MIXED CODE IN NOVEL *HANUM DAN RANGGA FAITH & THE CITY* HANUM SALSABILA RAIS WORKS
(**Sociolinguistic Study**)

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to describe the code mixing in the novel Hanum and Rangga faith & the city by Hanum Salsabila Rais. In this study, researchers used qualitative research with content analysis research method (content analysis), in qualitative research of language and literature, researchers used documentation for the technique of collecting data because the data is novel by Hanum & Rangga. From the results of the research obtained that one kind of code mixing is idiom. In the novels "Hanum and Rangga" a word insertion or idiom is found. This study is expected to add to the study in the field of sociolinguistics which examines the language used in the conversations of characters in novel literary works.

Key word : *Code mixing in Novel, Sociolinguistic, Hanum Salsabila Rais*

INTRODUCTION

Language is something that must exist in a human life, because the language is one of the most important tools to communicate, interact in the life of society. It can be seen in terms of structural linguistics, language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication. Therefore, it is a system of language, then the language has rules that are interdependent and elements which are analyzed separately. People speak issued successive sounds form a certain structure. Those sounds are symbols that symbolize hidden meanings..

The units of meaning that members of the public can communicate in accordance with the purposes of the communicative nature. Human beings always live a form of the language in the letter so that it could differentiate between written and spoken language. In the situation of speech both formal and informal, whether oral or writing it can often be found many people speak using a particular language suddenly change its language. Changing the language is defined as the Act of diverting or mixing language between languages with other languages. The replacement of language or variety of a language depends on the circumstances or purpose of that language.

Code mixing can occur if other language speakers talks slipped while using a particular language in his talk. The elements taken from other languages it often takes the form of words, phrases, intangibles intangibles also group words, intangible looping words or expressions, tangible or intangible beridiom clause. Variety of a language or language variation a clearly manandai group, variety or variety of a language is actually just be a trend (mainstream) and entirely made up of vocabulary differences. Certain words tend to be used more by certain groups, thus illustrating a particular variety of a language.

Code mixing not only often occurs in the form of spoken language (oral) but also sometimes occurs in the form of written

language. According to this condition, code mixing does not occur in the form of oral languagewhen the speaker uses in the form of written language. For example, in the novel "Hanum & Rangga Faith and The City" written by Hanum Salsabila Rais. Based on the above description, the researchers will analyze code mixing in novel "Hanum & Rangga Faith and The City" by Hanum Salsabila Rais. This election as objects of research are based on the assumption that the novel contained a mixture of Language variation, English language and Indonesian Language.

THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

Literature is a literary work that is imaginative and has a value of beauty. Literature depending on the context, the way of looking, the cultural geography, time, destination, and also a variety of other factors. Literature is a form of creative art work that its object is the human life using the language as the media.

Saini (1997:3-4) stated that literature is a human expression based on their experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, belief in a form of real imagery that evokes the charm with language tools. This is corroborated by the opinion of Saryono (2009:18) that literature has the ability to record all empirical experience – natural or nonempiris experience-super natural, in the other word literature is able to be witnesses and commenter's human's life. Other opinions expressed by Warren (2015:3) literature is a creative activity, a work of art.

Thus the opinion of the experts above, it can be concluded that the literature is human a expression based on their experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, belief. Literature has the ability to record all empirical experience – natural or nonempiris experience-super natural.

Nurgiyantoro (2010:4) suggests that the novel as a work of fiction offers a world containing models of life, imaginative world that constructed through a variety of intrinsic elements such as events, plot, characters and characterizations, backgrounds, and point of views that are imaginative, though all those were realized by the author imaginatively but those look like real that happen in reality life. Other opinions expressed by Tarigan (2000:164) said the novel is derived from the

latin word novelius which also descended on the new meaning of the word noveis. It said new because if compared to other types of literary works such as poems, plays, and others, novel will reappear.

The opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that the novel is as a work of fiction that offers a world containing the ideal models of life. Although realized by the author imaginatively but those look like real that happen in reality life.

The lander (1976:103) says that language element that is involved in code mixing is limited on clause level. If there is a combination of different varieties in the same clause in an utterance, it is called code mixing. (Agustina 2010:115). Other opinions expressed by Kridalaksana (2001) suggested that code mixing is the use of units of language from one language to another language or style to widen the range of languages.

METHODOLOGY

a. Research Method

In this study, the researchers use a qualitative method with content analysis research. According to Prastowo (2011:81) content Analysis is a method which it's technique of research is conducted by making inference contextually. So the messages of the communication can be understood as a whole. Meanwhile, according to Ratna (2012:48) content in the content analysis method consists of two kinds, namely the latent content and content of communication. Latent content is content that is contained in the documents and manuscripts, while the content of the communication is the message that is contained as a result of communication happened. (Sulaeman: 185)

According to Sugiyono (2014:6) qualitative research Method is a method of research based on the philosophy of postpositivisme, is used to examine the conditions of natural objects, where researchers are the key instrument, the sample is taken using purposive sampling and snowball, techniques of collecting data using triangulation (combined), the data analysis is qualitative, the result of qualitative research more emphasize the meaning rather than the generalization

Data can be retrieved through the interview, notes, photographs, personal documents, memos and other official documents can be either. This research approach is selected based on compliance against the object and purpose of the research.

b. This type of research is a qualitative that focuses on studies against some aspects based on objective of the research. Qualitative research is research that doesn't use numbers for collecting data and interpreting results. The object of this research is code mixing that exist in the novel "Hanum and Rangga Faith & The City" by Hanum Salsabila Rais.

c. Data Source

The data source that associated with this language and literature research is the analysis of code mixing on Novel Hanum & Rangga Whereas this type of qualitative research data for this language and literature are grouped into primary data and secondary data.

