English. Both phrases have complete structures. In Indonesian utterance above has a structure consisting of

adverb, subject, verb, and object. On the other hand, English utterance above has a structure that consisting of conjunction, subject, verb and object. Therefore, based on Muysken's theory, the utterance above indicates the type of alternation because the speaker combines two utterances that has structure in defferent languages.

Data 7

*Gue pengen upload video **my money don't jiggle-jiggle It folds***

(Minutes 00:09)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:09 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" contains code-mixing because the speaker uses two languages in one sentence. In the utterance above, the speaker combines an Indonesian utterance "Gue pengen upload video" with an English utterance 'my money don't jiggle-jiggle It folds". Both of these utterances have complete structures. It can be seen in the Indonesian utterance that it has a structure consisting of subject, verb, and object. Moreover, the English utterance has two clauses. The first one is "my money don't jiggle-jiggle", which has a structure consisting of subject and verb. The second one is "It folds", which has the same structure as the first English clause, consisting of subject and verb. Therefore, based on Muysken's theory, the utterance above indicates the type of alternation because the speaker combines two or more utterances that have structures in different languages.

Data 20



*Besoknya gue lagi gak bisa, gue mau bikin video **I am addicted to.***

(Minutes 00:15)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:15 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 20 has two Indonesian clause “Besoknya lagi gak bisa, gue mau bikin video” and one English clause “*I am addicted to anything*”. It is an utterance that contains code-mixing; it uses two languages in one sentence. Therefore it is a type of code-mixing, namely *alternation*. It switches between structures in different languages in one sentence. This can be seen in the first clause which contains structural grammar ASV (adverb, subject, and verb), the second clause contain SVO (subject, verb, and object), and the last clause contains structural grammar SVO (subject and verb). Subsequently, the speaker switches two clauses that contain structural grammar in a different language.

Data 48

*Besoknya lagi mau bikin video **I am addicted to anything***

(Minutes 00:40)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:40 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” indicates an utterance of code-mixing. Moreover, in the utterance above has one Indonesian clause “*Besoknya lagi mau bikin video*” and one English clause “*I am addicted to anything*”. It is an utterance that contains code-mixing; it uses two languages in one sentence. Therefore it is a type of code-mixing, namely *alternation*. It switches between structures in

different languages in one sentence. This can be seen in the first clause which contains structural grammar ASVO (adverb, subject, verb, and object), and the second clause which contains structural grammar SVO (subject, verb, and object). Subsequently, the speaker switches two clauses that contain structural grammar in a different language.

#### 4.1.1.3. Congruent Lexicalization

The researcher analyzes the type of congruent lexicalization that uses Muysken's theory. Muysken said in Putri et al. (2023) that congruent lexicalization is the mixing of two different languages that have grammatical structures and lexicalization elements from other languages. Congruent lexicalization happens when the speakers use words or phrases with their dialect in other languages. Based on the data above there are fourteen utterances that include the congruent lexicalization type in the code-mixing. Some sample of the data can be explained in more depth descriptively below.

Data 16

*Hari ini mau nge-upload video tongkrongan kami sama cewek-cewek pake baju sexy yang minim di atas kapal gitu*

(Minutes 00:05)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:05 minute mark in the episode of "Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel" contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the utterance above has one English word "*nge-upload*" in an Indonesian sentence. The word "*upload*" means "*unggah*" in Indonesian but the prefix "*nge*" does not have a

suitable definition in Indonesian. Therefore, the utterance above is an utterance that contains code mixing because this utterance uses two languages in one sentence. These utterances include the *congruent lexicalization* type in the code-mixing. This can be seen when the speaker uses one English word that influences the Indonesian dialect. Moreover, the word “*nge-upload*” is uptake from English “*upload*” which is influenced by the Indonesian dialect “*nge*” which is an Indonesian prefix.

Data 18

*Besok mau nge-post, gua live streaming coachella gitu soalnya.*

(Minutes 00:12)

Data 21

*Besoknya agak sulit juga sebenarnya, karena gue mau nge-post quote sedih yang lagunya mellow trus sound-nya mendem gitu.*

(Minutes 00:17)

Data 26

*Besoknya lagi mau nge-post day in my live*

(Minutes 00:38)

Data 28

*Gua mau nge-post yang biar mantan tau kisah cintaku itu besoknya.*

(Minutes 00:41)

Data 29

*Gua mau nge-post yang bermimpi-bermimpi itu tau gak.*

(Minutes 00:48)

Data 31

*Besoknya lagi agak susah karena mau **nge-post** yang kalo sama yang lain gua ancur kek gitu.*

(Minutes 01:00)

