



CODE MIXING USED BY WARREN HUE IN VOLIX MEDIA YOUTUBE CHANNEL

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to discuss the code mixings used in social media, especially the types and the reasons of using them. This research used qualitative method, in which the data were analyzed by the theory of code mixing by Muysken (2000) to describe the types of code mixing, and the theory of Nababan (1984) to describe the reasons for using code mixing. The data were collected from Warren Hue in Volix Media Youtube Channel. This research was done by applying three steps, 1) collecting the data by watching the video, 2) transcribing the video conversation to find the utterance where the code mixing occurs, 3) sorting the data and analyzing them based on the theories applied. The results shows that there were three types of code mixing found, which were insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. It was also found that there were three reasons for using code mixing, which were 1) for fun or informal situation, 2) the absences for inappropriate expressions, and 3) for showing language skills.

Keywords: bilingualism; code mixing; sociolinguistic

INTRODUCTION

Language is an important aspect of life in the world (Bloomfield, 1993). Language is a tool of communication. Language is a system of conventional spoken, manual or written symbols by means of which human beings, as a members of a social group and participants in its culture to express themselves. It can be seen in many activities of human life. Language and society cannot be separated.

The study between language and society is sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics studies the relationship between language and society, speak differently in different social context, concerned with identifying the social functions of language in different social contexts provides a wealth of information about the way language works, as well as about the social relationship in a community. The subject concerned on how languages affecting and interacting with social factors, such as ethnicity, gender, age, social class, and educational background. Not only that, sociolinguistics means that all linguistic

factors related to all the factors beyond the language itself such as a language that only used by the speaker in a certain speech community.

Sociolinguistics is interested in how people speak differently in varying social contexts, and how people use a specific function of a language (Holmes, 1992; Hudson, 1996; Wardaugh, 2006). Every community has a different language majorly depending on their geographical area. There have been various changes that affect the differences of people's behavior in Indonesia such as the new life style, globalization, also the impact of the rapid development of information technology. Because of the differences in language and social status, they used more than one language in communication even in the same topic, context or person. The people that has the abilities to speak more than one language is called bilingual. Meanwhile bilingualism is an ability to understand more than one language at the same time. Sometimes, the language are

mixed or switch to another language in conversation. This linguistics behavior not only attracts scholarly attention but also raises questions about the various types and function of the phenomenon itself.

There are two kinds of code. They are code mixing and code switching (Fajrini, 2017; Hutriani, Hutriani). Code switching and code mixing is one of the phenomenon that come with bilingualism (Hoffman, 1991). Code switching and code mixing itself is basically a phenomenon when a bilingual or multilingual is using more than one language in one utterance (Haneystiy, 2021). the difference between the two type of code is that code switching is when a bilingual change or switch language after at least one sentence, while code mixing is when people switch to another language in the middle of conversation usually changing one or two words. The phenomena of code mixing can be found in many aspects of everyday life such as political world, parenting, teaching process, entertainment, and also it is found in all over pop culture which is now taking people's attention. One of the media that usually use a code mixing is YouTube.

As the second-largest search engine with over 2 billion users per month, YouTube is an undeniably powerful channel for marketing efforts. For the record, YouTube is used in this fashion primarily by the younger generation, and not as frequently as those who might actually have the resources to become a customer. YouTube is a video sharing service where the users can watch, like, share, comment and upload their own videos. It was launched on February 14th, 2005 by Steve Chen, Chad Hurley, and Jawed Karim. Head office in San Bruno, California, United States of America. It is owned by Google, and is the second most visited website after Google Search.

The video service can be accessed on PC's, laptops, tablets, and mobile phones. For many young people, YouTube is used to watch music videos, to learning something, comedy shows, recipes, hacks, and more. The benefits of maintaining a YouTube social media presence include a potentially huge audience for companies on a tight budget, and the ability to "tag" keywords to videos, so that the users will have a good chance of being seen when their terms are searched (Sukrisna, 2019).

So many stars born on YouTube, including Warren Hue. Now a days, people uploaded video on YouTube to get money and the person who uploaded a video is called content-creator. Other than that, people uploaded everything on YouTube including interviews. According to the phenomenon above, this research only focus on examining code mixing that used by Warren Hue utterances in Volix Media YouTube channel.

