CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the writer presents the answers to the questions presented in chapter 1. This chapter will be divided into two subchapters which include the types and reasons of using code switching and code mixing in *Yummy Tummy Marriage* novel by Nurilla Iryani. The detailed information about both subchapters follow the details below.

4.1 Findings

This section presents the analysis of the types of code switching and code mixing in *Yummy Tummy Marriage* novel, and also the reasons of using code switching and code mixing in the utterances that used by the main characters. Analyzing the data from *Yummy Tummy Marriage* using the theory which is being explain before. The data taken from the utterances that used by Bara and Gina in *Yummy Tummy Marriage* novel by Nurilla Iryani which is publised on February, 2014 start from the first until tenth chapter.

There are two languages used in *Yummy Tummy Marriage* novel, those are Indonesia and English. So the language which is being switch and mix are them. Those are in utterances by Bara and Gina as the main characters of this novel. The writer also clasified the utterances based on the chategory in the types of code switching and code mixing with made some tables. There are some tables of code switching and two tables of code mixing are given:

4.1.1 Types of Code Switching and Code Mixing in *Yummy Tummy Marriage* novel by Nurilla Iryani

4.1.1.1 Types of Code Switching in Yummy Tummy Marriage novel

In this part, there are two tables of code switching based on the utterance that used by two main characters, Bara and Gina. The code switching that used by Bara is presented in Table 4.1; while the code switching that used by Gina described in Table 4.2.

Table 1. Code Switching that Used by Bara

TCS	U						
IS	Gue senang karena kami bisa berduaan di kamar tanpa takut digetok pakai kentongan ronda sama bapaknya. Gina Anjani, you're all mine now! (p. 5)						
	OK, I don't really wanna know. Tapi gue sudah mulai bosan dan makin						
	ngantuk baca tumpukan majalah cewek yang isinya iklan semua di kamar Gina. (p. 5)						
	Enggak ngerti juga sih gu. I don't do blog-walking. (p. 6)						
	Women are manipulative. Mereka merias wajahnya sedemikian rupa setiap						
	hari sampai orang lain enggak tahu muka aslinya seperti apa. (p. 7)						
	No, being stupid together, Stupid! Gue tertawa mendengar teori ngawur istri						
	gue. (p. 13)						
	Sebetulnya gue bukan workaholic, sih. I don't even love my job. (p. 27)						
	Jadi berasa raja, semua sudah disiapkan istri. Wife, you bring heaven on						
	earth! (p. 39)						
	Oh Gosh, she's so damn hot! Jago banget deh bikin mata suaminya seger						
	setelah seharian sepet ngelihat laptop. (p. 44)						
	Sesuatu yang remain misteri sebelum gue nikahin Gina. And now I know I'm						
	lucky. (p. 45)						
	Ini kenapa gue jadi ngomongin ayam jago sih? Anyway, live is funny						
	sometimes. (p. 55)						
	Nanti saja ngerayunya, sekarang gue mau lanjutin tidur. What's the point of						
	weekend if you can't sleep all day long. (p. 56)						
	Kamu tahu banget sih cara bangunin aku. Oh coffee, thank you for showing						
	me your magic! (p. 57)						
Baru kali ini gue lebih banyak mendahulukan kepentingan or dibanding kepentingan gue sendiri. I guess this is what we call love.							

	Dedehal die sering leh denet hereng hereng grotigen Demember she's e			
	Padahal dia sering loh dapat barang-barang gratisan. Remember, she's a			
	famous fashion blogger. (p. 76)			
	OK, I'm going home now . Semakin lama gue pulang, semakin ngamuk Gina			
	nanti. (p. 82)			
	Life is hard. It's even harder when you have to argue with a woman.			
	Pusing gue ngomong sama perempuan. (p. 85)			
	Jadi gue harus berhenti memikirkan keinginan gue sendiri. Not easy, but I			
	have to try. (p. 86)			
ITS	5 It takes five times nembak sampai dia mau nerima gue. (p. 8)			
	But it's New York, kota impian kamu! (p. 24)			
	Aku kan pasang status out of office di email. (p. 25)			
	Sekarang gue punya istri yang akan selalu menyiapkan kopi dan sarapan setiap			
	pagi, such a mood buster every morning. (p. 39)			
	Don't judge, itu memang masalah hampir semua kaum Adam! (p. 42)			
	Have I told you that it feels good disambut dengan senyuman istri setelah			
	seharian kerja? (p. 44)			
	Just in case kami belum juga punya rumah sendiri saat punya anak nanti.			
	(p. 75)			
	Tapi ya gimana enggak boros kalau moto hidupnya shopping is the best			
	vitamin. (p. 76)			
TS	You know, cewek cantik kalau pakai baju aneh biasanya jadi disebut modis,			
	bukan aneh. (p. 6)			
	You know, idaman semua laki-laki banget deh. (p. 45)			

