

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the answers to the question presented in chapter I; type, reason, and function of code switching and code mixing. As mentioned in chapter I and II; types of code switching and code mixing include situational code switching, metaphorical code switching, and word code mixing, phrase code mixing. Then, the reason of code switching and code mixing include asserting power, pride, and status, declaring solidarity, expressing ethnic identity, expressing self emotion, being more competent, being more informative, and conveying the speaker's attitude to the listener. The last, the function of code switching and code mixing in Java Heat.

4.1. Type of Code Switching.

A code is a system that is used by people to communicate each other. When people want to talk each other, they have to choose a particular code to express their feeling. Wardhaugh (2006: 101) claim that code switching can arise from individual choice or be used as a major identity marker for a group of speakers who must deal with more than one language in their common pursuits. Code switching has two types. There are situational code switching and metaphorical code switching.

4.1.1. Situational Type of Code Switching.

Situational code switching occurs when the languages used change according to the situations in which the conversant find themselves; they speak one language in one situation and another in a different. Instances of situational code switching are usually fairly easy to classify for what they are. What we observe is that one variety is used in a certain set of situations and another in an entirely different set. However, the changeover from one to the other may be instantaneous.

The conversation below, Hashim talks to Jake and Anton. The first, Hashim uses English when he investigates Jake as a witness from American. Then, Hashim switches Indonesian when he talks to Anton as the same from Indonesian in another situation.

Data 1:

- Hashim : So, you just hit on her?
 Jake : She's the prettiest girl at the party. That's where you start. Then you work your way down
 Hashim : she is *sultana*. She is a wise. The most revered women in my country. You may go. Please, fill up this witness report.
 Anton : *bule ini sama sekali gak ngomongin soal kedutaannya.*
 (this foreigner is not a bit to tell his embassy)
 Hashim : *saya tahu.*
 (I know)
 Anton : *Jadi bule jangan ngelakuin hal seperti itu deh.*
 (As foreigner don't something like that)
 Hashim : *seorang bule yang tahu tentang Majapahit tapi tidak memakai batik di acara resmi kita.*
 (A foreigner understands Majapahit but he does not wear Batik in our formal event)
 Anton : *dia bohong.*
 (he lies)

- Hashim : *saya tahu*
(I know)
- Anton : *Jendral sudah menunggumu.*
(General was waiting you)
- Hashim : *ya, saya tahu.*
(Yeah, I know).

The character above, Hashim uses English switch with Indonesian. He uses situational code switching because he speaks in different situation. The character speaks English when he investigates Jake as a witness from American in bombing. The first sentence: “so, you just heat or like?. She is *Sultana*. She is a wise. The most revered women in my country. You may go. Please, fill up this witness report”. Whereas he switches Indonesian when talks with Anton as a partner job. Anton is the same Hashim from Indonesian. The second sentence: “*Saya tahu. Seorang bule yang tahu tentang Majapahit tapi tidak memakai batik di acara resmi kita. Saya tahu. Ya, saya tahu*”. The speaker uses situational code switching in order to get easy to discuss with his partner and a witness. Moreover, the example from Hashim’s conversation above is not only those. But, there is the example of other conversation between Hashim and waitress in the massage parlor. Hashim speaks to Jake use English. Then, Hashim switches Indonesian when he talks to waitress. It occurs when they are in massage parlor.

Data 6:

- Waitress : please sir!
- Hashim : are you serious?
- Jake : don’t you will start.
- Hashim : *bisa keluar sebentar mbak?*
(Can you go out for a moment, sister?)

The conversation above, Hashim uses English switch Indonesian. He uses situational code switching in different situation when he speaks with the listeners. The first, the speaker talks with Jake use English; “are you serious?”. The second, the speaker switches Indonesian when he speaks with waitress to ask her to go out. The speaker use this sentence; “*Bisa keluar sebentar mbak?*”. The other than dialogue of Hashim, he does the conversation between Malik and guardsman. Hashim speaks to Malik use English. Then, Hashim switches Indonesin when he speaks with Guardsman.

