AN ANALYSIS OF CODE-MIXING USED IN THE "MOVE ON AJA"

MOVIE

SKRIPSI

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requeirement
for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program

By :
ANGGI RAFLI SIREGAR
1502050271

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYYAH SUMATERA UTARA
MEDAN
2022

BERITA ACARA

Ujian Mempertahankan Skripsi Sarjana Bagi Mahasiswa Program Strata 1
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Panitia Ujian Sarjana Strata-1 Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan dalam Sidangnya
yang diselenggarakan pada hari Rabu, Tanggal 05 Oktober 2022, pada pukul 08.30 WIB
sampai dengan selesai. Setelah mendengar, memperhatikan dan memutuskan bahwa:

Nama : Anggi Rafli Siregar
NPM : 1502050271
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in the "Move On Aja" Movie

Dengan diterimanya skripsi ini, sudah lulus dari ujian Komprehensif, berhak
memakai gelar Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd).

Ditetapkan : (**B**) Lulus Yudisium
( ) Lulus Bersyarat
( ) Memperbaiki Skripsi
( ) Tidak Lulus

PANITIA PELAKSANA

Ketua   Sekretaris

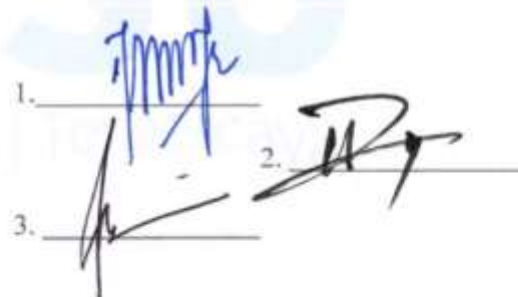Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd.   Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nst, SS, M.Hum.

ANGGOTA PENGUJI:

1. Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nst, M.Hum   1. _____

2. M. Arifin, S.Pd., M.Pd   2. _____

3. Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, M.Hum   3. _____

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI

Skripsi ini diajukan oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama   : Anggi Rafli Siregar

NPM   : 1502050271

Program Studi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Skripsi   : An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in the "Move On Aja" Movie

sudah layak disidangkan.

Medan,   September   2022

Disetujui oleh:

Pembimbing

Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd, M.Hum

Diketahui oleh:

Dekan

Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd

Ketua Program Studi

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum

PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah in:

Nama Lengkap   : Anggi Rafli Siregar
N.P.M   : 1502050271
Program Studi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul **"An Analysis of Code-Mixing Used in The "Move on Aja" Movie"**. Adalah benar bersifat asli (original), bukan hasil menyadur mutlak dari karya orang lain.

Bilamana dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia dituntut dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Universitas Muhamamdiyah Sumatera Utara

Demikian pernyataan ini dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan sebenar-benarnya.

YANG MENYATAKAN,

ANGGI RAFLI SIREGAR

ABSTRACT

Siregar, Anggi Rafli. 1502050271. *" An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in the Move on Aja Movie".* **Skripsi. English Education Program of Faculty of Teachers' Training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Medan. 2022.**

The aim of this study was to find what typed of code-mixing dominantly used by actors on the movie and what are the reason of used code-mixing in movie. This research focuses in analysis movie *"Move On Aja"* which contained code mixing in the audio conversation as the data of research.This study used qualitative method In collecting the data, The writer used observation sheets and classified the data into 3 types of code mixing based on Muysken's (2000) theory. There were three types of code mixing as follows: Insertion, Alternation and Congruent Lexicalization. The result of this research found that 49 type insertion expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the conversation of the movie, alternation 10 data and congruent lexicalization 11 data. The researcher hopes for the next researchers who wants to analyze code-mixing can be discovered through this study to be the refrences. In this way, future researchers can more help to understand more about code-mixing.

Key words : Code Mixing, Type of Code Mixing, M*ove on aja Movie.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the name of Allah, The Beneficient, The Merciful.

Praised be to Allah SWT, lord of the worlds, who has given the resercher his love and compassion to finish the last assignment in her study. Peace and salutation be upon the prophet Muhammad SAW, who has brought human brings from the dark era in to the bright era and so for his family, his companion and his adherence.

The aim of writing this study with the tittle "*An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in the Move on Aja Movie*" is to Submitted in Partial fulfillment of the Requeirement for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) English Education Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU).

During the process of writing this study. the researcher realizes that this research could never be completed without the guidence and assistance of other people. Especially to Lindung Siregar and Roslina Rambe as his parents. Satiah Sungkar and Al Arief Zhein Siregar who has the important human in his life for their love, motivations, pray and support during the researcher was studying in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU).

There for the researcher would like to address his acknowledgement to :

1. Prof.Dr. H. Agussani, M.AP., The Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU)
2. Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd., The Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU)
3. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum., The head of English Education Program of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU)
4. Rita Harisma, S.Pd, M.Hum., as the secretary of English Education Program of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU)
5. Rahkmat Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd, M.Hum., also as the most kindness supervisor in the world who has helped and facilitated all matters to carry out this research and hoped Allah SWT always give health to you.

The resercher hopes this research would be beneficial to other people, may Allah SWT bless us all, Amien. Finally the researcher was aware that this research was far for being perfect. So the researcher cincerely appraciates the constractive critics from the readers.

Akhirul Qalam, Jazakallah khairan katsira'.
Wassalamu 'Alaikum Wr.Wb.

Medan, 2022
Researcher,

ANGGI RAFLI SIREGAR

1502050271

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDIXES

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

People needed language for their communication in their daily life. Without languages, we can not understand what other people want. By using it, people can express ideas, experiences, desires, hopes, feeling, and so on to others. Language is an inseparable element from the daily interaction of human life to communicated with each other. In using the language, people have a variety of style, one of them was code mixing. Indonesian-English code mixing often used by teenagers because of influence of popular movie that contain code mixing. The teenagers who watched this movie may be exposed to every aspect presented in the movie, including language use along with code-mixing phenomenon in it.

Code mixing is a situation when people mix more than one language in sentence or conversation. The phenomenon of code mixing can be found not only in magazine, novel, newspaper, radio broadcast, social media but also in movie. It was an interesting phenomenon in Indonesia today particularly the used of Indonesian-English code mixing in the movies. Movies nowadays were not only created as media to entertain people but also to deliver messages. The messages deliver by the medium of language. In using the language, people had a variety of style, one of them was code mixing. Code mixing also often used by teenagers. They tend to mix languages between Indonesian and English. One of the causes

making teenagers tend to mix languages was the influence of movies, especially popular movies that contain code mixing in it, so that the movies had an impact on language used. Can be categorized as a popular movie because it was watched by many people including teenagers.

The teenagers who watched this movie may be exposed to every aspect presented in this movie, including language used along with codemixing phenomenon in it. Thus, it was significant to investigate the used of code mixing in this movie. Code mixing phenomenon occur because each speaker has different language background. The phenomenon of code mixing can be found not only in magazine, novel, newspaper, radio broadcast, social media but also in movie. It was an interesting phenomenon in Indonesia today particularly the used of Indonesian-English code mixing in the movies. Movies nowadays ware not only created as media to entertain people but also to deliver messages. The messages deliver by the medium of language. In using the language, people have a variety of style, one of them was code mixing. Code mixing also often used by teenagers. They tend to mix languages between Indonesian and English. One of the causes making teenagers tend to mix languages was the influence of movies, especially popular movies that contain code mixing in it, so that the movies have an impact on language use. Kachru in Nursjam (2004) defines code-mixing as the term refers to the used of one or more languages for consistent transfer of linguistic units from one language into another, and by such a language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction. According to Muysken (2000), code mixing was the use of lexical items and grammatical features

2

between two languages that appear in one sentence. In a bilingual or multilingual society, code mixing was likely to happen. Code mixing phenomenon occurs because each speaker has different language background.

The phenomenon of code-mixing can be found not only in the magazine, novel, newspaper, radio broadcast, social media but also in the movie. It is an interesting phenomenon in Indonesia today particularly the use of Indonesian-English code-mixing in the movies. Movies nowadays ware not only created as media to entertain people but also to deliver messages. The messages ware delivered by the medium of language. In using the language, people had a variety of styles, one of them was code-mixing. Code mixing also often used by teenagers. They tend to mix languages between Indonesian and English. One of the causes making teenagers tend to mix languages was the influence of movies, especially popular movies that contain code-mixing in them, so that the movies had an impact on language use. *Move On Aja* can be categorized as a popular movie because it was watched by many people including teenagers. The teenagers who watched this movie may be exposed to every aspect presented in this movie, including language used along with the code-mixing phenomenon in it. Thus, it was significant to investigate the used of code-mixing in this movie. *Move On Aja* is the Indonesian Comedy-Drama-Romance film produced by Northcliff Pictures, Released on 22 Agustus 2019, and Directed by Hestu Saputra. The director made the conversation of this movie by using one of these phenomena as has been shown above, which is code-mixing. Below are examples of code mixing found in the movie:

1. *Because we had been texting for 6 months* dan kita belum pernah ketemu.

