Code Mixing and Code Switching Used By
Baby Moonella In Instagram

ARTICLE

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CODE MIXING AND CODE SWITCHING USED BY BABY MOONELLA IN INSTAGRAM

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Abstract
This study focused on analyzing Baby Moonella’s utterances which contained code mixing and code switching in her Instagram videos. There were 5 videos from 444 videos on Instagram chosen by the researcher. The selected videos were contained the realization of code switching and code mixing. The research employed qualitative descriptive method. The data were collected from Baby Moonella’s transcription. To analyze the data, the researcher used Hymes (1964) and Siregar (1996) theory, adapted from Hoffman. The result of this research showed there were three types of code switching and two types of code mixing used by Baby Moonella, such as: five...
tag code switchings, one inter-sentential switching, nine intra-sentential switchings, three intra-sentential mixings, two insertions in extra-sentential mixing, and six alternations in Extra-sentential mixing. The dominant type used was intra-sentential switching and extra-sentential mixing in alternation form. The reason Baby Moonella did code mixing and code switching because she imitated what her mom had said. She often confused with the language change in the conversation she involved in. besides, she didn’t know the meaning of many English words in Indonesian. Furthermore, she has been accustomed to use bilingual in her daily conversation.

**Keywords**: Code Switching; Code Mixing; Instagram; Baby Moonella.

**INTRODUCTION**

In this era, everyone can communicate in more than one language freely. It may usual, hearing speakers used two or more languages in one communication event. The speakers often switch and mix one language to another language in purpose. In the language study, this phenomenon is called code mixing and code switching. The realization of code mixing and code switching appears in various forms, such as oral and written communication, face to face communication, online communication, and so forth.

Regarding to the use of social media, the realization of code mixing and code switching in nowadays era has become the determining factor of being popular, famous, and remarkable. For instance, in social media, the use of language for expressing meanings and ideas has attracted many social media users to involve in other users’ activity or status. The other users are commonly involved in by giving comment, questioning, criticizing, mocking, or just liking. The more users involved in such kind of mass communication, the more popular the account owner on the social media.

Furthermore, everyone can get information easily through social media, such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Youtube and many more. In those media the users often found public figures or some people who use code switching when they speak. These phenomena are not only found in the real life but also in the media of videos or pictures with caption, such as in Instagram. It is one of many media which is popular
among social media users at present. Similar with Facebook or Twitter, everyone who creates an Instagram account has a profile and news feed. When the account owner posts a picture or video, it will be displayed on his/her profile. In language study, this phenomenon is addressed through Sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics as generally deals with the study of society and language relationship views the phenomenon as something acceptable in communication. Speakers have their own rights to use any language, as long as the communication can run well though uses more than one language. Wardaugh (1986) stated that sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language and how language functions in communication. While Finegan (1994:3) stated that, in using language people do not always use the standard language to make people understood what the speaker meant. People sometimes use language variation which is to show their identity. As stated by Barnet (in Fitria 2014:16) “code mixing and code switching living in a bilingual people to be able to speak more than one language variety.” Speakers prefer to change language because of the specific purpose (when interlocutors cannot understood what the speakers meant, they usually change the language to make them understood).

Mostly, code mixing and code switching is often used by various age level, including youngster or children. For example, Baby Moonella is an influencer of Indonesian children who likes to use code switching or code mixing in her utterance. Code mixing and code switching is the phenomenon of code choice. The object of this research is Baby Moonella Sunshine Jo, she was born in Jakarta August 14th, 2014. She is not an artist, her parents were not an artist also nor did they join in the potency artist management groups. She is an Instagram influencer which almost every people know her. The number of her followers in Instagram is 1.2 billion followers. At least one a week Baby Moonella invited at various events on television station. Baby Moonella can be categorized as a bilingual.
The researcher reason took Baby Moonella as the object of this research because she is four years old who have ability speak more than one language. Her mother tongue is Indonesia but she often added English words in her utterance when speaking with her mother or other family. The conversation is talking about Baby Moonella’s daily activities at home, school and etc. The entitle of this research is “Code Mixing and Code Switching used by Baby Moonella in Instagram” the researcher hope this research can give information about code mixing and code switching phenomenon that happens in society life.

