

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY CINTA LAURA “TANGGAPAN CINTA LAURA KALO DI TAWARIN MASUK PARTAI POLITIK” AT METRO TV YOUTUBE CHANNEL

¹Hikmatuk Islamia, ²Hosnol Wafa, ³Adi Sutrisno, ⁴Sri Andayani

¹hosnol@upm.ac.id

^{1,2,3,4}Fakultas Sastra dan Filsafat

Universitas Panca Marga

Probolinggo, Indonesia

Abstract: This study found the phenomenon of code mixing in Cinta Laura's conversational interactions on one of the TV stations uploaded on the Metro TV YouTube channel. The phenomenon of code mixing not only occurs in direct interactions but also often occurs in communication on social media. This happens because the dynamics of language continue to change in the social and technological context. Communication is common on social media such as Instagram, WhatsApp, TikTok, and YouTube. YouTube is a means of communicating with many people, and this has a significant impact on its users, both positive and negative. This study aims to describe the forms of code mixing types in Cinta Laura's conversation. This study uses Hoffman's code-mixing theory as the main basis for analyzing the collected data. The research design uses a descriptive qualitative method, with data collection techniques through observation and recording. The data source is all of Cinta Laura's conversations that contain code-mixing. The data was analyzed from one video with a duration of 42 minutes and 34 seconds, which was found in 97 code-mixing events. The analysis results show that 80 data were found that included intra-sentence code-mixing 7 data included intra-lexical code-mixing and 6 data included Involving Change of Pronunciation. This study also found a combination of two types of code mixing, mixing between intra-sentence and intra-lexical, in 4 data. This finding shows that the dynamics of language use in social media and digital communication are very complex and influenced by various social and technological factors. The results of this study are expected to provide a deeper understanding of how code mixing occurs in everyday communication.

Keywords: *Sociolinguistics, Code Mixing, YouTube, Cinta Laura*

INTRODUCTION

Humans as social creatures need a means to interact with other humans, both speaking and writing, humans need a tool to communicate, namely language. Language is the identity of a nation where each country has a different language, making languages very diverse (Sukrisna, 2019). Thus, language has a vital role and is the most effective tool in communication activities. It can be said that language is a system of words or signs that is the basis for humans to express

thoughts and feelings to each other.

Following the culture that has developed in Indonesia, Indonesian people of course use a language that is known and accustomed to being used, namely Indonesian as the national language, but based on the culture that has developed from different ethnic groups, which of course, have a variety of different languages so that people has two languages for communication, namely Indonesian as the national language and The respective regional language that corresponds to the ethnicity and culture in which the individual has grown

Using Indonesian properly and correctly is currently a big challenge in communicating with the current generation (Pratiwi et al., 2023). Nationalist feelings and a love for using good and correct Indonesian are no longer considered, especially in everyday life. Various factors influence language use to change and develop from the original language. However, a very developed and quite widespread communication pattern that has become a new habit in Indonesia, especially among the younger generation, is a language pattern that uses code-mixing. So, the communication process of combining two different languages in one sentence or clause often occurs. Indonesian society is generally bilingual. This means that Indonesian people can master two languages when speaking.

This phenomenon has existed for a long time in some circles of society, but currently, the use of two languages is increasingly being used by the younger generation, especially among the younger generation in big cities where code-mixing has become a new culture, which is used in direct conversation or through social media. This happens because the younger generation has various facilities to support personal development in the form of science and technology (IPTEK) (Panuntun, 2020). The current era of digitalization has become a means to gain knowledge quickly due to increasingly rapid and developing technological advances. so that through the use of the digital world, many people throughout the world feel the benefits. Many media channels information through applications on smartphones, both in the form of reading and showing videos, such as YouTube (Danu, 2021).

YouTube is currently one of the online media that influences its users because the content displayed is interesting and varied and also the languages

displayed are very diverse and can be adjusted according to our wishes. Metro TV is the oldest conventional channel in Indonesia which broadcasts technological advances, health, general knowledge, arts and culture, and others (Andrika Uya Bhaksis, 2023). Thanks to very sophisticated technological developments, Metro TV has a YouTube channel that is easy to get because many people are switching from conventional television to cell phones.

The Metro TV YouTube channel displays a lot of content that its viewers can enjoy, one of the video content that attracts attention is “Tanggapan Cinta Laura Kalo Di Tawarin Masuk Partai Politik” which in the video features one of the Indonesian actresses, namely Cinta Laura, who is an actress of two nationalities. One of the unique aspects of this video is the use of code-mixing, expressed by Cinta Laura, making it interesting to research code-mixing

Cinta Laura Kiehl more familiarly known as Cinta Laura, is German and is pursuing a career in Indonesia. Cinta Laura, born August 17, 1993, is a talented and accomplished electropop actress, singer, and model. (Dewi et al., 2023) From a young age, until she became a teenager, Cinta Laura lived in Germany because she followed in the footsteps of her father who worked as a General Manager. Cinta Laura, whose nationality is from two countries, namely Germany-Indonesia, means that the language used by Cinta Laura is not fluent in Indonesian properly and correctly, of course, Cinta Laura often mixes two languages in her speaking style. It is not surprising that a mixture of Indonesian and English is combined in every communication. Speaking a good and correct language is not implemented by the existing language structure in Indonesia. This is in line with the statement that the occurrence of code mixing in learning in Indonesia has a detrimental impact on the structure of the Indonesian language which results in changes.