METHOD

This research used a descriptive qualitative method because it analyzed the data in the form of utterances descriptively. In this case the research focused on the types and the reasons for using code mixing that found in Warren Hue's interview video in Volix Media YouTube Channel from July 31, 2022. The method of research is divided into three, they are data source, data collection, and data analysis.

The data source is the first thing that must be considered in doing this research. The data were taken from the utterances found in the video interview of Warren Hue in Volix Media YouTube Channel. The video entitled "CULTURE SHOCK. HOMESICK, hosted by Marlo feat. Warren Hue" which posted on July 31, 2022. In this episode of #VINIAR, Warren Hue shared about his experiences with culture shock in the US, things the misses about Indonesia, and also the story behind his contract with 88Rising in US.

The data were collected by using note taking method as a common thing in linguistic research. It was done by watched the video carefully, then observing the languages used. The transcript of the utterances are segmented into sentences. The utterances that contain code mixing found 18 data.

In analyzing the data, this research used a descriptive qualitative method. According to Mahsun (2012:256), the descriptive qualitative method is an analysis that focuses on the explanation of meaning, description, and data allocation in the context, and it is shown in words rather than numbers. The data were analyzed into several steps. First, after having the data source, the researcher identifies it based on its types by using Muysken's (2000) theory. After that, the explanation of the reasons for using code mixing is drawn based

on the theory of Nababan (1984: 32). Last, the researcher analyzed the data by summarizing, choosing the main things, looking for themes and pattern, and then giving the explanation of analysis in form of a table in order to show the types of code mixing and also to show the function of code mixing based on the theory applied properly.

DISCUSSION

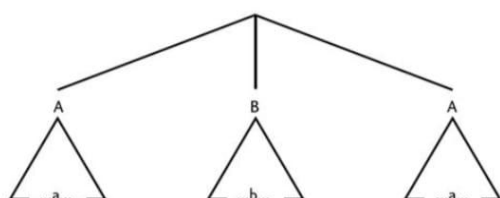
The definition of code mixing by Muysken which stated that code mixing is where the lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence. He also stated that the concept of code mixing is used to refer to a more general form of language contact that may include cases of code switching and the other form of contact which emphasize the lexical items. Meanwhile, Gumperz (1968:381) states that code mixing happens when a bilingual speakers use phrase, words, or clauses from a foreign language (pieces of one language smaller than clause), while the other language functions as the base language. He also states that bilingual speakers mix codes when there is no change of topic and situation. Based on these definitions, can be concluded that code mixing is the mixing from one language into the structure of other language such as a word, phrase, clause, and even sentence from a cooperative activity where the participants in order to infer what is intended.

According to Muysken, there are three types of code mixing. They are:

1. Insertion.

Insertion is defined as the insertion of material such as lexical items or entire constituents from one language into a structure from the other language. The following is the diagram of insertion of code mixing.

Diagram 1



This type is focused on the grammatical dimensions of the phenomenon. Muysken (2000: 60-63) outlines the characteristics

features of insertion of code mixing. He also states that the insertion tends to be; content word or function word, morphological integrated constituent, selected element, nested structure, and a single unique constituent. In this situation, 'A' represents a lexical items of the first language, and 'B' represents to lexical item of the second language that has been inserted in the utterance by the speakers. There are 5 data that found in this research. They are:

Data 1

Yeah I love *ayam padang* very much.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 14.04 – 14.05 on his video interview. In this utterance, the Indonesian word of '*ayam padang*' can be classified as insertion of code mixing because there is a word insertion. Word insertion is a word into a sentence that has a matrix language or dominant language. The structure of the whole utterance is coming from a matrix language and the function words are inserted into the utterance without changing the grammatical structure of the sentence. Matrix language can be seen as discourse oriented, where the first word or set of words in a sentences determines to the base language.

In this data, English is the matrix language of the utterance. And the embedded language is Indonesian language. In this utterance, Warren used English language in the beginning of the utterance to mention 'yeah I love'. Then he inserted Indonesian word to mention '*ayam padang*' in the middle of utterance. And he continued with English language to mention 'very much'. In this case the word '*ayam padang*' is categorized as an Indonesian noun. The type of code mixing here is insertion because he inserted Indonesian noun in the middle of English sentence. And the reason for using code mixing is include the absence of appropriate expressions or terms because he hard to find out the suitable meaning of *ayam padang* in English. *Ayam Padang* is an iconic food from Indonesia.