According to Wardaugh (1986:103), code mixing occurs when conversation use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. It means that the conversation only change some of the elements in their utterance. Code switching according to Hymes (in Jendra, 2010:74) said that code switching had become a common term for alternative use of two or more language, or varieties of language, or even speech styles.

There are two types of code mixing according to Siregar (1996: 50) adapted from Hoffman theory’s, intra-sentential mixing and extra-sentential mixing. Intra-sentential mixing is the alternation of single words of phrases to clauses within a single sentence or utterance. For example, “Aku benar-benar busy hari ini” (busy as code mixing of word in the sentence). Extra-sentential mixing is mixing two languages in sentence. It is less complex syntactic interaction. There are three forms in extra-sentential mixing. Such as insertion, alternation, congruent lexicalization, for example: (a) Insertion, Jangan suka nge-judge orang lain. (judge is an English word inserted in the Indonesian utterance). (b) Alternation, aku belajar every day. Malamnya when I sleepy ya ngga bisa tidur. (alternation between structure of languages). (c) Congruent Lexicalization, Gee mi en kiss (give me a kiss) different lexical shared in grammar structure. It is most often present in mixing between dialects and languages)

There are three types of code switching according to Hymes (1964:71), Tag code switching, Inter-sentential switching, and Intra-sentential switching. Tag code
switching happens when a bilingual insert short expressions (tag) from different language at the end of his/her utterances, example: An Indonesian bilingual switches from English to Indonesian, “it’s okay, no problem, ya nggak?”. Inter-sentential code switching occurs when there are complete sentence in a foreign language uttered between two sentences in a base language. For example: An Indonesian bilingual switches from Indonesian to English, “ini lagu lama, tahun 60an. It’s oldies but goodies, they say. Tapi, masih enak kok di dengerin”. Intra-sentential switching is found when a word, a phrase, or a clause, of a foreign language is found within the sentence in a base language, example: An Indonesian switches to Javanese, “dari jam sepuluh empat lima, tekan jam sekelas seprapat kan?” (from ten forty five to eleven fifteen, right?)

So far, studies on code mixing and code switching have been conducted by many researchers, including Sari (2015) and Rahmania (2016). Sari’s study entitled “An Analysis Code Switching and Code Mixing Used in a Talk Show Hitam Putih” focused on Nadya Hutagalung’s utterances (celebrity guest). To analyze the collected data, Sari used Dell Hymes theory. This findings showed there were 46 speech situational used code switching (42,59%), 62 utterances metaphorical code switching (57,41%), 9 speeches of inter-sentential code mixing (11,25%) and 71 speeches of intra-sentential code mixing (88,75%). Another previous study by Rahmania (2016) entitled “Code Switching Used by Kimmy Jayanti in ‘Ilook’ program on Net TV” revealed that there were three types of code switching which used by Kimmy Jayanti. The findings consisted of 49 intra-sentential switching, 34 inter-sentential switching and 9 tag switching. In this case, the researcher utilized Romaine (2008) and Hoffman (1992) theory to analyze data.

Therefore, this study is intensively aimed at finding out the types of code mixing and code switching used by Baby Moonella in Instagram. Furthermore, this study is also intended to know the dominant type of code mixing and code switching as well as to explain the reason for using code switching and code mixing in Baby Moonella’s Instagram.
METHODOLOGY

In the present study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. According to Sekaran in Muhammad (2011:27), descriptive research is a method that aims to make the description and factual information about the data. It means that the data collected is not the form of numbers but the data comes from Baby Moonella’s script on Instagram. The object of this research is Baby Moonella’s video on Instagram. The researcher analyzed 5 videos from 444 videos in Baby Moonella’s Instagram account. Tose five videos were contained the realization of code switching and code mixing. Data collecting technique was performed through documentary technique. The documents were in form of video from Baby Moonella account in Instagram, when she makes conversation with her parents and her brother. The researcher wrote down into a script. Thus, the form of data was descriptive which involved word, phrase, clause, and sentence. To analyze the data, interactive model, as suggested by Miles and Hubberman (1994) is applied. In analyzing the data, Hymes (1964) and Siregar (1996) is used to classify and interpret the findings.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this part, the writer explains and discusses the research findings. The discussion closely relates with some relevant theories on both code mixing and code switching. There were many Indonesian English codes of code mixing and code switching found by the researcher. Those English codes were written in bold and italic font.

