

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter presents the overall findings of the research. Data was examined based on the the occurrences of code mixing and the prime reason/motivation in using code mixing. Then, this chapter also discusses the findings of the research by providing relevant examples from collected data.

Related to the statements of the problem of this analysis, this chapter will be divided into three sub chapters which include the words or phrases that are used by the writer in *story by blak-blakan*, the words or phrases that are most frequently used by the writer in *story by blak-blakan*, and the reasons in using code mixing. The detailed information about both sub chapters follow the details below.

#### **4.1 The words/ phrases in *story by blak-blakan***

In this part, the researcher finds out the trend of what words or phrases which appear mostly on *story by blak-blakan*. To know the trend, list of the words is surely needed.

Table 1: Table of mixing words/ phrases of English-Javanese in *story by blak-blakan*

No	Mixing words/ phrases	The intended meaning
1.	Your head sempal iku kenalan (Data 1, no.1, February 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	<i>Your head</i> used for saying that someone has top part of body. It showed possessive of addressee.
2.	Your eyes suwek cok (Data 1, no.2, February 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	The phrase <i>your eyes</i> is mixed by the word <i>suwek</i> . Those are used for saying that someone who has body part for seeing which was injured as affected by violence.
3.	Your eyes bitor, yo gak onok ndeng (Data 1, no.3, February 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	<i>Your eyes bitor</i> means that the part of someone's body which is used to see is in the trouble so that he/she is unable to see.
4.	Your face kok mbok tekok ae ket mau (Data 2, no.1, March 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	<i>Your face</i> in Javanese means <i>raimu</i> which showed people's performance.
5.	Hey square head (ndas kotak) mreneo! (Data 2, no.4, March 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2013)	The word <i>hey</i> is used to express a speaker's exclamation or emotional reaction. Also, it does not have further lexical content. Thus, the class of this word is interjection.
6.	Sorry guyon, ngono ae nggondok. (Data 3, no.3, April 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	The word <i>sorry</i> is mixed by <i>guyon</i> which is Java language. The word <i>sorry</i> describes that someone apologizes for bothering another person. Therefore, this word belongs to adjective.

There are many trends of words/phrases of English-Javanese in the code mixing that appear in the *story by blak-blakan* such as the phrase *your head* which is in number one.

The phrase *your head* is mixed in Javanese word *sempal* which means ripped as exposed sharp / hard object. The second number is the phrase *your eyes* mixed *suwek* which means the part of body that has a function for seeing was injured as affected by violence. On the other hand, there is also phrase *your eyes* which is in number three. There are mixing English phrase and Javanese word, the phrase *your eyes* and the word *bitor* which means unable too see.

The other trend is the phrase *your face*. The English phrase *your face* is mixed with Javanese sentence *your face kok mbok tekok ae ket mau*, *your face* means that someone has the front part of head, where their eyes, nose, and mouth are. But in Javanese, *your face* means *raimu* which shows the people's performance. There is also mixing the English word to Javanese such as *sorry guyon, ngono ae nggondok*. The word *sorry* is mixed by *guyon* which is Java language. There are mixing word between English to Java language. The participant habitually mixed with English to express and show a deeper apology towards the recipient.

Table 2: Table of mixing words/ phrases of Javanese-English in *story by blak-blakan*

No.	Mixing words/ phrases	The intended meaning
1.	Nge-fly (Data 1, no.2, February 25 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	Nge-fly is the habit of someone who felt moving through the air since he uncontrolled when he drunk something that can make boozy.
2.	Asu ancene your face iku (Data 1, no.2, February 25 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	The word <i>asu</i> is mixed by phrase <i>your face</i> in a sentence beside. The word <i>asu</i> means nickname for close friend or a call which is used to criticizing others. Then, <i>your face</i> in java language means <i>raimu</i> which is used to call

