

The Lingual Unit Analysis of Code Mixing in Novel '5 cm' Written by Donny Dhirgantoro

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Abstract. The purpose of this research is to find out the lingual units contained in code mixing in Novel '5 cm' Written by Donny Dhirgantoro. Primary data is obtained from Novel '5 cm' Written by Donny Dhirgantoro". In analyzing this novel, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. The writing procedure used in this research were: 1) Reading the novel carefully as the main object of the analysis, 2) Note taking of the code mixing, 3) Identifying the code mixing into lingual unit. 4) Analyzing and describing data, and 5) Writing down and concluding the analysis result. Based on the results of research on code mixing in Donny Dhirgantoro's 5cm novel, it could be concluded that : The types of code mixing in Donny Dhirgantoro's 5cm novel based on the lingual unit were: 1. Code mixing is in the form of polymorphemics, 2. Code mixing is in the form of words, 3. Code mixing is in the form of phrases, 4. Code Mixing is in the form of Sentences, 5. Code Mixing in the form of paragraphs.

Keywords: Code Mixing, Lingual Unit, Novel.

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INTRODUCTION

According to Chaer and Agustina (2010), feelings, concepts, ideas, and thoughts can be conveyed by using a communication tool, called language. The use of language in interacting with others can be done in various models, including by using one language or by mixing the use of language between one language and another, for example mixing Indonesian and English. The ability of a person to mix languages when interacting is usually carried out under certain circumstances and with certain goals. A society that is able to mix language usage is often called a bilingual or multilingual society.

Bhatia (2009), clearly described that "the phenomenon of bilingual and multilingual is devoted to the research of production, processing, and understanding. Bilingual or multilingual people are classified as those who can use more than one code or language in communication.

In a bilingual or multilingual society, it is normal for people to be in situations where a choice between two or more codes has to be made. For a bilingual or multilingual person, even though choosing a code is a routine, the skills to decide which code to choose still need to be developed. According to Muysken (2000), "Code mixing is the use of lexical items and grammatical features between two languages that appear in one sentence" Meanwhile Nababan, PWJ (1986) as quoted by Udoro, Bagus (2008), stated that "Code-mixing occurs when people mix two languages (or more) in a speech act or discourse without compulsion to mix code. "This means that code mixing is the insertion of lexical items and grammatical features from one language into another in one sentence without coercion and changing the topic. In interaction with the community, for example in the form of conversation, code switching and code mixing occur very often and can occur in all circles of society. A person's social status cannot prevent code switching and code mixing from occurring.

In everyday life, it turns out that code switching and code mixing are not only done in oral form, but also in written form such as short stories, novels, etc. In the modern era like today, when the influence of globalization is growing rapidly, it turns out that the code switching phenomenon is not only found in the form of informal chats on social media, for example chats on Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp status, etc. The phenomenon of code mixing is also found in many literary books in Indonesia, such as novels by young writers who have become best sellers.

Wahdani (2010) states that "Novels involve events, characters, and what those characters say and do." Novels are expanded prose narratives that focus on several main characters but often involve a number of secondary characters. One of the novel that became the best seller until it was released in a form of movie whose title was the same as the title of the novel was a novel by a young writer named Donny Dhiringantoro entitled '5 cm'.

The novel tells the journey of 5 friends named Zafran, Ian, Ariel, Genta and Riani. They are good friends, lovers of music, movies, chatting, like to chat, interrupt and make mistakes. The friendship of the five young people is very strong. Coupled with the existence of a love story that also colored the story. They love all kinds of films from Indonesia to Hollywood. However, not for Indian films because they hold the principle that every problem in this world has a solution.

One time, driven by boredom with each other, they decided not to communicate and meet each other for three months. During those three months of separation, many things have happened that have made their hearts richer than before. The meeting after three months finally took place and was celebrated with a journey. A journey to climb Mount Semeru to the top. A journey that has turned them into real people, not just a lump of flesh that can speak, walk and have a name.