Data 2

I like *kue lapis*, *klepon* actually.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 27.20 – 27.28 on his video interview. In this utterance, there is a code mixing from

the Indonesian word '*kue lapis, klepon*' inserted in the middle of English language.

The Indonesian word of '*kue lapis, klepon*' can be classified as insertion of code mixing because there is word insertion. The structure of the whole utterance is coming from a matrix language and the function words are inserted into the utterance without changing the structural of grammar. The feature words arranged into could be nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and so on.

In this case, the word of '*kue lapis, klepon*' is categorized as an Indonesian noun. The matrix language is English and the embedded language is Indonesian language. First, Warren start to explain his favourite snacks in English language. Then, he inserted the Indonesian word to mention '*kue lapis, klepon*' in the middle of English sentence. The type of code mixing here is insertion, because he inserted Indonesian language to mention the name of Indonesian cakes in the middle of the utterance. And the reason for using the code mixing is include the absence of appropriate expressions or terms because he just talking about his favourite snacks or cakes that exist in Indonesia. So he borrowed the Indonesian terms to explain his favourite cakes from Indonesia.

Data 3

Oh I like *siomay* too. I think it is more like a Chinese food.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 27.58 – 27-59 on his video interview. The Indonesian word of '*siomay*' can be classified as insertion of code mixing because there is a word insertion. The word of '*siomay*' is categorized as a noun. Word insertion is a word into a sentence that has a matrix language or dominant language. The structure of the whole utterance is coming from a matrix language and the function words are inserted into the utterance without changing the grammatical structure of the sentence. Matrix language can be seen as discourse oriented, where the first word or set of words in a sentences determines to the base language.

In this data, the matrix or dominant language is English. According to the theory, matrix language can be seen as a discourse oriented, where the first word or set of words in

a sentences determines to the base language. The embedded language is Indonesian language.

In this utterance, Warren uses English language to mention 'oh I like' then he inserts Indonesian language to mention '*siomay*' in the middle of the utterance. And then, he shifted again into English language to mention 'too'. And the reason for using code mixing in this utterance is include the absence of an appropriate expressions or terms because he hard to find the exact meaning of *siomay* in English word. So he just borrowing the Indonesian word.

Data 4.

Cause I explain about *kue tete* like it is really real snack that is exist in Indonesia.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 27.40 – 27.44 on his video interview. In this utterance, there is a code mixing from Indonesian word '*kue tete*' which inserted in the middle of English language. The Indonesian language was inserted in the middle of the English language.

The word '*kue tete*' can be classified as insertion of code mixing because there is a word insertion. Word insertion is a word into a sentence that has a matrix language or dominant language. The structure of the whole utterance is coming from a matrix language and the function words are inserted into the utterance without changing the grammatical structure of the sentence. In this data, Warren used English language to mention 'cause I explain about' then he inserted Indonesian language to mention '*kue tete*' in the middle of the utterance. And then, he shifted again into English language to mention 'like it is really real snack that exists in Indonesia'. The word of '*kue tete*' is insertion because as seen above, there is English utterance inserted by Indonesian word. Here, '*kue tete*' is categorized as an Indonesian noun.

The type of code mixing is insertion because he inserted Indonesian word in the middle of English language. And the reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for the absence of appropriate expressions or terms to explain '*kue tete*' in English language, so he just borrowed the real name in Indonesian terms.

Data 5

I know *cakwey* but I don't like it as much as I like siomay.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 28.07 – 28.10 on his video interview. In this utterance, the Indonesian word of '*cakwey*' can be classified as an insertion of code mixing because there is a word insertion. Word insertion is a word into a sentence that has a matrix language or dominant language. The structure of the whole utterance is coming from a matrix language and the function words are inserted into the utterance without changing the grammatical structure of the sentence. Matrix language can be seen as discourse oriented, where first word or set of words in a sentences determines to the base language.

In this data, English is the matrix language of the utterance because most of the words in the utterance are English. And the embedded language of the utterance is Indonesian language. First, Warren used English language to mention 'I know' then he inserted Indonesian language to mention '*cakwey*' in the middle of the utterance. And then, he shifted again into English language to mention 'but I don't like it as much as I like siomay'.