2. Kamu punya waktu 5 menit, Please *impressed me Sorry* kalau mengecewakan, *Have a nice day*

3. Kita disini mau having *fun* atau berantem sih?

4. Yahh *at least* kamu harus tanggung jawab

Those examples above imply that there were some insertions in English (He italic form) to the sentence of Bahasa Indonesia. It is found that there were variations of the forms of code-mixing used in those examples. Based on the phenomena above, the researcher intends to analyze the mix of Bahasa Indonesia - English in the *Move On Aja* by Hestu Saputra. This research analyzed the form of Indonesia-English Code mixing and the reasons for using code-mixing. The result of this research showed that the form of code-mixing was word insertion, phrase insertion, repetition word, utterance or idiom, and clause. The reason for using code-mixing are two kinds, they are: a word which was similar in both languages and some may trigger a switch, language mixing can also be used to express the emotion of close personal relationship. Besides that, according to Arifin (2011), there were three reasons, such as role identification, variant identification, and desire to explain and interpret.

B. Identification of the Study

The problems of this research was identified as follows :

1. The Researcher did not Comprehend the types of Code Mixing, especially in *Move On Movie.*

2. The Researcher did not understand the reason used code mixing in *Move On* Movie.

C. Scope and Limitation of the Study

Based on the identification which has mentioned above, the writer limited the problem on the code-mixing in the movie "Move On aja"also,he probable reasons why they used code-mixing in their conversation.

D. The Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background of study, the problem of this study was formulated as form of the questions as the following :

1. What types of code-mixing dominantly used by actors on the movie *Move On Aja*?

2. What are the reasons of using code-mixing in the movie *Move On Aja*?

E. The Objective of the Study

This study was intended a solution and description of the problem through the analysis and the study that has been previously mentioned in the research problems they were:

1. To find out the types of code mixing dominantly used by the actors in the movie *Move On Aja*.

2. To find out what were the reasons of code-mixing used by the actors in the movie *Move On Aja*.

F. Significance of The Study

The finding of this research were expected to be useful for the following:

1. Theoretically

The results of this study were expected to intend a solution and description through the analysis about the types of code mixing and the reason why code mixing used in the movie script and as a reference to other researchers who want to learn more intensively about this problem.

2. Practically

The benefit of this research:

1. To gave information for the English student about language-mixing by reading this study, the English students know the characters of language-mixing and information about language-mixing.

2. For the writer and the reader, this research was expected to be useful in providing some knowledge about learning the subject which had to do with language variation represented by Bahasa Indonesia-English code-mixing found in the movie *Move On Aja.*

CHAPTER II
THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Sociolinguistics

There were some definitions of sociolinguistics given by linguists. In another word, in sociolinguistics, we studied language and society in order to found out as much as we can about what kind of language and in the sociology of language, we reversed the direction of our interest. Cultural competence, indeed was an important aspect neeedd by the language users in their communication to create meaningful communication (Susanto, 2007). It can be seen that in Sociolinguistics we studied culture and society. In essential, we studied language in culture to create meaning in our communication. Here, cultural competence is needed because without mastering this competence, it will be difficult to understand what our interlocutor says.

Another definition was given by Criper and Widdowson (2006) who relate language phenomenon and culture by saying sociolinguistics is the study of language in operation; its purpose was to show how the convention of language use relate to other aspects of culture (Susanto, 2007). Meanwhile, Dell Hymes on Sulistiono's thesis (2007) states that sociolinguistics could be taken to refer to the use of linguistics data and analysis in other disciplines concerned with social life and conversely, to use of social data and analysis in linguistics.

So, sociolinguistics was one phenomenon of language that deals with society. Sociolinguistics was a combination between sociology and linguistics. Therefore, in order to know sociolinguistics, it was important to discuss sociology and linguistics. Sociology was the study of man and his environment in relation to each other, such as the relationship between people and culture, people and social structure, and people and ecology.

2. Concept of Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistic was a branch of linguistics that discusses something significant between social community and language. Wardhaugh (2000) states that sociolinguistic was concerned with investigating and the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how language functions in communication. Hudson in Wardhaugh (2000) states that sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society. It can be said that language and society are inseparable things. People living in society need a system and tools to maintain their relationships. A language was an important tool used in communication as it was impossible to conduct social cooperation and communication without it. Language makes people understand each other. That is why language and society are studied together in the field of sociolinguistics.

3. Language and Society

Language was a system of sign which people used to communicate with others, Nordquist (2017). It was an essential factor in communicating and sharing with others without having difficulties. Communication can be defined as the

process of transmitting information and common understanding from one person to another, Keyton (2011). Besides, Giyoto (2013) states that a variety of language and social differences have a direct connection. It means language and society influence each other. Language was both a system of communication between individuals and a social phenomenon. The area of language and society – sociolinguistics – was intend to show how our used of language was govern by such factors as class, gender, race, etc. A subsection of this area was anthropological linguistics which is concerned with the form and use of language in different cultures and to what extent the development of language has been influenced by the cultural environment. Raymond Hickey Language and Society Page 2 of 37 The study of language and society – sociolinguistics – can be dated to about the middle of the twentieth century. Before that, there were authors who commented on how language use was influenced or indeed guided by socially relevant factors, such as class, profession, age, or gender. Indeed the father of modern linguistics but a set of independent, objective principles, in short, a methodology for investigating social factors in language use, was not available until some decades after the advent of Saussurean structuralism.

4. Bilingualism

People who speak more than one language were known as a bilingual or multilingual society. Valdez & Figueora as cited in Gottardo & Grant (2008). Define bilingualism in a simple form as knowing two languages. Bhatia (2017) states that bilingualism happens after a long-life process, thus, defining and describing bilingualism was not as simple as we think. She adds that based on

Chomskyan research, bilingualism was having equal competence and performance in both first language and second language. This point of view can be categorized as " maximal " bilingualism. However, true bilingualism does rarely exist (Gottardo & Grant, 2008). Grosjean as cited in Maftoon & Shakibafar (2011) also states that it was a rare phenomenon to find a person who has the same proficiency in both languages. For person who is considered as a real bilingual has proficiency in both languages well. Therefore, Baker (2001) assumes that it was hard to be understood and defines who can actually be said to be bilingual. it can be concluded that a person who was able to understand two languages, regardless of the proficiency level, can be labeled as bilingual.

Meanwhile, Bloomfield on Chaer (2004) said that bilingualism was the ability of the speakers to use both two languages in the same. So, according to his opinion those both using language 1 and language 2 in the same competence. Many people disagree about these concept, because how can measure the competence of two languages that are used, and other reason that it is impossible to find people who speak languages with the same competence. another linguist Mackey (as cited in Chaer, 2004) says clearly that bilingualism was the practice of using language change, from one language to another language by the individual. (Mackey,2002) so said that using these languages was the same competence. (Oksaar,2006) gave a different opinion about bilingualism, bilingualism was not for an individual, but for a group of people (Chaer, 2004). Because, the used of language was not for between individual and individual, but language was for communication among the group.

5. Code-Mixing

Wardaugh and Fuller (2015) stated that code-mixing was known as a process of mixing or switching from one code into another code that happened in the conversation. They add that code-mixing can even happen in very short utterances. According to Ho (2007), code-mixing refers to any admixture of linguistic elements of two or more language systems in the same utterance at various levels: phonological, lexical, grammatical, and orthographical. Ho (2007) also defines code-mixing as the change of one language to another within the same utterance either in oral or written. Code mixing also can be defined as appearing lexical and grammatical features from two languages in one sentence (Muysken, 2000).

According to Muysken (2000), there were three main types of code-mixing patterns that may be found in bilingual speech communities: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. A pattern usually dominates, but it did not necessarily exclude other patterns. Insertion is the process of code-mixing was conceived as something akin to borrowing and insertion of another lexical or phrasal category into a given structure. In code-mixing, insertion of language elements occurs. The inserted element is called a constituent.