Data 8:

Malik	: no. Vizier, Chinese, they may pay two million for a tiger, one million for rhinoceros. What do you say that they may pay for Princess?
Hashim	: now give me a reason.
Malik	: how about two? Your choice.
Hashim	: <i>lihat, dia bunuh Vizier.</i> (he talks with Guardsman) (Look! he kills Vizier)
Jake	: stay back.
Guardsman	: <i>berikan pisau itu.</i> (give me those knife)

Based on the example above, Hashim uses situational code switching in different situation when he speaks to the listeners. The first, Hashim uses English when he talks to Malik and uses this sentence; “now give me a reason”. He is very angry when talks to Malik. Then, he switches Indonesian in different situation, when he talks to Guardsman. The character uses this sentence; “*lihat, dia bunuh Vizier*”. The speaker uses situational code switching in order to get easy to interaction to the listener. Furthermore, the other example of Hashim’s conversation above, there is the conversation of Andi. He speaks to the seller use

Indonesian when the seller offers Jake. Then, Andi talks to Jake use English in another situation.

Data 4:

Seller	: hey mister. DVD?
Andi	: <i>no, no. Mr. tidak mau. Mr. tidak mau, tidak mau dia, tidak mau.</i> (no, no. Mr. doesn't want. Mr. doesn't want, he doesn't want, doesn't want).
Jake	: see you letter.
Seller	: Twilight? Twilight?
Andi	: <i>Mr. gak mau twilight, udah!</i> (Mr. doesn't want Twilight, enough!) Mr. Mr. let me introduce myself. I'm Andi.
Jake	: Andi
Andi	: I know everything. I know everyone. I show you, come on! You want pretty girl?

Andi uses situational code switching in different situation when he speaks with the listeners. The first, Andi speaks with seller as the same Indonesian when the seller asks to Jake. The character uses this sentence; *“no, no. Mr. tidak mau, tidak mau dia, tidak mau. Mr. gak mau twilight, udah!”*. The second, Andi talks with Jake use this sentence; “Mr. Mr. let me introduce myself. I'm Andi. I know everything. I know everyone. I show you, come on! You want pretty girl?”. The character uses situational code switching in order to get easy to interaction with the listener. Beside the example above, there is the example of Vizier's conversation. Vizier speaks to Malik use English, when Malik kidnap Sultana and Hashim's family. Then, Vizier switches Indonesian, when he speaks to the guardsman in another situation.

Data 7:

- Vizier : Hey, you cannot? *Mundur, mundur.*
(Hey, you cannot? Go back, go back)
- Malik : I hope you have explanation for this. Where are the jewels?
- Sultana : you are fucking. We sold them to give the people. Yes, the only things my father would not sell the necklace of Java for here.
- Vizier : *Kalian keluar, ini semua menjadi urusan saya. Keluar, keluar!* (Say to the Guardsman)
(You go out. all of this become my case. Go out, go out!)

From the examples above, Vizier uses situational code switching in different situation. The first, Vizier speaks English to Malik as American. He uses this sentence; “hey, you cannot?”. The second, Vizier switches Indonesian, when he speaks to the guardsman as the same Indonesian. He uses this sentence; “*mundur – mundur. Kalian keluar, ini semua menjadi urusan saya. Keluar, keluar!*”. The speaker uses Indonesian language when speak to guardsman in order to easy to explain something to them.

4.1.2. Metaphorical Type of Code Switching.

Metaphorical code switching occurs when a change of topic requires a change in the language used. Metaphorical code switching has an affective dimension to it: you change the code as you redefine the situation – formal to informal, official to personal, serious to humorous, and politeness to solidarity. The example of conversation below, it does between police and Hashim. Police speaks English to Hashim and switches Indonesian in one situation. This conversation when they catch Jake in a place.

Data 9:

Police : *ini pilihanmu sendiri*, He is yours.

(This is your choice, He is yours)

From the example above, police switches between Indonesian and English. The speaker changes the code in the situation official to personal with a sentences “*ini pilihanmu sendiri*” because this occurs when the speaker and listener are not duty.

4.1. Type of Code Mixing.

Holmes (1992: 50) claims that code mixing is borrowing of the words from another language to express a concept or describe an object for which there is no obvious word available in the language by using. Code mixing has two types in form of word and phrase.

4.1.1. Word Type of Code Mixing.

The speakers mix their conversation only in the form of word, such as *Lanjutkan*, *Sultana*, and *Mas*. In this case, the speakers use English but they put a word of Indonesian vocabulary.

The example below, Hashim speaks English to Jake and mix Indonesian, when he investigates Jake in the police quarter.

Data 3:

Hashim : do you lecture your students like your language?

