AN ANALYSIS ON THE FUNCTIONS OF CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE-MIXING FOUND IN THE WRITTEN FORM OF CELEBGRAM INTERACTIONS

A GRADUATING PAPER
Submitted to the Board of Examiners as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.) English Education Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga

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DECLARATION

In the name of Allah,

Hereby, the researcher declares that this graduating paper is written by the researcher herself. It does not contain materials written and has been published by other people except those quoted overtly.

The researcher is capable to account the graduating paper if in the future it is proved of containing others' idea or in fact, the researcher imitates the others' graduating paper.

This declaration is written with the full concern of the researcher.

Salatiga, August 11th, 2017

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ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR’S NOTE
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Dear,
Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty

Assalamu’alaikum Wr. Wb.

After reading and correcting Alfin Rosyidha’s graduating paper entitled AN ANALYSIS ON THE FUNCTIONS OF CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE-MIXING FOUND IN THE WRITTEN FORM OF CELEBRGRAM INTERACTIONS, I have decided and would like to propose that this paper can be accepted by the Teacher Training and Education Faculty. I hope this paper will be examined as soon as possible.

Wassalamu’alaikum Wr. Wb.

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ANALYSIS ON THE FUNCTIONS OF CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE-MIXING FOUND IN THE WRITTEN FORM OF CELEBGRAM INTERACTIONS

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“So, verily, with every difficulty, there is a relief. 
Verily, with every difficulty, there is a relief”
(Al-Insyirah: 5-6)
DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to:

1. My God the Almighty.
2. My beloved parents (Syafi’i and Sinwanah), who always pray for me and give their endless love and support for me.
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Salatiga, August 11\textsuperscript{th}, 2017

The Researcher,

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ABSTRACT


This research focuses on the grammatical items usage and the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing performed in the written form of Celebgram’s interaction. The chosen accounts of Celebgram are Raditya Dika, Deddy Corbuzier, Laudya Cynthia Bella, Dewi Sandra, and Zaskia Adya Mecca. This research is aimed to answer the following problem: (1) How are the use of grammatical item in Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in the written form of Celebgram interactions? and (2) What are the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing used in the written form of Celebgram interactions?. To answer the problem, the researcher used descriptive qualitative and validated through theoretical triangulation. The total data 107 unit of analysis of Code-Switching found that 72 data used sentences, 1 data used clause and 34 data used elliptical sentences. Furthermore, the total data of Code-Mixing was 88 unit analysis which found 24 phrases, 62 words and 2 morphemes. The result of the functions performed through Code-Switching were 11 quotations, 19 addressee specifications, 7 repetitions, 23 interjections, 11 message qualifications, 21 personalizations and objectivizations, and 15 facility of expressions. Moreover, the result of the functions performed through Code-Mixing were 2 quotations, 4 addressee specifications, 0 repetition, 14 interjections, 9 message qualifications, 0 personalization and objectivization, and 59 facility of expressions.

Keyword: Grammatical Items, Code-Switching, Code-Mixing
# TABLE OF CONTENT

| TITLE ..................................................................................................................... | i  |
| DECLARATION ........................................................................................................ | ii |
| ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR ......................................................................................... | iii |
| CERTIFICATION PAGE ........................................................................................... | iv |
| MOTTO .................................................................................................................. | v  |
| DEDICATION ......................................................................................................... | vi |
| ACKNOWLEDGMENT ............................................................................................... | vii|
| ABSTRACT ............................................................................................................. | ix |
| TABLE OF CONTENT .............................................................................................. | x  |
| LIST OF THE TABLES ............................................................................................ | xiii|

## CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION ............................................................................... 1

A. Background of the Study .................................................................................. 1  
B. Problems of the Study ..................................................................................... 5  
C. Objectives of the Study ................................................................................... 5  
D. Limitation of the Study ................................................................................... 6  
E. Benefits of the Study ....................................................................................... 6  

1. Theoretical Benefit .......................................................................................... 7  
   a. For the lecturers ......................................................................................... 7  
   b. For the teachers ....................................................................................... 7  
   c. For the students ...................................................................................... 7  
2. Practical Benefit .............................................................................................. 8  
   a. For lecturers ........................................................................................... 8  
   b. For teachers ............................................................................................ 8  
   c. For students ........................................................................................... 9  
F. Definition of Key Terms ................................................................................. 9  

1. Code-Switching .............................................................................................. 9  
2. Code-Mixing .................................................................................................. 10  
3. Instagram ....................................................................................................... 11  

G. Organization of the Graduating Paper .......................................................... 11  

1. Chapter I: Introduction .................................................................................. 11  
2. Chapter II: Review of Literature .................................................................... 12  
3. Chapter III: Research Methodology ............................................................... 12  
4. Chapter IV: Research Findings ....................................................................... 12
5. Chapter V: Closure ................................................................. 12

CHAPTER II: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK .................. 13
A. Previous Studies ................................................................. 13
B. Review of Related Theory ..................................................... 15
1. Sociolinguistics ................................................................. 15
2. Code-Switching ................................................................. 18
3. Code-Mixing ................................................................. 20
4. Grammatical Items ............................................................... 22
   a. Sentence (K1) ................................................................. 23
      1) Declarative sentence (Statements) .................................. 23
      2) Interrogative sentence (Questions) ................................ 24
      3) Imperative sentence (Command, Request) .................. 24
      4) Exclamatory sentence (Exclamations) .................. 25
   b. Clause (K2) ........................................................................ 26
      1) By punctuation alone .................................................... 27
      2) By coordinate conjunction ........................................ 27
      3) By conjunctive adverbs .............................................. 28
   a. Phrase (L1) ........................................................................ 30
   b. Word (L2) ......................................................................... 34
   c. Morpheme (L3) .................................................................. 34
   a. Quotation (M1) ................................................................. 35
   b. Addressee Specification (M2) ........................................... 36
   c. Repetition (M3) ................................................................. 36
   d. Interjection (M4) ................................................................. 37
   e. Message Qualification (M5) .............................................. 38
   f. Personalization and Objectivization (M6) .................... 39
   g. Facility of Expression (M7) .............................................. 39
6. Instagram ................................................................. 40
   a. Raditya Dika ................................................................. 41
   b. Deddy Corbuzier ............................................................. 42
   c. Laudya Cynthia Bella ....................................................... 44
   d. Dewi Sandra ................................................................. 45
   e. Zaskia Adya Mecca .......................................................... 46
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ........................................... 48
A. Type of the Study ................................................................. 48
B. Object of the Study .............................................................. 49
C. Source of the Data ................................................................. 49
D. Technique of Data Collection .................................................. 50
E. Technique of Data Analysis .................................................... 50
F. Validity of the Data ................................................................. 55