Code Switching

Hymes (1964) mentions that there are three types of code switching, namely tag code switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching. Furthermore, the researcher found all the types of code switching mention in the review of literature.

Tag code switching
A tag code switching happens when a bilingual insert short expressions (tag) from different language at the end of his/her utterances. Based on the findings, there were five data which could be categorized as tag code switching:

Utterance 1
Moonella: Moonel, pengen angry

Utterance 2
Moonella: Bagus, yeah

Utterance 3
Moonella: Moonel cry

Utterance 4
Moonella: Moonel engek waktu worm!

Utterance 5
Moonella: Tumpah!, It's okay Cocon.

Based on Baby Moonella’s utterance, the words “angry”, “yeah”, “cry”, “worm”, “it’s okay” are categorized in tag code switching because Baby Moonella inserted the short expression from different language in at the end of her utterance.

In the first utterance angry is an English word, in Indonesian means “marah”. Baby Moonella wants to say “Moonel pengen marah” She switched her language because mommy gave Baby Moonella question in Indonesia and continued in English. Mommy said “Moonel sad, happy atau apa?”, in Indonesian means “Moonel sedih, senang atau apa?”. Based on Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Key factor. It was because Baby Moonella wanted her mother know her feeling. This video took place on Baby Moonella’s way to school on February 22th, 2019. The duration of this video was 1.59 minutes.

In the second utterance yeah is an English word, in Indonesian means “ya”. Baby Moonella wanted to said in bahasa Indonesia “bagus, ya/tentu” to answer her mom question. “Hayooh raportnya Moonel bagus nggak?” She answered “bagus, yeah” to make sure for her mom if her grade was good. Based on Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Participant factor. It was
because she spoke more informal to her mom. This video took place on her way to school on March 12\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video is 01.57 minutes.

In the third utterance \textit{Cry} is an English word, in Indonesian means “menangis”. Mommy gave statement to Moonel “enggak, \textit{mommy} cinta Moonel banget malahan. Kan \textit{mommy} sayang banget sama Moonel”. Moonel answered her mom in spontaneity because adding English word in her utterance was the usual thing she did. Based on Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Key factor. It was because she wanted her mother know her feeling. This video took place at home on February 22\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.

In the fourth utterance \textit{Worm} is an English word, in Indonesian means “cacing”. In this video mommy, Baby Moonella, and her brother made a video unboxing slime worm. In the slime, there were some fake worms. Moonella fold her mother that she didn’t like worm. In bahasa Indonesia “Moonel enggak suka cacing”. Based on Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switches her utterance in regard to the Participants factor. It was because situational, the topic didn’t change. This video took place at home on May 20\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.35 minutes.

In the last utterance which had tag switching was “tumpah!, \textit{it’s okay cocon}”. This script was on the same video with fourth script. Her brother, name Marson spilled the slime on the table, and then Baby Moonella said “tumpah, it’s okay \textit{cocon}”, In Indonesia means “tumpah, enggak apa-apa cocon”. Based on Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Act Sequence factor. It was because she spoke carefully to her brother to make him not panic. This video took place at home on May 20\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.35 minutes.

\textit{Inter-sentential switching}

Inter-sentential code switching occurs when there are complete sentence in a foreign language uttered between two sentences in a base language. Based on the findings, there was only one data which could be categorized as an intra-sentential switching.
Utterance 1

*Moonella: look at the worm!* jangan pegang cocon

*Look at the worm* is an English word, in Indonesia means “lihat cacing itu”. Baby Moonella warned her brother not touch the slime, because there were some fake worms in the slime. For the change in the sentence, it included inter-sentential switching because the speaker changed her language in the other language after the speaker spoke in bahasa Indonesia to English. The interlocutor will be easy to understand what the speaker says even though the speaker uses two languages in the same sentence. Based on Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Setting and scene. It is happens because natural situation.