A constituent was a syntactic unit that can be either lexical or phrase. The insertion of a single element in a sentence is called well-defined insertion. While there were two code-mixed elements are found in a sentence, it is called the adjacency principle. In insertion, the switched elements tend to be content words

rather than function words, like nouns, adjectives, and verbs. Another diagnostic feature of insertion was morphological integration which particularly strikes in the case of verbs and quantifiers. Alternation is explained by Muysken (2000) as the most common code-mixing strategy, in which two languages were present in clause forms but are relatively separated. The term alternation was used by Muysken (2000) to substitute code-switching. In alternation, there are several switches of constituents in one utterance because the speakers simultaneously switch language. The insertion can occur when the constituent is initiated and followed by elements of another language and the element is structurally connected. On the contrary, if alternation was the constraint of mixing in terms of compatibility or equivalence of the languages involved at the mix point, and clause. The alternation can be marked with discourse particles, interjections, adverb and adverbial modifications. In some cases, the alternation code mix involves adverbial modification, i.e. the use of foreign adverbs or adverbial phrases. Another feature of alternation is not only to be found at the internal level of the sentence but also embedded in discourse. If in an utterance there is a mixed clause beginning with language A, then language B is used like the following clause. Incongruent lexicalization, Muysken (2000) says that the grammatical structure is shared by languages A and B, and words from both languages A and B are inserted more or less randomly. It is also the dialect's influence on language usage. Congruent lexicalization most often takes place in the mixing of dialects and between languages that are structurally close to each other.

6. The Types of Code Mixing

a. Code Mixing in word forms

A word is a unit of language that carries meaning and consists of one or more morphemes that are linked more or less tightly together and have a phonetical value. Typically a word will consist of a root or stem and zero or more affixes. For example, Problem nya yah Australia.

b. Code Mixing in phrase forms

A phrase was a group of a word without a finite verb, especially when they are used to form part of a sentence. A phrase is a group of words without a verb, especially one that forms part of a sentence. For example, Seminar kemarin dapat full door prize nggak?.

c. Code Mixing in idiom forms

An idiom was an expression (i.e., term or phrase) whose meaning cannot be deducted from the literal definitions and the arrangement of its parts, but refers instead to a figurative meaning that was known only through common used. In linguistic, idioms were widely assumed to be figures of speech that contradict the principle of compositionality; however, some debate has recently arisen on this subject.

7. Reason of code-mixing.

Offer grammatical criteria to distinguish code mix from code-switching, when one used a single word or phrase from one language. Code mixing occurred when a speaker used a language predominantly to support a speech that is inserted with other language elements (fasold.1999).

8. Movie

A Movie was a live picture or sometimes it can be called a cinema. another definition said that movie is a moving picture, silent picture, or move. This result is produced by photography picture recording with a camera or making a picture by using animation technique or visual effect. In this modern era, film simulates experiences that convey ideas, history, perceptions, feelings, beauty, or atmosphere. The movie as a photographic process which involves the effect of light and chemical on sensitive paper. In addition, a motion picture was a series of filmed images viewed in sufficiently rapid succession to create the illusion of motion and continuity (Merriam-Webster.com, 2019).

B. Relevant of Study

This research was not only analyzes about Code Mixing. There were some previous researches similar to this one, for intance. The first was Mukhammad Khafid Abdurrohman (2019) whose study entitled *"An Analysis Of Code Mixing Used In The Movie "Cek Toko Sebelah"* it focused on procedurs which used code mixing sentences in the movie.

This research aims to: 1) describe the types of language code-mixing used by the actors in the movie "Cek Toko Sebelah" and 2) describe the reasons of using code-mixing in the movie "Cek Toko Sebelah". The researcher used a qualitative as the type of the research. The object of the study was code mixing found in the movie "Cek Toko Sebelah". The data of these research are word, phrases, and sentences that containing code mixing of English and Indonesian in the movie "Cek Toko Sebelah".

The researcher used documentation to collected the data found in the movie "Cek Toko Sebelah". The data were analyze by using Muysken's theory for the types of code mixing . The results show there are 77 data of code mixing. 50 (65,0%) data of insertion, 23 (29,9) data of alternation and 5 (5,1%) data of congruent lexicalization. On the category of insertion, there ware three types of insertion; 13 insertion data of phrase, 35 insertion data of word and 2 insertion data of hybrid. Another types of code mixing there was no sub categories. The second results used Hocket's theory for the motives of using code mixing and S.P.E.A.K.I.N.G. by Dell Hymes for detailing the analysis show that there are 4 (5,1%) data of needed filling motive and 73 (94,9%) data of prestige filling motive.

C. Conceptual Framework

Code mixing used by the actor on *move on aja* movie

Types of code mixing: (1). Insertion (word phrase), (2) Alternation and (3) Congruent lexicalization (dialect). (Musyken,2000)

the reasons of code-mixing. (fasold.1984).
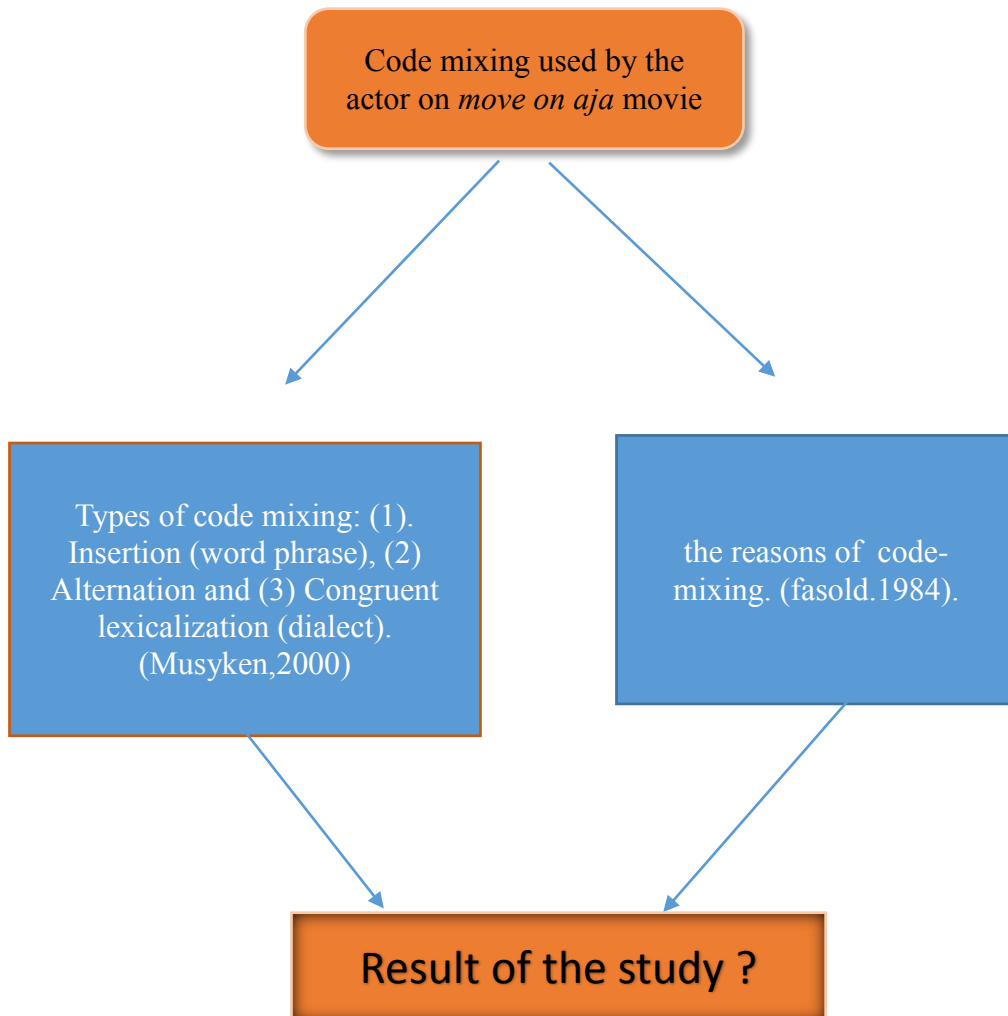
Result of the study ?

Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

The Descriptive qualitative method was applied in this research. The method was chosen because the data appeared in words instead of numbers. Moreover, Hancock et al (2009) stated that qualitative research was related to expanding explanations of social phenomena, the descriptive qualitative method was used in the study.

B. Source of Data

According to Lofland and in Moleong (2004), the main data of qualitative research were action and language. So, the sources of data in this research were the utterances and the behaviors of the main character in the movie move on aja. The movie analyzed was taken from you tube channel https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ykfyspwggcU.