This novel teaches about hopes, dreams, love and friendship. This novel set a record for bestseller book at Gramedia Bookstore for 2 years. In 2012, this novel was adapted into a film of the same title '5 cm' directed by Rizal Mantovani

Based on the brief description of the novel '5 cm' above, an overview of the characters in the novel as well as the dialogues can be obtained that may occur between young figures who seem friendly and cool. The dialogues in this novel contain of English. The characters in this novel often mix Indonesian and English. This kind of situation can of course be categorized as code switching and code mixing. The phenomenon of code switching and code mixing in the novel '5 cm' is an interesting topic to be discussed by the author because the author is interested to find out what lingual units are contained in code switching and code mixing in this novel used by Donny Dhingantoro. Therefore, the researchers chose the title: *The Lingual Unit Analysis of Code Mixing in Novel '5 cm' Written by Donny Dhingantoro*. The aims of this research are: 1) to find out the lingual units which are contained in code mixing in Novel '5 cm' Written by Donny Dhingantoro, and 2) To elaborate the factors that influenced the existing of code mixing in Novel '5 cm' Written by Donny Dhingantoro.

The results of this research are expected to provide benefits from two aspects, from the theoretical and practical aspects. Theoretically, this research is expected to be able to provide understanding and theory development in the sociolinguistics field of language variation. The use of language in daily social interactions can vary and one of the factors that influence it is the presence of code mixing.

Practically this research is expected to be able to provide understanding to readers regarding the contents of the 5cm novel, whose language use is dominated by code mixing between English and Indonesian, provide answers to the problems studied, provide information to readers about code mixing contained in the 5cm novel, and useful as a literature review for those who wish to conduct research in the field of code mixing and code switching.

Since there are many aspects that can be analyze related to code mixing such as the types of code mixing, the motivation of using code mixing, the factor that influence the existence of code mixing in both written and spoken, therefore the researchers limited this research on the lingual units of English code mixing in novel '5 cm'.

RESEARCH METHOD

Primary data is one that become the main source of the writing obtained from Novel '5 cm' Written by Donny Dhingantoro". The researcher notes all code mixing that exist in the novel. In analyzing this novel, the researcher used all the code mixing data from the novel, categorized them into lingual unit, and analyzed them. The procedures of writing this research were: reading the novel carefully as the main object of the analysis, note taking of the code mixing, identifying the code mixing into lingual unit, analyzing and describing data, and writing down and concluding the analysis result.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The The Lingual Units Contained In Code Mixing In Novel '5 Cm' Written By Donny Dhingantoro

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1. Code Mixing In The Form Of Polymorphemics

In the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro, it is found that there is a mixture of English and Indonesian codes in the form of polymorphemics. The linguistic units in the form of morphemes are grouped by type, namely bound morphemes and free morphemes. Bound morphemes are morphemes that cannot stand alone, or in other words, these morphemes must be combined with other morphemes to be used in phrases or sentences. Then free morpheme is a morpheme that without having to join with other morphemes can be directly used in phrases or sentences. According to the number of morphemes that are elements, the original word is a word that consists of one morpheme or monomorphemic word, while the invented word is a word that is the result of combining two or more morphemes and is usually called a polymorphemic word. The author finds and then discusses polymorphemics in the novel 5cm by Donny Dhingantoro.

(1) Mereka yang sangat membenci *stereotyping*-nya Dian Sastro terhadap para ABG, meski juga sangat berharap Dian Sastro menjadi nama yang tercetak di undangan kawinan mereka.

(Dirgantoro,2005:5).

(2) Penjelasannya begini, orang-orang N-ACH adalah mereka yang mengutamakan *achievement* (prestasi) dalam memenuhi kebutuhannya.

(Dirgantoro, 2005:7).

(3) Sejenak Genta membayangkan hari Seninnya yang pasti akan *crowded* lagi karena bakal ada pameran yang gede-gedeang yang menurut Genta persiapannya baru 50%, sementara teman-temannya merasa sudah siap120%.

(Dirgantoro, 2005:29).

In example (1) the word **stereotyping** means that someone's view of something is then added with the morpheme -ing. Example (2) the word **achievement** means achievement, then the suffix -ment morpheme (suffix) is added which means the results have been achieved (from what has been done, done, and so on) (KBBI, 2014:1101). In the example (3) the word **crowded**, it means that the origin is crowded, active; busy(about the trading market) this word is added by the morpheme -ed to become busy.

Code Mixing In The Form Of Words

The linguistic units in the form of words are grouped according to their type, such as origin and invented words. In the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro, it is found that there is a mix of English code into Indonesian in the form of words. The following is a discussion of code mixing English into Indonesian in the form of words in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro.

a. Code Mixing in the Form of Origin

The linguistic unit in the form of the original word contained in the code mixing of English into Indonesian in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro was

found in several categories. The categories are verbs, nouns, state words, pronouns, numerals, adverbs, question words, pointing words, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, exclamations, and phatic words. The following is a discussion of the origin of the word in the sentence based on each intended category.