Data 32

*Gua mau **nge-post** itu sebenarnya sih.*

(Minutes 01:06)

Data 36

*Gue mau **nge-post** video pas nonton Melly Goeslow.*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:12 until 01:06 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing, but the utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute is a part in the episode of “Sulitnya Endors TikToker Jaksel”. Moreover In the data 18, 21, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 36 indicate the type of congruent lexicalization. All of this data uses the same English utterance that influenced by Indonesian dialect, namely “nge-post” and combine with Indonesian sentence. This can be analyzed using Muysken theory. Congruent lexicalization happens when the speaker combines the utterance between two different language which contains lexical elements. For example in the utterance above, the English word “post” combines with Indonesian prefix “nge”. Moreover, the word becomes “nge-post” that means same with the word “post”. The meaning of this utterance does not change because the word “post”

influenced by Indonesian dialect. Therefore, the utterance above is the type of congruent lexicalization. This is because the speaker combines the English word with Indonesian lexical elements which is prefix.

Data 24

*Besoknya gue mau nge-post quote sedih yang lagunya mellow trus sound-nya mendem gitu*

(Minutes 00:17)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:17 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, in the data 24, the speaker uses the English word that influenced by Indonesian dialect, namely “sound-nya”. Therefore, this utterance include the type of congruent lexicalization in code-mixing. This is because the speaker uses the word “sound” which was added Indonesian suffix, namely “nya”. The Indonesian suffix “-nya” in the utterance above indicates ownership of the sound of the song. However, adding the suffix "nya" to the word sound does not change the meaning of the word but only shows ownership of the word "sound".

Data 47

*Besoknya lagi gue mau nge-stitch vidonya Jeje.*

(Minutes 00:36)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:36 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Selebtok Jaksel” contains code-mixing. Moreover, n data 47,



there is one English word, "nge-stitch," in the Indonesian sentence. The word "stitch" does not mean sewing but one of the fitur in TikTok. The term "nge-stitch" refers to a feature that allows users to combine their videos with other people's videos. More specifically, users can select clips from other people's videos and then add their own content as a continuation of those clips. It is often used to respond, react, or add a new perspective to an existing video. However, the prefix "nge-" in the utterance above does not have a suitable definition in Indonesian. Therefore, the speech above contains code-mixing because it uses two languages in one sentence. This utterance is a type of congruent lexicalization in code-mixing. This can be seen when speakers use an English word that influences the Indonesian dialect.

Data 52

*Emang boleh se-relate ini?*

(Minutes 00:07)

The utterances of Oza Rangkti at the 00:07 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” indicates code-mixing that becomes type of congruent lexicalization. It can be analyzed with Muysken’s theory. The speaker combines the Indonesian prefix “se” with the English word “relate” in Indonesian sentence. Indonesian prefix is a part of lexical element. Therefore, this utterance indicates type of congruent lexicalization because this type happens when the

speaker uses words or phrases that influenced their dialect or lexical element in other language. It can be seen in the utterance above that the speaker mixes the combination of lexical element “se-relate” with Indonesian sentence “Emang boleh se-relate ini?”.

#### **4.1.2. Factors for Using of Code-Mixing**

There are seven factors for using code-mixing, namely talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, repetition used for clarification, expressing group identity, interjection, and clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor. This data can be classified into factors for using code-mixing based on the theory of Hoffman (in Sa'ida & Rahman, 2022). The data found were 57 utterances containing code-mixing. There are three factors that trigger Oza Rangkuti to use code-mixing, namely talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, and expressing group identity. Apart from that there are thirty eight utterances of code-mixing that include the factor of talking about a particular topic. Furthermore, there sixteen utterances of code-mixing that include the factor of quoting somebody else. On the other hand, there are three utterances of code-mixing that include the factors expressing group identity.

##### **4.1.2.1. Talking About a Particular Topic**

Based on the findings, the researcher uses the Hoffman's theory to analysis the factors for using code-mixing particularly talking about a particular topic. Hoffman said in (Sa'ida and Rahman, 2022), that speakers prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language that is not the language used in daily

communication. This factor is common in social media because social media users often discuss many trending topics on these platforms particularly on TikTok. Many content creator TikTok discuss the trending topics especially Oza Rangkuti in the TikTok account "Podcast Kesel Aje". On the other hand, the following is a sample of utterances data containing code mixing used by Oza Rangkuti in the "TikToker Banget" playlist with the description in depth.