3. The Technique of Data Collecting

The researcher used the documentary technique for collecting the data. According to Sugiyono (2016), the data for the documentary technique could be a text, picture, film, photo, and any kinds of works. As a result, the researcher chose this technique because the data gotten was from the film. Denscombe (2007) states that qualitative data need to be prepared and organized before they can be analyzed. In collecting the data, the researcher did the following steps:

1.The Researcher downloaded the movie Move On aja By Hestu Saputra.

2. The Researcher watched he movie move on aja.

3. The Researcher looked for the scripct of the movie

4.Taking notes of the utterances found in the movie.

4. The Technique of Data Analyzing

The technique of analyzing data used in this study was content analysis. Content analysis was a technique for collecting and analyzing content, that could be words, meanings, pictures, symbols, ideas, themes, or any messages that could communicate, whether they were written, spoken, or visualized (B Neuman, 2008). Based on this, the researcher chose this technique because the research involved the identification and interpretation of code-mixing language impairment, both verbal and non-verbal, the main character that was autistic-savant in the movie Move on aja.

The researcher conducted several procedures to analyze the data. The procedures were as follows:

1. The researcher is organizing the code-mixing in the script on Movie Move On Aja, mark in the keyword in the data

2. The researcher is classifying the data based on the types of code-mixing in the script of Move On Aja Movie

3. Identifying the kinds of code-mixing language impairment, both verbal and non-verbal, realized by the main character in the movie Move on aja.

4. Describing the kinds of code-mixing language impairment, both verbal and non-verbal, realized by the main character in the movie Move on aja.

5. Investigating the reasons behind the realizations of the language impairments.

CHAPTER IV

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data

The data of the research were the utterances and the behaviors of the main character in the movie "*Move On Aja*". the data used to find out the types of code mixing dominantly used by the actors in the movie *Move On Aja* and to found out the what are the reasons of code-mixing used by the actors in the movie *Move On Aja*. The movie was taken from media social https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ykfyspwggcU. The data of the research were conversation form which showed to determine the types of code-mixing and the reasons of code-mixing used.

The researcher found with total number 70 expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the conversation of the movie. It found that 9 actors who expressesed the conversation, they were Dani, Komang, Nadia, Pria Stylish, Irwan, Temen Nadia, Pacar Jessica, Jessica, and Alex. All the expressions would be define based on types of Code-Mixing, namely: (1). Insertion (word phrase), (2) Alternation and (3) Congruent lexicalization (dialect).

B. Data Analysis

In the analysis, the researcher classified the database on the types of code mixing and its explanation. The researcher did not show all the cases which were found but show some cases for each types. It was because there are many data which had the same models.

1. The Type Of Code-Mixing

Muysken (2000) states that code mixing is the used of lexical items and grammatical features between two languages that appear in single utterance. Muysken (2000) that there were three types of code mixing as follows: insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization.

1.1 Insertion

This kind of mixing occurs when lexical items or entire constituent from one language were included into another and it may consist of single word and phrases (Muysken, 2000:3). Insertion can be devided into (1) insertion of phrase, (2) insertion of word, (3) insertion of hybrid. From the analysis data, the researcher got the data of insertion code mixing. From the analysis data, the researcher got the data of insertion code mixing :

1. Insertion of Phrase

Insertion of phrase was type of code-mixing there is one phrase mixing in another language. The data found 27 expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the conversation of the movie. The data analysis can be seen below:

Table 4.1 The Type of Code Mixing Insertion of Phrase

No.	Utterances	Explanation

1.	Dani: heh, udah mau tahun baru nih yah, kita pake *moment* ini buat lu *move on*. Gue cariin cewek!! *Move on*!!!	The word **"*moment"*** show that Dani want to used the moment to persuade his friend to *move on* and find the new one. It was insertion of phrase because it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
2.	Nadia: kamu punya waktu 5 menit, *please impress me*	The word **"*please impress me"*** show nadia asked for. It was insertion of phrase because it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
3.	Nadia: hahaha ojek ? hahaha are you *kidding me ?* hahaha	The word **"*kidding me"*** show that Nadia express laughing about an ojek. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
4.	Nadia: arsitek ? ojek online dan arsitek ? sebuah kombinasi yang ajaibb, *well show me*	The word **"*well show me"*** show that Nadia asked for opinion about ojek online and arsitek. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
5.	Nadia: jadi kamu itu kesini Cuma buat *having sex with stranger*? Gitu maksudnya ?	The phrase **"*having sex with stranger"*** show that nadia's express to asked about her friends. it was one phrase mixing in another

		language as Indonesian.
6.	Irwan:: (memberi uang dan tidak sengaja memberikan alat kontrasepsi) *no it's not mine!!*	The word *"no it's not mine"* show that Irwan's express the states about the things he got. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
7.	Irwan: hhmmm okeyy hmm sorry kalo mengecewakan, *have a nice day*	The word *"sorry"* show that express for disappointment, and *"have a nice day"* show that express to his friends. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
8.	Nadia : yah makanya *please help*	The word *"please help"* show that Nadia asked to her friend to help. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
9.	Nadia : kita disini mau *having fun* atau mau berantem sih ?	The word **"having fun"** show that Nadia made an option of the conversation to her friends. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
10.	Nadia : *no it's okey* lagian juga dari tadi kamu nemenin saya atau jangan-jangan kamu dari tadi ditungguin orang tua kamu yah ?	The word *"no it's okey"* show that Nadia stated to her friend. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.

11.	Nadia : **at least** kamu harus tanggung jawab , saya udah kehilangan temen-temen saya gara-gara kamu	The word **"at least"** show that Nadia asked for responsible about losing her friend. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
12.	Nadia : ohh **no no no dont worry,** kamu justru diluar rencana aku jadi gak usah khawatir	The word **"no no no dont worry"** show that Nadia stated do not worry to her friends. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
13.	Irwan : **yess ? ohh thank you**, dan dann dann	The word **"yess ? ohh thank you"** show that Irwan stated to his friends and then call Dani. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
14.	Nadia : yah enggak kok , **it's could haven to any one** , aku lebih parah pengangguran mau aja diajak alex kesini dan tapi ternyata kekgini	The word **"it's could haven to any one"** show that Nadia hopes that anyone could not had the same situation by she has. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
15.	Nadia : alex itu mantan aku tapi ternyata udah punya istri terus pacarnya banyak **so I'm just one of his colection**	The word "**so I'm just one of his collection**" show that Nadia talked about her ex which alex himself already has a wife**.** it was one phrase mixing in another language as

		Indonesian.
16.	Nadia : aku pikir aku cinta tapi ternyata lebih ke marah, aku Cuma mau ngambil semua barang-barang aku yang masih ada di apartemen dia terus mulai lagi dari awal, *I just want to start all over again*	The word *"I just want to start all over again*" show that Nadia want to start the new life with the best version of herself. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
17.	Alex : *I see*, mas maaf yah inikan urusan pribadi, temenpun ada batesannya dong.	The word "*I see*" show that alex states about his friends. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
18.	Irwan : saya hargai privasi kalian berdua, saya keluar, nad *you will be okey*	The word *"you will be okey"* states about the privacy both his friends. it is one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
19.	Nadia : gua udah gak mau apa-apa lagi dari elo lex , gak usah panggil-panggil gua sayang. 2 tahun lo bohongin gue dan ternyata elo udah punya istri and *it's all bullshit*	The word *"It's all bullshit"* mean that nadia stated to alex and realize that alex has a wife. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
20.	Alex : nadiaa, aku gak pernah nodong kan pistol dan memaksa-	The word *"it's your choice tho* **?"** mean that alex states to nadia to showing a weapon

	maksa untuk kamu bersama-sama dengan akukan ? **it's your choice tho** ?	based on her choice. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
21.	Nadia : yah **it was my choice** tapi karna elo bohongin gue	The word **"it's was my choice"** mean that Nadia stated about her past with Alex. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
22.	Nadia : **at least** dia bukan pembohong kaya lo, dia gak pernah buat gua nangis, **his not like you**	The word **at least** as a stated by Nadia and "**his not like you**" mean that Nadia Compares then talked about her feeling. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
23.	Alex : okeyy, emang dunia udah kebalik ahaha **well let's have fun**	The word "**well let's have fun**" mean that Alex asked to make a thrill. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
24.	Irwan : **no no its enough**, ini kan yang mau kamu liat ? uff tuhh	The word "**no no its enough**" mean that Irwan asked to his friend to realize the wrong one. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
25.	Irwan : **happy new years** , ada apa	The word **"happy new years" means that**

	jess	*Irwan ask to Jessica.* it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
26.	Jessica : *no it's okey* aku juga salah, wann kamu ingetkan kemarin kita ngobrol kenapa kita putus ? karna kamu pendiam kamu gampang puas, kamunya melankolis dan akunya *impassive* tapi aku sadar sesuatu semalem liat kamu sama nadia.	The word *"no it's okey"* mean that Jessica stated to irwan, then *"impassive"* means that it was character of Jessica. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.
27.	Jessica : enggak, enggak usah *I'm okay I'm fine*	The word *"I'm okay I'm fine"* mean that Jessica doesn't need to her friend for it. it was one phrase mixing in another language as Indonesian.