CHAPTER IV: RESEARCH FINDING AND DATA ANALYSIS .......... 56
A. Research Findings .................................................................. 56
  1. Code-Switching ................................................................... 56
     a. Raditya Dika ................................................................. 56
     b. Deddy Corbuzier .......................................................... 59
     c. Laudya Cynthia Bella ................................................... 69
     d. Dewi Sandra ................................................................. 77
     e. Zaskia Adya Mecca ....................................................... 90
  2. Code-Mixing ......................................................................... 96
     a. Raditya Dika ................................................................. 96
     b. Deddy Corbuzier ........................................................... 107
     c. Laudya Cynthia Bella ................................................... 109
     d. Dewi Sandra ................................................................. 115
     e. Zaskia Adya Mecca ....................................................... 117
B. Data Analysis ......................................................................... 120

CHAPTER V: CLOSURE .............................................................. 123
A. Conclusion ............................................................................. 123
B. Suggestion ............................................................................. 124
  1. For the next researchers ....................................................... 124
  2. For the readers ..................................................................... 125

REFERENCES

APPENDICES
# LIST OF THE TABLES

Table 2.1 Differences between Code-Switching and Code-Mixing .................. 21
Table 2.2 Conjunctive Adverbs ................................................................. 29
Table 2.3 Phrases ......................................................................................... 30
Table 3.1 Coding of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing ................................. 51
Table 3.2 Coding of the Grammatical Items ............................................... 52
Table 3.3 Coding of the Functions .............................................................. 53
CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

The researcher tries to present the introduction related to the study. It consists of background of the study, problems of the study, limitation of the problems, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, definition of key terms, theoretical framework, research methodology and graduating paper outline.

A. Background of the Study

Language is a tool used to communicate and to deliver our ideas. According to Williams (1977: 21), language is a definition of human being in the world which always explains something implicitly or explicitly. It is because language is involved in every aspect of human experience, and it creates as well as reflect image of that experience. Therefore, it is impossible to imagine human being without language.

Language and societies are two things which cannot be separated. Both of them have a close relation. It refers to the human role as a social creature in the world which needs to keep in touch with another human being. People use language to communicate in a society to achieve the aim of the communication itself, whether to get information, to share thoughts, to express feeling, to expand experience and knowledge, and etc. Therefore, language has variation in its individual and social usage based on the different users of the language. The branch of linguistics which studies about language and societies called Sociolinguistics. According to
Wardhaugh (1986) as quoted by Risdianto (2013: 5-6), “Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language and how language function is communication”. Thus, Sociolinguistics provides the insight about the language change during the communication in a society.

People speak not only one language in communication. It is possible for them to use more than one language based on the needs of communication. Moreover, the way of speaking depends on the place where they talk, when they talk, and the situation during communication. The ability to use more than one language in communication and interaction called bilingual or multilingual. The aims of bilingual or multilingual usage is to establish a good communication based on the social factors in communication, such as the participants, the setting or social context of the interaction, the topic, and the function of the communication.

Indonesia has three language used to communicate. The first is is regional language, such as Javanese, Sundanese, Balinese, and etc. It used to communicate with people who come from the same area, tribes, or ethnic groups. The second is national language which also called as Indonesia. It used as a formal language in order to unite the different districts, tribes, ethnic groups, and cultures in Indonesia. The third is International language which called English. Indonesian master English in
order to be able to speaks with all people around the world. Furthermore, Indonesian uses English for some specific purposes, such as teaching, business, nursing, military, and etc. Therefore, it is possible for any Indonesian change the language based on the purpose of the communication.

Language develops as well as the globalization. Language change and have variation in accordance with the need of communication and interaction between human being. People’s speaking switch from one code to another code to achieve the goal. A code switch may be related to a particular participant or addressee during the communication (Holmes, 1992: 41). It is called Code-Switching. In another way, people may speak by mixing one language with another language to make the conversation running well. The process of communication in which two languages used together by the speakers is called Code-Mixing. Speakers do not necessary need to change the language but they mix the languages and use together in a statement. Both of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing are usually used by Indonesian to attain a good communication in a society.

In globalization era, internet develops many aspects of life including communication. Nowadays, people communicate not only through face-to-face meeting but also through a platform called social networking or social media. Social media allows people to communicate with people around the world by sharing their feelings, ideas, and experiences in a fraction of second. There are two types of communication through social media. The first is
synchronous communication which takes place in a chat room and the users are able to interact with others immediately by replying the message in a real time, such as direct message, inbox, and personal message. The second is asynchronous communication which allows users to access in a different occasion, such as e-mail, status updates, and caption.

Social media has various kinds, one of them is Instagram. Instagram is an online social networking that enables users to share photo and video followed by the caption related with the photo or video. Instagram was founded in 2010 by Kevin Systorm and Mike Krieger. Initially, Systorm and Kreiger created an HTML5 check-in project called Burbn which was then redeveloped to cater only photo-sharing uploads. Nowadays, Instagram becomes a very popular social media which has more than half million users around the world. Mostly, celebrities around the world used Instagram as a mean to interact with their fans. People, who well-known in the world of Instagram usually called as Celebgram.

It was discovered when the researcher used Instagram. The researcher found the phenomena about Code-Switching and Code-Mixing usage in the caption of some Celebgram. For example:

@raditya_dika Malam mingguku. Mari climbing rank!
@mastercorbuzier You can change ur name, fake ur acc, even delete ur acc… But I have a way to know who u are, where u are, what u do, what ur husband do, family, kids. Where they play.. what they eat… everything… Tapi tidak perlu takut, saya tidak akan menghampiri anda sekarang… I’m a NICE person… kejutan biasanya datang saat kita lengah.. saat kita berpikir semua sudah selesai.. then BOOM. Oh I love surprises… a waiting game.. U touch me, my Family, my Son, my Life, or people I care.. u will
regret having ur hands. Just info.. I have my way to find people I want. Oh anw… rumput depan rumah sudah saatnya dipotong.. Cheers.
@laudyacynthiabella another surprise from @ayushita !! makasih ayay. Makasih juga @andychunchun videonyaaaa :) The use of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in Instagram is usually done by people who have an experience in abroad or people who take English as their second language. It has specific function in communication, such as emphasizing, quoting, clarification, reiteration, checking, indicating emotions, and etc. Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested in comprehending more about Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. The researcher focuses on analyzing the functions of the written form found in the caption which follows the uploaded photo in Instagram by the users. Therefore, the researcher formulate a research study entitled “AN ANALYSIS ON THE FUNCTIONS OF CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE-MIXING FOUND IN THE WRITTEN FORM OF CELEBGRAM INTERACTIONS”

B. Problems of the Study

Based on the background of study, the researcher formulates some statements of the problems as follows:

1. How are the use of the grammatical item in Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in the written form of Celebgram interactions?