Jake : you must listen what they call me.

Hashim : *Lanjutkan*, continue!

(Continue, continue!)

From the example above, Hashim uses word code mixing when he talks to Jake. The speaker uses Indonesian vocabulary; *“Lanjutkan”* because he forgets if he speaks with a witness as American. Then, the speaker continues to speak with English vocabulary; “continue!”. Moreover, the other example above, there are the conversation between Vizier and Princess, Vizier speaks English to Princess Diana and mixes Indonesian. It occurs when they are in the palace.

Data 11:

Princess : oh, you now jewelry.
 Jake : and beauty.
 Vizier : *Sultana* your speech!
 (Princess your speech)

Vizier mixes English to Indonesian, when he speaks to his Princess. He uses Indonesian vocabulary; *“Sultana”* because this word is politeness in Indonesian. Vizier calls his Princess with the word *“Sultana”* because the status of Princess more respect by people than the speaker. So, he uses word politeness. Beside the example above, the dialogue below does between Nita and Jake. Nita speaks English to Jake and mixes it to Indonesian. It occurs when they are in the University.

Data 12:

Nita : *Mas* Jake.
 (Brother Jake)
 Jake : hey! Nita?
 Nita : yes, notes for your section. They kill her, you know?

From the example above, Nita uses English and mixes to Indonesian. Moreover, Nita uses Indonesian vocabulary because she expresses her ethnic identity and asserting power, pride, and status. Nita calls Jake with add the word “*Mas*” because she respects to Jake as oldest as Nita. The other than, the example below is Andi’s conversation with Jake. Andi speaks English to Jake and mixes Indonesian, when they are on the street.

Data 14:

Jake	: I’m looking for something special.
Andi	: Oh, special? <i>Waria</i> . You want <i>waria</i> ? (Oh, special? Lady boy. You want lady boy?)

From the conversation above, Andi mixes English to Indonesian. Andi uses Indonesian vocabulary; “*waria*” because he does not find what the meaning *waria* in English. So, the speaker mixes to Indonesian vocabulary. The other dialogue from Andi’s conversation above, there is the other conversation below that uses words “*pak*”.

Data 17:

Jake	: Andi. Ah you are there.
Andi	: for you. (Give Jake wine) Oh sorry <i>pak</i> , Muslim. I cannot drink it. (Oh sorry sir, Muslim. I cannot drink it)

Base on the conversation above, Andi uses English and mixes to Indonesian, when he speaks to Jake. Andi uses Indonesian vocabulary; “*pak*” because he respects to someone who just know. Moreover, tradition in Indonesia,

when people meet someone who just know as oldest as them. People will respect with someone even so they just know him or her.

4.1.2. Phrase Type of Code Mixing.

The speakers mix their conversation in the form of phrase, such as “***Buka borgolnya, Terima kasih Sultan***”. In this case, the speakers use English but they put phrase in Indonesian language.

The example below is the conversation between Hashim, Anton, and Jake. Hashim talks to them use English and mix Indonesian. It occurs when they are in scene of action in the palace to investigate Jake.

Data 18:

Jake	: so, a Muslim very friendly, yeah?
Anton	: I am Christian, <i>bule!</i>
Hashim	: <i>Buka borgolnya.</i> (Open his handcuffs)
Jake	: <i>bule!</i> Shit!
Hashim	: Literally stupid white person. But if can't be often at the moment.
Jake	: yeah right!

The example above, Hashim uses English and mix Indonesian in form of phrase, when he speaks to his partner job. He uses phrase code mixing because he is emotional situation. Hashim uses phrase in his conversation; “***Buka borgolnya***”. Anton also uses English mix Indonesian in form of word; “***bule***”. Anton uses word code mixing because he is also expressing self emotion to Jake. Furthermore, the dialogue below is Hashim's conversation with Vizier, Sultan,

and Jake. Hashim speaks English to Vizier, Sultan and Jake in the palace. Hashim mixes Indonesian, when he talks to Sultan.

Data 22:

Vizier	: General calls us. Matter has been result. Killer have been deed
Hashim	: still there are some detail that ...
Jake	: you are beside the bomb when on
Hashim	: Jake
Vizier	: what the hell you
Sultan	: I thank you both of you for your concern.
Hashim	: <i>Terima kasih, Sultan.</i> (Thank you, Sultan)

From the example above, Hashim uses English mix to Indonesian in form of phrase because conveying the speaker's attitude to the listener. The speaker uses phrase in his conversation; "***Terima kasih, Sultan!***". His utterance shows that it is his attitude to the listener. From the other example above there is conversation below between Achmed, Malik, and Vizier. Achmed talks to Vizier and Malik. It happens when Achmed bring Sultana and Hashim's family to Malik.