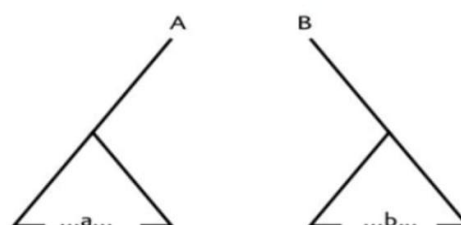
The type of code mixing is insertion and the reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for showing language skill because he preferred to used English language to explain his expression and also for the absence of appropriate expressions or terms, because he hard to find out the terms of *cakwey* in English, so he just borrowed the Indonesian term of *cakwey*. '*cakwey*' is actually a piece of puffy fried dough originally from China, but popular in Indonesia.

2. Alternation.

Alternation is a true switch from one language into the other language. They are involving both grammar and lexicon between the two language. And it is just regarded as a special case of code switching, as it takes a place between utterances in a turn or between turns. Alternation occurs when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level. The diagram below will explain about the type of

alternation of code mixing which are proposed by Muysken (2000).

Diagram 2



The diagram shows that A and B represent the structures of the two languages that reflect the alternation that takes place in the utterances which produced by the speaker. A constituent from language A (with words from the same language) is followed by a constituent from language B (with words from that language). Unspecified is the language of the constituent dominating in language A and language B. Based on Warren Hue video interview, there are 8 data of alternation code mixing namely: non-nested alternation, doubling alternation and embedding in discourse alternation.

Data 1

It is kind of crazy *aku gak pikirin* too much about it I just let it be.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 2.20 – 2.30 on his video interview. The first feature of alternation code mixing that found in this utterance is non-nested alternation. Non-nested is the structure A-B-A (A and B refer to languages) when the code is preceded and followed by elements from other languages that are not structurally related (Muysken, 1998:97). A is the main language and inserted by another language B, and back again with the language A.

The first clause of the utterance is 'it is kinda crazy' which is English language called language A, and inserted by Indonesian clause '*aku gak pikirin*' called language B and then continued by 'too much about it I just let it be' which is English language called language A. The meaning of the utterance is "it is kinda crazy I don't think too much about it I just let it be". In this case, Warren is trying to explain his expression that he doesn't believe about what

he's been through after he became famous at music field.

The matrix language of the first language is English because the dominant language that Warren used is English. Meanwhile, the embedded language of the utterance is Indonesian. The utterance categorized as non-nested alternation code mixing because in the utterance it was found Indonesian groups of words in the middle of English groups of words. The reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for fun in informal situation, and also for showing language skill because he deliberately inserted Indonesian language form in the middle of English language, even though he can chose to speak in Indonesian or English language.

Data 2

It's like the mixture of everything. Obviously because the Dat Stick, *itu pertama kali aku mengerti Bryan*.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 2.40 – 2.46 on his video interview. This utterance can be classified as embedded in discourse of alternation code mixing. In this utterance, the first clause of the sentence is 'Obviously because the Dat Stick' which is English called language A and switched by Indonesian clause which called language B '*itu pertama kali aku menerti Bryan*' at the end of the utterance. The meaning of the utterance is "Obviously because the Dat Stick is the first time I understood Bryan". In this case, Warren is trying to explain why he become a big fans of Rich Bryan because he loves the Dat Stick album of Bryan.

The matrix language of this utterance is English because Warren used more English language. And the embedded language is Indonesia. The type of code mixing is alternation because the utterance consist of two clauses that written in different language. And the reason for using code mixing is for showing language skill, because Warren actually able to talking in Indonesian language, but he preferred to mix his code with English language to look more attractive when speaking.

Data 3

Not at all, it was a crazy dream for me, *aku udah bikin musik sendiri hampir dua tahun sebelum masuk 88Rising*.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 4.54 – 5.03 on his video interview. This utterance can be classified as embedded in discourse of alternation code mixing. In this utterance, the first clause of the sentence is 'Not at all, it was a crazy dream for me' which is English called language A and switched by Indonesian clause which called language B '*aku udah bikin musik sendiri hampir dua tahun sebelum masuk 88Rising*' at the end of the utterance. The meaning of the utterance is "not at all, it was a crazy dream for me. I already made music for two years independently before joining 88Rising". Here, Warren is trying to explain his life story before he joined 88Rising as a songwriter.

The matrix language is Indonesian language because it dominates the whole utterance. Furthermore, the reason for using code mixing is for fun or informal situation, because in this situation Warren explained that he has two years of experience making his own songs before joining 88Rising.