		someone else, that is a rude nicknames
3.	Gatelisasi Your face, mangkane gak mendem-mendem (Data 1, no.2, February 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	The word <i>gatelisasi</i> is mixed by phrase <i>your face</i> . It was mixing from Java language to English. <i>Gatelisasi</i> and <i>your face</i> in are used to show a greeting in expressing a sense of disappointment by Javanese.
4.	Lah your egg ket biyen ya wes ngene iki (Data 1, no.3, February 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	The phrase <i>your egg</i> means that someone depends completely on just one idea, plan, or person.
5.	Lah your face cok (Data 1, no.3, February 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	Beside, there are mixing Java word <i>cok</i> and English phrase <i>your face</i> . Both of them are showed the expressing of annoyed which is spoken by someone. The word <i>cok</i> is usually used by the Surabaya people to express their distaste toward something. And <i>your face</i> which means <i>raimu</i> showed the way to insult people who do not like.
6.	Sayang, kopiku endi? honey, ayo mlaku-mlaku. (Data 2, no.2, March 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	There are mixing word between Java language to English, the word <i>sayang</i> and <i>honey</i> . The word <i>sayang</i> has same meaning with the word <i>honey</i> which is used to call the someone who we love. It can be the sweet name for special someone. Thus, the class of the word <i>honey</i> is noun.
7.	Emange koen nge-date karo sopo su? (Data 2, no.3, March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	The using word <i>date</i> is added by affix <i>nge-</i> which means doing interacting with someone who you are interested, for instance going out to dinner.
8.	Gak ndesani your head iku tah. (Data 3, no.1, April	The phrase <i>your head</i> has meaning <i>endhasmu</i> in Javanese. This phrase is commonly used by Surabaya people to show their ethnic identity.

	6 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	
9.	Aku jomblo single (Data 3, no.1, April 6 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	The mixing words between <i>jomblo</i> and <i>single</i> have the same meaning. Both of them are the status of an individual who has not married yet.
10.	Lah mbok kiro raiku iki koyok Chinese food? (Data 3, no.2, April 16 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	The phrase Chinese food is mixed in Javanese sentence. It means the food that is made by Chinese method.
11.	Padahal aku wes gawe seragam, trus heleman, spion lengkap, bensin full. (Data 3, no.2, April 16 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	There are mixing words between Java language with English. The word <i>bensin</i> is mixed by the word <i>full</i> which means the same size as object itself. So <i>bensin full</i> mean the gasoline which is fully charged.
12.	Gak jo! Soale pas aku ujian nang trek zig-zag sepedaku tak tuntun (Data 3, no.2, April 16 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	The Java language is mixed by English. These are <i>trek</i> with <i>zig-zag</i> . Zig zag means a line that has a series of short, sharp turns or angle.
13.	Aku dipenjara gara-gara aku gawe helmet Jo (Data 3, no.3, April 20 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	There is a mixing English word in Java sentence. The English word <i>helmet</i> has a meaning helm in Java language. Both of them mean a protective covering for the head when driven motorcycle.
14.	Saiki bukaen sisan G-String'e bojoku. (Data 4, no.1, May 14 <sup>th</sup> ,2013)	The using word <i>G-String</i> is added by suffix <i>e-</i> which is in Java language means possessive. So, it means type of underwear belonging to a woman.
15.	Emange sakdurunge koen budal audisi your brain iku mbok laundry'no ta kok kok	In the Javanese sentence beside, there is an English phrase which is mixed. The meaning phrase <i>your brain</i> in Javanese is <i>utekmu</i> that is used to someone thinks about something whether

	sek pancet goblok ae? (Data 4, no.2, May 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	good or bad.
16.	Nang kunu panggone money changer (Data 5, no.1, June 13 <sup>rd</sup> , 2013)	In Javanese sentence beside, an English phrase is mixed. It is the phrase <i>money changer</i> which means place for change the money.
17.	Dharma Wanita itu jeneng play group karo TK su asu (Data 5, no.2, June 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	Beside, there is an English phrase that is mixed in Javanese sentence. It is <i>play group</i> which has a meaning the place where children between the ages of two and four go to play and learn.
18.	Yo gak salah seh, mek your brain ae jalok diperiksano (Data 6, no.1, July 12 <sup>nd</sup> , 2013)	The English phrase <i>your brain</i> has a meaning in Javanese, that is <i>utekmu</i> which used for saying that someone has mind and thoughts.
19.	Warna warni your foot su, aku mari digepuk'i uwong sak pangkalan ojek (Data 6, no. 2, July 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	The English phrase <i>your brain</i> has a meaning in Javanese, that is <i>sikilmu</i> which is used for saying that someone has part of body at the end of leg, on which they stand.
20.	Gak percoyo karo your mouth aku cok. Palingan koen mbari numpak trus melayu gak mbayar (Data 6, no. 2, July 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	The English phrase <i>your mouth</i> has a meaning in Javanese, that is <i>cangkemmu</i> which means a aspersion. That phrase usually is used by Javanese to condemn someone who spoke lies.
21.	Loh my face iki kenek opo kok peliket kabeh?	The English phrase <i>my face</i> is mixed in Javanese sentence. This phrase means <i>raiku</i> in Javanese. It