2. What are the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing used in the written form of Celebgram interactions?
C. Objectives of the Study

Dealing with the statement of the problems above, the writer intends to achieve some objectives through the study as follows:

1. To provide insight about the grammatical item used on Code-Switching and Code-Mixing phenomenon found in the written form of Celebgram interactions.

2. To examine the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in the written form of Celebgram interactions.

D. Limitation of the Study

The study merely focuses on the function of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in the caption of the uploaded photo in Instagram. The researcher limits the data of the study within three months from the uploaded photos and captions posted by the users in Instagram. In addition, the researcher only analyzes the Indonesian – English Code-Switching and Code-Mixing included in the caption to make the study to focus more. Furthermore, the researcher chooses five accounts of Celebgram to be studied.

E. Benefits of the Study

After arranging this research, the researcher expects to achieve some benefits as follows:
1. Theoretical Benefits

   a. For the lecturers

      The findings in this study are aimed to enrich the knowledge of the lecturers on sociolinguistics study in the subject of Language Contact. Furthermore, the lecturers are hoped to understand more, especially about the Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. In addition, the lecturers are also able to know the development of the language in switching and mixing codes nowadays based on the usage in the written form of Instagram interaction.

   b. For the teachers

      The findings in this study are proposed to give the further information to the teacher about the use of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in the interaction. Furthermore, this study provides the information about the grammatical item usage which can be applied by the teachers in accordance with the functions while switching and mixing codes.

   c. For the students

      The findings in this study are expected to be useful for the student especially in State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga who are interested in Sociolinguistics study. Moreover,
this study is desired to enhance their insight especially in the usage and the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing.

2. Practical Benefits

a. For lecturers

This study not only contains the theory about Code-Switching and Code-Mixing, but also the usage in the interaction based on the functions. Therefore, the lecturers are able to use the data to provide the real usage of switching and mixing codes in the interaction for teaching and learning activity.

b. For teachers

The study provides detailed theory, example, and data related with Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. The teachers are able used this study as the reference to comprehend about switching and mixing codes. Moreover, the teachers are able to practice to switch and mix the codes to interact with the students who are not fluent yet in speaking English. Thus, by introducing and practicing switching and mixing codes is able to make the students get used to speak English. In addition, this study also explains about the English grammatical items; such as phrase, clause, and sentence; which is very useful in the English basic
learning. On the other words, the explanation is necessary to be taught to achieve the successful English learning.

c. For students

This study is aimed as the one of the references for the students while studying about Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. In addition, this study is made as the bridge to fill the gap between the previous studies to the further study about Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in the development of the future communication technology. Furthermore, the students are hoped to apply switching and mixing codes to establish the bilingual communication with their friends.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher defines some of key terms used in the study. In order to avoid misunderstanding about those terms, here is the list of definition which has been conducted by the researcher:

1. Code-Switching

People sometimes switch code within social situation. According to Hymes (1875) as quoted by Jendra(2010: 74), “Code-Switching has become a common term for alternate use of two or more language, or varieties of language or even speech styles”. Code-Switching used between bilingual or multilingual communities who are fluent in each used language. The use of Code-Switching reacted
to the behaviors, class, ethnicity, and other social positions. However, according to conversation analyst Peter Auer, Code-Switching not only reflects the social situation but also uses as a means to create social situations. Furthermore, Holmes (2013: 35) explains that bilingual or multilingual communities switch to another language as a signal of group membership and shared ethnicity with an addressee. Therefore, some switching constructs the speakers’ ethnic identity and solidarity with an addressee. In addition, Gumperz (1982) asserted that Code-Switching is used as a conversational strategy to express social meaning, namely quotation, addressee specification, interjection, reiteration, message qualification, and personalization versus objectification. Indeed, switching codes used based on its function to achieve the goal of the conversation.

2. Code-Mixing

Code-Mixing used by mixing two or more language or language varieties in a conversation. Sridhar and Sridhar as quoted by Risdianto (2013: 43-44) explains “code mixing as the transition from using linguistic units (words, phrases, clauses, etc.) of one language to using those of another within a single sentence”. Differs from Code-Switching which emphasizes a bilingual or multilingual movements from one grammatical system to another, Code-Mixing is formed by grammatical distinction and emphasizes the formal aspects of language structures or linguistic competence. Ariffin (2009) in her
study of content-based lectures found that Code-Mixing served some functions such as signaling topic change, giving and clarifying explanation, enacting social relationships and aggravating and mitigating messages.

3. **Instagram**

The word Instagram derived from the word ‘*instan*’ and ‘*telegram*’. Instagram means a tool to show captured photo or video and share it to another followed by short message related to the photo or video. It is an online social networking that enables users to connect with their friends by making an account. Instagram was founded in 2010 by CEO of Burbn Inc.; Kevin Systorm and Mike Krieger. Celebrities who are well-known through Instagram’s world called as Celebgram.

G. **Organization of the Graduating Paper**

Organizing the study systematically is important because it helps the reader to know briefly about the content of the study. It can give step by step how the study is arranged and written in the logical order. The organization of the graduating paper is as follows:

1. **Chapter I: Introduction**

This chapter explains about the introduction to the study. It consists of the background of the study, problems of the study, limitation of the problem, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, definition of key terms and paper organization.
2. **Chapter II: Review of Literature**

This chapter consists of the previous studies which related to the research. Furthermore, the researchers also provide supporting theories in order to strengthen the theory of the research.

3. **Chapter III: Research Methodology**

This chapter provides the research methodology related with the study. It consists of type of the research, research approach, setting of the research, object of the research, data sources, unit of analysis, technique of data collection, data analysis, and procedure of the research.

4. **Chapter IV: Research Findings**

This chapter consists of the finding about the grammatical use in Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. Furthermore, the findings talk about the functions in switching and mixing codes found in the written form of Instagram interactions.

5. **Chapter V: Closure**

This chapter consists of research conclusions to draw the main point of the research. Besides, it also consists of suggestions which may useful for the readers.
CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter, the researcher intends to present the theoretical framework of the study. It consists of previous studies and literature review which related to the study.