- Origin in The Form of Verb

According to KBBI (2018: 1841), a verb is a word that describes a process, the origin of which is categorized as a verb found in the sentences contained in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro.

(4) Ada satu lagi *quote* yang dibuat oleh "orang besar" untuk "orang besar" lain.

(Dirgantoro, 2005:3)

(5) Ke desktop bentar, klik kanan terus *refresh* bos...

(Dirgantoro, 2005:111)

In example (4) the word **quote**, in example (5) the word **refresh**, are forms of verbs found as code-mixing English into Indonesian in Donny Dhingantoro's 5 cm novel.

- Origin in The Form of Nouns

The original word categorized in nouns found in sentences in novels 5 cm by Donny Dhingantoro as follows:

(6) Mereka yang penggemar berat Smashing, Pumpkins, Blur, Frank Sinatra, dan grup band *underground* yang namanya bagus juga band Jepang yang ngerilis ulang lagu Goggle dan Volturs, penggemar berat Iwan Fals dan masih sering bingung dengan lagu-lagunya Slank. (Dirgantoro, 2005:5)

(7) Cita-citanya adalah bekerja di TV. Itu sebabnya, dia kuliah *Broadcasting*. (Dirgantoro,2005:9)

(8) "Wajar dong, kan anak ben...," jawab Zafran sambil ngambil *remote* dan terus gedein volumenya. (Dirgantoro, 2005:16)

(9) "Emangnya Manchester United kalah lagi?"

"Nggak, kan kemarin menang di Champion," Genta menjawab pertanyaan Aril.(Dirgantoro, 2005:40)

In example (6) until (9) the word **underground**, **broadcasting**, **remote**, and **champion**, are the words found as a code mixing of English into Indonesian in the form of noun in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro.

- Origin in The Form of Adjectives

The word adjective is a word that describes a noun and in general can be combined with the words *more* and *very*. The origin words categorized in the word state are found in the sentences contained in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro are as follows.

(10) Itu saja kalimat yang muncul, sebab yang paling penting buat dia adalah semuanya berjalan dengan asik dan *cool*. (Dirgantoro, 2005:7)

(11) Riani bisa bikin Genta tenang karena pasti semua kerjaan jadi *excellent*. (Dirgantoro, 2005:31)

- (12) Malaikat jahat segera memberikan pengarahan kepada Zafran agar segera membuka paket "laki-laki galau usia duapuluh lebih" yang terdiri dari Paker Kamar (Majalah Pop, *Popular*, Lipsitik, *Teenage Slut*, dan VCD player plesetan dari Glodok ditambah VCD pinjaman dari lan); (Dirgantoro, 2005:75)

In example (10) until (12) the word **cool**, **excellent**, and **teenage** are the words found as a code mixing of English into Indonesian in the form of adjectives in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro.

- Origin in Form of Pronouns

Pronouns are words used to replace people or things; pronouns like me, you. The original words categorized in pronouns found in sentences in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro are as follows.

- (13) Dengan logat British yang dikental-kentalin, "A great song for u all...from my favorite ben...," kata "band" lupa Zafran fasihkan menjadi logat British jadinya yaa... "ben"! (Dhirgantoro,2005:56)
- (14) It's been a month of hard work, sweat, panic, stress, rage,...but...I love you all. You've done such a nice job." (Dhirgantoro,2005:136)
- (15) Zafran menatap ke nyala api dan berkata, "Our greatest glory is not in never falling...but in rising every time we fall." (Dhirgantoro, 2005:361)

In example (13) until (15) are pronouns. In example (13) the word **my** is a pronoun belonging to the first person. In example (14) the word **It's** is a third person pronoun. In example (15) the word **our** is the third pronoun.

- Origin in Form of Numbers

The word **number** is a word (or phrase) that denotes a number or quantity; The original words categorized in number found in sentences in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro are as follows:

- (16) Sementara lan makan, Zafran mengambil gitar dan mulai mencoba membawa teman-temannya ke dunianya. Dalam khayalan Zafran, *one spot stage lighting* hanya terarah padanya. (Dhirgantoro, 56)
- (17) "Gue suka banget sama Toto," kata Indy pelan. "sama dong...," sahut Arial. "Udah pernah lihat video klipnya *Ninety Nine* belum?" tanya Arial. "Belum." (Dhirgantoro, 2005:97)
- (18) Arial menjelaskan ke adiknya. "*Four Wheel Drive* itu penggerak empat roda. Jadinya, roda depan juga ikut bantu dorong mobil. (Dhirgantoro, 2005:207)

In example (16) until (18) such as **one**, **ninety nine**, and **four**, are the example of numbers found as a code mixing of English into Indonesian in the form of adjectives in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro.