Data 1

*Halo mau endors TikTok?*

(Minutes 00: 02)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:02 minute mark in the episode of "Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker" contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. By mixing English and Indonesian, the speaker uses the English word "endors" within an Indonesian sentence structure to discuss the specific topic of social media marketing and collaborations. The word "endorse" is the common term in social media particularly for content creator. In the world of content creators, "endorse or endorsement" refers to the action of an influencer promoting a particular product, service or brand to their followers. In this case, the utterance of the speaker refers to the concept of endorsement on TikTok, which is a popular platform for influencers and brands. Thus, this utterance highlights code-mixing motivated by the need to address a specific that relevant within the digital and social media platform.

## Data 4

*Gua mau live TikTok buka cangkang telor soalnya.*

(Minutes 00:09)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:09 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker combines two languages between Indonesia and English. Moreover, in the utterance above the speaker uses an English word “live” in Indonesian sentence “Gua mau live TikTok buka cangkang telor soalnya”. This utterance means that the speaker wants to live streaming about an activity that viral in TikTok. Therefore this utterance includes an utterance of code-mixing that has factor of talking about a particular topic. However, in reality the term of “siaran langsung” in English is live streaming. The word "live" in the sentence above refers to one of the features frequently used by TikTok social media users. Moreover, the word "live" is a common term among TikTok users. Therefore, the speaker uses the word "live" to make it easier for his social media followers to understand these words.

## Data 5

*Lusa gue pengen repost video sidang Jhony Depp biar orang-orang tau kalo gua berdiri bersama korban gitu.*

(Minutes 00:13)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:13 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of



talking about a particular topic. The speaker discuss about a case from Jhony Depp that becomes trending topic on all social media particularly on TikTok. Moreover, the speaker said in the video on the TikTok account "Podcast Kesel Aje" that the speaker wants to repost the Johnny Depp with his wife trial video to support the victim. This trial is about Johnny Depp's domestic violence case with his wife. Apart from that, this topic becomes viral on TikTok because users created a movement to support domestic violence victims by reposting the video of Johnny Depp's trial. Therefore, this utterance indicates an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor of talking about a paticular topic because the speaker discuss about the trending topic on TikTok.

Data 8 and data 9

*Gue pengen ketemu **FWB** buat ngasih cincin nanana **marry me***

(Minutes 00:31)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:31 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. Moreover, the speaker uses an acronym “FWB” and an English phrase “marry me” within an Indonesian sentence. In this utterance, the speaker expresses a desire to meet his FWB to give a ring and proposed. Apart from that, this is part of the TikTok trend where TikTok users create content about proposals with a romantic song soundtrack. Therefore, this utterance include an utteran of code-mixing that has a factor for using code-



mixing because the speaker uses code-mixing to discuss particular topic that is trending in TikTok.

Data 12

*Gue pengen **live** mandi lumpur seharian*

(Minutes 00:53)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:53 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker uses the English word "live" in Indonesian sentence. However, in reality the term “live broadcast” in English is live streaming. The word "live" in the sentence above refers to one of the features frequently used by TikTok social media users. Moreover, the word "live" is a common term among TikTok users. Moreover, this utterance refers to type of content is often used on TikTok live features to attract live viewers through unusual actions. Therefore, many people live stream mud baths to beg for gifts given by live viewers. Therefore, this utterance has a factor to talking about a particular topic because the speaker uses code-mixing to talk about an activity in TikTok's live streaming.

Data 13

*Pengen Bikin video **trend** baru*

(Minutes 01:08)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:08 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker combines two languages between Indonesian sentence with the English word "trend". The speaker uses English term that is popular in TikTok which means a topic that is widely discussed by TikTok users. Moreover, the word "trend" is commonly used to describe popular themes, challenges, or content that gets significant attention on social media platforms like TikTok. In this case, the speaker expresses a desire to create a new trend video. Therefore, this utterance indicates an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor of talking about a particular topic.

Data 15

*Mau **endorse** TikTok.*

(Minutes 01:20)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:20 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker combines two languages between Indonesian sentence with the English word "endorse". The word “endorse” is the common term in social media particularly for content creator. In the world of content creators, "endorse or endorsement" refers to the action of an influencer promoting a particular product, service or brand to their followers. Apart from that, the speaker combines the English word with the Indonesian sentence to address the specific topic of social media marketing and influencer collaborations.

Data 16 and data 17

*Hari ini mau nge-upload video tongkrongan kami ama cewek-cewek pake baju sexy yang minim di atas kapal gitu tongkrongan kami gitu.*

(Minutes 00:05)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:05 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. By combining Indonesian with informal elements and contextually specific phrases, the speaker refers to creating and uploading content on social media platforms. In this case, the speaker talks about planning to upload a video featuring their group (“tongkrongan kami”) with women dressed in revealing clothing (“cewek-cewek pake baju sexy yang minim”) on a boat. . Therefore, this utterance indicates an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor of talking about a particular topic.