Data 4

I graduated from high school and I took a gap year because of Covid *kan jadi kayak aku gamau* spent money if I am not experiencing a campus live.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 5.04 – 5.15 on his video interview. This utterance can be classified as non-nested alternation. Non-nested is the structure A-B-A (A and B refer to languages) when the code is preceded and followed by elements from other languages that are not structurally related. A is the main language and inserted by another language B, and back again with the language A. The utterance categorized as non-nested alternation code mixing because in the utterance it was found Indonesian groups of words in the middle of English groups of words.

The first clause of the utterance is 'I graduated from high school and I took a gap year because of' which is in English language called language A, and inserted by Indonesian clause '*kan jadi kayak aku gamau*' called language B and then continued by 'spent money if I am not experiencing a campus live' which

is English language called language A. The meaning of the utterance is “I graduated from high school and I took a gap year because of Covid, so I don’t want to spend money if I am not experiencing a campus live”. In this case, Warren is trying to showing his language skill by explain his expression about he doesn’t want to spend his money if it’s online school, so he took a gap year system. This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue in informal situation. The matrix language of the first language is English because the dominant language that Warren used is English. Meanwhile, the embedded language of the utterance is Indonesian.

Data 5

But only until “SugarTown” did well because, *dulunya dia gak percaya sama aku*.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 11.05 – 11.11 on his video interview. This utterance can be classified as embedded in discourse of alternation code mixing. In this utterance, the first clause of the sentence is ‘But only until “SugarTown” did well because’ which is English called language A and switched by Indonesian clause which called language B ‘*dulunya dia gak percaya sama aku*’ at the end of the utterance. The meaning of the utterance is “But only until “SugarTown” did well because, she didn’t believe in me at that time”. In this case, Warren is trying to explain about his mother that didn’t believe in him because he hasn’t do anything great yet before his album did well.

The matrix language of this utterance is hard to analyse because Warren used a balance language between English and Indonesian language. The type of code mixing is alternation because the utterance consist of two clauses that written in different language. And the reason for using code mixing is for showing language skill, because Warren actually able to talking in Indonesian language, but he preferred to mix his code with English language to look more attractive when speaking.

Data 6

I write all of my music based on the experiences in that moment *gitu kaya ada pengalaman baru saat itu*.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 12.42 – 12.47 on his video interview. This utterance is also can be classified as embedded in discourse of alternation code mixing. In this utterance, the italic writing is called embedding in discourse alternation code mixing because there is an English clause of ‘I write all of my music based on the experiences in that moment’, which followed by Indonesian clause ‘*gitu kaya ada pengalaman baru saat itu*’. The previous utterance in language A is ‘I write all of my music based on the experiences in that moment’, and then the following clause is language B ‘*gitu kaya ada pengalaman saat itu*’ which is the turn line is maintained. The meaning of this utterance is “I write all of my music based on the experiences in that moment, so there is a new experience that time”.

The matrix language here is English language because the dominant language used by Warren is English language. The meaning of Warren’s utterance in language B is translated into language A, it will be “I write all of my music based on the experiences in that moment, like there just any new experiences that time”. In the utterance above, Warren trying to emphasize his opinion into the interlocutor, it can be concluded that the reason for using code mixing is for fun or informal situations.

Data 7

I feel there’s a lot of fake people there. I think it just like, *gimana ya orang-orang disana berbeda*.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 14.18 – 14.26 on his video interview. This utterance can be classified as embedded in discourse of alternation. In this utterance, the first clause of the sentence is ‘I think it just like’ which is English called language A and switched by Indonesian clause which called language B ‘*gimana ya orang-orang di sana berbeda*’ at the end of the utterance. The meaning of the utterance is “I feel there’s a lot of fake people there. I think it just like the people in there is different”.

The matrix language of the first language is English because the dominant language that Warren used is English. Meanwhile, the embedded language of the utterance is Indonesian. The reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for showing language skill

because he deliberately switch his language from English into Indonesian language form in his utterance, to look more attractive when speaking.

Data 8

I really like his style, *aku suka gayanya* and everything about him.