**Intra-sentential switching**

Intra-sentential switching is found when a word, a phrase, or a clause, of a foreign language is found within the sentence in a base language. Based on the findings, there was nine data which could be categorized as an intra-sentential switching.

Utterance 1

*Moonella: dia bilang, I don’t like you again*

Utterance 2

*Moonella: I don’t know*

Utterance 3

*Moonella: iya, almost for more page again*

Utterance 4

*Moonella: no, this is almost three. And I already. Oh ya four*

Utterance 5

*Moonella: nothing, a cheese*

Utterance 6

*Moonella: nope*

Utterance 7
Moonella: haloo.. **squishy humberger for my dad**
Utterance 8

Moonella: **wow, a big baby bubble**
Utterance 9

Moonella: haaaaa??? Pokoknya buat **four for you aunty uncle**

Based on Baby Moonella’s utterance, she inserted some word, phrase or sentences of foreign language into her base language. It meant Baby Moonella used intra-sentential switching.

In the first utterance *I don’t like you again* is an English clause, in bahasa Indonesia means “saya tidak menyukaimu lagi”. In this video the speakers talked about Moonella’s bestfriend in the school. Mommy asked to Baby Moonella “kenapa Jayden enggak suka Moonel lagi?”. Then Baby Moonella answered her mom’s question in bahasa continued in English. This video took place on the way of her school on February 22th, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Key factor. It was because she wanted her mom know her feeling of the massage wished to be captured within the conversation.

In the second utterance which is contained intra-code switching *“I don’t know”*. In this video Baby Moonella switched her language to answer her mom’s question “jadi gimana dong, Moonel sad?”. Her mom gave question both in bahasa Indonesia continued in English, then Baby Moonella answered in English means “saya tidak tahu”. This video took place on her way to school on February 22th, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Key factor because the question from her mother was more sensitively. It was about her privacy.

In the third utterance which contained intra-code switching was “iya, **almost for more page again**”. In Indonesian means “iya, hampir untuk lebih banyak halaman lagi”. Here Baby Moonella wanted to told her mom if her English book was almost done because in the previous, the dialogue she told her mom if she got perfect score
in English lesson. This video took place on her way to school on March 12th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.57 minutes. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Participants factor.

In the fourth utterance which contained intra-code switching was “no, this is almost three. And I already”. Oh ya four”. In Indonesian means “tidak, ini hampir tiga. Dan saya sudah. Oh iya empat” Baby moonella answered her mom question “iya?, for more page? Emang Moonel udah belajar apa aja sih?”. This dialogue was on the same video as the previous dialogue. This video took place at on her way to school on March 12th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.57 minutes. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switches her utterance in regard to the Participants factor.

In the fifth utterance consisted conducted intra-code switching was “nothing, a cheese”. Here Baby Moonella’s utterance was in an English phrase to answer her mom’s question. It means “tidak ada, keju”. The question from her mom was on bahasa Indonesia. Then Baby Moonella answered it clearly using English language. This script was on the same video with third and fourth script. This video took place on her way to school on March 12th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.57 minutes. Baby Moonella answered carefully. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Act sequence factor.

In the sixth utterance Nope, means “enggak”. This script was on the same video with the previous script. This video took place at on the way to school on March 12th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.57 minutes. Baby Moonella answered carefully. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Participants factor because she spoke in more casual to her mother.

In the seventh utterance which is conducted intra-code switching is “haloo.. squishy humberger for my dad”. The opening of this video Baby Moonella say “hi” to the camera in bahasa Indonesia continued in English to introduce her toys. In bahasa Indonesia means “halo, hamburger lembut untuk ayahku”. This video took place at home on May 20th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.35 minutes.
According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Act sequence factor because she spoke carefully with a nice opening and continued showed a replica hamburger to the audiences on camera.

In the eighth utterance which had intra-code switching was “wow, a big baby bubble”. This utterance was on the same video as the previous data. This video took place at home on May 20th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.35 minutes. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Setting and scene factor because when someone speak one language in one situation or natural situation it can influence people to choose the code.