Data 18 and data 19

*Besok mau nge-post, gua live streaming coachella gitu soalnya.*

(Minutes 00:12)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:12 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker uses the English phrase “*nge-post live streaming Coachella*” in Indonesian sentences. It means the speaker uses code-mixing to talk about a topic with an English phrase rather than using one full

Indonesian sentence. Furthermore, the topic is trending around the world, especially in *TikTok*. This topic is about the Coachella music festival every year that comes from California. Therefore, the speaker uses code-mixing to talk about the Coachella music festival.

Data 21, data 22, data 23, and data 24

*Besoknya agak sulit juga sebenarnya, karena gue mau nge-post quote sedih yang lagunya mellow trus sound-nya mendem gitu.*

(Minutes 00:17)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:17 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. In this utterance the speaker is talking about the inability to collaborate with the interlocutor because the speaker has to post sad quote content with a mellow song in the background. Therefore, this utterance shows that there is code-mixing due to discussing a particular topic, namely obstacles to posting content on TikTok social media.

Data 25

*Besoknya lagi gue mau bikin video lemes bestie belum disemangatin ayang*

(Minutes 00:35)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:35 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic.. In this case, the speaker talks about plans to



create video content to share a story with friend or bestie because his partner has not encouraged him. "Bestie" means "best friend" that is an common informal term used in TikTok. Therefore, this utterance indicates an utterance of code-mixing that discusses about a particular topic, which is the creation of social media content in TikTok about the support from his partner.

Data 26 and data 27

*Besoknya lagi mau **nge-post day in my live.***

(Minutes 00:38)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:38 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. In this utterance, the speaker discusses his plan to post a video about a trend called “day in my life.” This trend summarizes a day's activities. Moreover, this utterance refers to the speaker discussing a trend on TikTok. Therefore, this utterance includes the factor of talking about a particular topic, which, in this case, is the plan to create videos about the “day in my life” trend.

Data 28

*Gua mau **nge-post** yang biar mantan tau kisah cintaku itu besoknya*

(Minutes 00:41)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:41 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The utterance above indicates that the speaker



discusses a specific topic that related in the social media TikTok. Moreover, in this utterance the speaker discusses his plan to post a viral video about the song “biar mantan tau” from 3 composers. Therefore, this utterance includes code mixing that has factor of talking about a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of song content that is currently viral.

Data 29

*Gua mau **nge-post** yang bermimpi-bermimpi itu tau gak.*

(Minutes 00:48)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:48 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The utterance above indicates that the speaker discusses a specific topic that related in the social media TikTok. Moreover, in this utterance the speaker discusses his plan to post a viral video about the song “suaramu syairku” from Hary Khalifah. Therefore, this utterance includes code mixing that has factor of talking about a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of song content that is currently viral.

Data 31

*Besoknya lagi agak susah karena mau **nge-post** yang kalo dia sama yang lain gua ancur kek gitu.*

(Minutes 01:00)

Data 32

*Gua mau nge-post itu sebenarnya sih*

(Minutes 01:06)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:06 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. In this utterances the speaker discusses about he TikTok trend "kalo dia sama yang lain gua ancur kek gitu" describes feelings of jealousy or heartbreak when we see our couple with someone else. TikTok users typically create videos showing with a song that describes sadness. Therefore, this utterance includes code mixing that has factor of talking about a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of content that is currently viral.

Data 35

*Mau endorse tiktok?*

(Minutes 00:01)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:01 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endors TikToker Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. By mixing English and Indonesian, the speaker uses the English word "endors" within an Indonesian sentence structure to discuss the specific topic of social media marketing and collaborations. The word “endorse” is the common term in social media particularly for content creator. In the world of content creators, "endorse or endorsement" refers to the action of an influencer promoting a particular product, service or brand to their followers. In

this case, the utterance of the speaker refers to the concept of endorsement on TikTok, which is a popular platform for influencers and brands. Thus, this utterance highlights code-mixing motivated by the need to address a specific that relevant within the digital and social media platform.

Data 36

*Gue mau nge-post video pas nonton Melly Goeslow.*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endors TikToker Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker said in the TikTok account “Podcast Kesel Aje” that want to post a video when watches a concert from Melly Goeslow. One of the famous singer in Indonesia. This concert was held at the “Berdendang Bergoyang” event in 2022. Moreover, this event has trending topic on TikTok, particularly for fans of Melly Goeslow and attendees of the concert. Therefore, this utterance indicates a factor of talking about a particular topic because the speaker discusses a trending event that.