A. Previous Studies

The researcher has found some of previous studies about improving students’ proficiency in English as follows:

The first study is an International journal written by Halim and Maros (2014: 126-133). In this qualitative study, the researchers mainly focus on examining the functions of Code-Switching found in the status updates on Facebook interaction. The data are collected from status updates during June, 1st 2011 until March, 31st 2012. The researcher uses coding, analyzing and categorizing to analyze the data. As a result of the study, the researchers are able to provide the insight of Code-Switching usage in Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) area.

The second study is a graduating paper journal which proposed by Kalangit (2016). This study aims to identify, analyze, and describe the Code-Switching appeared on Instagram and explain the reason for the phenomena mentioned above. The data were collected from photos and videos caption and comments on Instagram in Indonesian – English started from May to August 2016 that were posted by 90 users who were followed.
by the researcher on Instagram. The researcher analyzed the data through descriptive qualitative using the theory from Hoffman (1991) and Saville-Troike (1986). The result showed that there are three types of code switching on Instagram, namely Inter-sentential switching, Intra-sentential switching, and Emblematic switching. Furthermore, the dominant reasons which influence the use of code switching on Instagram are being emphatic about something (express solidarity).

The third study is a graduating paper which written by Kurnia (2015). The objective of this study is to discuss, explain, and describe the types and functions of Indonesian – English Code-Switching and Code-Mixing performed by the 9th semester English Literature students of State University of Semarang in the Academic Year of 2014/2015. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research. The data were collected from the daily bilingual conversation of the 9th Semester English Literature students. The result found that most of 9th semester English Literature students of State University of Semarang in the Academic Year of 2014/2015 applied intersentential and intrasentential code switching and insertion code mixing. Moreover, the function which mostly used by students is facility of expression.

Therefore, the researcher conducts a study that is different from those three previous studies. The first previous study only focuses to find out the function of Code-Switching found in Facebook interaction through status updates whereas this study focuses to find out the functions of both
Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in the written form of Instagram interaction through the caption. This study is also different from the second previous study because it is aimed to know the type of Code-Switching and the reason for the phenomena appeared. Although it is similar in using Instagram as the media to collect the data, this study differs from the second study because this study mainly focuses to identify both of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing and the functions which performed in the data. The third previous study differs from this study because the third study focuses on the spoken form of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing during the 9th semester students of English Literature whereas this research focuses on the written form of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in Instagram interactions. Furthermore, this study differs from those three studies because this study provides the grammatical items found in Code-Switching and Code-Mixing usage.

B. Review of Related Theory

1. Sociolinguistics

The study about Sociolinguistics started in the early period of the 20th century. It is simultaneously when the modern language study began. According to Trudgill (1983) as quoted by Jendra (2010: 10), “Sociolinguistics is that part of linguistics which is concern with language as a social and cultural phenomenon”. However, the aim is not to learn about particular society or to examine the relationship between linguistics and social phenomenon but to learn more about
language and investigate about linguistic topics such as linguistics change, linguistics variability and the structure of linguistics system.

Holmes (2013: 1) states “Sociolinguists study the relationship between language and society”. They noticed in identifying the social functions of language and the ways to convey the social meaning. It is because there is the different way about how people speak depending on the contexts and the aims of their communication. Sociolinguistics is concerned about how language works in the social communication. It explores the social relationship in community about the way people construct and convey idea through language. Furthermore, Sociolinguistics also regards about how people indicate their identity during communication in the social community through language.

The other idea about sociolinguistics came from Wardhaugh (2006: 13) who says “Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language and how language functions in communication”. It deals with the aim to understand the social structure through the study about language. As Sociolinguistics studies about society and language, it aims to investigate about what kind of thing language is used in the society based on its social functions.

Coulmas (1992: 7) distinguished Sociolinguistics into micro-sociolinguistics and macro-sociolinguistics. Micro-sociolinguistics
finds out about how social structure predisposes the way people speak and how language varieties and pattern of language use relate with the social attribute. On the other hand, macro-sociolinguistics discusses about what societies do with their language that estimates for the functional distribution of speech form in society and interaction of speech communities. However, those distinguishability leads to the statement that Sociolinguistics merely focuses on exploring the relationship between language and society.

Explanations above directs to the conclusion that the way people speak are influenced by the social attributes mentioned by Jendra (2010) as quoted by Risdianto (2013: 6) as follows:

a. Social class, it relates with the position of speaker in the society which measured by the level of education, parental background, profession and their effect on syntax and lexis used by the speaker.

b. Social context, the use of the language depends on changing situations such as formal situation during formal meeting or informal situation during meeting with friends.

c. Geographical origin, it deals with the pronunciation differences between speakers who come from different geographical region.

d. Ethnicity, it is concerned about the differences between the use of given language by its native speaker and other ethnic groups.
e. Nationality, it correlates with where the language are spoken such as in the case of English language; definitely British English differs from American English, or Canadian English.

f. Gender, it discusses about the different patterns of language use between men and women such as quantity of speech and intonation patterns.

g. Age, it talks about the influence of age of the speaker on the use of vocabulary and grammar complexity.

Those social attributes are the matter people face during communication. It is about who can hear us, where we are talking and how we are feeling about certain situation. It allows people to convey same meaning about something in the different ways in accordance with the situation people face. Furthermore, people are also able to put their emotion; such as happiness, sadness, annoyance, disappointment, admiration, respect and so forth; during their conversation in the community through language.

2. Code-Switching

Code refers to a language or variety of a language. It can be used to refer any kind of system that two or more people engage in communication. Wardhaugh (2006: 101) explains “People then, are usually required to select a particular code whenever they choose to speak, and they may also decide to switch from one code to another or
to mix codes even within sometimes very short utterances and thereby create a new code in a process known as code-switching”. Switching from one code to another code is possibly done by bilingual or multilingual users.

Speakers who practice code-switching have to be fluent in both languages. Namba (2005: 66) states “Code switching is the alternative use by bilinguals of two or more languages in the same conversation”. There are some reasons why people code-switch. It correlates to social-group membership in bilingual and multilingual communities. In addition, code-switch used to establish the conversation which reflects behaviors, class, ethnicity, social situation and other social positions. Furthermore, people do code-switch in order to giving name, quoting someone, marking and emphasizing group identity or solidarity, including or excluding someone from a conversation, raising status, and showing language expertise (Grosjean, 1982).