Data 22:

Vizier	: you wanna us to kill. She must be dead.
Malik	: it is easy. They will be dead when your men bring what I want.
Achmed	: I warned you. <i>Kesana!</i> Move. Warning. <i>Ayo cepat! Cepat!</i> (I warned you. Go there! Move. Warning. Hurry up, come on! Hurry up!

From the conversation above, Achmed uses English and mix to Indonesian in form of phrase. The first, Achmed uses Indonesian phrase; "***kesana***", he

commands to Vizier and Malik. Then, the second phrase; “*Ayo cepat! Cepat!*”. Achmed commands to Sultana and Hashim’s family to go out of car. He uses Indonesian phrase because he express self emotion. He is angry to them.

4.2. The Reason of Using Code Switching and Code Mixing.

People use bilingualism to communicate with another one. Of course they have some reasons use it. According to Holmes (1992) there are some factors caused code switching and code mixing:

4.2.1. Asserting power, pride and status.

Holmes claim every people have status relations with another people that different kinds of relationships are often expressed through different codes. Such as, more formal relationships, which sometimes involve status difference too and friendly relationships involving minimal social distance. According to Hudson (2001: 122) power is self explanatory in terms of power (higher versus lower generation). So, people clarify to indicate power relationships of someone. People switch or mix two languages because code switching and code mixing will increase the speaker’s status, power and authority.

The example below, Vizier speaks English to Princess Diana and mixes Indonesian. It occurs when they are in the palace before bombing.

Data 11:

Princess	: oh, you now jewelry.
Jake	: and beauty.
Vizier	: <i>Sultana</i> your speech!

(Princess your speech)

From the example above, Vizier mixes English to Indonesian, when he speaks to his Princess. Vizier uses Indonesian vocabulary; *“Sultana”* because this word is politeness in Indonesian. Vizier calls his Princess with the word *“Sultana”* because the status of Princess more respect by people than the speaker. So, he uses word politeness. From the other example above, there is Vitria’s conversation below with Hashim and Jake. When they are in the hospital.

Data 12:

Vitria : *Mas* Hashim. *Mas* Jake welcome to our house to breakfast.

(Brother Hashim. Brother Jake welcome to our house to breakfast)

Based on the example above, Vitria calls Hashim and Jake use Indonesian vocabulary; *“Mas”* because this word to use by people in Indonesian to call man oldest. She calls Hashim and Jake is same *“Mas”*, but it is different meaning. The meaning word; *“Mas”* for Hashim is husband. Most people in Indonesia, when wife calls her husband is using word *“Mas”*. It shows that she respects to her husband. Then, Vitria calls Jake use the word *“Mas”* because Jake is oldest than Vitria and she calls him use these word to respect him. Moreover, there is the other example of asserting power, pride and status. The conversation below between Hashim and his general. Hashim speaks English to his General and mixes Indonesian. It occurs when they are in the police quarter.

Data 20:

Hashim : *Maaf Bapak*. I need to speak with you about politics.

The character above, Hashim calls his general use Indonesian vocabulary; “*Bapak*” because his general is his boss. The word “*Bapak*” is word politeness in Indonesian. So, Hashim uses the word to call his General to respect him and his general is oldest him.

4.2.2. Declaring Solidarity.

People sometimes switches or mixes their language to another one because to express solidarity with a particular social group or listener. For instance, the conversation below, Hashim speaks between Anton and Jake. Hashim uses English and switch Indonesian in another situation.

Data 1:

Hashim	: so, you just heat or like?
Jake	: she is pretty girl in the party. When it stars. Then I look.
Hashim	: she is sultana. She is a wise. The most revered women in my country. You may go. Please, fill up this witness report.
Anton	: <i>bule ini sama sekali gak ngomongin soal kedutaannya.</i> (This foreigner is not a bit to tell his embassy)
Hashim	: <i>saya tahu.</i> (I know)
Anton	: <i>jadi bule jangan ngelakuin hal seperti itu deh.</i> (as foreigner don't do something like that)
Hashim	: <i>seorang bule yang tahu tentang Majapahit tapi tidak memakai batik di acara resmi kita.</i> (A foreigner understands Majapahit but he does not wear Batik in our formal event)
Anton	: dia bohong. (he lies)
Hashim	: <i>saya tahu</i> (I know)
Anton	: Jndral sudah menunggumu. (General was waiting you)
Hashim	: <i>ya, saya tahu.</i> (Yeah, I know).