Table Code Switching that Used by Gina

TCS	U				
IS	Jadi aku enggak mau mikir saat aku di rumah. I just wanna have a stupid				
	conversation with you while watching a stupid movie. That's the point of				
	marriage! (p. 13)				
	Cooking is not my thing. Aku enggak mengerti sama sekali kenapa seseorang				
	bisa suka masak. (p. 15)				
	But I'm a wife now and cooking is one of my job description. Sepertinya				
	sudah waktunya aku melawan ketakutanku terhadap minyak panas. (p. 15)				
	Wow, this is a such an achievement! Jarang-jarang masak, tapi sekalinya				
	masak ternyata Bara suka banget. (p. 18)				
	Tiba-tiba ponsel Bara berdering. Dia menatap layar ponselnya dan wajahnya				
	langsung kecut seketika. I think I know who's calling. (p. 25)				
	It's a lovely apartment though. Letaknya di lantai 17, membuat polusi udara				
	Jakarta enggak bisa masuk, yang ada hanya angin segar dan suara burung.				
	(p. 30)				
	Tapi, lihat apa yang aku hadapi sekarang! I'm gonna kill you, Bara! (p. 42)				

	Sleeping is boring! Why do you love it so much, Bara? Dan yang bikin	
	sebal, dia suruh aku masak. (p. 56)	
	Don't get mad, get even. Itu prinsip yang selalu aku pegang. (p. 59)	
	Ah, sudahlah, It's time to enjoy my me-time. (p. 66)	
	As we all know, Monday is the first day of the week that we always dreed	
	to see. Setiap orang pasti punya alasan berbeda-beda kenapa mereka begitu	
	benci Senin. (p. 73)	
	Klien-klien yang seperti ini nih yang bikin suamiku jadi sering lembur. Now	
	without knowing her person, I already hate her. (p. 79)	
	Enggak cuma itu, aku bahkan menyiapkan minuman spesial untuk Bara. I	
	named it apple delight. (p. 83)	
	Gue hanya tersenyum. I can't, I'm always serious about our future. (p. 86)	
ITS	Aku pernah baca, 90 % of your happiness comes from the one you marry.	
	(p. 3)	
	Mati aku! Somebody save me! (p. 21)	
	But at least disini suasananya lebih romantis. (p. 23)	
	It's okay, kataku sambil tersenyum. (p. 24)	
	Now, I know kenapa yang ngurusin rumah itu harus wanita. (p. 29)	
	The problem with kerjaan rumah tangga adalah semua seolah-olah enggal tampak dan berujung dengan suami mengira istrinya cuma leyeh-leyeh nontor	
-	sinetron saja di rumah. (p. 50)	
	But trust me, itu lebih baik dari pada nonton TV di apartemen yang isinya Cuma infotainment. (p. 53)	
	Suatu saat pasti butuh, trust me! (p. 60)	
	So, here I am , duduk manis di kafe kecil yang terletak di bawah apartemen. (p. 66)	
	There you are! Orang yang aku tunggu-tunggu akhirnya datang juga. (p. 66)	
	Dan buatku shopping is the best aspirin. (p. 77)	
	Speaking of credit card , aku baru ingat tadi aku menemukan tagihan. (p. 77)	
TS	-	

Notes:

- IS : Intersentential Switching
- TCS : Types of Code Switching
- ITS : Intrasentential Switching U : Utterances
- TS : Tag Switching

The types of code switching according to Poplack (1980) are intersentential switching, tag switching and intra-sentential switching. Some examples of utterances are given:

1. Inter-sentential switching

<u>Datum 1</u>

"Baru kali ini gue lebih banyak mendahulukan kepentingan orang lain dibanding kepentingan gue sendiri. I guess this is what we call love."

(It first time, I prefer to advance the importance of others than my self importance. I guess this is what we call love)

The datum is taken from chapter 9, page 75. The utterance used by Bara as one of main characters in novel *Yummy Tummy Marriage* by Nurilla Iryani. The utterance happened when Bara thought about himself. It contains an example of intrasentential code switching because it occurs between sentences. Firstly, Bara used Indonesia sentence *"baru kali ini gue lebih banyak mendahulukan kepentingan orang lain dibanding kepentingan gue sendiri."* In English it means, "It first time I prefer to advance the importance of others than my self importance." After use Indonesia, he switched the language to English "I guess this is what we call love." It is an English sentence. So, in this case the utterance included in intersentential switching which occurs between sentences.

Datum 2

"Padahal dia sering loh dapat barang-barang gratisan. Remember, she's a famous fashion blogger". (Whereas, she often get free things. Remember, she's a famous fashion blogger)

The datum is taken from chapter 9, page 76. The utterance used by Bara when he told Gina. Gina is his wife who be a shopaholic. It contains an example of intrasentential code switching. Firstly, Bara used Indonesia sentence "*padahal dia sering loh dapat barang-barang gratisan*" that in English means "whereas, she often get free things." Then he move to use English by switches the sentence "remember, she's a famous fashion blogger" So, in this case the utterance included

in intersentential switching because it occurs between sentences.