Holmes (2013: 35) explained that switches motivated by the identity and relationship between participants often express a move along the solidarity or social distance dimension. As the example mentioned by Holmes (2013: 35), in Pamaka; a village in Suriname; young people switches from Pamaka (the local community language) and Sranan Togo (the language of Suriname urban centers), they use Pamaka as the usual language of interaction in the sommunity
whereas they use Sranan Togo to signal their sophistication and identification with modernity. The example above showed that people switches can distance speaker from those they are talking to. Furthermore, switches also indicate the status relations between people or the formality of their interactions. Different varieties or code expressed the different kind of relationship. More formal relationship sometimes involves different status, but friendly relationship involves minimal social distance. Both relationship need to switch code in order to establish the conversations between people who involve in the interactions.

3. **Code-Mixing**

Code-Mixing refers to more general form of language contact. It can be used to identify any mixed form resulting from the language in the interaction. According to Muysken (2000) as quoted by Jendra (2010: 78), “Code-mixing refers to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence”. It is a stage where there is a mix element of language used by speaker who shares more than one language. In some situations, the speakers tend to mix the languages because they cannot find the appropriate term or idiom in that language. Therefore, it is necessary to use another term or idiom from the other language.

It is necessary to understand the difference because some scholars use the term ‘code-switching’ and ‘code-mixing’
interchangeably. Differ from code-switching, in code-mixing, pieces of one language are used while a speaker basically using another language (Gumperz, 1977). The other explanation proposed by Pfaff (1979) stated that conversational code-mixing involves the deliberate mixing of two languages without an associated topic or situation change. Based on the explanations above, we take some notes about the difference of code-mixing from code-switching. The table below shows the summarized differences between code-switching and code-mixing (Jendra, 2010: 80).

Table 2.1

Differences between Code-Switching and Code-Mixing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points of View</th>
<th>Code-switching</th>
<th>Code-mixing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grammatical items involved</td>
<td>Sentence and clause</td>
<td>Phrase, word, morpheme, phonemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base language</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Sometimes unclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topics</td>
<td>May change</td>
<td>Maintained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Situations</td>
<td>Formal and informal</td>
<td>More likely informal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilingual fluencies</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In code-mixing, it involves pieces of language. It means to mix the code, the speaker have to apply foreign word(s) or phrase(s) while
the other language takes a role as base language (Gumperz, in Giglioli (ed.) (1972), 1968). Contrary, code-switching involves clause(s) and sentence(s) to be used in the interaction to establish communication. Furthermore, while people mix the code, the base language of the speaker sometimes unclear because the listener may not expect which of the language is the base language. On the other hand, the base language of the code-switching speaker is clear because the switching itself is clear between clause(s) and sentence(s). It enables the listener to suppose which one of the code is the base language. In addition, the code called mixes when there is no changing in the topic or situation in one sentence while switches appears because the topic or situation is change that cause the speaker needs to switch the code. The further difference can be seen in the situation where the interaction takes place. Mixes more likely take place in informal situation whereas switches commonly happened both in formal and informal situation. Another way to understand the difference comes from the bilingual fluency. To this perspective, fluent bilingual can perform mixing while less skilled ones may only do switching (Blair, in Murcia (ed.), 1991).

4. Grammatical Items

Grammatical items used to identify whether the data include in code-switching or code-mixing. It is one of the differences between code-switching and code-mixing. Code-switching is mostly done by
switching whole sentence or clause in the interaction. On the other hand, code-mixing is used by mixing the phrase, word, morpheme or phoneme with another language.

Here is the grammatical used of code-switching.

a. Sentence (K1)

Frank (1972: 220) explains “A sentence is a full predication containing a subject plus a predicate with a finite verb”. Sentence expresses a complete thought to be achieved by the reader or listener. The classification of sentence by types as mentioned by Frank (1972: 220-222) as follows:

1) Declarative sentence (Statements)

In declarative sentence, Frank (1972: 221) explained that the subject and predicate have normal word order. Furthermore, the sentence ends with period in writing and a drop in pitch in speech. Declarative sentence used to give statement to the reader or listener. For example:

Ratna drinks orange juice.

The example above gives information and states that Ratna is the one who drink orange juice.
2) Interrogative sentence (Questions)

Interrogative sentence used to ask question. Moreover, Frank (1972: 221) stated that the subject and auxiliary in interrogative sentence are often reversed. The sentence ends with quotation mark in writing. Most interrogative sentence ends with a fall in pitch. However, yes-no question ends with a rise in pitch. Here is the example of interrogative sentence:

What is your name?

Interrogative sentence above started with WH-questions especially ‘what’ and ends with the quotation mark. The example above used to ask about the name of someone.

3) Imperative sentence (Command, Request)

Imperative sentence used to request something or giving command to someone. Frank (1972: 221) told that only predicate is expressed in imperative sentence. It used the verb and regarded the person or tense. Imperative sentence ends with period in writing and a fall pitch in speech. For example:

Wash your hand.
That imperative sentence used to give command to someone who the hands may be dirty. Then, that one must wash the hand in order to do the command.

4) Exclamatory sentence (Exclamations)

As the name, exclamatory sentence used to show up the exclamation about something. It was started with the word ‘what’ or ‘how’ and ends with exclamation mark in writing (Frank, 1972: 221). However, in some case, the exclamatory sentence ends with period in writing to lessen the force of exclamation. The most important word in exclamatory sentence may receive a stronger degree of stress and ends with a rise pitch in speech. Here are the examples of exclamatory sentence:

*What a beautiful dress she wears!*

*How luxurious car is!*

*He has such an amazing idea!*

The third example showed exclamatory sentence without the word ‘what’ or ‘how’. It means ‘such (a)’ has the effect of exclamation sentence as same as ‘what’ or ‘how’.
b. Clause (K2)

Frank (1972, p, 222) says “A clause may be defined in the same way as a sentence: It is a full predication that contains a subject and a predicate with a finite verb”. There are two kinds of clause based on the usage; those are independent clause and dependent clause.

Independent clause is occasionally seen as a simple sentence. Frank (1972: 222) explains “The independent clause is a full predication that may stand alone as a sentence”. It is because the independent clause consists of a subject, a verb, and sometimes can be added the complement.

Dependent clause has a similar composition with independent clause. However, dependent clause does not express the complete thought. Frank (1972: 222) states “The dependent clause has a special introductory word that makes the predication ‘depend’ on the independent clause”. Furthermore, the full predication in dependent clause is altered in such a way that the clause must be attached to another clause. Thus, dependent clause needs independent clause to form a complete thought.

The independent clause and dependent clause are resulted from the combination of two or more predication into a
sentence. Those combinations are joined by punctuation alone, by coordinate conjunction, or by conjunctive adverbs (Frank, 1972: 223).

