MIXING CODE IN SPEECH OF MEGAWATI SOEKARNO PUTRI IN CELEBRATION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF PDI Perjuangan

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Abstract

Based on the results of research on code mixing in Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech in commemoration of the PDI Perjuangan 50th Anniversary on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta, it can be concluded that Megawati Soekarnoputri often uses Javanese code mixing. This is because most members of the PDI Perjuangan sympathizers come from the area of Java Island or more precisely Central Java. It is hoped that code mixing by Megawati Soekarnoputri will result in active communication with her speech partners.

INTRODUCTION

The communication tool used by humans to convey intentions and information in interactions is language. Language is used in everyday life by people to establish relationships between people. In society, many people speak more than one language. In a society that has more than one language, this also happens in Indonesia, there will often be code switching or code mixing in communicating in various community conversations. In this bilingual state, the terms Code Switching and Code Mixing emerged.

According to Suwito (1983: 39) when two or more languages are used alternately by the same speaker, language contact will occur. So there is code mixing and code switching. In such conditions, there are mutual contact events between one language and another (language contacts) in communication events. Code mixing and code switching are always inherent in everyday life, especially in conversations with other people. Code mixing and code switching are always inherent in everyday life, everyday life, especially in conversations with other people.

Code switching and code mixing can occur in all circles of society, in their various social statuses. Society cannot prevent code-switching or code-mixing in a conversation. This is because in a multilingual society the speech community owns or masters more than one different language so that they can use the choice of language in their communication activities.

Regional language vocabulary is often used by officials to emphasize certain meanings and intentions when they give speeches. Speech as one of the ways used to convey information, ideas, or ideas to the general public. Because speech is an effort used to convey information to the public, the language used by the orator should be easy to understand so that listeners understand the contents of the speech delivered.

In an open speech society, or in a multicultural family and country, the terms bilingualism and multilingualism are very close. The term bilingualism in Indonesian is also called bilingualism and the term multilingualism is also called multilingualism. From this term, one can literally understand the definition of bilingualism, which is related to the use of two languages or two language codes. Meanwhile, the term multilingualism is a term used to describe the state of using more than one language by individuals, groups or communities (regional, national, nation and state). According to Mackey in Chaer andAugustine (2004-84) that bilingualism is defined as the use of two languages by a speaker in interchangeably with other people.

Megawati Soekarnoputri is the 5th President of the Republic of Indonesia, apart from being president Megawati Soekarnoputri is the chairman of the PDI Perjuangan party. As a general chairman of a political party, you should give speeches at party events. The last speech at the PDI Perjuangan party was at the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the PDI Perjuangan on 10 January 2023 in

Jakarta. As chairman of the party, of course, in her speeches, Megawati Soekarnoputri chose words or sentences so that the message in her speech was conveyed properly.

Considering that the background of the PDI Perjuangan party has many cadres from Java, especially Central Java, this makes the author want to conduct research on code mixing carried out by Megawati Soekarnoputri in her speech during the celebration of the 50th anniversary of PDI Perjuangan on January 10, 2023 in Jakarta. Therefore the author gave the title of this article "Mixing Codes in Megawati Soekarnoputri's Speech at the Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle".

Based on the description of the background that has been described above, the following problems are formulated. Was there code mixing in Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech at the 50th PDI Perjuangan Anniversary Celebration? (2) What type of code mixing was found in Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech at the PDI Perjuangan 50th Anniversary celebration? (3) Was there any influence of code mixing by Megawati Soekarnoputri in her speech?

Nababan (1984-27) also adds that if we see someone using two languages in his interactions with other people, he is bilingual in the sense that he is practicing bilingualism which we will call bilingualism. Nababan also distinguishes between bilingualism and bilingualism. According to Nababan (1993:27) bilingualism is a condition or habit of using two languages in interacting with other people, while bilinguals are people who are able to use two languages in interaction. From this opinion it can be concluded that the term bilingualism is intended for situations in which language is used, while bilingualism is intended for people who own or use two languages in communication.