Datum 3

"Jadi aku enggak mau mikir saat aku di rumah. I just wanna have a stupid conversation with you while watching a stupid movie. That's the point of marriage!" (So, I do not want to think when I was in the home. I just wanna have a stupid conversation with you while watching a stupid movie. That's the point of marriage!)

The datum is taken from chapter 2, page 13. The utterance used by Gina as one of main characters in novel *Yummy Tummy Marriage* by Nurilla Iryani. The utterance happened when Gina spoke to her husband, his name is Bara. The utterance above was considered as intrersentential code switching. Basically, "I just wanna have a stupid conversation with you while watching a stupid movie. That's the point of marriage" are two English sentences that was spoken after Indonesia sentence "*jadi aku enggak mau mikir saat aku di rumah*." In English means "so, I do not want to think when I was in the home". It showed that the intersentential switching occurs between sentences.

<u>Datum 4</u>

"Cooking is not my thing. Aku enggak mengerti sama sekali kenapa seseorang bisa suka masak" (Cooking is not my thing. I don't understand why someone like to cook)

The datum is taken from chapter 2, page 15. The utterance used by Gina when she thougt that why someone like to cook. Gina switches from an English sentence into Indonesia. First, she said "cooking is not my thing". After she finishes her English sentence, and then moves to use Indonesia "*aku enggak mengerti sama sekali kenapa seseorang bisa suka masak*". In English means "I don't understand why someone like to cook". The utterance was considered as intersentential switching because it happens between sentences.

2. Intra-sentential switching

Datum 5

"Just in case *kami belum juga punya rumah sendiri saat punya anak nanti*" (Just in case we do not have home oursself until when have child)

The datum is taken from chapter 9, page 75. The utterance is spoken by Bara when talk about his home life. The utterance is included in the intrasentential sentence because the speaker switches English to Indonesia within sentence. When the speaker says "just in case", he doesn't make a sentence yet without continuing saying "*kami belum juga punya rumah sendiri saat punya anak nanti*" In English means "We do not have home oursself until when have child." The two utterances above will be a sentence when both of them are combined. Therefore, it can be said that the speaker switches from English into Indonesia within sentence.

<u>Datum 6</u>

"*Tapi ya gimana enggak boros kalau moto hidupnya* shopping is the best vitamin" (But how it is not wasteful if her life motto is shopping is the best vitamin)

The datum is taken from chapter 9, page 76. The utterance is spoken by Bara. Based on the datum above, it contains an example of intrasentential switching because the author switches Indonesia to English within sentence. Firsty, the speaker uses "*Tapi ya gimana enggak boros kalau moto hidupnya*" is an Indonesian clause in english means that "But how it is not wasteful if her life motto" then she adds the English sentence "shopping is the best vitamin". It makes two utterances above become a sentence that included in the types of intra sentential switching.

Datum 7

"Now, I know kenapa yang ngurusin rumah itu harus wanita."

(Now, I know why someone who take care of home should be a woman)

The datum is taken from chapter 4, page 29. The utterance is spoken by Gina when she is angry with Bara because he cannot clean the house. The utterance is included in the intrasentential sentence because the speaker switches Indonesia to English within sentence. When Gina says "now, I know", he doesn't make a sentence yet without continuing saying "*kenapa yang ngurusin rumah itu harus wanita*." In English means "why someone who take care of home should be a woman." In another word, "now, I know", and "*kenapa yang ngurusin rumah itu harus wanita*" is one sentence. If those utterances are combined completely in English, it should become "Now, I know why someone who take care of home should be a woman." Therefore, it can be said that the speaker switches from English into Indonesia within sentence.

Datum 8

"But trust me, *itu lebih baik dari pada nonton TV di apartemen yang isinya cuma infotaimen*" (But trust me, it is better than just watching TV in apartment which contains only infotainment)

The datum is taken from chapter 7, page 53. The utterance is spoken by Gina. Based on the datum above, it contains an example of intrasentential switching because the author switches Indonesia to English within sentence. Firsty, the speaker uses "but, trust me" is an English clause then she adds the Indonesia clausa "*itu lebih baik dari* pada nonton TV di apartemen yang isinya cuma infotaimen" In English it means that "It is better than just watching TV in apartment which contains only infotainment."

3. Tag switching

Datum 9

"You know, cewek cantik kalau pakai baju aneh biasanya jadi disebut modis, bukan aneh"

(You know, the beautiful girl if wear strange clothes usually can be called stylish not strange)

The datum is taken from chapter 1, page 6. The utterance above used by Bara when he wonder about girl's style. This utterance is called tag switching because it is involves the insertion of an example of discourse marker, that is "you know" from one language into an utterance which is otherwise entirely in other language.

Datum 10

"You know, *idaman is semua laki-laki banget deh.*" (You know, the criteria of all men)

The datum is taken from chapter 6, page 45. The utterance above used by Bara when he amazes to his wife who is very beautiful and sexy. "You know" is an example of discourse marker based on Poplack's (1980) theory that included in tag switching. After the speaker speaks "you know", then continue with say "idaman semua laki-laki banget deh", So it is become a sentence that include in tag switching.