1) By punctuation alone

    A semicolon replaces the period that separated the independent clause (Frank, 1972: 224). However, short and parallel clauses may be joined by a comma sometimes, especially when the second clause is abridged. These are the examples (Frank, 1972, 224):

    - I came, I saw, I conquered. (three clauses)
    - Part of the search party went to the right, the rest (went) to the left. (two clauses joined)

2) By coordinate conjunction

    Coordinate conjunction consists of seven conjunctions called as FANBOYS (For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So). All the coordinate conjunctions are accepted to be used in a formal way except ‘so’. Coordinate conjunction appears at the beginning of the dependent clause. In writing, the writer usually put comma before the coordinate conjunction although it is not obligatory (Frank, 1972: 224). It is because the writer sometimes guided by whether he would pause in speech. Here are
some of the examples of combination by coordinate conjunction (Frank, 1972: 225):

- **His wife likes the mountains, but he doesn’t.**
- **I can’t stay longer or I’ll miss my bus.**
- **The girl did the shopping and cooking, for her mother was in the hospital**

3) By conjunctive adverbs

The conjunctive adverbs which join in the sentence have a role both as conjunctions and as adverbs. Frank (1972: 226) explained that they have a function to connect the grammatical structure as conjunctions, and provide transitional adverbial meanings and fill the adverbial positions as adverbs. In writing, a semicolon usually replaces the period that separated the two sentences. However, some writer put a comma after dependent clause if the dependent clause appears before the independent clause. Here are some conjunctive adverbs which commonly used:
Table 2.2

Conjunctive Adverbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>Conjunctive Adverbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>besides, likewise, moreover,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Otherwise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>accordingly, consequently, hence, then, therefore,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concession</td>
<td>however, nevertheless, still</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(contrast)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, some grammarians also classify indeed, also, anyhow, henceforth, meanwhile, in spite of, because, for this reason, as a result, in addition, too, and so forth among the conjunctive adverbs. In fact, the list of conjunctive adverbs is often extended time by time.

The examples of combination by conjunctive adverbs (Frank, 1972) as follows:

- *The child is staying at home* because he is ill.
- *When (you are) angry, think before you speak.*
- *The boy is sick; therefore, he didn’t come to school.*
Besides the grammatical items of code-switching, there are also the grammatical items of code-mixing as the indication of code-mixing data. Those grammatical items are as follows:

a. Phrase (L1)

Bull (2008: 329) in Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary defines phrase as “group of words without a finite verb, especially one that forms a part of sentence”. There are many kinds of phrase as follows:

**Table 2.3**

**Phrases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Phrase</th>
<th>Explanation and Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noun Phrase</td>
<td>Noun phrase is a phrase which consists of a noun and modifier. The modifier started with determiner (<em>the, a, an, this, that</em>, etc.), followed by adjective, or adverb, and ends with noun. The examples of noun phrase:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- I went to <strong>an amazing beach</strong> yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- She drinks <strong>the delicious chocolate milk</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- We go to <strong>the next page</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Verb Phrase | Verb phrase is a phrase which consists of the main verb and any auxiliaries.  
| | The examples of verb phrase:  
| | - He **is going** to school.  
| |  (*is: auxiliary; going: main verb*)  
| | - She **has graduated**.  
| |  (*has: auxiliary; graduated: main verb*)  
| | - Jane **will start** to speak English.  
| |  (*will: auxiliary; start: main verb*)  
| Adjective Phrase | Adjective phrase is a phrase which is formed by an adjective and modifier or intensifier. I used to describe noun or pronoun in the sentence.  
| | The examples of adjective phrase:  
| | - I feel **extremely tired**.  
| | - She is **quiet beautiful**.  
| | - You are **highly enthusiastic**.  
| Adverbial Phrase | Adverbal phrase is a phrase which contain adverb as a head of phrase and followed by qualifier.  
| | The examples of adverb phrase:  
| | - She runs **very quickly**.  


| **Prepositional Phrase** | - Jane plays the piano **very well**.  
- He wakes up **early morning**.  

Prepositional phrase is a phrase which is the combination of preposition and object. It has a function as an adjective or adverb.  
The examples of prepositional phrase:  
- We meet new friends **at school**.  
- The girl **with the blue shirt** is my twin.  
My dad sits **in the corner**. |
| **Infinitive Phrase** | Infinitive phrase is formed by the combination of an infinitive ‘to’ with the simple verb. It often followed by object and/or modifiers to complete the thought.  
The examples of infinitive phrase:  
- I go home **to take a rest**.  
- She goes to market **to buy oranges**.  
- Ron studies **to get good mark**. |
| **Participle Phrase** | Participle phrase started with present or past participle. The present participle always ends by **−ing**, whereas the regular past participle ends with **−ed** and the irregular past participle can be seen in the form of irregular verb II. |
| Gerund Phrase | The examples of participle phrase:  
| - She spent holiday by **reading the novels**.  
| - Elijah likes his eggs **smothered in cheese sauce**.  
| - **Shrunk in the dryer**, the jeans hung above John’s ankles.  
| Gerund Phrase looks similar with participle phrase. The difference of both is the function. Gerund phrase has a function as nouns; it will be a subject, subject complements, or object; in the sentences.  
| The examples of gerund phrase:  
| - **Riding bicycle** reduces the air pollution.  
| - My father is **washing his motorcycle**.  
| - She likes **cooking cake**.  
| Absolute Phrase | An absolute phrase combines a noun and a participle with any accompanying modifiers or objects.  
| The examples of absolute phrase:  
| - **His brow knitted in frustration**, |
Thomas tried again to iron a perfect crease in his dress pants.

- Francine played the difficult concerto, **her fingers flying over the piano keys**.

b. Word (L2)

Mc-Carthy (2002: 4) explains “word as the basic unit of language”. A word appears between spaces or between a space and a hyphen. Word seems to be the building blocks of language. It is the unit of language which used to start any grammatical items in the language. The examples of word as follows:

- *Chicken* - chickens
- *Box* - boxes
- *Happy* - unhappy
- *Polite* - impolite

c. Morpheme (L3)

People mostly know that the smallest unit of language is word. However, the truth is that the smallest unit of language called morpheme. Aronoff & Fudeman (2011: 2) defines morpheme “as a smallest pieces of language with a grammatical
function”. Morpheme divided into two kinds; those are free morpheme and bound morpheme. Free morpheme occurs independently, such as chicken, box, play, happy. On the other hand, bound morpheme does not appear independently because it is added in the free morpheme, such as chickens, boxes, unhappy, impolite. Thus, bound morpheme is the element which sticks to the free morpheme which called as affixes, such as –s, -ness, -es, -ment, -al, un-, dis-, re-, and so forth.