The character above, Hashim uses English switch to Indonesian, when he speaks to partner job because he expresses solidarity to his partner job as a listener. Hashim also wants to solidarity with his partner job in order to enjoy discussing the conversation topic.

4.2.3. Expressing Ethnic Identity.

Language is one of the most important for human symbolic behavior and has become identity of human social group. For instance, in the conversation below do by Hashim and Vitria.

Data 19:

Hashim : *Nasi goreng*, fried rice. Good for you.

From the example above, Hashim mixes English to Indonesian. This occurs when he talks to Jake as American. The speaker uses Indonesian “*Nasi goreng*” means that the speaker express his ethnic identity to the world, especially to Jake as American. Hashim is Indonesian and language used by him is Indonesian. Besides that, the other conversation below is Vitria conversation that expresses ethnic identity.

Data 12:

Vitria : *Mas* Hashim. *Mas* Jake welcome to our house to breakfast.

Vitria uses English and mixes Indonesian. This occurs when Vitria picks up his husband in hospital and she talks to Jake as American. Vitria uses Indonesian vocabulary; “*Mas*” means that she expresses her ethnic identity to the

world, especially to Jake as American that Vitria is Indonesian and the language used by her is Indonesian. This word “*Mas*” is Indonesian word to call another one (man) oldest. The tradition in Indonesian, when call someone oldest or youngest use word; “*Mas, kakak, adik, mbak*” and still many another words. But, in English just use word; “Brother or sister”. It shows that tradition in Indonesian and English are different.

4.2.4. Being More Competent.

The speaker is unable to find appropriate word in the language used by him or her. The speaker will switch or mix his or her language with another one. For instance, the conversation below between Andi and Jake when he offers to Jake.

Data 14:

Jake	: I'm looking for something special.
Andi	: Oh, special? <i>Waria</i> . You want <i>waria</i> ? (Oh, special? Lady boy. You want lady boy?)

From the conversation above, Andi mixes English to Indonesian. He uses Indonesian vocabulary; “*waria*” because Andi does not find particular word “*waria*” in English. So, Andi mixes to Indonesian vocabulary.

4.2.5. Conveying the Speaker's Attitude to the Listener.

The speaker switches or mixes his or her language to another one. The speaker usually conveys his or her attitude to make the listener able to involve in

the conversation. For instance, in the conversation below is the conversation between Hashim, Sultan, Jake, and vizier. When they are in the palace.

Data 21:

Hashim : Still there are some detail that ...
 Jake : you are beside the bomb when on
 Hashim : Jake
 Vizier : what the hell you
 Sultan : I thank you both of you for your concern
 Hashim : *Terima kasih, Sultan.*
 (Thakn you, Sultan)

Based on the dialogue above, Hashim uses English and mixes to Indonesian, when Sultan gives something to him. Hashim uses Indonesian “*Terima kasih, Sultan*” because he conveys his politeness attitude to the Sultan. It also shows that Hashim is much respected to his Sultan.

4.2.6. Expressing Self Emotion.

The speaker switches or mixes his or her language to another one because of self emotion such as sad or happy and angry. Everyone talk something with another one certain to express what they feel. For example below, the conversation between Hashim and Jake.

Data 18:

Hashim : *Buka borgolnya.*
 (Open his handcuffs)
 Jake : bule! Shit!
 Hashim : Literally, stupid white person, but if cannot be often at the moment.

From the example above, Hashim mixes English to Indonesian because he expresses himself emotion. The conversation above, Hashim uses Indonesian “*buka borgolnya*” means that the speaker expresses what he feels. He is angry with the listener. Furthermore, the other conversation above, there is Hashim conversation below that expresses self emotion.

Data 15:

Hashim : *Cukup*. Haven't to gotten enough to kill?
(enough. Haven't to gotten enough to kill?)
American always you are telling never listening.
Always fighting, never hearing.