In the last utterance “haah??? Pokoknya buat four for you aunty uncle”. Baby Moonella promoted her new product (cookies). She called her followers with aunty-uncle. In bahasa Indonesia means “haah?, pokoknya buat empat (gratis kue yummy box) untuk tante dan paman”. This video took place at home on April 10th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.35 minutes. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella switched her utterance in regard to the Participants factor, because she spoke more casual to make her audience understand what she talked about.

**Code Mixing**

Code mixing is used to refer to a more general form of language contact that may include cases of code switching and another form of contacts which emphasized the lexical items. From the definitions, the difference between code mixing and code switching can be inferred. First, in code mixing bilingual people seem to apply some foreign words or phrases (piece of one language smaller than clause). Second, bilingual people are said to mix codes (but not switch from one to another) when there was not topic that changes, nor does the situation. According to Siregar (1996), there are two types of code mixing, namely intra-sentential mixing and extra-sentential mixing. There are three forms in extra-sentential mixing, such as insertion, alternation, congruent lexicalization.
**Intra-sentential mixing**

Intra-sentential mixing is the alternation of single words of phrases to clauses within a single sentence or utterance. Based on the findings, there were three data which could be categorized as an intra-sentential mixing.

Utterance 1

*Moonella: because Jayden enggak suka Moonel lagi*

Utterance 2

*Moonella: iya makan cheese doang*

Utterance 3

*Moonella: Mommy enggak sayang Moonel*

The words “because”, “cheese”, “mommy” are an English language. Baby Moonella mixing her language because her mother often asked to her both in bahasa Indonesia and English. That’s why she answers her mother question in bahasa mixing in English also. She would like to insert a single word or phrase when speaking. The insertion here called intra-sentential mixing.

In the first utterance *Because* is an English word. Baby Moonella mixed her language because her mother often asked her in both bahasa Indonesia and English. That’s why she answered her mother’s question in bahasa and English. She would like to insert a single word or phrase when speaking. Baby Moonella directly answered her mother’s question more sensitively because it was about her feeling. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella mixed her utterance in regard to the Key factor. This video took place at on the way to school on February 22\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.

In the second utterance *cheese* in Indonesian means “keju”. Baby Moonella did mixing because she thought her mom was curious about Moonella’s health. And she answered it directly and clear. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella mixed her utterance in regard to the Ends factor. It happens because people do mixing to talking about a particular topic. This video took place on her way to school on March 12\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.
In the last utterance “Mommy enggak sayang Moonel”. In bahasa Indonesia *mommy* meant “ibu”. Baby Moonella already used *mommy* to called her mother. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella mixed her utterance in regard to the Participants factor. This video took place at on the way to school on February 22\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.

**Extra-sentential mixing**

Extra-sentential mixing is mixing two languages in sentence. It is less complex syntactic interaction. There are three forms in extra-sentential mixing, such as insertion, alternation, congruent lexicalization. Based on the findings, there were two insertion form, six alternation form, and 0 congruent lexicalization form in extra-sentential mixing.

- **Insertion**
  - Utterance 1
    
    *Moonella: English* book-nya
  - Utterance 2
    
    *Moonella: iih, ada* worm-nya ngga?

  The insertion happens when the speaker insert some Indonesian language in English word when speaking.

  In the first utterance “English book-nya”. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella mixed her utterance in regard to the Participants factor, because the topic was talked about Moonella’s progress in school. Baby Moonella did insertion in her utterance to make sure her mom understood what she meant. The video took place at on the way to school on March 12\textsuperscript{th}, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.57 minutes.

  In the second utterance which contained insertion form was about unboxing slime. Moonella asked to her mother to make sure if there was not a worm, example: “iiih, ada *worm*-nya enggak?”. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella mixed her utterance in regard to the Participants factor because in the situation Baby Moonella scared of worm and she asked to her mom as usually informal language.
She did mixed to make sure her mom understood what she meant. This video took place at home on May 20th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.35 minutes.