Data 37 and data 38

*Gua mau upload foto cewek-cewek sexy dia acara besok.*

(Minutes 00:10)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:10 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endors TikToker Jaksel” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor

of talking about a particular topic. In this utterance, the speaker is talking about their plan to upload photos of sexy women at an event happening the next day. Therefore, this utterance indicates an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor of talking about a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of content aimed at showcasing photos of sexy women at an upcoming event.

Data 41

*Mau **collab** tiktok? Cuma jangan hari in ya.*

(Minutes 00:01)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:01 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. This utterance is about inviting collaboration with influencers or content creators. Moreover, in the conversation the interlocutor is interested in collaborating but the speaker prefer not to do it on the current day. Apart from that the word "collab" is common on TikTok, where content creators in TikToc often work together to create joint content. Therefore, this utterance indicates an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor of talking about a particular topic because the speaker discusses a collaboration in TikTok.

Data 42

*Hari ini mau **upload** sikok bagi dua soalnya.*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by



a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker discusses his intention to upload a specific trending topic in TikTok that refers to the song "sikok bagi dua". This song is a song by a local Palembang singer, Meli Didi. Therefore, this utterance includes code mixing that has factor of talking about a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of song content that is currently viral.

Data 43

*Gua mau **upload** dia 10 apa dia dua tapi apa gitu.*

(Minutes 00:08)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:08 minute mark in the episode of "Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel" contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. In this utterance, the speaker is talking about their plan to upload a viral video about the the trend "he is 10 but..." which means in Indonesia is "dia 10 tapi apa". This trend is a trend aimed at giving a person a rating on a scale of up to 10 based on how attractive he is. Therefore, this utterance of code-mixing discusses a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of trending topic content namely "he is 10 but".

Data 44

*Gua mau ke Citayem **Fashion Week**.*

(Minutes 00:27)

Data 45



*Gue mau jalan di zebra cross itu.*

(Minutes 00:29)

Data 46

*Gue harus merebut spotlight yang mereka udah bangun.*

(Minutes 00:32)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:27 until 00:32 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. These three utterances only talk about one topic that is currently viral on TikTok, namely Citayem Fashion Week. This trend started with several viral videos about interviews with teenagers from Citayem, Jakarta. Apart from the teenager's interview video, another viral video shows the action of teenagers from Citayem wearing various contemporary fashion styles and walking like models. That is the term 'Citayem Fashion Week' emerged. Apart from that, the teenagers walked like a model on the zebra crossing and became the spotlight of everyone's attention. Therefore, this utterance of code-mixing discusses a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of trending topic content namely “Citayem Fashion Week”.

Data 47

*Besoknya lagi gue mau nge-stitch vidonya Jeje.*

(Minutes 00:36)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:36 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker discusses about his desire to stitch a viral video of the popular people in TikTok namely Jeje. However, the term "stitch" refers to a feature that allows users to combine their videos with other people's videos. More specifically, users can select clips from other people's videos and then add their own content as a continuation of those clips. It is often used to respond, react, or add a new perspective to an existing video. Apart from that the speaker wants to combine his videos with other Jeje's videos. Therefore, this utterance of code-mixing discusses a particular topic, which in this case is the creation and sharing of trending topic people namely “Jeje”. Moreover, Jeje is one of popular people in the phenomenon of “Citayem Fashion Week”.

Data 56

*Jejeje soundtrack avatar maksudnya.*

(Minutes 00:10)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:10 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. The speaker discusses about a specific trending topic in TikTok that refers to the background of Avatar’s movie. This song becomes the background of the funny videos in the TikTok. Therefore, this utterance includes code mixing that has factor of talking about a particular topic,

which in this case is the creation and sharing of song content that is currently viral.

Data 57

*Jadi baru-baru ini ada bocil yang niru set up gue*

(Minutes 01:00)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:00 minute mark in the episode of “Aku dan FYP ku” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of talking about a particular topic. In this utterance, the speaker discusses about a content creator that becomes trending topic about something problem, namely Maggdalane. This is because Maggdalane feel angry because the content concept or content set up was copied by someone else. Therefore, this utterance includes code mixing that has factor of talking about a particular topic, which in this case the speaker talks about the topic that currently viral.

#### **4.1.2.2. Quoting Somebody Else**

Based on the findings, the researcher uses Hoffman’s theory to analyze the factors for using code-mixing, particularly when quoting somebody else. Hoffman said that people who use code-mixing sometimes like to quote famous utterances from several famous figures (Sa’ida & Rahman, 2022). This factor can mean that the speaker uses code-mixing to quote utterances from public figures or utterances that are trending on social media. Many TikTok content creators, such as Oza Rangkuti in the "Podcast Kesel Aje" account, frequently quote utterances from public figures or utterances that are trending on social media. Below is the data of

utterances containing code-mixing used by Oza Rangkuti in the “TikToker Banget” playlist with an in-depth descriptive analysis.