Base on the example above Hashim mixes English to Indonesian because he expresses himself emotion. Hashim uses Indonesian vocabulary; “*cukup*” means that Hashim shows what he feels. He feels very angry because of Jake's utterance. Jake is inappreciative what the speaker speaks. Moreover, the other Hashim's conversation that expresses self emotion is Anton's conversation below.

Data 13:

Jake : So, a Muslim very friendly, yeah?
Anton : I am Christian, *bule!*
(I am Christian, foreigner!)

From the example above, Anton mixes English to Indonesian because he expresses himself emotion, when Anton asked to talk by Jake. He is very angry, when Jake says that a Muslim is very friendly. But, Anton refutes it that he is a Christian not a Muslim. So, Anton says to Jake to use Indonesian vocabulary;

“bule”. This conversation occurs when Anton and Jake are in the scene of action in palace.

Data 22:

Achmed : I warned you. *Kesana!* Move. Warning. *Ayo cepat! Cepat!*
(I warned you. Go there! Move. Warning. Hurry up, come on! Hurry up!

The example above, Achmed mixes English to Indonesian because he expresses himself emotion, when he speaks to Sultana and Hashim’s family which kidnapped by him. Anton says to use *“kesana! Ayo cepat! Cepat!”*. It shows that the speaker is angry. This conversation occurs when Achmed bring Sultana and Hashim’s family to Malik’s place.

4.2.7. Being More Informative.

The speaker may select a variety code to make the conversation easier to discuss a particular topic. According to Wardhaugh (2006: 113) certain code are deemed more appropriate for certain messages than other codes. Code and message are inseparable. Consequently, when a choice between codes exists, you must exercise that choice with great care since it can affect what happens to the message you wish to communicate.

For the example below between Hashim, Jake, and Anton. Hashim speaks English to Jake. Then, Hashim switches Indonesian when speaks to Anton.

Data 3:

- Jake : because we do not allow operating in out of us. That why you cannot know embassy or two years to work.
- Hashim : I don't trust your story
- Jake : look Hash. This is my case.
- Hashim : And this is my country. And what I should do now, it's elevate you from a witness to be suspect.
- Anton : *Abang udah gila ya?*
(Are you crazy, brother?)
- Hashim : *Jendral itu seorang nasionalis. Kalau dia tahu kita sedang berurusan sama orang Amerika, mata – mata ...*
(The General is a nationalist. If he knows that we are concerning with American, a witness ...)
- Anton : Tuhan Yesus dan bunda Maria melindungi kita.
(God and Maria bless us)
- Hashim : *InsyAllah*
(God willing).

Based on the example above, Hashim switches English to Indonesian, when he talks to another listener. Hashim selects one code to talks with another listener because he wants to make the conversation easier to discuss a particular topic.

4.3. The Function of Code Switching and Code Mixing.**4.3.1. Affective Function.**

People talk with another people who switch or mix their language to another language. They must know what the meaning language used by the speaker. People did not to understand the word who used by the speaker. But, people need to get the message. Affective function consists are some functions as follow:

4.3.1.1. To Serve Quotation

The speaker recites another person's speech and reports it in conversation. This instance of code switching and code mixing functions as a direct quotation of another person's speech. The example of this function is nothing in the script of *Java Heat* movie. In the script, direct quotation of person's speech is nothing that switches or mixes English into Indonesian.

4.3.1.2. To Mark Personality and Objectification.

This function of making personality and objection, in this case, it is used to express a degree of emotional involvement by the speaker in the message. The example of this function is taken from data 15:

Hashim : *Cukup!* Haven't you gotten enough people killed? Americans. Always you are telling. Never listening. Always fighting, never hearing.

From the example above, Hashim mixes English into Indonesian and use Indonesian vocabulary; "*cukup!*" because he expresses his emotional that he is very angry to Jake. Then, he claims Jake that Jake is American who gets enough people kill, who are telling but never listening and always fighting but never hearing. Hashim make personality of Jake as American.

4.3.1.3. To Clarify and Qualify a Message.

This function is usually influenced by the speaker's understanding of particular topic of conversation. A topic introduces in language A and clarifies in

language B to qualify a message. The example of this function taken from data 18 as follow:

Hashim : *Nasi goreng*, fried rice. Good for you.

Based on the example above, Hashim mixes English into Indonesian and use Indonesian phrase; “*nasi goreng*” as a topic. The next, Hashim use English to clarify that fried rice is good for healthy. It is free gluten.