4.1.1.2 Types of Code Mixing in Yummy Tummy Marriage novel

In this part, there are two tables of code mixing based on the utterance that used by two main characters, Bara and Gina. The code mixing that used by Bara is presented in Table 3; while the code mixing that used by Gina described in Table 4.

TCM	U					
W						
	Istri gue ini sering banget dapat kiriman make-up , baju, sepatu, dan segala printilan cewek lainnya. (p. 6)					
	 Yang gue ngerti, dia sering banget bilang pengin resign dari kantorny sekarang dan bikin bisnis fesyen suatu hari nanti. (p. 6) Padahal, ya, honestly, gue sering ngerasa gaya pakaian Gina ini aneh bange (p. 6) 					
	Wait, ini wajah aslinya Gina? Beda banget! (p. 7) Man, di tengah sintingnya kota Jakarta cari cewek cantik itu gampang banget,					
	tapi cari cewek baik-baik itu kayak cari tapir di tengah gurun. (p. 7)					
	Untuk seorang pegawai seperti gue, yang punya load pekerjaan harian setinggi					
	Monas dikali dua, cuti pada hari senin tentu suatu kemewahan tersendiri. (p. 11)					
	 There, gagal deh rencana gue gara-gara ada Mean Girls di TV! (p. 12) What? Dia pikir gue turunan kingkong suruh ngehabisin nasi yang sepertinya lebih dari lima centong itu? (p. 17) Minggu depan gue harus daftar fitness. (p. 18) Shit, sekarang gue jadi merasa bersalah setengah mati. (p. 21) 					
	Aku enggak bisa kasih honeymoon yang layak. (p. 24)					
	Sori, klienku nanyain tentang report yang aku kirim minggu lalu. Tapi udah beres kok. (p. 25)					
	Kalau ada yang urgent gimana, Gin? (p. 25)					
	Dia sudah hunting berbagai tempat bulan madu dan gue cuma bisa menghancurkan semua rencananya. (p. 28)					
	Gila, enggak keren banget gue tidur-tiduran di karpet warna pink begitu. (p. 28)					
	Gue memang bukan tipe orang yang suka kasih kejutan, jadi dia pasti terharu					
	banget saat gue kasih surprise begini. (p. 29)					
	"Bangga punya istri talented kayak kamu." (p. 40)					
	Seriously? Gue sendiri enggak tahu makanan kesukaan gue apa. (p. 46)					
Hopeless deh gue. (p. 48)						

Table 3. Code Switching that Used by Bara

	Sori, ya, gue enggak akan luluh hanya karena gue dibilang cute ! (p. 71)				
Р	Harusnya jasa pijat masuk ke paket pernikahan yang ditawarkan wedding				
	organizer gue. (p. 4)				
	Kata orang sih, Gina adalah seorang fashion blogger terkenal. (p. 6)				
	Yang gue ngerti, gue sering banget berubah jadi alien di tengah acara fashion				
	show yang dihadiri oleh Gina. (p. 6)				
	Dia selalu menemui gue dengan full make-up . (p. 7)				
	Kios-kios yang dari tadi guwe lewati sepertinya cuma jualan air mineral atau				
	mie cup. (p. 23)				
	Kan sebagian bisa kamu sumbangin. Atau kamu bikin garage sale. (p. 31)				
	Apartemen kami enggak punya walking closet kayak di kamar Gina. (p. 31)				
	Kenapa sih? Aku, kan, masih pengin kasih kamu morning kiss. (p. 37)				
	Apalagi kalau istrinya nyambut pakai baju seksi begini. Tank top dan hot				
	pants . (p. 38)				
	Untuk seorang coffee lover seperti gue, kopi memang selalu jadi sesuatu yang				
	enggak bisa ditolak. (p. 58)				
	Dari tadi gesek credit card enggak pakai mikir sama sekali. (p. 61)				
	Atau kita mau sewa financial planner ? (p. 68)				
Η	Kecuali kalau mau nge-date tentu saja. (p. 38)				
	Lagian gue heran deh sama perempuan, udah sering skip sarapan, makan malam				
	juga di-skip. (p. 48)				
D	Gue enggak mau anak gue lebih lengket sama nanny-nya. (p. 49)				
R					
	kesukaannya itu. (p. 13)				
	Karena biasanya setiap ada sale-sale heboh begini dia pasti milih belanja bareng teman temanya $(n, 60)$				
	bareng teman-temannya. (p. 60) Duh, gue jadi emosi begini gara-gara report-report sialan ini. (p. 81)				
Ι	Kalau dia merasa lebih bahagia dengan bekerja di luar rumah, so be it. (p. 50)				
-	Whoaa, what the hell is he doing? Ngapain laki-laki itu pegang-pegang rambut				
	istri gue? (p. 69)				
	8 (r. */)				