The uniqueness of Cinta Laura is, that she has a mindset that can be an inspiration for teenagers, It has been found that research examining Cinta Laura's code-mixing, entitled “Code Mixing Used in Cinta Laura Youtube Channel's Bicara Cinta” which aimed to analyze the factors causing Cinta to use code-mixing in the video podcast "Bicara Cinta" on the YouTube Channel (Astari & Marantika, 2023). The object chosen in this research is a question-and-answer video On the Metro TV YouTube channel, wherein the video Cinta Laura is a guest star as well as the data

contained in this research. The research object chosen is interesting because the uploaded video shows Cinta Laura using two different languages when answering questions given in the video which discusses youth politics.

This research focuses on the code-mixing and types code mixing spoken by Cinta Laura with the title of the video being “Tanggapan Cinta Laura Kalo Di Tawarin Masuk Partai Politik” which has been chosen because the episode shows Cinta Laura using two languages at once in the content “Tanggapan Cinta Laura Kalo Di Tawarin Masuk Partai Politik ” contained At Metro Tv Youtube Channel. The episode that shows Cinta Laura using code mixing in the video is very relevant to the current political situation because it discusses political themes that coincide with the People's Party, namely the presidential election in 2024. Researchers are interested in the code-mixing contained In the Metro TV YouTube channel.

Bilingualism is a person's ability to use two languages in communication simultaneously (Suratiningsih & Yeni Cania, 2022). It can be defined more generally as a person's condition which is characterized by the presence of two languages simultaneously when communicating. According to (Hoffmann, 1991), Code mixing is a process of forming various language units such as phrases, affixes, and sentences in the structure and receiver of another language, so that lexical, grammatical, and sound units from both languages are combined in one pronunciation. Code mixing occurs when a speaker uses two languages simultaneously, causing a change from the original language to another language in one utterance (Rahma, 2022). Language code-mixing can be experienced by users of language variations in their communication discourse. The language situation when speakers mix two languages simultaneously causing the insertion of new elements that damage the language structure.

Based on the (Hoffmann, 1991) theory, there are three types of code mixing: intra-sentential, intra-lexical, and involving changes in pronunciation. intra-sentential code mixing Is a mixing that occurs in a phrase, clause, or sentence boundary in a conversation, both spoken and written, Intra-lexical code-mixing is when in conversation the speaker limits the words that limits his speech, and involves phonology or occurs in the phonological order means that when an Indonesian speaks English the words spoken adapt to the phonological structure

of the Indonesian. Then he stated that code-mixing can be said to be the use of fragments of foreign languages, such as English, Arabic, and regional languages. Therefore, code mixing is widely used by bilingual speakers in communicating. In its use, other languages are used when communicating, for example, bits of English that are used by Indonesian people.

Code mixing often occurs because there is a mixing of two languages in each utterance. When communicating, speakers do not only use one native language, but speakers use additional languages to clarify the intended meaning and other purposes. Code mixing is the mixing of a language or a variety of languages in a speech act when speaking, resulting in or requiring the mixing of native and foreign languages (Mayang, 2023) So code mixing occurs because a bilingual person adds foreign language speech which results in the appearance of another language in his speech.

METHOD

The method used for analysis in this study is the descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research is research that presents descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from the behavior or activities of the people being observed, Descriptive is a collection of words, images, and not numbers, This data may come from interview scripts, field notes, photos, videos, personal documents, notes or memos, and other official documents.

The data source for this research is the form of conversation transcripts obtained from utterances in the Cinta Laura video on the Metro TV YouTube channel. The primary data in this study consists of all Cinta Laura conversations containing code mixing in the Metro TV YouTube channel videos. The secondary data in this research include sociolinguistic theories data obtained from books, websites, and journals, which can be used as a theoretical basis in analyzing primary data.

The data collection techniques used in this research are simak bebas cakap (direct observation) with transcribing techniques, In this research, the researcher did not involve direct conversation, the researcher only observed the data obtained when the Cinta Laura speaker used code mixing in the video “ Tanggapan

Cinta Laura Kalo Di Tawarin Masuk Partai Politik ” at the Metro TV YouTube channel. And This research technique records all data code mixing used by Cinta Laura in the video “ Tanggapan Cinta Laura Kalo Di Tawarin Masuk Partai Politik ” at the Metro TV YouTube channel.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The various types of code mixing are found in the video "Tanggapan Cinta Laura Kalo Di Tawarin Masuk Partai Politik" At Metro Tv Youtube Channel. The analysis is based on Hoffman's theory and categorizes the code mixing data into different types. The types are intra-sentential, intra-lexical, and involving a change of pronunciation code-mixing, intra sentential and intra lexical, intra sentential and involving change of pronunciation, intra lexical and involving a change of pronunciation. The following are the results of the analysis of code mixing in the video "Tanggapan Cinta Laura Kalo Di Tawarin Masuk Partai Politik" At Metro Tv Youtube Channel.