4.3.1.4. To Specify an Addressee.

The speaker invites the listener to participate in the conversation. This occurs because of the speaker wants to include a certain person in a conversation. This example of this code is taken from data 19:

Hashim : *Maaf Bapak*. I need to speak with you about politics.

Hashim mixes English into Indonesian and use Indonesian phrase; “*maaf bapak*”, when he speaks to his general. He invites his general to participate in the conversation. This occurs because of Hashim wants to include the general in a conversation.

The examples of data analyzed are described in table 4.1 and 4.2:

Table 4.1 The Data of Types of Code Switching

No	Types of CS	Example of the data	Source of data
1	Situational	1. Hashim : So, you just hit on her? Jake : She's the prettiest girl at the party. That's where you start.	Data 1

		<p>Then you work your way down... Hashim : Our Sultana is the... Was the most revealed woman in my country. You may go. Just fill out this witness report. Anton : <i>Bule ini sama sekali gak ngomongin soal kedutaannya.</i> Hashim : <i>saya tahu.</i> Anton : <i>Jadi bule jangan ngelakuin hal seperti itu deh.</i> Hashim : <i>seorang bule yang tahu tentang Majapahit tapi tidak memakai batik di acara resmi kita.</i> Anton : <i>Dia bohong.</i> Hashim : <i>saya tahu.</i> Anton : <i>Jendral sudah menunggumu.</i> Hashim : <i>ya, saya tahu.</i></p>	
		<p>2. Hashim : <i>Siap – siap yuk sekarang.</i> (he talk with his children). Vitria went to university. In Grad school. Jake : You're a lucky man. Hashim : In deed. (he talks with Jake) <i>Budi, Ade, sudah siap belum?</i> Vitria : See you later. Hashim : Yes. Within family we don't shake hands. It shows deeper affections.</p>	Data 2
		<p>3. Hashim : I don't trust your story. Jake : Look, Hash! This is my case. Hashim : And this is my country. And what I should do now is elevate you. From bad witness to good suspect. Anton : <i>Abang udah gila ya?</i> Hashim : <i>Jendral itu seorang nasionalis. Kalau dia tahu kita sedang berurusan sama orang Amerika, mata – mata..</i> Anton : <i>Tuhan Jesus dan bunda Maria melindungi kita.</i> Hashim : <i>Insyallah.</i></p>	Data 3
		<p>4. Seller : Hi, Mister. DVD? Andi : No, no, <i>Mister tidak mau. Mister tidak mau. Tidak mau</i></p>	Data 4

	<p><i>dia. Tidak mau.</i> Jake : see you letter. Seller : Twilight? Twilight? Andi : <i>Mister gak mau twilight. Udah.</i> Mister, Mister! Let me introduce myself. I'm Andy. Jake : Andy. Andi : I know everything. I know everyone. I'll show you. Come on. You want girls? Jake : Not right now.</p>	
	<p>5. Andi : A Ladyboy. Very pretty! I know you love them, right? Jake : Definitely not my type. Andi : <i>ntar kita balik ya!</i> (he talk with transgender). Sir, what do you like? I'll find it. Jake : Look, aah..Check this out! I'm looking for something like that.</p>	Data 5
	<p>6. Waitress : please sir! Hashim : are you serious? Jake : don't you will start. Hashim : <i>bisa keluar sebentar mbak?</i></p>	Data 6
	<p>7. Vizier : Hey, you cannot? <i>Mundur, mundur.</i> Malik : I hope you have explanation for this. Where are the jewels? Sultana : you are fucking. We sold them to give the people. Yes, the only things my father would not sell the necklace of Java for here. Vizier : <i>Kalian keluar, ini semua menjadi urusan saya. Keluar, keluar!</i> (Say to the Guardsman)</p>	Data 7
	<p>8. Malik : no. Vizier, Chinese, they may pay two million for a tiger, one million for rhinoceros. What do you say that they may</p>	Data 8

		pay for Princess? Hashim : now give me a reason. Malik : how about two? Your choice. Hashim : <i>lihat, dia bunuh Vizier.</i> (he talks with Guardsman) Jake : stay back. Guardsman: <i>berikan pisau itu.</i>	
	2. metaphorical	1. Police : <i>ini pilihanmu sendiri,</i> He is yours.	Data 9