Data 2 and data 3

*Hari ini gue mau **upload** video **when marimba start to play gituh***

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. The speaker quotes song lyric “Sway” from Michael Buble, namely “when marimba start to play”. This song becomes baksound for trending videos on TikTok. Many content creator use this song as the background for a makeup transition video. Apart from that, when the speaker uses quotes from the the popular songs, it can attract more to his content.

Data 6 and data 7

*Gue pengen **upload** video **my money don't jiggle-jiggle It folds itu***

(Minutes 00:19)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:19 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. This is because the speaker quotes a lyric song from a popular song “Jiggle Jiggle” by Louis Theroux. Moreover, the speaker quote this song particularly “my money don't jiggle-jiggle It folds”. This song becomes the baksound of the funny videos in TikTok. Therefore, the utterance above have a



factor of quoting somebody else because the speaker uses code-mixing to quote the popular lyric song from the song “Jiggle Jiggle”.

Data 9 and data 10

*Besoknya lagi gue pengen upload yang zoom in zoom out.*

(Minutes 00:48)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:48 minute mark in the episode of “Sibuknya Jadi Tiktoker” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. Apart from that the speaker quotes a popular song lyric in this utterances. The speaker quotes this lyric from the song “Zoom” by Jessi. This song has becomes a trending sound in TikTok. Therefore, many content creator uses this song to make a content video with challenge dance zoom in zoom out. On the other hand, this utterance indicates a factor of quoting somebody else because the speaker quotes a popular song lyric from a famous singer, namely Jessi.

Data 20

*Besoknya lagi gak bisa, gue mau bikin video I am addicted to*

(Minutes 00:15)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:15 minute mark in the episode of “Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. The speaker uses the English phrase “*I am addicted to*” in Indonesian sentences. The speaker uses code-mixing that quotes utterances from a famous figure or famous utterances. Furthermore, the utterances are trending the *TikTok*. Therefore, the speaker quotes this utterance in the video. This



utterance is from the song lyric “*Addicted to You*” by Avicii in 2014. Many people use this utterance in *TikTok* when making a funny video.

Data 39

*Ya kontennya terserah yang penting ada dianya karena pasti **FYP***

(Minutes 00:18)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:18 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endors TikToker Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. Moreover, the speaker quotes a popular English term “FYP” in TikTok. Almost TikTok users use this word when communicate with the other users in TikTok. The term “FYP” is abbreviation for "For You Page," which is the section of the TikTok app where content recommended specifically for users is displayed. Therefore, this utterance indicates a factor of quoting somebody else because the speaker quotes a popular English term “FYP” in TikTok.

Data 40

*Besoknya gue mau bikin **squirrels in my pants.***

(Minutes 00:33)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:33 minute mark in the episode of “Sulitnya Endors TikToker Jaksel” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. The speaker quotes a popular phrase from the song “S.I.M.P. (Squirrels In My Pants). Additionally, the phrase "Squirrels in My

Pants" on TikTok refers to Candace Flynn's character in the Disney Channel animated show "Phineas and Ferb" performing a rap song called "S.I.M.P. (Squirrels In My Pants)" while being distracted by a squirrel getting into her pants. Apart from that this song becomes backsound of video content in TikTok that refers the funny videos. On the other hand, this utterance includes an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor of quoting somebody else.

Data 48 and data 49

*Besoknya lagi mau bikin video **I am addicted to anything**, ternyata gua **addicted** ke apa gitu*

(Minutes 00:40)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:40 minute mark in the episode of "Suitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel" contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. The speaker uses the English phrase "I am addicted to anything" in Indonesian sentences. The speaker uses code-mixing that quotes utterances from a famous figure or famous utterances. Furthermore, the utterances are trending the *TikTok*. Therefore, the speaker quotes this utterance in the video. This utterance is from the song lyric "Addicted to You" by Avicii in 2014. Many people use this utterance in *TikTok* when making a funny video.

Data 50

*Bosen gua jadi komennya ku kira sepi ternyata baru **upload** gitu mulu bosen juga.*

(Minutes 00:50)

Data 51

*Ku kira sepi ternyata baru **upload**.*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterances of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:05 and 00:04 minute mark in the episodes of “Suitnya Collab Bareng Selebtok Jaksel and Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” contain code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. The speaker quotes utterances that often used by TikTok users when commenting on a post on TikTok. Moreover, the speaker quotes “Ku kira sepi ternyata baru **upload**” which is satire that becomes meme in TikTok which means the post has few viewers or likes. Therefore, this utterance indicates the factor of quoting somebody else because the speaker uses a popular phrase from TikTok.