Based on some of the theories above, it can be concluded that bilingualism is meant for people who use two or more languages in interaction, and bilingualism or multilingualism is a condition or situation in the use of two or more languages by a speaker in his interactions with other people alternately. And there are several things that will affect the use of these languages. In this activity, there will be a phenomenon of code mixing or code/language switching in the interaction process. This is unavoidable because individuals in a society or a country have a large repertoire or repertoire of languages, two or more languages, so that in the communication process there will be many choices of words or sentences that can be chosen and used in conveying messages. ideas or ideas between the speaker and his speech partner. Language is one of the manifestations of society to identify themselves with other human beings (Hartanto et al., 2022)

From the discussion above, it can be concluded that the notion of bilingualism is ultimately a tiered level where the individual masters B1 well coupled with knowledge of B2, followed by increasing gradual mastery of B2, until mastering B2 is as good as mastering B1. And with this stage, someone who is bilingual will be able to use B1 and B2 equally well, at the same level and in accordance with the functions, situations or rules related to the use of that language.

METHODE

Code is a system used by humans to communicate with others. When they want to talk to others, they must choose certain codes in conveying their messages, ideas or ideas to others. According to Poedjosoedarmo quoted by Rahardi (2001:21-22) states that a code is a system that can be used both in its parts to communicate by paying attention to the background of speakers and speech partners, the relationship between them and the situation in the conversation. Code-switching symptoms are usually followed by code-mixing symptoms. Thelander in Chaer andAugustine(2004:115) say that when in a speech event there are clauses or phrases that are used consisting of mixed clauses and phrases (hybrid clauses, hybrid phrases), and each clause and phrase no longer supports its own function, then the event that occurs is code mixing. This research examines local wisdom in the folklore of Banten province as an effort to develop Banten's cultural history (Hartanto et al., 2022).

Sumarsono (2004: 202) says that if a speaker consciously or intentionally uses elements of another language when speaking in a language, this event is then called code mixing. Therefore, in written language, usually these elements are indicated by using underlines or italics as an explanation that the writer uses them consciously.

So that it can be said that code-mixing occurs when a speaker uses a language dominantly or together supports an utterance that is inserted with elements of other languages. This may be due to language limitations, there are no equivalent expressions in that language, so there is a compulsion to

use another language, even though it only supports one function. In code mixing, speakers insert elements of other languages when using a particular language. These elements can be words, but can also be phrases or groups of words.

Code mixing is divided into three types vizinsertion word phrase or word insertion/phrase, alternation or replacement, and lexicalization congruent/dialect. Of the above types of code mixing, the code involved in the language is in chunks (words or phrases) and the code does not have a single language automatic function. One type of code mixing will usually dominate, although not necessarily to the exclusion of other patterns or types. Meanwhile, according to Suwito in Chaer and Augustine (2004: 114), which divides code mixing into two things, namely: Intern Code Mixing and Extern Code Mixing.

1. Intern Code Mixing is code mixing that originates from the original language with all its variations or is called internal code mixing.

2. Extern Code Mixing is mixing code sourced from a foreign language or it is called mixing outgoing code.

Based on the opinion above, it can be clarified that there are two types of code mixing, namely inward code mixing and outgoing code mixing. In code mixing, speakers will insert parts of the language into other languages. Internal code mixing occurs if it is done between languages that are still in the same group, for example Indonesian and Javanese. Code mixing comes out when the code mixing is done in a different language, or language group, for example English to Indonesian.

This research uses descriptive analysis method, this is because the object of this research is the text of Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech in the form of written text and spoken text in the form of video. Qualitative descriptive research is research that aims to describe the situation as it is (Syamsuddin & Damaianti, 2006:24). It is descriptive because the data used is in the form of words not numbers (Moleong, 2011: 11). The data used in this study are in the form of sentences quoted from primary sources, namely video recordings that are converted into sentence transcripts.