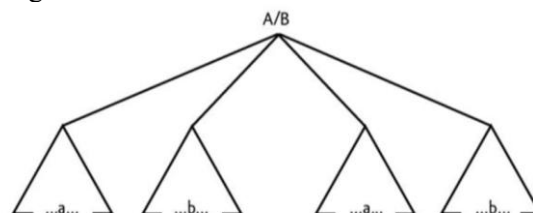
This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 15.55 - 15.58 on his video interview. The last feature of alternation code mixing that found in this utterance is doubling. Doubling is the repetition of words or mixed clauses in both languages in one utterance. In this utterance, the data can be categorized as doubling alternation because there is an Indonesian repetition clause '*aku suka banget gayanya*' in the middle of English utterance. The first clause is an English, the utterance is 'I really like his style' and re-explained by Indonesian clause '*aku uska banget gayanya*' which is have a same meaning. The meaning of the utterance is "I really like his style and everything about him."

The matrix language of the first language is English because the dominant language that Warren used is English. Meanwhile, the embedded language of the utterance is Indonesian. The reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for showing language skill because he deliberately inserted Indonesian language form in the middle of English language, even though he can chose to speak in Indonesian or English language.

3.3 Congruent Lexicalization.

Congruent lexicalization refers to a situation where the two languages share the grammatical structure which can be filled lexically with elements from either language. The mixing of English and Indonesian could be interpreted as a combination of an alternations and insertions, but the going back and forth suggests that there may be more going on. And that the elements from the two language are inserted as constituents or words into a shared structure. In this perspective, congruent lexicalization is similar to the style or register shifting and monolingual linguistic variation. The diagram below will explain about the type of congruent lexicalization of code mixing which are proposed by Muysken (2000).

Diagram 3



The diagram shows that the vocabulary comes from two or more different languages.

Muysken also said that the main feature of congruent lexicalization, they are; a) switching of function word, b) non-nested or ragged mixing, and c) back and forth switches.

There are 5 data of congruent lexicalization will be analysed below:

Data 1

Probably *studionya* sih, studio time that is the most different experiences yang aku dapetin di LA.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 3.38 – 3.49 on his video interview. In this utterance, the word '*studionya*', can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing because of the sharing grammatical structure on the one utterance. The grammar found in the utterance above is the noun 'studio' followed by Indonesian suffix '*nya*'. The meaning Indonesian suffix '*nya*' in English language is 'the'. In this utterance, the sharing grammatical didn't change the meaning of the utterance so it can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing. The feature of congruent lexicalization found here is switching of function word, because the Indonesian suffix '*nya*' switch the English function word 'the'. They just have a same meaning.

The matrix language of the utterance is English language because English is the dominant language of the utterance. And the embedded language is Indonesian, because there is an Indonesian suffix '*nya*' after the English word 'studio'. The meaning of this utterance is "Probably the studio time that is the most different experiences that I got in LA". Furthermore, the reason for using code mixing

in this utterance is for showing language skill, because he might want to be more attractive while speaking, so that he added Indonesian suffix in the middle of his utterance.

Data 2

It was like on garage band just on my computer banyak *remix-an video* atau *cover-an* many songs.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 3.38 – 3.49 in his video interview. In this utterance, the word '*remix-an*' and '*cover-an*' can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing because they are sharing the grammatical structure on one utterance. The grammar found in the utterance above is the verb '*remix*' is followed by Indonesian suffix '*an*'. The meaning Indonesian suffix '*an*' derives nouns from verbs and to a lesser extent, from nouns, adjectives and other classes. Suffix '*an*' most commonly attaches to verb bases, several different meanings being distinguishable. In this utterance, the sharing grammatical didn't change the meaning of the utterance so it can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing.

The matrix language of the utterance is English language because English is the dominant language of the utterance. And the embedded language is Indonesian, because there is an Indonesian suffix '*an*' after the English words '*remix*' and '*cover*'. In Indonesia, the word '*remix*' and '*cover*' is commonly used in Indonesian language because it's often borrowed and mixed with Indonesian language. The meaning of this utterance is "It was like on garage band just on my computer there is a lot of remixed and covered of many songs". Meanwhile, the reason for using code mixing is for showing language skill because Warren are able to choose Indonesian or English language, but in this case he chose to mix his matrix language which is English, by adding Indonesian suffix in the middle of his utterance to showing his language skill.