Intra Sentential Code Mixing

Intra-sentential code mixing Is a mixing that occurs in a phrase, clause, or sentence boundary in a conversation, both spoken and written. This subsection shows how Cinta Laura naturally integrates words or phrases from various languages into the sentences she speaks.

Table 1 Types of Intra Sentential Code Mixing

No	No. Data	Utterance
1.	1	Seperti biasa aku suka mengejek dan menggoda para netizen maha benar I like to teasing them And I ready kill them karena kan ya mereka paling suka mengkritik cara aku berpakaian.
2.	2	Jadi, sengaja aja karena aku merasa sangat confident dengan busana ini aku mau lihat apa kata mereka nanti.
3.	3	You know sebagai milenial Gen Z, aku merasa.
4.	4	Berpura-pura berpihak kepada suatu kelompok mayoritas agar bisa mendapatkan votes saat pemilu.
5.	5	Tunggu sebentar, aku ngeliat Kania langsung nervous, Why you looking at me?
6.	6	Karena yang bersuara hanya yang tinggal di kota yang memiliki suatu privilege Pendidikan atau fasilitas atau akses terhadap teknologi
7.	7	On the other hand, those whose speak up orang-orang yang speak up kadang-kadang merasa ok gua punya sosmed Let me just say whatever I want' kan freedom of speech
8.	8	Aku rasa penting sekali dari kecil anak-anak pertama di encourage untuk membangun opini sendiri.
9.	9	Jadi jangan hanya system mouth to put choice tapi mereka kalau menjawab pertanyaan itu harus, ya digali
10.	10	Kita harus bisa melakukan yang namanya coursenal source research

No	No. Data	Utterance
11.	11	Yang mana nih yang sebenarnya subjective
12.	12	Yes , iya
13.	13	Dan dari situ, you know kamu bener-bener menunjukkan cinta kamu kepada negara
14.	14	number three nomor tiga
15.	15	Aku mau menambahkan api ke dalam bonfire besar ini
16.	16	Kenapa aku membuat sebuah video di mana Aku tidak pakai kebaya tidak disanggul rambutnya tidak melakukan hal-hal yang tipikal Hari Kartini
17.	17	Yaitu memberikan kita kesempatan untuk mendapatkan pendidikan amazing
18.	19	I'm sorry to say kita ke tempat terpencil mungkin itu Pulau Rote atau mungkin sumba
19.	20	Jadi okey Indonesia sekarang sudah banyak berkembang tapi masih banyak banget masalah yang kita alami dan kita harus mencari solusi terhadap masalah-masalah itu
20.	21	Karena at the now day kita adalah manusia dan tidak seharusnya dibedakan hanya karena gender
21.	22	Yes , Pertama-tama aku selalu berusaha memberikan statement dari aksi dan bagaimana aku berpakaian
22.	24	never say never , tentunya mungkin suatu hari nanti aku masuk politik dan menjadi politisi
23.	25	I don't know, I don't want to I don't, I don't wanna say never cuman, untuk sekarang salah satu filosofi hidup aku adalah aku berusaha sebaik mungkin untuk tidak menjadi seseorang yang munafik
24.	26	if I'm being very honest aku udah sering merasa kecewa dengan sosok-sosok politik yang aku lihat di luar sana
25.	28	Apa yang mereka katakana secara private , dengan apa yang terjadi secara publik ternyata jauh berbeda dan dari situ aku sadar
26.	29	oh, ternyata mungkin banyak dari mereka adalah pop it
27.	30	luckily , pribadi aku belum pernah ngalamin itu ya
28.	31	it doesn't matter I'm happy with my life aku cukup dengan apa yang aku punya
29.	32	I don't think that's the case karena banyak anak muda yang pengen masuk politik
30.	33	Bahkan aku punya beberapa temen artis yang udah masuk politik padahal usianya masih yah 25-an lah, so very young
31.	34	Aku percaya dengan sosok-sosok seperti aku yang memiliki platform cukup besar
32.	35	Tidak mungkin ya Secara skala that's nothing
33.	36	4000 out of 280 juta orang is nothing, that's why you know use your power for that
34.	38	aku ngerasa media adalah salah satu tool terkuat dalam membentuk cara berpikir Masyarakat
35.	39	Karena kebanyakan content creator yang di luar sana nunjukinnya mobil mereka harganya berapa, rumah mereka sebesar apa dan mereka holiday dimana right?
36.	40	So , salah satu cara menurut aku kalau dari segi entertainmen
37.	42	membanggakan negara ini dengan ya mindset yang berbeda dengan orang pada umumnya
38.	43	aku harap itu menular that's what I hope, begin like change the collective consciousness
39.	44	yeah, of course ya, ya, ya
40.	45	aku tumbuh besar dimana rules models aku adalah sosok-sosok Perempuan yang sangat kuat
41.	46	kalau aku bisa merubah hidup satu orang that would make me very happy
42.	48	it's better speaks up about it dan aku nggak expect semua orang setuju sama aku aku nggak expect semua orang suka dengan apa yang aku katakan
43.	51	iya waktu masih kecil dulu karena emang ingin masuk universitas yang di ranking top ten di dunia
44.	52	karena aku dulu udah pernah tinggal di Jerman, dan ingin experience yang baru akhirnya aku apply sekolah-sekolah di US
45.	55	jadi tidur tuh baru jam 2, bangun lagi jam 5, that was my life dari umur 12 -16 tahun jadi secara fisik emang aku kecapean
46.	57	aku pikir bahwa aku di attack oleh masyarakat jadi, dari masyarakat di attack di sekolah merasa sendiri secara fisik kecapean of course mentalnya kena pre-survive 'cause I'm a survival'