DISCUSSION

The source of the research data is in the form of video recordings of Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech at the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the PDI Perjuangan on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta which was downloaded from YouTube. The data collection technique used is the observation and note taking technique. This technique is strengthened by reading the written text and speech data contained in the text in which there are elements of code mixing, which are then recorded according to certain code mixing categories. These elements can be words, but can also be phrases or groups of words. Article writing that complies with refined spelling rules is inseparable from the media that publishes the writing (Oktafiani et al., 2022)

Furthermore, the data that has been classified describes the aspects of code mixing according to code mixing based on Suwito who divides code mixing into three parts: 1). Inner code mixing or internal code mixing, 2) external code mixing, 3) mixed code mixing (hybrid). Critical discourse analysis is a discourse analysis conducted to find out the author's intentions in depth (Muffidah et al., 2021)

The validity of the research data was checked through source triangulation, namely by doublechecking the existing data with the original sources in the form of video recordings and text transcripts of Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech. Analysis of Megawati Soekarnoputri's Speech at the Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the PDI Perjuangan on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta as follows:

1. Well later why mother introduce here because there is the name of Pancasila ideology.....

2.if a guest feels a guest, then you don't have to stand up, but if you have already startedbonding with the PDI struggle.

3.then he said it eloquently exploitation in that it means human....

4. I also provide input like that and continue to exist with the enthusiasm of how many peopleI understandmom I said....

5. Then there are those who raise their hands if in Central Java one must be fluent in Javanese, I speak Javanese if I speak with the peoplewhere are you?....

6. Anyway, know the nameyes just imagine how...

7. It means that no one has gone down yet, there are those who have already won, come on wherewhy isn't it down yet?

8. Many arenope Onceglosses glossesJavanese language, sit down, you are the fathers and mothers

9.They are growing again and they can be fed by cows, especially goatsmaybe thinktoyoo in any season...

10.under the pile bridgetheyseen where are you?anyway, please pick them up.....

11.As the president where ya herethink about this whose name is the people.

12.raise his handnope iso younope can work.....

13. ... because the police helped what happened in my carwidow that name....

14. You are good nowmabruk magrokthe red ants have arrived or not?

15. Be carefulsaikI don't think you don't know

The identification results from the text of Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech in the context of the 50th anniversary of the PDI Perjuangan on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta are as follows.

No.	Kalimat	Campur kode	Tipe
1.	Mengintrodusir		Extern Code mixing
2.	Bonding		Extern Code Mixing
3.	Eksploitation		Extern Code Mixing
4.	Kulo ngertos		Insertion of Phrase
5.	Nopo waduh nopo mateng niku		Insertion of Phrase
6.	Yes		Extern Code Mixing
7.	Ngopo		Intern Code Mixing
8.	Glosor-glosor		Insertion of Phrase
9.	Mbok mikir toyo		Insertion of Phrase
10.	Yo ngopo toh yo		Intern Code Mixing
11.	Mikiri iki ngopo to		Insertion of Phrase
12.	Iso		Intern Code Mixing
13.	Оро		Intern Code Mixing
14.	Mbaruk-magrok		Insertion of Phrase
15.	Saiki		Intern Code Mixing

The identification results from the text of Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech in the context of the 50th anniversary of the PDI Perjuangan on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta are as follows:

From the table above, there are 15 code mixing found in Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech at the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI Perjuangan) on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta. There are 4 types of code mixingExtern Code Mixing, 6 Insertion of Phrase, and 5Intern Code Mixing. Code mixing carried out by Megawati Soekarnoputri had an effect on the process of conveying speech messages with the aim of creating communicative relationships with her speech partners. Literary criticism is a part of literary studies that discusses whether a literary work is valuable or not (Sulaeman et al., 2021).

The knot

Based on the results of research on code mixing in Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech in commemoration of the PDI Perjuangan 50th Anniversary on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta, it can be

concluded that Megawati Soekarnoputri often uses Javanese code mixing. This is because most members of the PDI Perjuangan sympathizers come from the area of Java Island or more precisely Central Java. It is hoped that code mixing by Megawati Soekarnoputri will result in active communication with her speech partners. Generally, the types of affixes found are prefixes, infixes, suffixes, and confixes (Yusuf et al., 2022).

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CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on code mixing in Megawati Soekarnoputri's speech in commemoration of the PDI Perjuangan 50th Anniversary on 10 January 2023 in Jakarta, it can be concluded that Megawati Soekarnoputri often uses Javanese code mixing. This is because most members of the PDI Perjuangan sympathizers come from the area of Java Island or more precisely Central Java. It is hoped that code mixing by Megawati Soekarnoputri will result in active communication with her speech partners.

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