	(Data 6, no. 3, July 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	used for saying that someone has the front part of head.
22.	Yok opo deal ta? (Data 6, no.4, July 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2013)	There are mixing word between java language with English. The word is <i>deal</i> that means an agreement. Possibly since the participant was already familiar with using that word in their original language in daily conversation.
23.	Yowes koen kalah jo, ayo saiki aku tukokno mie double (Data 6, no.4, July 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2013)	The English word <i>double</i> is mixed by the Javanese word <i>emi</i> . <i>Double</i> means contain twice as many digits. So the double noodles means there are two noodles.
24.	Karo susu soda seng original teko pegunungan kembar (Data 6, no.4, July 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2013)	The English word <i>original</i> which is mixed by the word <i>susu</i> and <i>soda</i> means the soda that added with the fresh milk.

Besides the words/phrases of English-Javanese in the code mixing that appear on *story by blak-blakan*, there are also words/ phrases of Javanese-English that appear on *story by blak-blakan*. For instance, *nge-fly*, the using word *fly* is added by affix *nge-* which is in Javanese language means doing something. The word *fly* here means uncontrollable, so *nge-fly* means under the influence of alcohol. Others, the word *nge-date*, the using word *date* is added by affix *nge-* which means doing interacting with someone who you are interested. Then, in the sentence *aku jomblo single* which is in number nine, the mixing word between *jomblo* and *single* have the same meaning although both of them are different language. Those are the status of an individual who is not married. The next sentence is *gak percoyo karo your mouth aku cok* which is in

number twenty. There is English phrase *your mouth* which is mixed in Javanese sentence. The English phrase *your mouth* has meaning in Javanese, that is *cangkemmu* which means an aspersion. That phrase is usually used by Javanese to condemn someone who speak lies.

#### 4.2 The most frequent words/phrases used in story by *blak-blakan*

No	English words/phrases	Frequency of usage	Word Class/Part of speech	The intended meaning in Indonesian.
1.	Your eyes	Thirty five times	Genitive phrase	<i>Your eyes</i> used for saying that someone has body part for seeing
2.	Your face	Thirty times	Genitive phrase	<i>Your face</i> used for saying that someone has the front part of head, where their eyes, nose, and mouth are.
3.	Your mouth	Six teen times	Genitive phrase	<i>Your mouth</i> used for saying that someone has the part of face below their nose that use to eat and speak.
4.	Your brain	Three times	Genitive phrase	<i>Your brain</i> used for saying that someone has mind and thoughts.
5.	Your foot	Once	Genitive phrase	<i>Your foot</i> used for



				saying that someone has part of body at the end of leg, on which they stand.
6.	Your head	Seven times	Genitive phrase	<i>Your head</i> used for saying that someone has top part of body.
7.	Helmet	Five times	Noun	Protective covering for the head
8.	Sorry	Three times	Adjective	The commonly expression that used to apologize for any mistakes
9.	Deal	Twice	Verb	Agreement
10.	G-String	Twice	Noun	A type of underwear
11.	Full	Twice	Adjective	The same size as object itself
12.	Single	Twice	Adjective	The status of an individual who is not married

Table 3. Table of most frequent words/phrases used in story by blak-blakan

From the collected data, majority of eighty seven online written utterances from forty six stories posted in facebook fanpage by the writer of *story by blak-blakan* are in Javanese language which are mixed up with English. The English phrases largely adapt Javanese characters such as your face (*raimu*), your eyes (*matamu*), your head (*endhasmu*), your mouth (*cangkemmu*), and your brain (*utekmu*).