Alternation
Utterance 1
Moonella: mommy English book-nya Moonel almost ten
Utterance 2
Moonella: dia because cute, dia little. Jadi dia sukain mommy. Terus mommy nggak sayang Moonel
Utterance 3
Moonella: aunty uncle besok Moonella yummy box ada yang baru cemilannya
Utterance 4
Moonella: Moonel udah cobain aslinya yummy bangeeeeett aunty uncle
Utterance 5
Moonella: hmaaa?? Pokoknyabuat four for you aunty uncle. Anty uncle mau ngga?
Utterance 6
Moonella: Kalo Moonel and wjtour bikin give away. Polling ya

The alternation happens when the speaker do alternation between structure of languages.

In the first utterance “mommy English book-nya Moonel almost ten”. The alternation happens when the speaker do alternation between structure of languages. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella mixed her utterance in regard to the Parcipants factor, because the topic was talked about Moonellas’s progress in school. Baby Moonella do alternation in her utterance because she more comfortable using two language when speaking. The video took place at on the way to school on March 12th, 2019. The duration of this video was 01.57 minutes.
In the second utterance “dia because cute, dia little. Jadi dia sukain mommy. Terus mommy nggak sayang Moonel”. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella mixed her utterance in regard to the Participants factor, because the topic was talked about Moonellas’s progress in school. Baby Moonella did insertion in her utterance to make sure her mom’s understand what she meant. This video took place on her way to school on February 22th, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.

In third utterance aunty-uncle besok Moonella yummy box ada yang baru cemilannya. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella did alternation in her utterance regard to the Act sequence factor. It happened because Baby Moonella more comfortable used two language when speaking. This video took place at home on April 10th, 2018. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.

In the fourth utterance which contained alternation was “Moonel udah cobain aslinnya yummy bangeeeeettt aunty uncle”. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella did alternation in her utterance regard to the Act sequence factor. It happened because Baby Moonella more comfortable used two language when speaking. This video took place at home on February 22th, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.

In the fifth utterance had alternation was “Iaaaaa!?? Pokoknya buat four for you aunty uncle. Anti uncle mau ngga?”. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella did alternation in her utterance regard to the Act sequence factor. Baby Moonella spoke carefully to the audience in her camera. This video took place at home on February 22th, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.

In the sixth utterance had alternation was “Kalo Moonel and wjtour bikin give away. Polling ya”. According to Hymes theory, Baby Moonella did alternation in her utterance regard to the Participants factor. Baby Moonella did alternation because she imitate her mom and spoke more informal way to make the audience understand what she meant. This video took place at home on February 22th, 2019. The duration of this video was 2 minutes.
From those videos the researcher found 6 alternation form of extra-sentential mixing in Baby Moonella utterances. The last form is congruent lexicalization. The researcher didn’t found the changes in congruent lexicalization in Baby Moonella’s utterances.

Table 1: Baby Moonella’s code mixing and code switching in her five video

<table>
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<th>Code Switching</th>
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<th>Code Mixing</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Intra-sentential Switching</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of utterance which contained these code mixing and code switching in Baby Moonella’s video on Instagram, were: 5 tag code switching, 1 inter-sentential code switching, 9 intra-sentential code switching, 3 intra-sentential code mixing, 2 insertion form in extra-sentential mixing, 6 alternation form in extra-sentential mixing, and 0 congruent lexicalization form in extra-sentential mixing.

Based on the type of code switching and code mixing the researcher finds the dominant type used in Baby Moonella’s utterance. She was dominantly used intra-sentential switching when speaking. The researcher also found the reason Baby Moonella did code mixing and code switching, such as: It was because she imitating what her mom said to her, a change of topic discussion made baby Moonella’s confused with the change of language, didn’t know the meaning in bahasa Indonesia that’s why she used code mixing and switching in her utterance, and the last reason
was because Baby Moonella usually used two language for communication in her daily activities.