2. Insertion of word

    Insertion word was type of code mixing there is one word mixing in another

language. The data found 18 expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the

conversation of the movie. The data analysis can be seen below:

Table 4.2 The Type of Code Mixing Insertion of Word

No.	Utterances	Explanation
1.	Komang: ohh belum tentu wan, dunia ini *flexible!!* Jangan-jangan profesor itu kalo nganggur bisa jadi tukang ojek.	The word **"*Flexible*"** show that Komang said the world is flexible which means that able to be adapted. It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
2.	Dani: copot copott, dandan lo tuh udah *cool* banget. Gak butuh jaket!!! Bro peluk dulu dong	The word **"*cool"*** show that appreciation to Dani's friend**.** It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
3.	Nadia: suka *adrenaline* yah orangnyaa	The word **"*Adrenaline"*** to show appreciation for the action. It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
4.	Pria Stylish: ohhh tentu *babyy*	The word **"*baby*"** to show how the pria stylish said**.** It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
5.	Irwan: kok jadi *possesive* ?	The word **"*possesive*"** show to asked his friend for what being possessive. It was Insertion of Word because there was one

		word mixing in another language.
6.	Dani: dia bilang mau kesinilah , dia bilang gua satu-satunya terus mau kesini berduaan sampe dia ***stop and now*** liat sekarang , gua dicuekin disini	The word ***"stop and now"*** show that Dani express to his friend for being ignored. It was Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.
7.	Dani: jangan bikin gua makin sedih dong, gua disini posisinya masih nyata! Walaupun dia nyakitin gua, elu lebih parah , lu bikin ***imaginary girlfriend*** bikin sesuatu yang gak nyata!! Irwannnn lo haluuu	The word ***"imaginary girlfriend"*** show that Dani express about his feeling to his friend. It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
8.	Dani: oh ***sorry-sorry*** mata agak berat nih abis minum banyak	The word ***"sorry-sorry"*** show that Dani express that he is sleepy. It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
9.	Nadia: okehh ***I see you*** , jadi desain kamu kayak gini. Rumahnya ***minimalize***, garasinya besar dan halamannya kecil	The word ***"I see you"*** show that nadia express of understanding the conversation, then ***"minimalize"*** shows that a shape of the house by Nadia's opinion. It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another

		language.
10.	Nadia: mungkin ketemu mamakku di jakarta, udah lama aku gak ketemu dia dan ***actually*** mamakku belum tau kalo aku udah putus	The word **"actually"** mean that Nadia talked about her mother who doesn't know that she has broke up**.** It was Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.
11.	Irwan: yahh , itu aku bikin untuk ***apply*** ke kuroba ***architecture*** tapi sampai sekarang aku belum berani ngirim.	The word **"apply"** mean that irwan want to send the administration and **"architecture"** mean a design architect by Irwan's made. It wass Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.
12.	Alex: ***from a porsche to ojek***, memangnya dia membuat kamu bahagia ?	The word ***"from a porsche to ojek"*** shows that Alex compare himself. It was Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.
13.	Nadia: ***haloo, oh yess*** mobilnya besok gua balikin kok dalam keadaan utuh ditempat yang seharusnya	The word ***"haloo, oh yess"*** mean that Nadia sure to get back the car. It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
14.	Nadia: aku mau pulang, ***flight*** 9:30 ingetkan aku ***booking ticket***	The word **"*flight*"** and **"*booking ticket*"** mean that Nadia prepare the administration to get

		home by a aircraft. It was Insertion of Word because there is one word mixing in another language.
15.	Jessica: akuu, banyak mikir aja setelah ketemu kamu di *club house* semalem	The word *"club house"* mean that identification of place that said by Jessica. It was Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.
16.	Irwan : lu gak mau *take part* gitu didalam perjuangan cinta gua	The word *"take part"* mean that Irwan asked to Jessica to be part of the relationship. It was Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.
17.	Irwan : lu pengen gua *move* apa enggak	The word "*move"* means that Irwan ask to his friend about his lif*e*. It was Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.
18.	Irwan: lo pengen liat gua *happy* apa enggak	The word *"happy" means that Irwan ask to his friend about his feeling.* It was Insertion of Word because there was one word mixing in another language.

3. Insertion of Hybrid

Insertion of hybrid was compund or derived word single element comes from different language. The data found 4 expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the conversation of the movie. The data analysis can be seen below:

Table 4.3 The Type of Code Mixing Insertion of Hybrid

No.	Utterances	Explanation
1.	Nadia: arsitek ? *ojek online* dan arsitek ? sebuah kombinasi yang ajaibb.	The word **"*ojek online*"** show that Nadia talks about online transportation. It was derived word single element comes from different language between Indonesian and English.
2.	Nadia : terus ini *partynya* siapa ?	The word **"partynya"** show that nadia ask to her friends about the party. It was compund or derived word single element comes from different language between Indonesian and English.
3.	Irwan: nad kamu tuh sebenernya orangnya baik, lembut, mikirin persaan orang lain, aku bisa nilai itu gimana kamu *ngetreat* di koma and tukang terompet tadi.	The word **"ngetreat"** mean that Irwan adorable of Nadia who do the kindness to other people. It was compund or derived word single element comes from different language between Indonesian and English.

4.	Irwan : tapikan kamu yang *ngeblock* aku dari kehidupan kamu ? aku tuh nyariin kamu susah banget lohh	The word **"ngeblock"** mean that Irwan states to Jessica about a block. . It was compund or derived word single element comes from different language between Indonesian and English.

4. Alternations

According to Muysken (2000), alternation occured when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages. The data found 10 expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the conversation of the movie. The data analysis can be seen below :

Table 4.4 The Type of Code Mixing of Alternation

No.	Utterances	Explanation
1.	Dani: (sedang telponan dengan teman wanitanya) *because we have been texting for like six months* dan kita belum pernah ketemu, jadi kapan kita bisa ketemu? apaa? Seriusan ? *I'm so happy*!! (sambil menendang meja)	The sentence *"because we have been texting for like six months"* show that Dani want to meet his friends. and he express "*I'm so happy*" to excessive happiness. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level

	yang bener dong mas bawak home teather saya, masih baru tuh..	between structures and from languages.
2.	Dani: ssttt hus hus huss sanaa,(mengusir irwan pergi) jadi gimana tadi *back to the topics*?? Tahun baru? Akuu *lock* yah. Tahun baru, *my place and sex mmm no I mean at six o clock*?? Okehhh *see you there* dadahh. (menutup telpon).	The phrase "*back to the topics*" show that Dani ask to them for their plan, then the word "*lock*" mean to certainty of the plan. then the clause "*my place and sex mmm no I mean at six o clock??*" shows to ask them about the time. And "*see you there*" to close the telephone. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.
3.	Pria Stylish : aku belum dapet nomor kamu, ehh ngapain naik ojek ?? *that's my car* pake mobil saja *it's my car* , ayo dong nadiaaa nadiaaa	The word "*that's my car*" and "*its my car*" show that the Pria Stylish offering his car to Nadia. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.
4.	Temen Nadia : yah *you need to*	The word "*you need to shower and some make*

	shower and some make up, what the hell? gak ada yang deketin kamu kalo kamu kekgini	*up, what the hell ?"* show that Nadia's friend suggest to Nadia. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.
5.	Temen Nadia : okeh tenang aja , ada salah satu temen aku *some fashion people from jakarta and they stay here they can help you*, okayy	The word *"some fashion people from jakarta and they stay here they can help you"* show that Nadia's friend offer a help by her friend. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.
6.	Nadia : okeyy *first all men are bullshit, second I don't used a a lot* yah notifikasinya aja aku matiin yah aku cuma pake buat bales dendam.	The word *"first all men are bullshit, second I don't used a a lot"* show that Nadia notice by her statement. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.
7.	Irwan : jadi, waktu aku masih	The word *"you have to do you have to do"*

	ngantor itu, aku masih dalam masa-masa probesion danJessica ninggalin aku dimasa itu, alhasil kerjaan aku berantakan dan aku gak lulus. Sempet kepikiran sih untuk pulang ke jakarta tapi malu sama nyokap, yauda aku lebih milih untuk tinggal di sini dan *you have to do you have to do*, so satu satunya pilihan yah ojek online. Menyedihkan	show that irwan share his experience. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.
8.	Alex : *it's all about money*.. happines haha *ready to party tonight* haha, *what a surprise* kok gak bilang mau dateng ? kalo bilangkan bisa aku siapin **anything**	The word **"it's all about money"** mean that Alex express about anything can do with money**.** *"ready to party tonight"* means that Alex offer his friends to get party. And then *"what a surprise"* means that alex doesn't realize that his friends come to the party. And *"anything"* shows that Alex prepare something needed for them. It is alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between

		structures and from languages.
9.	Jessica : *you know why ?* karna kamu wann, karna nidihnya kamu, karepnya kamu , aku **illfeel,** kamu s	The word *"you know why?"* mean that ask a question by Jesssica. And "illfeel" means an express of heartbreak. Then "*i mean i dont know what to do any more but I know deep down you're good guy"* **means that Jessica states about Irwan.** It is alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.
10.	Jessica *: that's why i was thinking* , mungkin kita bisa *you know* kita bisa	The word "*that's why i was thinking"* mean that Jessica knows it before, and *"you know"* mean that a certainty by Jessica. It was alternation because occurs when structures of two languages were alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.