The phrase *your eyes* is mentioned thirty five times which is frequently appears in

*story by blak-blakan*. The writer often used *your eyes* in his posting than other phrases. The second phrase that is usually used by the writer is *your face* which is mentioned thirty times. And the phrase *your mouth* is mentioned six teen times, this phrase is tolerably used. For the frequency of usage the phrase *your brain* and *your head* are under ten times. Those are less mentioned in *story by blak-blakan*.

Apart from that, Javanese language is usually mixed as words into English such as helmet, sorry, full, and single. The word *helmet* is mentioned five teen times, it means the writer commonly used that word in his posting.

In addition, there are also Javanese discourse markers or particles that are attached to the beginning of English phrases by the writer. The most commonly used discourse maker is *lah*. In contrast, the usage of English particles such as *uh-huh* is unusual.

### **4.3 The reasons/prime motives in using code mixing**

When the code mixing occurs, the reasons/motivations is an important consideration in the process. The are a number of reasons in the code mixing used by the writer. Those are:

#### **1. Affection function**

A speaker can switch his or her code because of self emotion such as angry, sad or happy or when they want to achieve amusement or dramatic effect (poking fun at someone by imitating him or her).

- 1) Polisi: your head sempal iku kenalan ! saiki tak takok'i maneh, lah trus emange koen katene lapo nang kantor polisi barang? Gatelisasi, koen katene ngurus STNK tapine koen dewe malah gawe perkoro  
(Police: your head are broken. Well, I have a question for you. What will you do in police office? You want to arrange for Motor Vehicle License. But you do some terrible problems)  
(Data no.1, February 4th, 2013)

The police expressed his anger in English but continued his dissatisfaction in Javanese. In the beginning, Paimo looked for police office, but he did not know where the police office is. Then, he did foolish doing by stealing rearview mirror of motorcycle. He thought that he could go there by stealing those.

- 2) Bakul : Your Eyes Bitor, yo gak ono ndeng.  
(seller: your eyes are blind, I do not sell the mosquito repellent that you mean)  
(Data no. 3, February 26th, 2013)

The phrase *your eyes* was used in expressing the seller's annoyance in example number 2. This could be to show his bad mood to his addressee. Then, he mixed code with his mother tongue since it is more readily available. He was angry with Paimo who did the silly thing when bought mosquito repellent.

- 3) Tarjo : lah your face iku kon gak niat sembayang tapi disembayangi.  
(Tarjo: your face! You do not want to get prayer but the people will pray for you)  
(Data no. 3, February 26th, 2013)

The statement was made by Tarjo when he described his annoyance to addressee's habitual in English phrase after knowing the motives of addressee in using new t-shirt. He also kept saying by using Javanese, he chose to use Javanese after English to convey more precise meaning. The above example is effective function because Tarjo showed his

mocking to perform his enthusiastic annoyance.

- 4) Tarjo : Jancok Gatelisasi your face, mangkane awet gak mendem-mendem koen asu.  
 (Tarjo: *Jancok Gatelisasi* your face, oh I see! you do not drink alcohol)  
 (Data no. 4, February 26th, 2013)

Tarjo might use word like *jancok*, *gatelisasi*, and *asu* to express his angry, since he is Surabaya people who often use those words. Actually, he also could use Javanese word *raimu* as that word is commonly used among his ethnic. But he used English word *your face*. Here, Tarjo tried to mix those codes and preferred using Javanese to English to express his angry.

- 5) Tarjo : halo cok, Asu ancene your face iku seng butuh sopo malah aku mbok kongkon telpon balik !  
 ( Tarjo: hallo, Shit! Your face! You need me to help you, but you ask to me to call you)  
 (Data no 8, 25 February 2013)

Above, Tarjo reflected the view of his ethnic. He said *asu*, *cok* with insertion *your face*. These words and phrases are commonly used among Surabaya people to show their ethnicity. He mixed with English to emphasize his identity as Surabaya people.

- 6) Paimo : hey square head (ndas kotak) mreneo ! \*nyopo Tarjo\*  
 (Paimo: hey the square head comes here (Paimo greets Tarjo)  
 (Data no 7, 22 March 2013)

Paimo greeted his friend in the beginning of their conversation. He wanted to say hello to his friend that had close relationship with him. So, in his greeting, he mixed his code by using English. He said square head to make their relationship closer and solid.