Table 4. Code Mixing that Used by Gina

TCM	U			
W	Dekorasinya serba turquoise sehingga pestaku seolah menyatu dengan laut dan langit. (p. 2) Enggak ada pantai Bali, adanya ballroom hotel di pusat kota Jakarta. (p. 3)			
	Baiklah aku googling dulu masak apa sekarang. (p. 15) Oh, dan bisa berantakan rambutku yang sudah susah payah aku blow sepagian tadi. (p. 20)			

	Kamu enggak akan pernah break dari kerjaan kamu kalau kamu sendiri enggak bisa ngebatasin. (p. 25)				
	Hah? Berarti lamanya Bara naksir sama perempuan itu bahkan lebih lama				
	dibanding relationship aku dan Bara sekarang. (p. 33)				
	Sepertinya aku harus kasih reward untuk diriku sendiri supaya semakin				
	semangat belajar memasak. (p. 47)				
	Simply, karena saat weekend begini, sebagian orang dikasih kesempatan				
	untuk enggak memikirkan pekerjaan sama sekali. (p. 53)				
	Kalau begini caranya, gagal deh rencana lunch pakai sepiring salad . (p. 54)				
	Bagaimanapun somehow aku tahu Bara bete kalau dia bangun dan aku				
	enggak ada. (p. 66)				
	Dia datang ke rumahku, bawa setumpuk perlengkapan untuk membuat				
	scrapbook. (p. 67)				
	Oh ya? Kok gue enggak pernah lihat fotonya di facebook ? (p. 68)				
	Salah enggak sih kalau aku bilang bahwa Senin jadi lebih stressful setelah				
	seorang wanita resmi menjadi istri? (p. 73)				
	Kalau sudah begini, masih bilang laki-laki lebih powerful dari pada wanita?				
_	(p. 73)				
Р	Ideku untuk menyelenggarakan private wedding ditolak mentah-mentah				
	oleh orang tuaku, sang penyandang dana pernikahan. (p. 2)				
	Orang tuaku bilang bahwa ada banyak sekali orang yang ingin mereka				
	undang, jadi enggak mungkin bikin private party di Bali. (p. 2)				
	Andaikan sepuluh persen saja dari mereka adalah wedding crasher yang				
	cuma mau numpang makan gratis pun, aku enggak akan tahu. (p. 3)				
	Dan sekarang aku bisa bilang bahwa kisah pacaranku sama Bara berakhir happy ending . (p. 3)				
	Sesungguhnya ciuman saat bangun tidur itu hanya romantis di chick flict.				
	(p. 37)				
	Aku udah buatin cheesy hotdog juga. (p. 38)				
	No problem, baik banget sih suamiku ini. (p. 40)				
	Coffee table hitam ini juga sepertinya butuh sentuhan bunga-bunga. (p. 43)				
	Sekarang lebih baik aku shopping furniture. (p. 43)				
	Kepala Bara mulai bergerak perlahan menghadap ke side table. (p. 57)				
	Jangan salahkan istri, salahkan big sale akhir tahun. (p. 59)				
	Rasakan! Kini dia tahu rasanya menunggu, mission accomplished! (p. 62)				
	Mbak-mbak Miss Universe maksud loh. (p. 63)				
	Tapi jalan kaki menggunakan high heels jelas bukan pilihan yang bagus				
	juga. (p. 73)				
Η	Belum sempat aku melangkah, tiba-tiba Bara sudah mengambil remote TV				
	dan mengganti channel-nya. (p. 15)				
	Entah apa dosaku di kehidupan sebelumnya, sampai-sampai setelah enggak				
	mendapatkan wedding dream-ku, aku juga nggak mendapatkan bulan				
	madu yang layak. (p. 19)				
	Mood-ku sudah terlanjur buruk. (p. 26)				

	Oh, iya karpet pink-ku mau ditaruh dimana kalau sudah ada sofa begini?				
	(p. 30)				
	Bisa sih, di depan sofa, tapi warnanya akan semakin bikin sakit mata saking				
	enggak matching-nya. Duh! (p. 30)				
	Kerjaanku di kantor justru enggak ada hubungannya sama passion-ku.				
	(p. 137)				
R	Ini semua pasti gara-gara Walt Disney yang mencekoki kita dengan cerita romantis princess-princess cantik sejak kita masih balita! Hhh! (p. 2)				
	Satu-satunya yang membuat mataku enggak nyaman hanya furniture-				
	furniture dengan warna random yang dbeli Bara tanpa sepengetahuanku.				
	Argh! (p. 137)				
Ι	No way! Kamu naik sendiri aja, aku tunggu disini. (p. 20)				
	Are you kidding me, Bar? Ini furniture warnanya enggak matching semua. (p. 29)				
	Aku berlalu menuju kamar dan ,,, what the hell happened here? (p. 41)				
	I'll figure it out . Lagi pula, ini lagi diskon, sayang kalau dilewatkan, Bar. (p. 59)				
	Win-win solution kan? Lagi pula aku masih bete gara-gara kemarin. (p. 65)				
	For God's sake, pukul segini memang sudah seharusnya aku tidur, bukan				
	mendengarkan Bara minta m. (p. 84)				

Notes:

TCM	: Types of Code Mixing	н	: Hybrid Insertion
U	: Utterances	R	: Repitition Word
W	: Word Insertion	I	: Idiom Insertion

P : Phrase Insertion

Based on the tables above, the writer also showed that there are some examples of utterances that includes in the types of code mixing based on Suwito's theory. The types of code mixing according to Suwito (1983) are code switching in the form of word insertion, phrase insertion, hybrid, repetition word, and idiom. Some examples of utterances are given:

1. Code Mixing in form of word insertation

<u>Datum 11</u>

"Wait, *ini wajah aslinya* Gina? *Beda banget!*" (Wait, Is this Gina's natural face? Very different!)