- Origin in form of Adverbs

According to the dictionary, adverb is word that provide information on verbs, adjectives, predicative nouns, or sentences. The original words categorized as adverbs found in sentences in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro are as follows:

- (19) *Anyway*, lan memang pernah menjadi angotabennya Zafran, tetapi akhirnya terjadi konflik karena lan nggak mau latihan kalau VCD bokepnnya nggakdikembalikan sama Zafran. (Dhingantoro, 2005:36)
- (20) Zafran di dalam akuarium kecil sea world bareng ikan hiu yang baru buka puasa...*Creep... Just... Idioteque... Karma Police...* (Dhingantoro, 2005:81)

In the examples (19), and (20) are words that are adverbs. In example (19) the word *anyway* has meaning under any circumstances. In example (20) the word *just* means the adverb in a state only. Therefore, examples (19), and (20) are categorized as adverbs in Donny Dhingantoro's 5 cm novel.

- Origin in the Form of Questions / Interrogatives.

There are some examples of the origin words in novel 5 cm which are categorized as questions such as:

- (21) Are you wearing any underwear? (Dirgantoro, 2005:71)
- (22) Hello, is it me you're looking for? (Dhingantoro, 2005: 148)
- (23) *What's* the maksud? (Dhingantoro, 2005: 357)

In the example (21), (22), (23) are question words because in the example (21) the word **are** is the form of the verb to be which is used for plural and singular persons. In the example (22) the word **is** is the form of the verb **to be** for the third person singular, simple present tense. The use of the word *is* in front of a sentence is a way of asking a verb to be hello, is it me you're looking for? which means Are you looking for me? As in the example (23) the word *what* is a question word to ask about objects or people. The word *what* is one of the 5 W question words. What does it mean? What's the meaning? What does that mean? Therefore, examples (21), (22), and (23) are words in the form of question words in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhingantoro.

- Origin in The Form of Prepositions

According dictionary prepositional words are words that are usually found in front of nouns, for example from, with, at, and to. Words categorized as prepositions found in sentences in the novel 5 cm by Donny Dhingantoro such as:

- (24) *In every possible way...* (Dirgantoro, 2005:67)
- (25) Iya harus bilang nih...*even through the Fire*, suara diotaknya menyemangati Arial. (Dirgantoro, 2005:90)
- (26) ...mulai mengenal Arial yang apa adanya dan live *by the rules* (Dirgantoro, 2005:90)
- (27) *Jan on fire, Don't Stop Me Now*-nya Queen terus mengalun penuh semangat di otak lan. (Dhingantoro, 2005:132)

- Origin in Form of Connecting Words / Conjunctions

According to the dictionary, conjunctions are words or expressions that connect words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. The original words that are categorized as connecting words found in sentences in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro for the words **but, and, or** are as follows:

(28) Ariel suka lagu apa aja asalkan lagunya asik. Di antaranya adalah lagu- lagunya Lighthouse Family karena katanya lagunya tenang dan yang paling Ariel suka adalah lagu Lost in Space dengan liriknya "But its alright... I know you're out there doing what you gotta do.. " Ariel paling suka film- filmnya jim Carrey. (Dhirgantoro,2005:8)

(29) "You ate the universe... You're the drive, not a passenger in life...And when you're ready, you won't have to try 'cause... (Dhirgantoro, 2005:9)

(30) "Winter..." "Spring..." "Summer..." "Or " "Fall..." (Dhirgantoro, 2005:67)

- Origin in Form of Exclamations / Interjections

According to the dictionary, **interjection** is a word that expresses feelings. Here are the original words categorized as interjections found in sentences in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro:

(31) "kenapa?"
"Shit Déjà vu." (Dhirgantoro ,2005:60)

(32) Oh, my life is changing everyday In every possible way (Dhirgantoro, 2005:67)

(33) "Lagi ngapain?" Ups...! Zafran sadar dia salah banget nanya spesies Homo Datarius Jakarta Selatanensis Tapi Cantik dengan pertanyaan ini. (Dhirgantoro,2005:71)

(34) YESS!!!!... YES!!!!...YES!!! (Dhirgantoro,2005:338)

In the four examples above, there are exclamations including the words shit, oh, ups, and yet. These words are spoken when the characters feel sad, angry, and happy.