7) Tarjo: sorry guyon su, ngono ae nggondok. Emange koen lapo kok dipenjara?

(Tarjo: I am sorry, I was joking. Do not be angry. Why did you go to jail?)

(Data 3, no.4, April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

In the example above, Tarjo wanted to show his act of apology to his friend, Paimo. By doing so, Tarjo could remedy his friend's lack of interest in his conversation. He expressed his act of apology by mixing word in English, but asked the addressee in Java language. Using a mixing word above is more familiar with might lessen the formality of the situation.

## 2. Status

Mixing code may reflect a change in other dimension, for instance the status of relationship between people in either formal or informal circumstances. More formal relationship, which sometimes involve status differences too (holmes, 1992:41)

1) Polisi: your head sempal iku kenalan. Sak iki tak takoki maneh, la terus emange koen katene lapo nang kantor polisi barang?

(Police: your head was broken! Now, I wanna ask to you again, why did you go to police office?)

(Data 1, no. 1, February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

The statement was made by a police when he found the strange case. It was Paimo who wants to go to the police office by the very strange ways then he got caught red-handed by the police. The status of the police in this statement was a police who wants to interrogate someone in a criminal case.

2) Tarjo : yowes, bengi iki pokok'e awakdewe kudu nge-fly sampek isuk mo !

( Tarjo: well, tonight we have to enjoy like flying until tomorrow)

(Data 1, no. 2, February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Tarjo described his condition by mixing his word from Javanese with English. For Javanese, the term of the word *fly* cannot be translated directly or found in Javanese. He used the word *fly* to show that he was a drunkard. By doing so, he automatically understood that he was becoming a drunkard.

- 3) Paimo : yowes paklek, lah lek seng Elektrik entek, lak ono aku tuku seng Voucheran ae ono gak paklek ?  
 (Paimo: Well sir, If there is no electric, I will buy voucher. Is there? )  
 (Data 1. no. 3, February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013 )

Here, there are seller and buyer. Paimo as buyer wanted to buy the mosquito repellent. He used English word *voucher* since there is no word in Javanese that mention that one. And also, it cannot be translated directly and found in Java language.

- 4) Tarjo: masio aku jomblo single, tapi sampek saiki aku sek doyan wedokan su.  
 (Tarjo: Although I am single, but I am still normal. I like a women)  
 (Data 3, no.2, April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Tarjo's status in this statement was single. It was Showed when Tarjo defended himself when his friend, Paimo denounced him because he did not have a special girl friend. He used *jomblo* instead of singles probably to show a deeper loneliness towards the recipient of the message. In the utterance above, Tarjo mixed to English, the using English word is more familiar with might not lessen the essential of the conversation.

- 5) Paimo : yo contohne koyok ngene.: darling wes mangan ? sayang, kopiku endi ? honey, ayo mlaku-mlaku.  
 Paimo: for instance: darling, have you eaten? Dear, where is my coffee? Honey, let's take a pleasure trip)  
 (Data 2, no. 2, March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Paimo's status was grandchildren of his grandfather. Paimo commented about his grandfather attitude to his wife. As his explanation, he was becoming a romantic husband who call his wife by using the sweet name, such as honey. He explained to his grandfather about using the word *sayang* instead of honey which probably show a deeper love. He was mixing code to English when explained his mind.

### 3. Topic

Sometimes people prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. Because the speaker feels more comfortable and free to express his feeling in a language.

- 1) Tarjo : emange koen nge-date karo sopo su ?  
(Tarjo: Do you have a date with someone?)  
(Data 2, no.5, March 15<sup>th</sup>,2013)

In the beginning of the story Tarjo met his close friend, Paimo in the stall. Both of them greeted each other. Tarjo tried to ask Paimo for omitting his curious about the Paimo's performance.

In the middle of the story, there was a topic that both of them talked about. Tarjo tried to ask his friend about his friend's dating. He had a goal as a speaker which only one word was mixed to English. These might show that the speaker was unable to find words in Java, thus only mixed to English for that particular word.