Data 52

*Emang boleh **se-relate** ini?*

(Minutes 00:07)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:07 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. In the data 52, the speaker uses the popular phrase in the TikTok account “Podcast Kesel Aje,” namely “Emang boleh se-relate ini?”. In English, this translates to "Is it okay to be this relatable?". The utterance above is a popular phrase in TikTok particularly in the comment of videos. This utterance is often used by TikTok users to express the contents of video content related to their experiences. Moreover, the speaker quotes a popular phrase which often

appears in the comments column of TikTok videos. Therefore, this utterance indicates the factor of quoting somebody else because the speaker uses a popular phrase from TikTok particularly in the comment of videos.

Data 53

*Mahkotamu jatuh king.*

(Minutes 00:09)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:09 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. In the data 53, the speaker uses the popular quotes in the TikTok account “Podcast Kesel Aje”, namely “Mahkotamu jatuh king”. In the English translation is your crown fell king. This quotes is a way to convey appreciation and support to someone facing difficulties in a respectful way. Many TikTok users use these quotes to support others in trending video comments. Therefore this utterance indicates an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor for using code-mixing, namely quoting somebody else. This is related to the topic of this episode “emang boleh sekomen ini” which discusses comments that are currently viral.

Data 54

*Janji gak relate?*

(Minutes 00:27)



The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:27 minute mark in the episode of “Emang Boleh Sekomen Ini” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. In the data 54, the speaker uses the popular phrase in the TikTok account “Podcast Kesel Aje,” namely “Janji gak relate?”. The utterance above is a popular phrase in TikTok particularly in the comment of videos. This utterance is often used by TikTok users to express the contents of video content related to their experiences. Moreover, the speaker quotes a popular phrase which often appears in the comments column of TikTok videos. Therefore, this utterance indicates the factor of quoting somebody else because the speaker uses a popular phrase from TikTok particularly in the comment of videos.

Data 55

*Tabrak tabrak masuk rapper kampung tabrak masuk*

(Minutes 00:04)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 00:04 minute mark in the episode of “Aku dan FYP ku” contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of quoting somebody else. The speaker quotes a popular phrase from the song “Tabrak Tabrak Masuk” (Oke gas 2) by Richard Jersey. This song becomes background of video content in TikTok that refers the funny videos. Apart from that this became the campaign song of one of Indonesia's 2024 presidential candidates. Therefore, this utterance includes an utterance of code-mixing that has a factor of quoting somebody else.



#### 4.1.2.3. Expressing Group Identity

Based on the findings, the researcher uses the Hoffman's theory to analysis the factors for using code-mixing particularly expressing group identity. This factor means when the speakers talk about group identity in a different language. Hoffman said how talking of academic people in their disciplinary groupings is different from other groups. Each group has a different identity from the others (Hutabarat & Khalisa, 2020). Based on the findings, there are three utterances that has a factor for using code-mixing, namely expressing group identity. One of the data can be explained in depth in this bellow.

Data 14

*Pengen heran tapi **Tiktokers***

(Minutes 01:20)

Data 33 and data 34

***Tiktokers** selalu dipandang sebelah sama **client**.*

(Minutes 01:14)

The utterance of Oza Rangkuti at the 01:20 and 01:14 minute mark in the episode of "Endorsan TikTok Anak Jaksel" contains code-mixing. It is triggered by a factor of expressing group identity. There are 3 code-mixing data which have expressing group identity factors, but the ones used as examples for deeper analysis are data 33 and data 34. this utterance is similar to the data 14 because it uses the same word "tiktokers". Analysis of code-mixing in utterances shows the use of mixed language, where there is a combination of Indonesian and English.

The visible expression factor is the use of the phrase "Tiktokers" which is an English term to identify members of the TikTok community. This phrase is used to indicate the identity of a certain group, namely TikTok users, and this can be a major factor in forming group identity. However, the use of mixed language also reflects the assumption or perception that clients or other people often underestimate members of the Tiktokers community or perhaps do not appreciate the activities or work produced by them.

## **4.2. Discussion**

In this discussion, the researcher described the findings based on the theories of Muysken and Hoffman. Additionally, the researcher presents detailed answers to the statements of the problem. This research addresses two statements of the problem: first, the types of code-mixing used by Oza Rangkuti on TikTok; and second, the factors that trigger Oza Rangkuti's to use of code-mixing on TikTok. The researcher found fifty utterances indicating code-mixing. Data was collected from the "TikToker Banget" playlist on the TikTok account "Podcast Kesel Aje".