CONCLUSION

From the discussion as presented in the previous part, it can be concluded that the five selected videos of Baby Moonella contained code mixing and code switching which dominated by the change of Indonesian language to English and vice versa. Quantitatively, there were three types of code switching and two types of code mixing used by Baby Moonella, such as: five tag code switchings, one inter-sentential switching, nine intra-sentential switchings, three intra-sentential mixings, two insertions in extra-sentential mixing, and six alternations in Extra-sentential mixing. The dominant type used was intra-sentential switching and extra-sentential mixing in alternation form. The reason Baby Moonella did code mixing and code switching because she imitated what her mom had said. She often confused with the language change in the conversation she involved in. besides, she didn’t know the meaning of many English words in Indonesian. Furthermore, she has been accustomed to use bilingual in her daily conversation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


Appendix 1. Script of Baby Moonella on Instagram

1. Code Switching

Script video 01. February 13th, 2019

Mom : yang boy siapa bestfriend-nya?
Moonel : Jayden itu udah enggak suka Moonel lagi
Mom : apa?
Moonel : Jayden enggak suka Moonel lagi
Mom : kenapa Jayden enggak suka Moonel lagi?
Moonel : dia bilang, *I don't like you again*
Mom : dia bilang apa lagi?
Moonel : *I don't know*
Mom : Moonel sad, happy atau apa?
Moonel : Moonel pengen angry
Mom : kenapa angry?
Moonel : *because* Jayden enggak suka Moonel lagi
Mom : jadi gimana dong? Moonel sad?
Moonel : *I don’t know*
Mom : bestfriend-nya kalau bukan Jayden, yang boy sekarang siapa dong?
Moonel : *I don’t know*

Script video 02. March 12th, 2019

Mom : hari ini *mommy* ada jadwal ambil raport ya
Moonel : iya
Mom : hayooh rapornya Moonel bagus ngga?
Moonel : bagus, *yeah*
Mom : kira-kira nanti *miss*-nya bakal bilang Moonel *smart girl* atau Moonel *naughty girl*
Moonel : mommy *English book*-nya Moonel *almost ten*
Mom : oh ya? Moonel pinter ngga sih di sekolah?
Moonel : iya, almost for more page again
Mom : iya? For more page? Emang Moonel udah belajar apa aja sih?
Moonel : no, this is almost three. And I already. Oh ya four.
Mom : apasih Moon? hayoo batuk, hari ini makan apa?
Moonel : nothing, a cheese
Mom : minta cheeky ngga?
Moonel : nope
Mom : makan snack temen ngga?
Moonel : iya, makan cheese dong
Mom : oh cheese ngga apa-apa.

Script video 03. February 22th, 2019
Mom : Moonel kinapa?
Moonel : mommy, mommy, mommy cuman sayang Marson doang. mommy cuman sayang Marson. dia because cute, dia little. Jadi dia sukain mommy. Terus mommy nggak sayang Moonel
Mom : mommy sayang Moonel. Moonel jangan cry dong
Moonel : mommy ngga sayang Moonel
Mom : mommy sayang Moonel, daddy sayang moonel, aunty uncle sayang Moonel, ama akong juga sayang Moonel.
Moonel : mommy cuman sayang Marson
Mom : enggak, mommy cinta Moonel banget malahan, kan mommy sayang banget sama Moonel
Moonel : Moonel cry
Script video 04. May 20th, 2019

Moonel: haloo.. squishy humberger for my dad
Mommy: mommy help open?
Moonel: wow, a big baby bubble, iih ada worm-nya ngga?
Mommy: Cocon itu apa?
Moonel: Moonel ngga suka worm
Moomy: wah itu ada worm nya Moon. It’s okay, itu mainan
Moonel: look at the worm! jangan pegang Cocon
Mommy: Cocon ambiil worm-nya
Moonel: tumpah!, it’s okay Cocon.

Script video 05. April 10th, 2018

Moonel: aunty-uncle besok Moonella yummy box ada yang baru semilannya
Mommy: emang cemilan? ‘laugh’ cece udah tahu kan?
Moonel: cheeem
Mommy: keep secret
Moonel: Moonel udah cobain aslinya yummy bangggeeeettt aunty yummy
Mommy: rasanya yummy, ternyata dari butter wisman, terus cuman 55rb
Moonel: haaaaa?? Pokoknya buat four for you aunty uncle. Anty uncle mau ngga?
Mommy and Moonel: Kalo Moonel and wijtour bikin give away. Polling ya