5. Congruent Lexicalization

   According to Muysken (2000), Congruent Lexicalization is the influence of dialect within language use. The data found 11 expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the conversation of the movie. The data analysis can be seen below:

Table 4.5 The Type of Code Mixing Insertion of Congruent Lexicalization

No.	Utterance	Explanation
1.	Irwan : iyaaaa maksudnya saya tuh eee pacaran dengan anak dibawah umur emang gak bisa apalagi kita *you know* mmm	The word **"*you know*"** show that Irwan's dialect does not like for the relationship style. it was the influence of dialect within language used.
2.	Nadia: ***noo, i think you can leave right now!!***	The word ***"noo, i think you can leave right now!!"*** show that Nadia ask to leave her. it was the influence of dialect within language used.
3.	Temen Nadia : ***ohh my godd? What happen ?***	The word **"*ohh my godd? What happen?"*** show that Nadia's friend expressed. it was the influence of dialect within language used.
4.	Nadia : ***I can't explain right now, please help me***	The word **"*I can't explain right now, please help me"*** show that Nadia ask to helped by her friend. it was the influence of dialect within language use.

5	Pacar Jessica : *what thas for ?*	The word **"*what thas for ?"*** show that Jessica's boyfriend ask. it was the influence of dialect within language use.
6.	Pacar Jessica : *relax im here*	The word **"*relax im here"*** show that Jessica's boyfriend states. it was the influence of dialect within language use.
7.	Jessica: *really ? or your date with her ?*	The word **"*really ? or your date with her ?*** show that Jessica ask to her boyfriend. it was the influence of dialect within language use.
8.	Pacar Jessica : *im here im here*	The word **"*im here im here"*** show that Jessica's bofriend states. it was the influence of dialect within language use.
9.	Irwan : jess *we have to talk*	The word **"*we have to talk"*** show that Irwan ask to jessica to talk. it was the influence of dialect within language use.
10.	Jessica : *dimass no no calm dimass no*	The word **"*dimass no no calm dimass no"*** show that Jessica ask to dimas for calm. it was the influence of dialect within language used.
11.	Nadia : *well maybe he is somebody ex but now he is my*	The word **"*well maybe he is somebody ex but now he is my present"*** shows that Nadia stated

	present	of the conversation. . it was the influence of dialect within language use.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

This research has answered the problem formulation that the researchers propose in the introduction chapter so that it can be concluded as follows:

1. There are three types of code-mixing used in "*move-on aja*" movie. that is insertion of phrase, alternation, and congruent Lexicalization.

2. The researcher found with total number 70 expressions of word/phrase/sentence in the conversation in the film.

B. Suggestions

This researcher gave some suggestions as a for the future, they are:

1. The research was conducted by watching a film as the object of research, so far this type of research only emphasizes the literary aspect.

2. The researcher hopes for the next researcher who wants to analyze code-mixing can be discovered through watching movies, reading novels or even in everyday life. In this way, future researchers can understand more about code-mixing.

REFRENCES

Ariffin, K., & Susanti Husin, M. (2011). Code-switching and Code-mixing of English and Bahasa Malaysia in Content-Based Classrooms: Frequency and Attitudes. *Linguistics Journal*, *5*(1).

Arifin, W. L. (2011). Interference: its role in the target language mastery to Indonesian learners. *Register Journal*, *4*(1).

Baker, C. (2011). *Foundations of bilingual education and bilingualism*. Multilingual matters.

Bhatia, D., Prasad, S. G., Sake, K., & Mishra, R. K. (2017). Task irrelevant external cues can influence language selection in voluntary object naming: Evidence from Hindi-English bilinguals. *PloS one*, *12*(1).

Bloom field tentang bilingualisme. Haugen (dalam Chaer dan Agustina (2004)

Chaer, Abdul. 2004. Linguistik Umum. Jakarta : Rineka Cipta.

Denscombe, M. (2007). The Good Research Guide for small-scale social research projects Third Edition.

Durkheim, E., & Schmidts, L. (2017). *Die elementaren Formen des religiösen Lebens*. Weltreligionen.

Giyoto. (2013). Pengantar Sosiolinguistik. Surakarta: Fataba Press.

Gottardo, A., & Grant, A. (2008). Defining bilingualism. *Encyclopedia of language and literacy development*.

Gottardo, A., & Grant, A. (2012). Comparing factors related to reading comprehension in adolescents who speak English as a first (L1) or second (L2) language. *Scientific Studies of Reading*, *16*(6).

Hamers, J. F., Blanc, M., Blanc, M. H., & Hamers, J. F. (2000). *Bilinguality and bilingualism*. Cambridge University Press.

Hancock, B., Ockleford, E., & Windridge, K. (2001). *An introduction to qualitative research*. Trent focus group.

Ho, J. W. Y. (2007). Code-mixing: Linguistic form and socio-cultural meaning. *The International Journal of Language Society and Culture*, *21*(7), 1-8.

Huberman, M., & Miles, M. B. (2002). *The qualitative researcher's companion*. Sage.

HYMES, Dell. Two types of linguistic relativity (with examples from Amerindian ethnography). In: *Sociolinguistics*. De Gruyter Mouton, 2015.

Keyton, J. (2017). Communication in organizations. *Annual Review of Organizational Psychology and Organizational Behavior.*

Maftoon, P., & Shakibafar, M. (2011). Who Is a Bilingual?. *Journal of English studies*, *1*(2).

Moleong, JL (2004). Qualitative Research Methodology. Bandung: PT Young Rosda paper.

Muysken, P. (2000). Bilingual Speech: A Typology of Code-Mixing. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

Nababan, M. R. Competences in interlingual communication. In *lilitans conferences 2018*

Nafa, F., Khan, J. I., & Othman, S. (2017, April). Extending Cognitive Skill Classification of Common Verbs in the Domain of Computer Science for Algorithms Knowledge Units. In *CSEDU (1)*

Newman, I. (2008). *Mixed methods research: Exploring the interactive continuum*. SIU Press.

Nordquist, R. (2017). English as a Foreign Language. Retrieved November 27, 2018.

Nursjam, (2004), Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Tourism Context. Hasanuddin University.

Rahardi, R. K. (2010). *Kajian Sosiolinguistik: Ihwal Kode dan Alih Kode*. Ghalia Indonesia.

Simmons-Mackie, N., & Damico, J. S. (2011). Counseling and aphasia treatment: Missed opportunities. *Topics in Language Disorders*, *31*(4), 336-351

Snell-Hornby, M. (2000). Communication Breakdown in the Global Village. On Linguistic Anxiety, Translation and Cultural Stereotypes: A Response to. *CILS*, *6*, 51.

Sugiyono. (2016). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Susanto, L. (2001). *The Study of code mixing in RCTI program'Ketoprak Humor'in the episode'Keong Mas'* (Doctoral dissertation, Petra Christian.

APPENDIXES

SCRIPT CONVERSATION AUDIO IN MOVIE

Dani   : heh, udah mau tahun baru nih yah, kita pake momen ini buat lu move on. Gue cariin cewek!! Move on!!!

Dani   : (sedang telponan dengan teman wanitanya) because we have been texting for like six months dan kita belum pernah ketemu, jadi kapan kita bisa ketemu ? apaa? Seriusan ? im so happyy!! (sambil menendang meja) yang bener dong mas bawak home teather saya, masih baru tuh..