5. Function of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing

Code-switching and code-mixing have each function in the communication. There are several functions proposed by Marasigan (1983) as quoted by Setiyono (2009) as follows:

a. Quotation (M1)

Marasigan (1983: 73) states “Subjects quoted themselves and others directly or indirectly to sound more credible to the addressees”. She said that quotation is the evidence should be believed by the addresses. In addition, quotation is a truth and used to maintain the authenticity of the message. The example of quotation (Halim & Maros, 2013: 129) is as follows:

went for slimming treatment. ah moy [A Chinese dialect to refer to a young lady] spa said “x mau minum AIS aaa...ais kasi itu LEMAK BEKU. minum air panas aja ooo.[no ice for you aaa...the ice will solidify your fat. just drink hot water ooo.]” nodded obediently in front of her,
reached home & grab chilled soda. “mana ada ais? sejuk saja maaa...[there’s no ice? It’s chilled” :ppp

The example above is evident when she quoted the speech of a Chinese lady speaking Malay. She switches the language in order to retain the message.

b. Addressee Specification (M2)

According to Marasigan (1983: 76), switching or mixing not only used to interact between the members of the speech but also to admit the language behavior include the individual preference or facility and the role relation of the members of the speech. Furthermore, addressee specification is done in order to directly send the message to someone even though the message is overtly posted by mentioning that name. Halim & Maros (2013: 130) gave an example as follows:

has headache preparing timetable for the 1st time ~~ tima kaseyy la kpd [thanks to] Ophelyatie Zin atas tunjuk ajar yg diberikan [for your assistance] :)  

Addressee specification can be seen from the example above by mentioning the name of her friend to directly send the message to thank her friend for her good deed even though the message has been posted.

c. Repetition (M3)

A message is repeated in the other code aimed to clarify what the speaker said, strengthen or emphasize the message, or
mark the joke (Marasigan, 1983: 79). Moreover, repetition intended to make the message is clear and understandable to the members of the speech. Here is the example of repetition mentioned by Halim & Maros (2013: 130):

OK i may sound like a noob/jakun/sakai, but I just found out that my Maybankard Visa Debit works like a credit too. WOW. So I don’t need to apply for a credit card now right? Or what do you guys think? Is the debit card as handy as a proper credit card? *The hubster and I kind of have this ‘thing’ against credit cards.

The writer mixes the language in order to repeat the term ‘noob’ into another language ‘jakun’ and ‘sakai’. The repetition made to avoid confusion from the reader or listener. The repetition made to establish the understandable message.

d. Interjection (M4)

Marasigan (1983: 81) said that interjection used to change the interaction from the “we” to the “they” code or from the “they” to the “we” code. It means that the speakers switch or mix the code in order to utter the interjection. Interjection expresses strong feelings or emotions. Therefore, somehow the base language expresses interjection more clear rather than the other language. Marasigan (1983) gave the example of interjection as follows:

While having lunch together, A noticed that C was about to eat her banana (A’s banana) for dessert.
A: Very bad! akinyan (that’s mine)
B: Hep, hepsaamingdalawa (that’s ours)
A: Ay, nag-bell (Hey, the bell is ringing for our next class)!

The use of interjection ‘very bad’ is chose by the student because it is the most common interjection used by their teacher to assess their performance in the classroom. Indeed, the students used to hear the interjection and practice in the conversation. They use interjection ‘very bad’ to show the disapproval about C’s behavior.

e. Message Qualification (M5)

The function of message qualification based on Marasigan (1983: 84) is “to qualify a previous message which the speaker believed would be better understood in other language”. In addition, message qualification occurs when a topic introduced in one language and followed by an amplification or qualification in another language. Thus, the message gives clear explanation to be understood. Message qualification can be seen in the example from Halim & Maros (2013: 130) below:

Crafter’s rule: Kalau tengah banyak idea jangan berhenti [Don’t stop if you’re flooded by ideas].

In the example above, the use of English seems to be the launching pad for user’s qualification in Malay. Thus, the message will be better understood the other language.
f. Personalization and Objectivization (M6)

As Marasigan (1983: 85) states “The code contrast here seems to relate to such thing as: the degree of speaker involvement in, or distance form, a message or an addressee; whether a statement reflects personal opinion, feeling, or knowledge; whether it refers to specific instance, or whether it has the status of generally known fact”. Moreover, Marasigan (1983) divided the function of personalization and objectivization into: “objective marks that the speaker gives about the fact” and “subjective argument from the speaker as personalize marks”. Marasigan (1983) served the example of personalization and objectivization as follows:

It’s a Crispa-Toyota deal. I’m one of the Crispa die-hard fans. Sana manalo sila (I hope they win).

The speaker switches to Pilipino to express his personal wish for his favorite team to win the competition. He would be disappointed if his favorite team is loose from the competition. Here, the speaker is not only stating the message but also express his personal involvement in it.

g. Facility of Expression (M7)

Marasigan (1983: 90) proposed that facility of expression is a function “where the shift … can only be interpreted as difficulty in finding the right words at the time of speaking or
writing or merely as a sign of the subject’s lack of familiarity with the style he is using”. In the other word, it is used due to an inability of expression. Marasigan (1983: 91) provided the composition written by a grade six girl as the example of switching for facility of expression:

My barkada’s are Andrea, Maricis and Lora (My friends are…). They are minsan pikon and minsan good (They are sometimes unable to take jokes and sometimes good). We always together, sometimes nagkakaroon kami ng misunderstanding at madalas kaming magaway (we sometimes misunderstand each other and we quarrel often) …

The switching to Pilipino from English is done because of the lack knowledge of the writer. The writer changes to Pilipino in order to facility in expressing the term that the writer does not know the exact word in English. Therefore, the writer switches the language to Pilipino.

6. Instagram

The word Instagram derived from the word ‘instan’ and ‘telegram’. According to Bull in Oxford Dictionary (2008: 231), the word ‘instant’ means thing that can be made quickly and easily. The word ‘instan’ refers to polaroid camera which can show captured picture instantly. Furthermore, Bull in Oxford Dictionary (2008: 456) explains the word ‘telegram’ as a mean to send message quickly. Indeed, Instagram means a tool to show captured photo or video and share it to another followed by short message related to the photo or video. It is an
online social networking that enables users to connect with their friends by making an account. Instagram was founded in 2010 by CEO of Burbn Inc.; Kevin Systorm and Mike Krieger. Firstly, the first version of Burbn is not perfect yet. The next version of Burbn has been able to be used in iPhone but there are some difficult features. Furthermore, Kevin and Krieger started from the beginning in developing Burbn by decreasing the features and focusing on photo or video sharing, comment and like feature. At last, the final version of Burbn named Instagram.