1. Primary data

    "Primary Data is the main data, i.e. data that is selected or retrieved directly from the source without intermediaries" (Siswantoro, 2011:70). Primary data in this study is Novel Hanum & Rangga by Hanum Salsabila Rais. "

2. Secondary data

    "Secondary Data is data acquired directly or through an intermediary, but still rely on the category or the parameters become reference" (Siswantoro, 2011:71). Secondary data in this study are reference books related to the object of research..

d. Technique of collecting data

In qualitative language and literature research, data collection technique conducted by researchers is documentation because the data are the texts of novels Hanum & Rangga.

The steps that are required in this research are as follows:

1. Researchers select and determine the object analsisis is code mixing in novel

Hanum & Rangga as a source of primary data..

2. Researchers classify data based on the data analyzed, after that the data will be put into a table of instruments.

3. Researchers reanalyze the data in accordance with the problems that are found.

4. Researchers make inferences from the results of the analysis have been found.

e. Research Instrument

According to Siswantoro (2011:73) instrument means a tool that is used to collect the data. So, in qualitative research of language and literature, the researcher themselves are becoming the instrument. (Sulaeman. 2017:185). When researcher themselves are becoming the instrument so this research focuses on the text, not to the group of individuals who receive a certain treatment. However, to assist researchers in analysing data on the current study, researchers used a tool called a card-collecting data. Each piece of data collecting were labeled category certain elements so that the workings of the selection data systematic running.

DISCUSSION

Code mixing occurs due to several factors, they are: their speakers, partners, the presence of a third speaker, place and time the speech is in progress, the mode of talk, topic or subject matter of the talks.

1. Mixed code

The insertion of the phrase or idiom. In the novel "Hanum and Rangga) there are the insertions of the word or idiom. Here are the analysis.

1) "Kita *selfie* dulu" (sopir:20).

    The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by sopir, the insertion the English language the word "selfie" into Indonesia utterance which means "photo". the function of the native code mixing (sopir) expresses a statement to ask for photos together with Hanum and Rangga.

2) "Aku tidak tahu kapan bisa ke Wina. Tapi kita masih bisa bicara lewat **Skype, email,**

dan tentu saja telpon Hanum!"Kata Azima (24).

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by Azima, here code mixing happens. The function of code mixing here is vocabulary need, because that language already used and there is no equivalent word that fits in Indonesian language.

3) "*I am impressed*". Kamu adalah wanita muslim Asia satu-satunyayang pernah menginjak kaki di kantor ini". (Cooper:37).

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by cooper, the insertion the English language the word " I am impressed " into Indonesian utterance which means "photo". the function of the code mixing here is Cooper's praise for Hanum.

4) " *Ini adalah hasil rating dari departemen R & T saat acara malam Awarding Brown di Hero of The Year.*Kata Cooper (40).

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by cooper, the insertion the English language the "Awarding Brown di Hero of The Year" which means "photo". the function of the code mixing here is Cooper's praise for Hanum. Awarding the Hero of The Year" to the language spoken in Indonesia which means " penghargaan pahlawan coklat tahun ini". the function of the code mixing here is either the speaker or listener talk a specific topic on the issue of the results of the rating of the Department.

5) " *Singkirkan dulu apa itu hati, perasaan nurani atau whatever bullshit you name it, Honey,*ini media*. (Cooper :60)

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by cooper, the insertion the English language the "whatever bullshit you name it, Honey". the function of the code mixing here is to emphasize professionality in working.

6) "Jangan khawatir, "**it's still here and here"** (Cooper:61)

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by cooper, the insertion the English language the word " it's still here and here " into Indonesian utterance which means "masih disini". the function of the code mixing here is that Cooper tries to calm Hanum.

7) "*Dismiss kalian semua! Intonasi Andy brgerak turun perlahan*".
   Kata Andy (61).

That conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by Andy, the insertion the English language the word " Dismiss " into Indonesian word which means "gagal". the function of the code mixing here is to show anger against Samuel Tivy.

8) "At the end of the day, aku harus mengikti cara berfikir si Mister Grafik". Kata Samuel (63)

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by Samuel, the insertion the English language the utterance " At the end of the day " into Indonesian which means "di akhir hari". the function of the code mixing here is to motivate Samuel.

9) "*Thanks banget ya Say*". Sibuk-sibuk kamu masih bisa masakin aku spageti".(Rangga 68).

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by Samuel, the insertion the English language the utterance " Thanks banget ya Say " into Indonesian which means "terima kasih", the function of the code mixing here is to express admiration and grateful.

10) " Kau harus live untuk kali in, Hanum. Kata Cooper (75).

The conversation above is a mixed code words which the dialogue is conducted by Cooper, the insertion the English language the word " Live " into Indonesian word which means "tinggal".

1. Factor that causes code mixing

In conversation, speakers sometimes accidentally switched the code against their partner because of a habit or felling to show the

identity. In the novel "Hanum and Rangga by Hanum Salsabila Rais", code mixing used in that novel occurs due to the mixing of the two languages, indonesian language and english language.

2. The function of using code mixing

The function of the language used in speech is based on the goal of communication. Language function is an expression that is associated with a particular purpose such as orders, offers, announces, and so on. Speakers use the language according to the function he wants based on the purpose, context and the situation of communication.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of this research consists of two types They are: identifying code mixing in novel Hanum and Rangga, and describing the factors that cause code mixing in the novel Hanum dan Rangga by Hanum Salsabila Rais. The function of code mixing is to show style, prestigious and respect to other.. To inform the idea or message delivered by a speaker in order to be more understandable or quickly accepted when there is proximity emotionally between individuals that involved in and knowledge. Therefore, researchers hope to readers to give feedback. Hopefully this research report would be helpful for researchers, and readers in particular.

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