- Origin in the Form of Phatic

Phatic is a greeting word. The original words which are categorized as phatic are found in the sentences in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro for examples:

(35) "Ane minta maaf nih, kalo Ane sering marah-marah, makasih udah nyediain kuping buat gue. I love you all. So much...muuaahhhh...Thank you. Abis beres-beres kita semua makan makaaaaan. (Dhirgantoro,2005:136)

(36) "Eh, elo man. Yoi, Jek. Sama-sama, ini bukan kerjaan gue doing, tapi kerjaan kita bareng-bareng. (Dhirgantoro,2005:137)

(37) ZAFRAN SEDANG takjub menikmati Hey jude-nya The Beatles yang dibawain bagus banget sama pengamen di Patas AC. (Dhirgantoro,2005:143)

In the examples (35), (36), (37) there are the original words in the form of phatic. In the example (35) the word **all** is a phatic word which means to greet everyone. Example (36) the word **man** means to greet a male friend. In the example (37) the word **hey** is a phatic word which means greeting other people. All of these examples are words that usually appear as greetings.

2. Code Mixing in Form of Phrases

Verbal phrases are linguistic units formed from two or more words. Based on the results of data analysis, it was found that various types of linguistic units related to phrases form mixed with English code into Indonesian in the 5 cm novel by Doony Dhingantoro.

Code Mixing in Form of Phrases Type

Based on the type, code mixing in the form of noun phrases, verbal phrases, and adjective phrases are found in 5 cm novel by Doony Dhingantoro.

a. Code Mixing in Form of Noun Phrases

The example below is stated as code mixing in the form of noun phrases because these phrases form noun/noun phrases.

(38) Ada teman yang nanya, "Lo udah nonton *Before Sunrise*-nya Ethan Hawke dan Julie Delpy. (Dirgantoro, 2005:1)

(39) Betapa menggairahkannya Sarah Michelle Gelar di *film Cruel Intention* yang mereka nobatkan sebagai salah satu film paling menggairahkan dengan sekuel-sekuel terjelek sepanjang masa, atau juga Malena (Monicca Belucci) yang mereka nobatkan sebagai *The Most Wanted Neighbor in the World*. (Dirgantoro, 2005:4)

(40) Bukan sekali ini mereka bertemu, udah hampir tiga tahun sang mama terbiasa dengan gerombolan "*Power Rangers*" yang penuh dengan keajaiban ini. (Dirgantoro, 2005:20)

In the example (38) the phrase **Before sunrise** is a movie title. Likewise with example (39). The phrase **Cruel Intention** is the title of the film. In the example (40) the phrase **Power Rangers** means the name of a group of 5 friends.

b. Code Mixing in Form of Verb Phrases

Code mixing in the form of verb phrases can be viewed in terms of its function, verbs (and verb phrases) mainly occupy the predicate function.

(41) Ketiga kebutuhan (Needs) itu adalah *Needs of Achievement* (N-ACH), *Needs of Affiliation* (N-AA), dan *Needs of Power* (N-POW). Penjelasan nya begini, orang-orang N-ACH adalah mereka yang mengutamakan achievement (prestasi) dalam memenuhi kebutuhannya. (Dirgantoro, 2005:7)

(42) "Project Officer out..." Genta meletakkan HT (handy talkie) nya. (Dirgantoro, 2005:136)

(43) "Indonesia so beautiful," kata si bule lagi. Ian mengangguk-angguk lagi.

"See you up there..." kata si bule lagi. (Dirgantoro, 2005:54)

c. Code Mixing in Form of Adjective Phrases

The examples below are stated as code mixing in the form of adjective phrases because the phrases form adjective phrases. Adjectives are words that provide information. Code mixing in the form of phrases can also be used as adjectives, with these examples:

(44) Riani punya *inner beauty*, kalo dia sudah ngomong pasti orang pada dengerin. (Dhirgantoro,2005:8)

(45) Hening. Semua diam..., semuanya puth...blitz, blitz, semuanya *slow motion*. (Dhirgantoro,2005:20)

(46) Wonderful dari Adam Ant, mantan vokalis *Bad English*, Zafran putar berulang-ulang di MP3-nya, mungkin sudah yang ketujuh kalinya. (Dhirgantoro,2005:69)

Inner beauty, *slow motion*, and *Bad English* are the examples of code mixing in the form of adjective phrases found in the novel 5 cm by Donny Dhirgantoro.