Table 4.2. The Data of Types of Code Mixing

No	Type of CM	Example of Data	Source of Data
1	Word	1. Hashim : do you lecture your students like your language? Jake : you must listen what they call me. Hashim : <i>Lanjutkan,</i> continue!	Data 10
		2. Princess : oh, you now jewelry. Jake : and beauty. Vizier : <i>Sultana</i> your speech!	Data 11
		3. Nita : <i>Mas</i> Jake. Jake : hey! Nita? Nita : yes, notes for your section. They kill her, you know? ■ Vitria : <i>Mas</i> Hashim. <i>Mas</i> Jake welcome to our house to breakfast.	Data 12
		4. Jake : so, a Muslim very friendly, yeah? Anton : I am Christian, <i>bule!</i>	Data 13
		5. Jake : I'm looking for something special. Andi : Oh, special? <i>Waria.</i> You want <i>waria?</i>	Data 14
		6. Hashim : <i>Cukup!</i> Haven't you gotten enough people killed? Americans. Always you are telling. Never listening. Always fighting, never hearing.	Data 15

		7. Vizier : Hey, you cannot? Mundur, mundur.	Data 16
2	Phrase	1. Hashim : Buka borgolnya. Jake : bule! Shit! Hashim : Literally, stupid white person, but if cannot be often at the moment.	Data 17
		2. Hashim : Nasi goreng , fried rice. Good for you.	Data 18
		3. Hashim : Maaf Bapak. I need to speak with you about politics.	Data 19
		4. Hashim : Still there are some detail that ... Jake : you are beside the bomb when on Hashim : Jake Vizier : what the hell you Sultan : I thank you both of you for your concern Hashim : Terima kasih, Sultan.	Data 20
		5. Achmed : I warned you. Kesana! Move. Warning. Ayo cepat! Cepat!	Data 21

From the data finding above, the researcher can state the characters use English and mix to Indonesian. Most of the characters in the movie are Indonesian and two characters are American. Indonesia has Indonesian as native language, and English as second language. But, the characters in this movie use English in the ability and mix to Indonesian.

All the data of the conversation found types of code switching are situational and metaphorical. There are eight conversations the characters use situational code switching. Whereas there is just one conversation the characters uses metaphorical code switching. Moreover, the researcher also found types of code mixing are word and phrase. There are seven conversations the characters

use code mixing in the form of word. Whereas, there are five conversations the characters use code mixing in the form of phrase.

Moreover, the researcher also found the cause of using code switching and code mixing are asserting power, pride and status, declaring solidarity, expressing ethnic identity, being more competent, conveying the speaker's attitude to the listener, expressing self emotion, and being more informative (message oriented). There are three conversations the characters because asserting power, pride and status. The characters use code switching and code mixing because declaring solidarity are four conversations. Then, there are twenty two conversations the characters use code switching and code mixing because expressing ethnic identity. The characters switch or mix English to Indonesian because conveying the speaker's attitude to the listener is just one conversation. The next, there are five conversations the characters because expressing self emotion. The last, the characters use code switching and code mixing because being more informative are three conversations. The researcher also found the functions of using code switching and code mixing are to serve quotation, to mark personalization and objectification, to qualify and clarify a message, and to specify an addressee.

In addition, this phenomenon who use bilingual or multilingual to communicate each other was happened since in the last time of Rasulullah and friends. Rasulullah may mankind to learn foreign language in order to get information each other and do not trick by someone in another social group. Rasulullah said to the mankind as follow:

مَنْ عَرَفَ لُغَةَ قَوْمٍ سَلِمَ مِنْ مَكْرِهِمْ

“Who understand a language of other mankind, so he or she will safe of trickery”.

Based on utterance’s Rasulullah above, he asks to one of his friends to learn foreign language as follow:

“Rasulullah ask Zaid bin Tsabit to learn suryani language in the history’s Ahmad of Al-A’masy of Tsabit bin Abid of Zaid bin Tsabit. And history’s Tirmidzi of Abdurrahman bin Abi Azzanad of his father of Khorijah bin Zaid bin Tsabit of his father, Zaid said: “Rasulullah ask me to learn language of his letter of Jewish, he said: “by God, I do not feel to safe of treason’s Jewish of my letter”. So, I can get their language not through about a half of month. When I got it, if he write a letter to Jewish. So, I write it for him. When they write a letter to him. So, I will read for him”.