The datum above is taken from chapter 1, page 7. It contains an example of code switching in the form of word insertion. The datum is utterances that used by Bara when he looked at Gina's face that so different. In this case, the speaker used Indonesia to talk with the reader but he inserts a word "wait" in his utterance. The word "wait" is an English verb that include in one of example of word. Basically, he speak *"ini wajah aslinya* Gina? *Beda banget"* before "wait". If those are combined, in English it means "Wait, is this Gina's natural face? Very different." So, it showed when the speaker speaks with one language but he insert word with another language, it includes in types of code mixing in the form of word insertation.

Datum 12

"Aku enggak bisa kasih honeymoon *yang layak."* (I cannot give honeymoon that is suitable)

The datum is taken from chapter 3, page 24. It contains an example of code switching in the form of word insertion. The datum is utterances that used by Bara, when he told to Gina. He fells sad because of his activity, so he cannot give Gina the honeymoon that as she had hoped. The word "honeymoon" is included in compound

word. Compound word is made when two words joined to form a new word. The word "honeymoon" included in compound word because it constructed of two words honey (noun) and moon (noun). So, honeymoon means that a holiday taken by a man and a woman immediately after their marriage (Cambridge Advance Leaner's Dictionary [CALD], 2008). In this case, Bara as the speaker mix English word in the middle of Indonesia sentence. Based on the theory of Suwito (1983) this case included of code mixing in the form of word insertion.

Datum 13

"Enggak ada pantai Bali, *adanya* ballroom *hotel di pusat kota* Jakarta".

(There is not Bali beach, just there a ballroom of hotel the centre of Jakarta city)

The datum is taken from chapter 1 page 3. The utterance is used by Gina. This utterance is included of code switching in the form of word insertion. The word "ballroom" also included in compound words because it constructed of two words ball (noun) and room (noun). "Ballroom" means that a large room that is used for dancing, wedding, and others event (CALD, 2008). The speaker mix an "ballroom" in the middle of sentence that use Indonesia. In this case, the mixing the word "ballroom" also included on code switching in the form of word insertion.

2. Code Mixing in form of phrase insertion

<u>Datum 14</u>

"Yang gue ngerti, gue sering banget berubah jadi alien di tengah acara fashion show yang dihadiri oleh Gina.". (As I know, I am often changed be alien in middle of fashion show event that are visited by Gina)

The datum is taken from chapter 1, page 6. The utterance is used by Bara. He feels bored and become a strange person like alien when in the event that visited by Gina. In this case, the speaker uses Indonesian but he inserts an English phrase "fashion show" within sentence. The meaning of "fashion show" is a show for the public where models wear new styles of clothes (CALD, 2008). From the explanation above, the utterance included an example of code mixing in the form of phrase insertion.

<u>Datum 15</u>

"Dan sekarang aku bisa bilang bahwa kisah pacaranku sama Bara berakhir happy ending"

(And now, I can say that my relationship with Bara is happy ending)

The datum is taken from chapter 1, page 3. The utterance is used by Gina when he feels happy because of her marriage. In this case, the speaker uses Indonesia language but inserts an English phrase "happy ending". The "happy ending" is is an ending of the plot of a work of fiction in which almost everything turns out for the best for the protagonists, their sidekicks, and almost everyone except the villains. (CALD, 2008). The inserting a phrase in a utterance, it showed that the utterence is included of the types of code switching in the form of phrase insertion.

Datum 16

"Tapi jalan kaki menggunakan high heels jelas bukan pilihan yang bagus juga."

(But walking with wear high heels also is not the good choice)

The datum is taken from chapter 9, page 73. The utterance is used by Gina when she went to Dufan with wear high heels. She feels sad and disappointed with Bara descision to honey in Dufan. The speaker uses Indonesian in the sentence, but she inserts an English phrase "high heels" within sentence. In this case, "high heels" means women's shoes in which the heels are raised high off the ground (CALD, 2008). Based on the explanation above, the utterance included an example of code switching in the form of phrase insertion.

3. Code Mixing in form of hybrid insertion

Datum 17

"Lagian gue heran deh sama perempuan, udah sering skip *sarapan, makan malam juga di-*skip. " (I'm just wondered with the girl, often skipped breakfast, dinner was skipped too.)