3. Mixing Code in the Form of Sentences

Sentence is the smallest unit of language in spoken or written form that expresses a complete thought. In the spoken form, sentences are spoken in an up and down voice and loud and soft, given a pause, and ending with a final intonation followed by silence. Code mixing in the form of sentences is divided into several types of sentences as follows:

- Declarative Sentences

The linguistic unit in the form of a declarative sentence found in the code mixing of English into Indonesian in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro as follows:

(47) Kate Winslet dalam Titanic pernah bilang, “A woman’s heart is deeper than the ocean for a secret.”

(Dirgantoro, 2005:2)

(48) “Engak ada yang nanya. Meg Ryan yang ngomong... quotation-nya gini kalo nggak salah...,” Genta ikutan ngomong, “If someone asked me what was the greatest moment of my life...I’m gonna said this is the greatest moment of my life...”

(Dhirgantoro, 2005:28)

(49) “It’s been a month of hard work, sweat, panic, stress, rage,... but... I love you all. You’ve done such a

(Dhirgantoro, 2005:136)

All of these examples are code-mixing in the form of direct sentences found in the sentences found in the 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro.

- Imperative Sentence

The linguistic unit in the form of imperative sentences found in the code mixing of English into Indonesian in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro are as follows:

(50) Ok Lets go...!” Arial mulai melangkah. (Dhirgantoro,2005:222)

(51) "See you up there...,"kata si bule lagi" (Dhirgantoro,2005:241).

(52) *Commin' to my door don't be afraid... I got you back around you head...,"* keduanya bernyanyi, keduanya lagi jatuh cinta. (Dhirgantoro,2005:245)

(53) "Hold my hand please..." Genta menjulurkan tangannya ke Riani di belakangnya. (Dhirgantoro, 2005:342)

- Interrogative Sentences

The linguistic units in the form of interrogative sentences are found to be mixed with English into Indonesian codes in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro as follows:

(54) *Are you wearing any underwear?.* Zafran berpikir keras supaya nggak nanya gitu. (Dhirgantoro, 2005:71)

4. Code Mixing in Form Of Paragraph

Paragraph is a series of related sentences that connect one proposition with other propositions so as to form a unity.

1. Code Mixing in Form of Description Paragraph

Descriptive Paragraph is a form of Paragraph to present an object or thing in such a way that the object seems to be seen, imagined by the reader, as if the reader could see for himself.

(55) woman was created from the ribs of a man

Not from his head to be above him

Nor from his feet to be walk upon him

But from his side to be equal

Near to his arm to be protected

And close to his heart to be loved

(Dhirgantoro,2005: 167)

Example (55) is a descriptive Paragraph that explains how the female figure should be in 5 cm novel by Donny Dhirgantoro.

2. Code Mixing in Form of Argumentative Paragraph

Argumentation is one type of paragraph development in writing that is written with the aim of convincing or persuading the reader. In writing an argument, the content can be in the form of explanations, proofs, reasons, or objective reviews where examples, analogies, and causes are included.

(56) I guess you're as real as me.

Maybe I can live with that.

Maybe I need fantasies

A life of chasing butterfly

I'm sorry for what I did

(Dhirgantoro, 2005: 45)

3. Code Mixing in Form of Exposition Paragraph.

Exposition paragraph is one type of paragraph development in writing in which the contents are written with the aim of explaining or providing understanding in a

short, accurate, and dense writing style. Examples of expository writing are news in newspapers and instructions for use.

(57) I bequeath myself to the dirt to grow from the grass I love,
If you want me again, look for me under your boot-soles,
You will hardly know who I am or what I mean,
But I shall be good health to you nevertheless,
And filter and fibre your blood
Failing to fetch me at first, keep encouraged,
Missing me one place search another,
I stop somewhere waiting for you.

(song of Myself, Walt Whitman)
(Dhriantoro, 2005: 171)

The example of (57) contains an exposition paragraph which contains a short writing and directions on how someone can come back again.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on code mixing in Donny Dhriantoro's 5cm novel, it can be concluded that code mixing is the use of lingual units from one language to another or when people mix two (more) languages or various languages in an act of language. The use of code mixing in this novel can bring the story to life so that it is more interesting and not monotonous. It is found that the code-mixing contained in this novel is in the form of code-mixing originating from English. The types of code mixing in Donny Dhriantoro's 5cm novel based on the lingual unit are: 1. Code mixing is in the form of polymorphemics, 2. Code mixing is in the form of words, 3. Code mixing is in the form of phrases, 4. Code Mixing is in the form of Sentences, 5. Code Mixing is in the form of paragraphs

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