Dani   : ssttt hus hus huss sanaa , (mengusir irwan pergi) jadi gimana tadi back to the topics?? Tahun baru? Akuu lock yah. Tahun baru, my place and sex mmm no i mean at six o clock?? Okehhh see you there brass dadahh. (menutup telpon).

Komang   : ohh belum tentu wan, dunia ini flexsible!! Jangan-jangan profesor itu kalo nganggur bisa jadi tukang ojek.

Dani   : copot copott, dan danan lo tuh udah cool banget. Gak butuh jaket!!! Thank you danii, your welcome. Bro peluk dulu dong

Nadia : suka adrenaline yah orangnyaa

Pria stylish : ohhh tentu babyy

Nadia : aku tau caranya gimana cara naikin adrenaline kamu

Pria stylish : bagaimana baby ??

Nadia : kamu punya waktu 5 menit, please impres me

Nadia : hahaha ojek ? hahaha are you kidding me ? hahaha

Nadia : arsitek ? ojek online dan arsitek ? sebuah kombinasi yang ajaibb, well show me

Irwan : iyaaaa maksudnya saya tuh eee pacaran dengan anak dibawah umur

emang gak bisa apalagi kita you knoww mmmm

Nadia : jadi kamu itu kesini Cuma buat having sex with stranger? Gitu

maksudnya ?

Irwan : memberi uang dan tidak sengaja memberikan alat kontrasepsi) no its not

mine!!

Nadia : noo, i think you can leave right now!!

Irwan : hhmmm okeyy hhmm soory kalo mengecewakan, hhave a nice day

Pria stylish : aku belum dapet nomor kamu, ehh ngapain naik ojek ?? thats my car

pake mobil saja its my car , ayo dong nadiaaa nadiaaa

Irwan : kok jadi possesive ?

Temen nadia : ohh my godd? What happend ?

Nadia : i can't explain right now, please help me

Temen nadia : yah you need to shower and some make up, what the hell ? gak ada

yang deketin kamu kalo kamu kekgini

Nadia : yah makanya please help

Temen nadia : okeh tenang aja , ada salah satu temen aku some fashion people

from jakarta and they stay here they can help you , okayy

Pacar jessica : what thas for ?

Pacar jessica : relax im here

Jessica : really ? or your date with her ?

Pacar jessica : im here im here

Jessica : yahhh

Irwan : jess we have to talk

Jessica : dimass no no calm dimass no

Nadia : kita disini mau having fun atau mau berantem sih ?

Nadia : well maybe he is somebody ex but now he is my present

Nadia : no it's okey lagian juga dari tadi kamu nemenin saya atau jangan-jangan kamu dari tadi ditungguin orang tua kamu yah ?

Nadia : at least kamu harus tanggung jawab , saya udah kehilangan temen-temen saya gara-gara kamu

Nadia : okeyy first all men are bullshit, second i don't used a alot yah notifikasinya aja ak matiin yah aku Cuma pake buat bales dendam

Nadia : ohh no no no dont worry, kamu justru diluar rencana aku jadi gak usah khawatir

Irwan : yess ? ohh thank you, dan dann dann

Dani : dia bilang mau kesinilah , dia bilang gua satu-satunya terus mau kesini berduaan sampe dia stop and now liat sekarang , gua dicuekin disini

Irwan : berhubungan disini udah rame, gak papa dong gua kesini bawak pasangan gua?

Dani : jangan bikin gua makin sedih dong, gua disini posisinya masih nyata! Walaupun dia nyakitin gua, elu lebih parah , lu bikin imaginary girl friend bikin sesuatu yang gak nyata!! Irwannnn lo haluuu

Nadia : terus ini partynya siapa ?

Dani : oh soory-soory mata agak berat nih abis minum banyak

Nadia : tapi aku suka partynya, seru kok disini aja

Irwan : sorry soory berantakan

Nadia : desain yang ini spesial yah bat kamu?

Nadia : okehh i see you , jadi desain kamu kayak gini. Rumahnya minimalize, garasinya besar dan halamannya kecil

Irwan : jadi, waktu aku masih ngantor itu, aku masih dalam masa-masa probesion dan jessica ninggalin aku dimasa itu, alhasil kerjaan aku berantakan dan aku gak lulus. Sempet kepikiran sih untuk pulang ke jakarta tapi malu sama nyokap, yauda aku lebih milih untuk tinggal di sini dan you have to do you have to do, so satu satunya pilihan yah ojek online. Menyedihkan

Nadia : yah enggak kok , it's could haven to any one , aku lebih parah pengangguran mau aja diajak alex kesini dan tapi ternyata kekgini

Nadia : alex itu mantan aku tapi ternyata udah punya istri terus pacarnya banyak soo im just one of his colection

Irwan : tapi sorry yah ini sekedar masukan aja , orang seperti kamu itu harusnya gampang dapetin apapun yang kamu mau dalam dunia ini

Nadia : mungkin ketemu mamakku dijakarta, udah lama aku gak ketemu dia dan actually mamakku belum tau kalo aku udah putus

Irwan : yahh , itu aku bikin untuk apply ke kuroba architecture tapi sampai sekarang aku belum berani ngirim

Nadia : aku pikir aku cinta tapi ternyata lebih ke marah, aku Cuma mau ngambil semua barang-barang aku yang masih ada di apartemen dia terus mulai lagi dari awal. I just want to start all over again

Alex : it's all about money.. happines haha ready to party tonight haha, what a surprise kok gak bilang mau dateng ? kalo bilangkan bisa aku siapin anything

Alex : i see, mas maaf yah inikan urusan pribadi, temenpun ada batesannya dong

Irwan : saya hargai privasi kalian berdua, saya keluar, nad you will be okey

Nadia : gua udah gak mau apa-apa lagi dari elo lex , gak usah panggil-panggil gua sayang. 2 tahun lo bohongin gue dan ternyata elo udah punya istri and its all bullshit

Alex : nadiaa, aku gak pernah nodong kan pistol dan memaksa-maksa untuk kamu bersama-sama dengan akukan ? it's your choice to ?

Nadia : yah it's was my choice tapi karna elo bohongin gue

Alex : from a porsche to ojek, memangnya dia membuat kamu bahagia ?

Nadia : at least dia bukan pembohong kaya lo, dia gak pernah buat gua nangis, his not like you

Alex : okeyy, emang dunia udah kebalik ahaha well let's have fun

Irwan : nad kamu tuh sebenernya orangnya baik, lembut, mikirin persaan orang lain, aku bisa nilai itu gimana kamu ngthread di koma and tukang terompet tadi , commonly

Irwan : tapi sampai kapan ? katanya mau move on, yah kalo mau move on semua masalah itu harus diselesain

Nadia : emangnya kamu udah bisa move on dari jessica? Nyuruh-nyuruh aku move on, nyuruh aja bisanya tapi gak bisa jawab kan

Irwan : no no its enough, ini kan yang mau kamu liat ? uff tuhh

Nadia : haloo, oh yess mobilnya besok gua balikin kok dalam keadaan utuh ditempat yang seharusnya

Nadia : aku mau pulang, flight 9:30 ingetkan aku booking ticket

Irwan : happy new years , ada apa jess

Irwan : yuk masuk , soory berantakan

Irwan : itu temen-temennya dani semuanya pada dateng, so jess ada apa

Jessica : akuu, banyak mikir aja setelah ketemu kamu diclub house semalem

Irwan : about that, soory yahh soory banget

Jessica : no it's okey aku juga salah, wann kamu ingetkan kemarin kita ngobrol kenapa kita putus ? karna kamu pendiam kamu gampang puas, kamunya melankolis dan akunya impassive tapi aku sadar sesuatu semalem liat kamu sama nadia

Irwan : tapikan kamu yang ngeblock aku dari kehidupan kamu ? aku tuh nyariin kamu susah banget lohh

Jessica : you know why ? karna kamu wann, karna nidihnya kamu, karepnya kamu , aku ilfeel, kamu selalu sedih tuh melonkolis kamu tuh, kamu kaya gak pernah seneng, kamu gak lulus propession kamu, sekarang kamu jadi tukang ojek, semangat hidup kamu kemana wan, i mean i dont know what to do any more but iknow deep down you'r good guy

Jessica : that's why i was thingking , mungkin kita bisa you know kita bisa

Jessica : enggak, enggak usah im okay im fine

Irwan : lu gak mau take part gitu didalam perjuangan cinta gua

Dani : yang gua kurang take part apa sekarang, tiap hari ketemu gilakkk majalah aja gua sharing sama lo, take part take part bego lu cewek kekgitu lu tinggalin, kesel gua tau gak tapi gua lebih bego kenapa gua ada disini jugaa