No	No. Data	Utterance
47.	59	pesan aku adalah kalau punya masalah ini I'm sorry you have to go to through
48.	60	tentunya aku harap kamu belajar dari kesalahan ini tentunya don't do it again
49.	61	pasti, you know kamu bisa bangkit dari ini dan membantu orang lain untuk tidak melakukan kesalahan yang sama
50.	62	walaupun memang series yang aku ambil scandal ini sebuah series yang komersil
51.	64	and the aku percaya bahwa sebuah film itu bisa memberikan kritik social terhadap apa yang terjadi dalam suatu negara, dalam suatu Masyarakat
52.	65	four karna delapan di bagi delapan di bagi dua empat
53.	66	salah satunya talent management sendiri
54.	67	karena misi perusahaan kita sebagai talent management
55.	68	siapapun yang menjadi talent kita harus mau menggunakan platform nya suatu hari saat, saat udah besar
56.	69	aku punya talent yang peduli binatang, tim mereka akan memperjuangkan hak hewan hak Binatang, sorry
57.	70	jadi setiap talent aku punya keahlian dan misi mereka sendiri dalam arti bukan hanya sebuah talent management
58.	71	tapi sebuah management yang ingin membangun pemimpin masa depan, bukan hanya superstar masa depan
59.	72	itu pertama kedua, ada juga sebuah creative hub yang namanya rumah sradas semesta
60.	73	dari Bahasa yang terdiri dalam creative hub ini, semuanya dalam Bahasa Sanksekerta
61.	74	ketiga, ada juga channel digital platform-ku namanya 'PUELLA ID' sebuah channel yang ingin aku jadikan digital platform
62.	76	and last but not least , ada juga sebuah bisnis advance B yang aku dirikan di Bandung
63.	77	yang lagi-lagi misinya adalah membuka lapangan kerja bagi orang-orang di second cities
64.	78	jadi kita nggak menggunakan plastik semuanya environment friendly
65.	79	I'm not gonna lies , sepanjang hidup aku, mencari pasangan tuh memang sebuah struggle it's hard
66.	80	dan sekarangpun aku dalam relationship yang bisa dibilang membuat aku Bahagia
67.	81	Cuman untuk cewek-cewek di luar sana yang mungkin mirip dengan aku atau mungkin punya masalah settling down
68.	82	misalnya kenapa ditanya aku kenapa belum settle down , belum lebih serius
69.	83	suatu hari yang sangat mengerti aku, sangat men support aku dan tidak merasa terintimidasi oleh kesuksesan aku
70.	84	of course , aku tahu bola bekel
71.	86	rengg.. I know this rengginang
72.	87	nah, viralnya berita itu soal aku ngomong childfree , menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat kita gampang terlena oleh berita dan cuplikan-cuplikan yang ga komplit
73.	89	Tapi one day , mau itu 1 tahun lagi, 5 tahun lagi, 10 tahun lagi, itu adalah possibility
74.	90	kalian harus nonton full segala sesuatu karena kita nggak pernah tahu, apa arti dibalik sebuah statement
75.	91	okey yang pasti bahaya banget ya
76.	92	aku ngerasa.bagi orang tua yang ingin anaknya menjadi terkenal/ content creator
77.	93	anaknya memang punya jiwa suka depan kamera, sangat ekspresif dan kelihatan enjoy melakukannya
78.	94	at the out the day .memang kalau di bawah umur hak orang tua untuk meminta anak untuk melakukan sesuatu
79.	96	karena at the out the day dengan dunia digital yang ada sekarang
80.	97	so, think about their future pikirkanlah bagaimana perasaan mereka dan pikiran mereka di masa depan saat melihat konten itu

The table above There are 80 Intra-Sentential data are grouped into one. The first table explains the number, the second table explains the data number, the

third table explains the data in the form of utterance, and the fourth table explains the type of data. Grouping is done to analyze or understand patterns, characteristics, or relationships between data in more depth.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 1	Seperti biasa aku suka mengejek dan menggoda para netizen maha benar I like to teasing them And I ready kill them karena kan ya mereka paling suka mengkritik cara aku berpakaian.	✓		