The datum is taken from chapter 6, page 48. The utterance is used by Bara to the reader because he wondered with girl who like to skipped her breakfast or dinners. The speaker mixes hybrid word, "*di*skip". The word "*di*-skip" called hybrid because it consist of two languages which combine. In Indonesia "*di*-" is a Indonesian prefix and In English "drop" is English noun. "*Di*-skip" is the passive sentence which means that something to be skipped such as breakfast and dinner. By put hybrid word "di-skip" in the utterance "*lagian gue heran deh sama perempuan, udah sering* skip *sarapan, makan malam juga di*-skip," so this case called the code mixing in the form of hybrid insertion.

Datum 18

"Entah apa dosaku di kehidupan sebelumnya, sampai-sampai setelah enggak mendapatkan wedding dream-ku, aku juga nggak mendapatkan bulan madu yang layak."

(Who knows what is my sin in the previous life, until after do not get my wedding dream, I also the suitable honeymoon)

The datum is taken from chapter 3, page 19. The utterance is used by Gina when she feels sad because did not get what she want, those are her wedding and honeymoon dream. The speaker mixes hybrid, "wedding dream-ku". It called hybrid because consist of two languages which combine. "wedding dream" is an English phrase and "-ku" is Indonesian pronoun. It means that the wedding whic is based on our dream. In this case, as the speaker Gina puts Indonesian suffix "-ku" after say "wedding dream", so this case called the code mixing in the form of hybrid insertion.

Datum 19

"Bisa sih, di depan sofa, tapi warnanya akan semakin bikin sakit mata saking enggak matching-nya. Duh!"

(It can, in front of sofa, but the colour more had sore eyes because so did not matched. Ouch!)

The datum is taken from chapter 4, page 30. The utterance is used by Gina when she is disappointed with Bara's surprising, because she think it so not beautiful and matching. The speaker mixes hybrid word, "matching-*nya*". It called hybrid because consist of two languages which combine. "matching" is an English word that means having the same colour or pattern as something else and –*nya* means possession. In this case, Gina puts Indonesian suffix "-*nya*" after say "matching", so this case called the code mixing in the form of hybrid insertion.

4. Code Mixing in form of repetition word

Datum 20

"Statement-statement *konyol yang mungkin dia dapat dari film cheesy kesukaannya itu.*" (The foolish statements that may be she get from her predilection cheesy movie)

The datum is taken from chapter 2, page 13. The utterance is used by Bara when he wondered about his wife's statements that are so foolish. It contains in the code mixing in the form of repetition word because the speaker repeats the word "statement" become "statement statement". "Statement" is English noun means that a definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing; something that someone says or writes officially, or an action done to express an opinion (Oxford English Dictionary [OED], 2013). In this case, the puts repetition word "statement statement" into Indonesian sentence "konyol yang mungkin dia dapat dari film cheesy kesukaannya itu", so this case called the code mixing in the form of repetition word.

Datum 21

"Duh, gue jadi emosi begini gara-gara report-report *sialan ini."* (Ouch, I am be angry like this because of this damn reports)

The datum is taken from chapter 10, page 81. The utterance is used by Bara when he had anger about his business reports. It contains in the code mixing in the form of repetition word because the speaker repeats the word "report" become "report-report".

"Report is an account given of a particular matter, especially in the form of an official document, after thorough investigation or consideration by an appointed person or body: a description of something or information about it that given to someone."

(OED, 2013).

In this case, the puts repetition word "report-report" in the middle of Indonesian sentence above, so it is contained the code mixing in the form of repetition word.

Datum 22

"Ini semua pasti gara-gara Walt Disney yang mencekoki kita dengan cerita romantis **princess-princess** cantik sejak kita masih balita! Hhh!" (This all of course because of Walt Disney which force us with romantic story about the beautiful princess since we are children under five! Hhh!)

The datum is taken from chapter 1, page 2. The utterance is used by Gina. She thinks that TV more present about romantic stories about the beautiful princess that so boring. In this utterance, the speaker repeats the word "princess" become "princess-princess". "Princess" is English noun that has meaning as an important female member of a royal family, especially a daughter or granddaughter of a king and queen, or the wife of a prince (OED, 2013). In this case, the puts repetition word "princess-princess" in the middle of Indonesian sentence above, so this called the code mixing in the form of repetition word.

5. Code Mixing in form of idiom

Datum 23

"Kalau dia merasa lebih bahagia dengan bekerja di luar rumah, so be it. (If she fell happier to work outside the home, so be it)

The datum is taken from chapter 6, page 50. The utterance is used by Bara. In this utterance, it showed that Bara give Gina the freedom decision to choose the best choice for herself, and he also support that. In this case, the speaker insert an idiom "so be it" in the utterance above. "so be it" means that it is necessary to accept the situation as it exists (Cambridge Dictionary Online [CDO], 1999). The insertion of that idiom make the utterance included in the types of code mixing in the form of idiom.

<u>Datum 24</u>

"Are you kidding me, Bar? *Ini furnitur warnanya enggak* matching *semua*". (Are you kidding me, Bar? This colour of furniture is not matching all)

The datum is taken from chapter 4, page 29. The utterance is used by Gina. In this utterance, Gina is angry with Bara because he do not give good surprise. The speaker insert an idiom "are you kidding me" in the utterance above which means a common American phrase for expressing disbelief (CDO, 1999). The insertion of that idiom make the utterance included in the types of code mixing in the form of idiom.