Irwan : lu pengen gua move apa enggak

MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
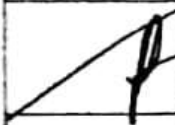Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No.3 Telp.(061)6619056 Medan 20238

Yth : Bapak/Ibu Ketua & Sekretaris
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
FKIP UMSU

Perihal : **PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI**

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama   : Anggi Rafli Siregar
NPM   : 1502050271
ProgramStudi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

IPK = 3,02

Persetujuan Ketua/Sek Prodi	Judul yang diajukan	Disyahkan Oleh Dekan Fakultas
	An Analysis Of Code-Mixing Used In Movie Move On Aja	
	The Effectiveness of of Using Autentic Materials to Improving English as A Foreign Language Students' Reading Comprehension	
	The Effectiveness of Using Dictogloss Technique to Improve Students' Listening and Writing Skill	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 11 Nopember 2021

Hormat Pemohon,

Anggi Rafli Siregar

Dibuat Rangkap 3 :
- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
Jl. Mukthar Basri BA No. 3 Telp 6622400   Medan 20217   **Form K3**

UMSU

Nomor   : 2663 /II.3-AU/UMSU-02/F/2021
Lamp   : ---
H a l   : Pengesahan Proyek Proposal
              Dan Dosen Pembimbing

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatuullahi Wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa   : Anggi Rafli Siregar
NPM   : 1502050271
Program Studi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in Film Move on aja.

Dosen Pembimbing : Rahkmad Wahyuddin Sagala, S.Pd, M.Hum

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
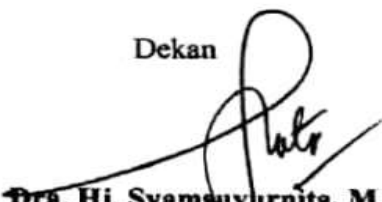1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan BATAL apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan
3. Masa kadaluarsa tanggal : 23 Nopember 2022

Wa'alaikumsalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Medan, ‹8 Rab. Akhir 1443 H
        23 Nopember   2021 M

Dekan

Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd
NIP : 19670604 199303 2 002

Dibuat rangkap 4 (empat)
1. Fakultas (Dekan)
2. Ketua Program Studi
3. Pembimbing
4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan
    WAJIB MENGKUTI SEMINAR

**FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA**
Jl. Mukthar Basri BA No. 3 Telp 6622400   Medan 20217   **Form K3**

Nomor   : 2663 /II.3-AU/UMSU-02/F/2021
Lamp   : ---
H a l   : Pengesahan Proyek Proposal
             Dan Dosen Pembimbing

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatuullahi Wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa   : Anggi Rafli Siregar
NPM   : 1502050271
Program Studi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in Film Move on aja.

Dosen Pembimbing : Rahkmad Wahyuddin Sagala, S.Pd, M.Hum

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan BATAL apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan
3. Masa kadaluarsa tanggal : 23 Nopember 2022

Wa'alaikumsalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Medan, 18 Rab. Akhir 1443 H
23 Nopember   2021 M

Dekan

Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd
NIP : 19670604 199303 2 002

Dibuat rangkap 4 (empat)
1. Fakultas (Dekan)
2. Ketua Program Studi
3. Pembimbing
4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan
    WAJIB MENGKUTI SEMINAR

MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UMSU apten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website: http:/www.fkipumsu.ac.id Email: fkip@umsu.ac.id

Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL

Perguruan Tinggi	: Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Fakultas	: Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/Prog. Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Nama Lengkap	: Anggi Rafli Siregar
N.P.M	: 1502050271
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul	: An Analysis Of Code Mixing Used In Film Move On Aja

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Proposal	Tanda Tangan
1. 19 Juni 2021	1. Chapter I, II	
2. 07 Juli 20201	2 Chapter III	
3. 21 Agustus 2021	3 Table of Content, all chapters in general	
4. 18 September 2021	4 ACC	

Diketahui oleh:

Ketua Prodi

Medan 18 November 2021

Dosen Pembimbing

(Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.)

(Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd, M.hum)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN HASIL SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Proposal yang sudah diseminar oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap   : Anggi Rafli Siregar

N.P.M   : 1502050271

Program Studi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

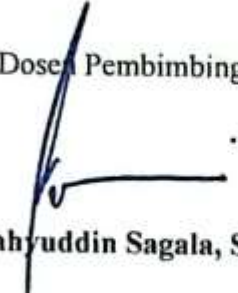Judul Skripsi   : AN Anaysis of Code Mixing Used in Film Move on Aja

Pada hari Senin tanggal 6 bulan Desember tahun 2021 sudah layak menjadi proposal skripsi.

Medan,   Desember 2021

Disetujui oleh:

Dosen Pembahas

(Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd)

Dosen Pembimbing

(Rakhmat Wahyuddin Sagala, S,Pd, M.Hum)

Diketahui oleh
Ketua Program Studi,

(Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum)

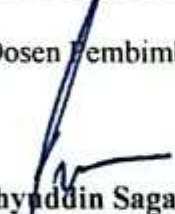**BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL**

Pada hari ini Senin Tanggal 06 Bulan Desember Tahun 2021 diselenggarakan seminar prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa :

Nama Lengkap   : Anggi Rafli Siregar

N.P.M   : 1502050271

Program Studi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Skripsi   : AN Anaysis of Code Mixing Used in Film Move on Aja

No	Masukan dan Saran
Judul	
Bab I	
Bab II	Penulis Referensi Sudyhas dinaggidan.
Bab III	
Lainnya	Penulis Referensi harus tobhki
Kesimpulan	[ ] Disetujui [ ] Ditolak [✓] Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaikan

Dosen Pembahas   Dosen Pembimbing

(Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd)   **(Rakhmat Wahyuddin Sagala, S,Pd, M.Hum)**

Panitia Pelaksana

Ketua   Sekretaris

(Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.)   **(Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum.)**

MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. KaptenMuchtarBasri No .3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website : http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id Email: fkip@umsu.ac.id

UMSU

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh
Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa	: Anggi Rafli Siregar
NPM	: 1502050271
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian	: An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in Move on aja.

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa :

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul di atas belum pernah diteliti di Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh orang lain dan juga tidak tergolong plagiat.
3. Apabila point 1 dan 2 di atas saya langgar maka saya bersedia untuk dilakukan pembatalan terhadap penelitian tersebut dan saya bersedia mengulang kembali mengajukan judul penelitian yang baru dengan catatan mengulang seminar kembali.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak mana pun juga, dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 04 September 2021

Hormat saya
Yang membuat Pernyataan

(Anggi Rafli Siregar)

Diketahui oleh Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd.,M.Hum.

Nomor	: 1057 /II.3.AU/UMSU-02/F/2022	Medan, 27 Syawal 1443 H
Lamp	: ---	28 Mei 2022 M
H a l	: Permohonan Riset	

Kepada Yth, Bapak Kepala Perpustakaan
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sum. Utara
di
Tempat

Bismillahirahmanirrahim
Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Wa ba'du, semoga kita semua sehat wal'afiat dalam melaksanakan kegiatan/aktifitas sehari-hari, sehubungan dengan semester akhir bagi mahasiswa wajib melakukan penelitian/riset untuk pembuatan skripsi sebagai salah satu syarat penyelesaian Sarjana Pendidikan, maka kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu pimpin, Adapun data mahasiswa kami tersebut sebagai berikut :

Nama Lengkap	:	Anggi Rafli Siregar
NPM	:	1502050271
Program Studi	:	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi	:	An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in Film Move on Aja

Demikian hal ini kami sampaikan. Atas perhatian dan kesediaan serta kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih, Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya. Amin

Dekan

Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd
NIP. 19670604 199303 2 002

Pertinggal

QS STARS
★ ★ ★ ★

SURAT KETERANGAN

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

NamaMahasiswa	: Anggi Rafli Siregar
NPM	: 1502050271
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Adalah benar telah melaksanakan Seminar Proposal Skripsi pada :

Hari	: Sabtu
Tanggal	: 04 Desember 2021
DenganJudul Proposal	: An Analysis of Code Mixing Used in Move on aja.

Demikianlah surat keterangan ini kami keluarkan/diberikan Kepada Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, semoga Bapak/Ibu Pimpinan Fakultas dapat segera mengeluarkan surat izin riset mahasiswa tersebut. Atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan banyak terimakasih. Akhirnya selamats ejahteralah kita semuanya. Amin.

Dikeluarkan di : Medan
PadaTanggal : 4 Desember 2021

Wassalam
Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Pirman Ginting. S.Pd.,M.Hum.