From the data above, the Indonesian sentences spoken by the speakers are “Seperti biasa aku suka mengejek dan menggoda para netizen maha benar karena kan ya mereka paling suka mengkritik cara aku berpakaian” which means indicates that the speaker frequently jokes or makes fun of online users. And the English sentence spoken by the speaker is “I like to tease them And I ready kill them. In the two sentences above, there is a mixing of two languages simultaneously, and it occurs at the sentence boundary in one conversation. This data example is categorized as intra sentential code mixing.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 2	Jadi, sengaja aja karena aku merasa sangat confident dengan busana ini aku mau lihat apa kata mereka nanti.	✓		

The Utterance above uses two different languages, the original language sentence “Jadi, sengaja aja karena aku merasa sangat dengan busana ini aku mau lihat apa kata mereka nanti” meaning the speaker expresses self-confidence or belief in the appearance and the English word uttered by the speaker is “confident” The Utterance above illustrates a form of code mixing, especially intra-sentential code mixing because the combination occurs a sentence boundry and combination a word that are different from the original language.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 3	You know sebagai milenial Gen Z, aku merasa.	✓		

The speaker starts the Phrase in English by saying, “You know” then switches to sentence Indonesian “sebagai milenial Gen Z, aku merasa” The meaning is to state the speaker's identity. The presence of a combination of two different language elements in one sentence indicates the occurrence of intra-sentential code mixing because the English phrase inserted into the Indonesian sentence structure does not divide the sentence into two separate clauses mixing that occurs in a phrase or sentence boundary in a conversation.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 4	Berpura-pura berpihak kepada suatu kelompok mayoritas agar bisa mendapatkan votes saat pemilu.	✓		

The language mixture between English and Indonesian is visible in data example above. In the Indonesian sentence “Berpura-pura berpihak kepada suatu kelompok mayoritas agar bisa mendapatkan saat pemilu” means showing an attitude of pretending to achieve victory. The English word inserted is “votes” Some characteristics determine this data is intra sentential because the combination of elements from two languages occur in a sentence.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 5	Tunggu sebentar, aku ngeliat Kania langsung nervous , Why you looking at me?	✓		

From the data above it can be seen that there is a combination of two Sentences simultaneously. Indonesian Sentences “Tunggu sebentar, aku ngeliat Kania langsung” which means the speaker asks the listener to be patient for a moment because he feels he is being watched. Then continue with the English Sentence “nervous, Why are you looking at me?” These two different Sentence are examples of intra-sentential code mixing because Sentence from two languages, namely Indonesian and English, are mixed together, and the Indonesian sentence in which the English Sentence is inserted occurs in one sentence, not between separate sentences.

Intra Lexical Code Mixing

Intra-lexical code-mixing is when in conversation the speaker limits the words that limit his speech, usually the speaker mixes English words by using Indonesian affixation, Indonesian prefixation. This subsection highlights data that shows how language users combine elements from different languages to create new words. One common way found is by adding affixes from one language to basic words from another language.

Table 2 Types of Intra lexical Code Mixing

No	No. Data	Utterance
1.	49	masa sih selalu harus diviralin sampai perubahannya itu terjadi
1.	53	banyak orang di sekolah ya nge-bully aku secara verbal
2.	56	sempat, kayak waktu aku misalnya lagi jalan lewat tempat hangout -nya kakak kelas diteriakin kata-kata yg kasar gitu
3.	58	Jadi, bukan hak kita sebagai masyarakat untuk nge-judge mereka atau berpikir yang terburuk tentang mereka
4.	63	aku ambil karena aku ingin membuka conversation -nya
5.	85	em ini ada ginger -nya
6.	88	tapi kalau kalian liat full interview -nya nggak pernah aku bilang aku gak mau punya anak

There are 7 Intra-Lexical data are grouped into one. The first table explains the number, the second table explains the data number, the third table explains the data in the form of utterance, and the fourth table explains the type of data. Grouping is done to analyze or understand patterns, characteristics, or relationships between data in more depth.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 49	Masa sih selalu harus sampai perubahannya itu terjadi diviralin		✓	

The Utterance above uses two languages simultaneously. In Indonesian, “masa sih selalu harus sampai perubahannya itu terjadi” asks when the change can happen. The adapted English words are “Di”, an Indonesian prefix + “viral”, an English word “in”, an Indonesian suffix. The speaker mixes English words using the prefix “Di,” The speaker adds the suffix “in” as an affix placed at the end or after a base word. “diviralin” includes a type of intra-lexical code mixing because elements from two languages are combined in one word and in conversation the speaker limits the words that limit his speech.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 53	Banyak orang di sekolah ya nge-bully aku secara verbal		✓	

A combination of two phrases in different languages is found in the data 53. In Indonesian phrases, “banyak orang di sekolah ya aku secara verbal” means expressing the feeling of being observed by others around. The adapted an Indonesian suffix “nge”+ English words are “bully”. This mixture is termed intra-lexical code-mixing because in conversation the speaker limits the words that limit his speech usually the speaker mixes English words by using Indonesian affixation, Indonesian prefixation. The speaker mixes English words using the Indonesian prefix “nge”.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 56	sempat, kayak waktu aku misalnya lagi jalan lewat tempat hangout-nya kakak kelas diteriakin kata-kata yg kasar gitu		✓	