Data 3

So, Sean the CEO of 88Rising dia bikin ide dimana *tiga Indonesian people* should talk about perspective mereka di California.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 9.35 – 9.43 in his video interview. In this utterance, the word '*tiga Indonesian people*' can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing because of the sharing grammatical structure in one utterance. The word in Indonesian language found in the utterance above is the word '*tiga*' as an adjective, which shared grammatical structure with English word '*Indonesian people*' as a noun. A noun phrase is formed by combining the Indonesian word '*tiga*' and the English word '*Indonesian people*'. The feature of congruent lexicalization is back and forth switches because Warren starts his utterance in English language, and then he switch his language into Indonesian then back to English and ended in Indonesian language.

The matrix language of the utterance is hard to analyse because there is a balanced between the languages used in the utterance. And the embedded language is Indonesian language. Furthermore, the reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for showing language skill, because he might want to be more attractive while speaking. He try to explain about the beginning of his album entitled California, so that he added Indonesian suffix in the middle of his utterance.

Data 4

Akhirnya my song jadi *soundtracknya* Shang-Chi Marvel movie.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 17.30 – 17.40 in his vide interview. In this utterance, the word '*soundtracknya*' can be classified as a congruent lexicalization because there is a sharing grammatical structure in one utterance. The grammar found in the utterance above is the noun '*soundtrack*' followed by Indonesian suffix '*nya*'. The meaning Indonesian suffix '*nya*' in English language is '*the*'. In this utterance, the sharing grammatical didn't change the meaning of the utterance so it can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing. The feature of congruent lexicalization found here is switching of function word, because the Indonesian suffix '*nya*' switch the English function word '*the*', which is doesn't change the meaning and still have a same meaning.

The matrix language of the utterance is hard to analyse because there is a balanced between the languages used in the utterance. And the embedded language is Indonesian, because there is an Indonesian suffix *'nya'* after the English word 'soundtrack'. In Indonesia, the word 'soundtrack' is commonly used in Indonesian language because it's often borrowed and mixed with Indonesian language. The meaning of this utterance is "Finally my song as a soundtrack of Shang-Chi Marvel movie".

Furthermore, the reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for showing language skill, because he might want to be more attractive while speaking. He try to explain about his expression when his song become a soundtrack of a big movie Shang-Chi by Marvel Studio.

Data 5

Gila *pressurenya* it was crazy, aku gatau how to think during that time.

This utterance was uttered by Warren Hue at minute 18.18 – 18.27 in his video interview. In this utterance, the word *'pressurenya'*, can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing because of the sharing grammatical structure on the one utterance. The grammar found in the utterance above is the noun 'pressure' followed by Indonesian suffix *'nya'*. The meaning Indonesian suffix *'nya'* in English language is 'the'. In this utterance, the sharing grammatical didn't change the meaning of the utterance so it can be classified as a congruent lexicalization code mixing. The feature of congruent lexicalization found here is switching of function word, because the Indonesian suffix *'nya'* switch the English function word 'the', which is just have a same meaning.

The matrix language of the utterance is English language because English is the dominant language of the utterance. And the embedded language is Indonesian, because there is an Indonesian suffix *'nya'* after the English word 'pressure'. The meaning of this utterance is "The pressure it was crazy, I don't know how to think during that time". Furthermore, the reason for using code mixing in this utterance is for showing language skill,

because he might want to be more attractive while speaking, so he mixed his language.

CONCLUSION

In analyses of the types and the functions of code mixing used by Warren Hue in Volix Media YouTube channel, the researcher concludes this research. First, the researcher has analyzed the utterances of Warren Hue in his interview because he used two languages, Indonesian language and English language. In this research, the researcher found 18 data that contained code mixing used by Warren Hue in Volix Media YouTube Channel. All of the data being analyzed are the description of the utterances from the video interview.

There are three types of code mixing based on the theory from Muysken(2000). Muysken divided the three types of code mixing. They are: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. The dominant type of code mixing in this research is alternation. Meanwhile, there are 5 data of insertion, 8 data of alternation, and for congruent lexicalization it was found 5 data. This research also show that there are three reasons that used by Warren Hue in his utterance for using code mixing based on the theory form Nababan (1984). Nababan divided the three reasons for using code mixing. They are: fun or informal situations, for the absence or inappropriate expressions, and for showing language skill. In this research, there are 2 data for fun or informal situation, and 5 data for the absence or inappropriate expressions, and for showing skill reason there are 11 data found in this research. Therefore, the dominant reasons for using code mixing is used by Warren is for showing language skill. Warren might want to sow off his communication skill when talking with other groups.

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