Datum 25

"For God's sake, pukul segini memang sudah seharusnya aku tidur, bukan mendengarkan Bara minta maaf"

(For God's sake, in this time indeed I should to sleep, not listen to Bara who apologized)

The datum is taken from chapter 10, page 84. The utterance is used by Gina. The speaker insert an idiom "For God's sake" in the utterance above used to express frustration, exasperation, annoyance (CDO, 1999). The insertion of that idiom make the utterance included in the types of code mixing in the form of idiom.

4.1.2 Reason of Using Code Switching and Code Mixing in *Yummy Tummy Marriage* novel by Nurilla Iryani

Based on Hoffman's (1991) theory that explained about there ten reasons for person to switch or mix their languages, those are; talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, xpressing group identity, to soften or strengthen request or command, because of real lexical need, to exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience. In this part, the writer gives reason of using the code switching and mixing based on the utterances that used by the main characters, Bara and Gina. Some of them are given:

1. Talking about a particular topic

Datum 1

"Shit, sekarang gue jadi merasa bersalah setengah mati." (Shit, now now I felt guilty as hell)

The datum is taken from chapter 3, page 21. The utterance is used by Bara. He regretted about his decision which asked Gina to go to Dufan. The speaker use "shit" to show his anger feeling. "Shit" is one of the most popular swear/ cuss/ curse words/ profanities (Using Urban Dictionary, 2005). The reason of mix the word "shit" in the utterance "shit, *sekarang gue jadi merasa bersalah setengah mati*" because the speaker wants to express his anger emotion.

Datum 2

"Aku berlalu menuju kamar dan,,, what the hell happened here? (I walk to bedroom and ,,, what the hell happened here?

The datum is taken from chapter 5, page 41. The utterance is used by Gina. The speaker use "what the hell" to showed that she is angry with her husband. Actually "what the hell" usually used to express about the anger feeling. The reason of switch the utterance "what the hell happened here" to talking about particular topic because she wants to express her emotion.

2. Interjection (Inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

Datum 3

"Anyway, *asyik juga ya*, *ngomong 'istri gue'. Iya, gue norak!*" (Anyway, it's also interest, speak 'my wife'. Yes, I'm tacky)

The datum is taken from chapter 1, page 5. The utterance is used by Bara. "Anyway" is one of sentence fillers which means that whatever else is happening; not considering other things (CALD, 2008). In this case, the reason of the speaker switches the utterance is interjection reason.

Datum 4

"You know, *cewek cantik kalau pakai baju aneh biasanya jadi disebut modis, bukan aneh*" (You know, the beautiful girl if wear strange clothes usually can be called stylish not strange)

The datum is taken from chapter 1, page 6. The utterance is used by Bara. "You know" is one of sentence fillers that included an interjection. So, the reason of switch the utterance is interjection reason.

3. Because of real lexical need

Datum 5

"Minggu depan gue harus daftar fitness" (Next week I must register to fitness)

The datum is taken from chapter 2, page 18. The utterance is used by Bara after he eats all food that is cooked by his wife. The reason of using the utterance "*Minggu depan gue harus daftar* fitness" because of real lexical. The writer cannot find the word "fitness" that has similar meaning in their mother tongue. "Fitness" is the condition of being physically fit and healthy (OED, 2013).

Datum 6

"*Kalau begini caranya, gagal deh rencana* lunch *pakai sepiring* salad." (If this is the way, failed the plan to lunch with a plate of salad)

The datum is taken from chapter 7, page 54. The utterance is used by Gina. The reason of using the utterance *"Kalau begini caranya, gagal deh rencana* lunch *pakai sepiring* salad" because of real lexical. The writer cannot find the word "salad" that has similar meaning in their mother tongue. "salad" is a mixture of uncooked vegetables, usually including lettuce, eaten either as a separate dish or with other food (OED, 2013).

4.2 Discussions of Findings

From the data findings above the writer make some discussion, that the main characters of Yummy Tummy Marriage novel by Nurilla Iryani used two languages those are Indonesian and English. There are three types of code switching, those are; intersentential switching, intrasentential switching, and two tag switching. The writer finds thirty one utterances of intersentential switching, nineteen utterances of intrasentential switching, and two utterances of tag switching. Some of utterances had explained by the writer. Besides, the writer also find many utterances that included in types of code mixing, there are; thirty four utterances of word insertion, twenty eight utterances of phrase insertion, eight utterances in the form of idiom insertion. Every types of code mixing is given three examples of utterance to analyzed.

Actually there are ten reasons of using code switching and code mixing, but in this novel just found three reasons, those are; talking about a particular topic, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), and because of real lexical need. Every reason that found is given two examples of utterances. In this part, the writer gives reason of using the code switching and mixing based on the utterances that used by the main characters, Bara and Gina.