It uses two languages. Sentence in Indonesian, “sempat, kayak waktu aku misalnya lagi jalan lewat tempat kakak kelas diteriakin kata-kata yg kasar gitu” is meant to describe an experience or event that occurred. The inserted English phrases “hangout” + “nya” show a combination of English phrases with Indonesian affixation, known as suffixation. In Indonesian, “nya” is used to indicate possession. Therefore, this mixture is included in intra-lexical code mixing because the speaker mixes English phrases by using Indonesian affixation, Indonesian prefixation.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 58	Jadi, bukan hak kita sebagai masyarakat untuk nge-judge mereka atau berpikir yang terburuk tentang mereka		✓	

The data 58 use two languages which is Indonesian sentence is “Jadi, bukan hak kita sebagai masyarakat untuk mereka atau berpikir yang terburuk tentang mereka” which explains that as members of society we should not have the right to judge or think the worst of them. The English word adapted in the sentence is “nge+judge,” an Indonesian prefix. “Nge” is a form of the verb that is used every day the English word “judge” means forming an opinion about someone “Nge-judge” shows how elements of Indonesian and English combine to form new words, this is called intra-lexical code mixing because it involves adding Indonesian prefixes and elements from the two languages are combined morphologically.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 58	Aku ambil karena aku ingin membuka conversation-nya		✓	

The use of two different languages occurs in the data above. Clause In Indonesian, “aku ambil karena aku ingin membuka” means the speaker is interested in something. The adapted English words are “conversation”+ “nya” an Indonesian suffix. The mixing is classified as intra-lexical code-mixing because the English word “conversation” is combined with the Indonesian possessive suffix “nya.” This type of intralexical code mixing is often used in conversations on social media in Indonesia, where foreign languages, especially English, are often adapted into Indonesian language structures.

Involving Change of Pronunciation

Involving a change of pronunciation that involves phonology or occurs in the phonological, the words spoken adapt to the phonological structure of the Indonesian. This subsection highlights cases where code mixing not only involves mixing languages, but also results in changes in the pronunciation of words. In this phenomenon, speakers adapt words from one language to fit the phonological patterns or pronunciation of the other language they use.

Table 3 Types of Involving change of pronouciation Code Mixing

No	No. Data	Sentences
1.	23	Menjatuhkan orang lain agar bisa merasa lebih Superior dan lebih merasa bahwa hidup mereka baik-baik aja
2.	37	ini susah banget ya banyak banget factor-faktor jadi, aku mau bicara dari satu sisi aja yaitu segi entertainment
3.	47	aku sadar bahwa butuh orang-orang yang lebih vocal di luar sana untuk menyuarakan isu-isu yang ada
4.	54	karena aku atlet latihan basket atau lari jam 3 sampai jam 4
5.	75	ada juga channel digital platform ku namanya ‘Puwala’
6.	95	tapi ih kalau keliatan anak itu tuh nggak happy depan kamera

There are 6 Intra-Lexical data are grouped into one. The first table explains the number, the second table explains the data number, the third table explains the

data in the form of utterance, and the fourth table explains the type of data. Grouping is done to analyze or understand patterns, characteristics, or relationships between data in more depth.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 23	Menjatuhkan orang lain agar bisa merasa lebih Superior dan lebih merasa bahwa hidup mereka baik-baik aja			✓

This Utterance has two languages, Sentence in Indonesian “menjatuhkan orang lain agar bisa merasa lebih dan lebih merasa bahawa hidup mereka baik-baik aja,” which means behavior that demeans and criticizes other people to make them feel better. The English word that adapted is “superior” The word “superior” comes from the English word pronounced using Indonesian pronunciation. The change in pronunciation used in the word “superior” is included in the involving a change of pronunciation code mixing because the change in pronunciation from “sə'pirēər” to “superior” involves phonology or occurs in the phonological means that when an Indonesian speaks English the words spoken adapt to the phonological structure of the Indonesian.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 37	ini susah banget ya banyak banget factor-faktor jadi, aku mau bicara dari satu sisi aja yaitu segi entertainment			✓

This Utterance contains two languages, The Indonesian sentence data used is “ini susah banget ya banyak banget factor-faktor jadi, aku mau bicara dari satu sisi aja yaitu segi” the meaning is a person's response to one of the points of view and influencing factors. The English vocabulary is “entertainment” The word "entertainment" in the data above is pronounced using Indonesian pronunciation,

resulting in a change in sound to “intertainment”. This change is called Involving because the word spoken are adapted to the phonological structure of Indonesian without changing the original meaning of the word

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 47	Aku sadar bahwa butuh orang-orang yang lebih vocal di luar sana untuk menyuarkan isu-isu yang ada			✓

The combination of two languages occurs in the data above, Indonesian sentence “aku sadar bahwa butuh orang-orang yang lebih di luar sana untuk menyuarkan isu-isu yang ada.” This Indonesian expression explains awareness and realizes the importance of people outside raising and discussing issues. The English word that has been adapted is the word “vocal,” which has the spelling “vōk(ə)l” (in English), which has changed the spelling and pronunciation to “vocal” This type of involving a change of pronunciation code-mixing occurs at the phonological level because the pronunciation is also adapted to the phonology of the Indonesian language so that foreign words are easier to pronounce in Indonesian.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 75	Jadi setiap talent aku punya keahlian dan misi mereka sendiri			✓