- 2) Tarjo: your eyes cok mosok luluran iku bahane teko kanji, gak memisan ae mbok tambahi saos karo bumbu cek dadi cap jay memisan?  
(Tarjo: your eyes cok. Are you kidding me? You are wearing scrubs flour? Well, I think you can also use sauces and seasonings, so that you can make a bowl of cap jay)  
(Data 3, no. 3, April 16<sup>th</sup>,2013)

This topic was about Tarjo who studied with Paimo in cafe. Both of them would have national examination soon. Because they did not have concentrations well, they decided to play carom. Those who lose will be powdered in flour. In fact, Tarjo won the game and Paimo lost the game. Finally, Tarjo insulted Paimo because his face was filled with flour, but Paimo were happy with that ugly face.

The displacement of topics occur in their conversation. From talking the rules of playing carom until talking about cooking cap jay. When the displacement of the topic, Tarjo preferred to use English by mixing the phrase in his utterances.

- 3) Paimo: oh iyo pak suwon, trus saiki aku takok panggone money changer iku nang endi pak?  
 (Paimo: Well sir, thank you so much. I have a question again, where is the place of *money changer*?)  
 (Data 5, no 1, Juny 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

The statement was made by Paimo after asked to security in airport about the place for *Doro Airlines*. Then he asked about the place for exchange the money by mixing the phrases *money changer*.

Those movement topic can be the new topic that they discussed in this story about the place for money exchange which was started by saying thank to show a deeper gratitude towards the recipient of the message.

#### 4. Language attitudes

language attitude is attitudes that used by the speaker to a language. It is including opinions, ideas and prejudices that speakers have to respect a language.

- 1) Tarjo: hey lapo your head iku, kok koyok rengginang remuk ngunu?  
 (Tarjo: hey, what is going on? your head. You like crumble rengginang ?)



(Data 2, no. 13, March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Tarjo as speaker used *your head* might to smooths his words towards the recipient of the message, since *your head* means *endhasmu* which was impolite phrase to be spoken.

The speaker habitually mix to English when expressing a language in their state mind. Then, he preferred to respond that language in mixing phrase in his conversation. Those words/phrases that will be spoken probably directly involves and affects the hearer.

- 2) Tarjo: delok'en talah your face, ket mau kalah trus saiki coba ngoco'o lak koyok mayit pupuran  
(Tarjo: please, look at your face. You was loosing your game. So, let you look in the mirror right now. You look like a dead person who was wearing thick powder)  
(Data 3, no. 3, April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

Tarjo's statement was showed that the way he faced/ responded the language used. He preferred to mix his code in English by using phrase *your face* which has a meaning *raimu* in Java language. Its phrase showed the rude talking. He used that phrase since he might be shame when other people hear his language.

- 3) Tarjo: Emange sakdurunge koen budal audisi your brain iku mok laundryno tak cok kok sek pancet goblok ae?  
(Tarjo: before you were going to the audition, did you wash your brain? You are still stupid)  
(Data 4, no. 8, Mei 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013)

The statement was made by Tarjo as a speaker in responding the addressee. It showed that he was annoyed with Paimo's statement. In order not to look rude in insulting an addressee, he mixed to English by using phrase *your brain*. It can be used as effective strategy to direct a message to specific a person in a conversation. He felt free

and more comfortable to express his emotional feeling in a language.

- 4) Paimo: your eyes Pri, maksudku iku jeneng lengkape sopo?  
 (Paimo: your eyer Pri, I mean who's his full name? )  
 (Data 5, no. 2, Juny 19<sup>th</sup> ,2013)

Paimo expressed his satisfaction in English. In expressing he used the rude phrase to vent his frustration to the addressee. So, when he felt annoyed he preferred to mix in English, he did not use Javanese since he did not want to speak harshly. Hence, the speaker might choose to use English in order to convey more precise meaning.

- 5) Tarjo: gak percoyo karo your mouth aku. Palingan koen mbari numpak trus mlayu gak bayar.  
 (Tarjo: I do not believe with your saying. I think you did not pay the public transportation and ran away soon, did I?)  
 (Data 6. no. 3, July 16<sup>th</sup> ,2013)

Tarjo mixed from his first language to his second language because he felt more convenient to be smooth in his second language rather than in his first language. He used the phrase *your mouth* to offend Paimo's statement. He did not believe with Paimo's said.

The most of Javanese usually said *cangkemmu* when they disagree with speech which is uttered by addressee. That phrase was impolite to be said. Hence, Tarjo preferred to use your mouth than *cangkemm*