### **4.2.1. Types of Code-Mixing of Indonesian and English Used by Oza**

#### **Rangkuti in TikTok**

The researcher identified utterances of code-mixing from the videos in the "Tiktokers Banget" playlist. These utterances were categorized according to Muysken's theory into three types: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization (in Putri et al., 2021). In the "TikToker Banget" playlist, Oza

Rangkuti as a content creator uses all types of code-mixing, namely insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization.

The researcher found fifty seven utterances of code-mixing in the “TikToker Banget” playlist. This findings indicates that insertion is the most frequently used type of code-mixing, with thirty-nine utterances. Insertion involves elements from one language into a sentence in another language. This type of code-mixing helps blend English terms seamlessly into Indonesian discourse, making it easier for the followers of Oza Rangkuti to understand, especially when these terms are commonly used in social media contexts, particularly on TikTok.

The least used type in this research is alternation, which involves mixing between languages at the clause or sentence level. There are four utterances that indicate the type of alternation. This type of code-mixing may occur when the speaker feels more comfortable expressing certain ideas or concepts in one language over the other.

Congruent lexicalization, which involves the mixing of lexical elements from different languages that share grammatical structures, was found in fourteen instances. This type of code-mixing reflects the influence of dialect from each language in the lexical elements. In this research, most of the utterances indicating the type of congruent lexicalization show that the utterances of English are influenced by the Indonesian dialect.

#### **4.2.1. Factors that Trigger Oza Rangkuti to Use Code-Mixing of Indonesian and English in TikTok**

The researcher identified fifty-seven utterances of code-mixing from the videos in the "TikTokers Banget" playlist. These utterances were categorized according to Hoffman's theory into seven factors: talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, repetition used for clarification, expressing group identity, interjection, and clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor (in Sa'ida & Rahman, 2022). In the "TikToker Banget" playlist, Oza Rangkuti, as a content creator, uses three factors for code-mixing: talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, and expressing group identity. There are thirty-seven utterances of code-mixing that include the factor of talking about a particular topic. Furthermore, there are seventeen utterances of code-mixing that include the factor of quoting somebody else. On the other hand, there are three utterances of code-mixing that include the factor of expressing group identity.

Based on these findings, it can be seen that the main factor that triggers Oza Rangkuti to use code-mixing is talking about a particular topic. Therefore, Oza Rangkuti often uses code-mixing to effectively communicate certain subjects or concepts that may be better expressed or more familiar in English. This is relevant in the context of TikTok, where English terms are often used and understood by TikTok users, especially Oza Rangkuti's followers.

The second most common factor that triggers Oza Rangkuti to use code-mixing is quoting somebody else. There are seventeen utterances that indicate



quoting somebody else. This shows that Oza Rangkuti often uses references from English sources. This may be due to the popularity of English-language media, which causes many social media users, especially on TikTok, to quote famous English utterances or phrases.

The factor that is most rarely expressed is the expressing group identity, with only three utterances. This shows that although Oza Rangkuti uses code-mixing to build solidarity with certain groups, this is not the main motivation. The factors that expressing group identity in these findings indicate the TikTokers group, which is the term for content creators on TikTok.

Apart from that, the "TikTokers Banget" playlist reveals that Oza Rangkuti uses code-mixing to talk about particular topics, quote somebody else, and express group identity. This aligns with Hoffman's theory, illustrating how factors for using code-mixing motivate bilingual individuals to switch between languages in their utterances. Code-mixing in Oza Rangkuti's content underscores language use in modern social media contexts, where blending languages can enhance communication and connection with followers on platforms like TikTok.

Apart from that, this research identified three types of code-mixing: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. These types are triggered by factors such as discussing particular topics, quoting somebody, and expressing group identity. Similarities and differences can be related when comparing this research with two previous studies.



The first study by Eripuddin, Donal, and Jumisa (2023), titled "Code Mixing Used in Video Podcast of Boy William's YouTube Channel," also utilizes a qualitative descriptive method to analyze code-mixing. Both studies focus on identifying types of code-mixing, though the first study primarily emphasizes identifying kinds of code-mixing using Muysken's theory.

The second study by Nur, Taufik, and Al Munawara (2023), titled "Linguistic Code Mixing: A Study of an Australian YouTuber," shares more direct similarities with this research. Both studies employ a qualitative descriptive approach and examine the functions and factors of code-mixing. While the second study focuses on the code-mixing practices of Australian YouTuber Damian Hoo, it uses Hoffman's theory to understand these practices. In contrast, this research incorporates both Hoffman's and Muysken's theories to provide a comprehensive analysis of code-mixing phenomena among TikTok users. These findings highlight the complexity and multifaceted nature of code-mixing in digital content creation, enriching the understanding of language use in contemporary social media contexts.