There is a combination of two languages in one sentence, an Indonesian sentence, “jadi setiap aku punya keahlian dan misi mereka sendiri.” This sentence explains each person's different life goals. The adapted English word is “talent” with the correct English spelling “/ˈtælənt/,” which changed to “telen,” indicating a phonological change. In one sentence is a type of involving a change of pronunciation code-mixing because this change involves pronunciation that is modified into the phonological structure of Indonesian to make it easier to pronounce.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 95	Tapi ih kalau keliatan anak itu tuh nggak happy depan kamera			✓

There are two languages in the Utterance above. Indonesian sentence “tapi ih kalau keliatan anak itu tuh nggak depan kamera” This sentence describes an unpleasant or sad expression. The English word that is adapted is “happy” the word “happy” with the correct English pronunciation is “/’hæpi/,” but the speaker changes the English pronunciation to Indonesian phonology, which says “happi” This change involves a change in the type of pronunciation because there is a change in the spelling, which changes according to the system Indonesian phonology.

Intra-sentential Code mixing & Intra-Lexical Code mixing

This subsection highlights cases of code mixing where intra-sentential and intra-lexical code mixing occur simultaneously. The combination of the two code mixings creates rich and flexible linguistic patterns, reflecting how speakers can manage and integrate elements from different languages to convey more precise and expressive meanings in everyday communication.

Table 4 Types of Intra Sentential Code Mixing & Intra Lexical Code Mixing

No	No. Data	Sentences
1.	18	Tapi the world this not perfect yet karena lagi-lagi ke-poin aku di awal tadi
2.	27	Karena kalau kita berbincang dengan mereka secara langsung kerasa banget mereka intelligent, open minded , punya values-values yang sangat setara dengan pemikiran anak muda jaman sekarang
3.	41	take consistence dengan konten yang bermutu, tapi juga enjoyable untuk ditonton supaya orang nggak ngerasa bahwa mereka digurui
4.	50	alokasikan lah anggaran yang didapatkan ke tempat-tempat yang benar agar resources kita bisa digunakan untuk men-survey daerah-daerah yang butuh bantuan

There are 4 intra-lexical data are grouped into one. The first table explains the amount, the second table explains the amount of data, the third table explains the data in the form of speech, the fourth and fifth table explains the type of data. Grouping is done to analyze or understand patterns, characteristics, or relationships between data in more depth.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 18	Tapi the world this not perfect yet karena lagi-lagi ke poin aku di awal tadi	✓	✓	

In the example sentence above, two languages are used simultaneously Indonesian sentence “Tapi karena lagi-lagi aku di awal tadi.” Indonesian sentences express views that have been described previously. The Phrase English language inserted between Indonesian is “the world this is not perfect yet, points” This data is included in the type of intra-sentential code mixing because the mixing also occurs within the boundaries of words and one sentence.

The word “ke-point” has an additional prefix and there is a mixture of words that limits the speaker the speaker mixes English words using the Indonesian prefix “ke” so that the data above is included in the category of intra-lexical code-mixing because elements from two languages are combined in one word and in conversation the speaker limits the words that limit his speech.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 27	Secara langsung kerasa banget mereka intelligent, open minded, values-values yang sangat setara.	✓	✓	

The sentences above use two different languages, Indonesian sentence “Karena kalau kita berbincang dengan mereka secara langsung kerasa banget mereka punya yang sangat setara dengan pemikiran anak muda jaman sekarang” This Indonesian language expresses an image when speaking directly with people who have the same thoughts. English words “intelligent, open-minded value-values” the data above is categorized into the type of intra-sentential code-mixing. because the combination occurs a sentence boundry and combination a word that are different from the original language

Then there is repetition of the word “value-values” which is classified as intra-lexical code mixing because elements from two languages are combined at the word level, including changes in spelling, pronunciation, or structure from different languages.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 41	take consistence dengan konten yang bermutu, tapi juga enjoyable untuk ditonton supaya orang nggak ngerasa bahwa mereka digurui	✓	✓	

Data 41 occurs when two languages are used in one sentence; the speaker begins his speech using English, then continues with Indonesian, a sentence in indonesia “dengan konten yang bermutu, tapi juga untuk ditonton supaya orang nggak ngerasa bahwa mereka digurui” which describes that not all content has good quality and the English prefix that is spoken is “take consistence enjoyable” By combining these two languages in one sentence, intra-sentential code mixing occurs because the mixing occurs at the beginning and the end of the sentence.

Followed by the English word “enjoy” + “able,” the suffix “-able” is most often used in English to form adjectives from verbs. The data shows the existence of a combination of English words with affixation in Indonesian, which is a characteristic of intra-lexical code mixing, because in conversation the speaker limits the words that limit his speech usually the speaker mixes English words by using Indonesian affixation, Indonesian suffixation.

No. Data	Utterance	Type of code mixing		
		Intra-sentential Code mixing	Intra-Lexical Code mixing	Involving a change of pronunciations
Data 50	alokasikan lah anggaran yang didapatkan ke tempat-tempat yang benar agar resources kita bisa digunakan untuk mensurvey daerah-daerah yang butuh bantuan jadi	✓	✓	

Data 50 explains the existence of code mixing between two languages, sentence Indonesian “alokasikan lah anggaran yang didapatkan ke tempat-tempat yang benar agar kita bisa digunakan untuk daerah-daerah yang butuh bantuan” which means Distribute the right budget to help less fortunate places. The English phrase “resources survey” refers to the insertion of English into sentences that are dominant Indonesian and language combinations. This is called intra-sentential because two languages are mixed simultaneously, and it occurs at the sentence boundary in one conversation.

The insertion of Indonesian elements also appears in the word “men-survey,” where the word “survey” in English adds the affix “men” prefix in Indonesian. This shows that speakers mix English words using Indonesian prefixes. This event is called intra-lexical code mixing because speakers mix elements from various languages they master to expand and enrich language expression.

This research examines the phenomenon of code mixing in Cinta Laura's conversation interaction in one of the TV stations uploaded to Metro TV's YouTube channel. The data analysis found 97 data. The first is intra-sentential code-mixing, which has 80 data. This type of code-mixing combines two languages: a phrase, clause, or sentence in a conversation, either at the beginning or end. Second, intra-lexical code-mixing has 10 data. This type of code-mixing combines elements of different languages in lexical units, such as combining English words that are given Indonesian affixes, both suffixes and prefixes. The third involving a change of pronunciation and has 7 data, which involves changes in pronunciation and phonetic adaptation of foreign languages, especially English, into the Indonesian sound system. This phenomenon reflects phonological changes.

CONCLUSION

This research not only found three main types of code mixing Intra-Sentential Code Mixing, Intra-Lexical Code Mixing, and Involving a change of Pronunciation of code-mixing but also identifies a combination of two types of code mixing in one utterance. This finding shows the complexity and depth of Cinta Laura's use of code mixing, where she is able to combine elements from more than

one type of code-mixing simultaneously to produce a unique form of communication that reflects her bilingual identity.

REFERENCE

- Andrika Uya Bhaksis. (2023). *“Reportase Kebudayaan Indis pada Dokumenter ‘Melawan Lupa: Tapak Sejarah Belanda Depok’ Metro TV”*.
- Astari, N. K. A. D., & Marantika, I. M. Y. (2023). Code Mixing Used In Cinta Laura Youtube Channel’s “Bicara Cinta.” *Wanastra : Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 15(1), 22–29.
- Danu. (2021). *Strategi Promosi Channel Youtube Ryuzi Luk Dalam Meningkatkan Viewers SKRIPSI Nama NIM : Danu Yusuf Anggara Rusli*.
- Dewi, I. D. A. M. A. W. L., Putri, I. G. A. V. W., & I GA Sri R. Jayantini. (2023). Code Switching Done by Cinta Laura in “Mang Saswi Jatuh Cinta ke Cinta Laura Ini Talkshow.” *English Literature, Linguistics and Translation Studies*, 3(2), 125–136. <https://e-journal.unmas.ac.id/index.php/elysian/article/view/4389>
- Hoffmann. (1991). *An introduction to bilingualism*. Longman.
- Mayang, P. (2023). *Analisis Campur Kode Dalam Video Denny Sumargo Dan Cinta Laura (Kajian Sociolinguistik)*. 1(1), 174–182.
- Panuntun, I. A. (2020). ANALISIS CAMPUR KODE PADA GAYA BICARA ANAK MUDA. *Jurnal Pendidikan Surya Edukasi (JPSE)*, 6(2), 133–139. <https://doi.org/10.37729/jpse.v6i2.6804>
- Pratiwi, A. E., Ningrum, N., & Mutmainnah, R. (2023). *Analisis Campur Kode Dalam Channel YouTube The Leonardo ’s*. 7(1).
- Rahma, yulina winda. (2022). *Alih kode, campur kode bahasa pedagang pasar tradisional, dan rancangan pembelajarannya pada mata kuliah sociolinguistik. 8.5.2017, 2003–2005*. www.aging-us.com
- Sukrisna, A. (2019). An Analysis Of Using Code Mixing On Atta Halilintar’s Video Youtube Channel. *Rabit : Jurnal Teknologi Dan Sistem Informasi Univrab*, 1(1), 2019. http://www.ghbook.ir/index.php?name=فرهنگ و رسانه ویدئو&option=com_dbook&task=readonline&book_id=13650&page=73&chkhask=ED9C9491B4&Itemid=218&lang=fa&tmpl=component%0Ahttp://www.albayan.ae%0Ahttps://scholar.google.co.id/scholar?hl=en&q=APLIKASI+PENGENA
- Suratiningsih, M., & Yeni Cania, P. (2022). Kajian Sociolinguistik : Alih Kode Dan Campur Kode Dalam Video Podcast Dedy Corbuzier Dan Cinta Laura. *Bahtera Indonesia; Jurnal Penelitian Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 7(1), 244–251. <https://doi.org/10.31943/bi.v7i1.209>