Instagram is very famous social media nowadays. People use it to share any experience to another users. Not only used by the ordinary people, Instagram is also used by celebrities around the world. It used to facilitate them in communicating with their fans. People or celebrities who are well-known in Instagram’s world called as Celebgram. In this research, the researcher chose five accounts to be analyzed. Here is the identity of the chosen accounts.

a. **Raditya Dika**

Raditya Dika has a full name Dika Angkasaputra Moerwani. He was born on December 24th, 1984. He is a writer, comedian, director and actor. His carrier was started when he published his first book on 2005 entitled “Kambing Jantan: Sebuah Catatan Harian Pelajar Bodoh” which told about his experience during his study in University of Adelaide, Australia.
His second book published on 2006 entitled “Cinta Brontosaurus” which told about his love story. Both of the first and second books are made to be a movie which is starred by him as a main character. Another books which are written by Raditya Dika are “Radikus Makankakus: Bukan Binatang Biasa (2007)”, “Babi Ngesot: Datang Tak Diundang Pulang Tak Berkutang (2008)”, “Marmut Merah Jambu (2010)”, “Manusia Setengah Salmon (2011)”, “Koala Kumal: Tentang patah hati (2015)”.

Besides writing the books, Raditya Dika moves to be a movie director. He made two movies based on his books, those are “Marmut Merah Jambu (2014)” and “Koala Kumal (2016)”. Furthermore, Raditya Dika directs some movies based on his own written scenario such as “Single (2015)”, “Hangout (2016)”, and “The Guys (2017)”. In addition, some of those movies become the box offices in Indonesia.

The researcher chooses Raditya Dika’s account because he had been in Australia to carry on his study. He must be fluent both in English and Indonesia. Therefore, he has the requirement to be bilingual speaker in using either Code-Switching or Code-Mixing.
b. Deddy Corbuzier

Deodatus Andreas Deddy Cahyadi Sunjoyo who well-known as Deddy Corbuzier was born on December 28th, 1976. He was famous firstly with his performance by bending a spoon without touch it. Furthermore, he was known as one of mentalist in Indonesia. He produced some of another popular magician such as Bow Vernon, Oge Arthemus, and Demian Aditya. In 2010, Deddy Corbuzier got Merlin Award, a highest appreciation for magician around the world, as Best Mentalist of the Year.

Popularity of Deddy Corbuzier is not only about his ability in magic, but also in the entertainment. He starred some advertising and became a guest in some of soap opera. Furthermore, Deddy Corbuzier is also well-known with his expertise as a master of ceremony in talk show “Hitam Putih”. In 2013, he introduced diet program namely OCD “Obsessive Corbuzier Diet” based on Intermittent Fasting technique collaborated with HIIT (High Intensity Interval Training). Although it is not a new diet program, it became very famous because it is success to change his body appearance to be muscular with low fat level. Besides, Deddy Corbuzier also made a movie entitled “Triangle: The Dark Side” in 2016.
The reason why the researcher chooses Deddy Corbuzier’s account to be analyzed is because he has good English and speaks English mostly beside Indonesia. He has qualification as a bilingual speaker. Therefore, the researcher chooses him as one of the subject of the research.

c. Laudya Cynthia Bella

Laudya Cynthia Bella was born on February 24th, 1988. She started her carries as a model in “Kawanku” magazine in 2002. The following step, she became an actress and starred some of soap opera such as “Senandung Masa Puber”, “Juragan Jengkol”, “Cinta Bunga”, “Kisah Sedih di Hari Minggu”, “Kartini Hijabers”, etc. Moreover, Laudya Cynthia Bella widened her carrier to be a singer by joining a vocal group called Bukan Bintang Biasa (BBB). This vocal group was formed by Melly Goeslaw. Beside Laudya Cynthia Bella, there are Raffi Ahmad, Dimas Beck, Ayu Shita and Chelsea Olivia.

Laudya Cynthia Bella continued her carrier by starring some movies such as “Virgin”, “Berbagi Suami”, “Lentera Merah”, “Bukan Bintang Biasa”, “Love”, “Kuntilanak 3”, etc. However, after wearing hijab, she becomes more selective in choosing movie to be starred. She starred some box office movies after her decision to wear hijab suc as “Di Bawah Lindungan Ka’bah”, “Haji Backpacker”, “Assalamu’alaikum
Beijing”, “Talak 3”, “Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 1 & 2”, etc. From those movies, she got some awards such as Favorite Female Actrees 2013 in Indonesian Movie Award, Pemeran Utama Wanita Terpuji in Bandung Film Festival on 2004, 2011 and 2015. Furthermore, Laudya Cynthia Bella tries to be young entrepreneur by opening Food and Beverage Company called Bandung Makuta Cake. It was very famous as one of characteristic food to be bought when we are going to Bandung.

It is interesting to choose Laudya Cynthia Bella’s account because she is good in English although she never studied abroad before. Besides, her account also very famous among Instagram users since her decision to wear hijab. Based on the explanation above, the researcher chooses this account to be studied.

d. Dewi Sandra

Dewi Sandra Killick who was born on April 3rd, 1980 has a stage name Dewi Sandra. She is a half-bred, her mother is Indonesian and her father is England. However, she chooses Indonesia as her nationality. Dewi Sandra started her carries as a model. Moreover, she tried to be involved in R&B music by publishing her first album and got AMI Award as The Best R&B Album 2001. Dewi Sandra has also been a presenter of music program and led her to be Favorite Music Program
Presenter from 1999 to 2003 in Panasonic Award. However, she mostly works for music and her next album or single usually places the top chart music in Indonesia. Dewi Sandra entered the world of cinema by starring soap opera such as “Lupus” (1999), “Aku Cinta Kamu dan Dia” (2002) and movie such as “XL” and “Antara Aku, Kau dan Mak Erot”.

In 2013, Dewi Sandra changes her image started from a sexy woman to Muslimah by wearing hijab. Furthermore, she stared some Islamic movie such as “Air Mata Surga” and “99 Cahaya Langit Eropa”. Besides moving into Islamic world, Dewi Sandra comes back to her routine as a presenter in her own talk show namely “Catatan Dewi Sandra”.

Dewi Sandra has half-bred (England-Indonesian) which make her fluent in speaking both in English and Indonesia. She usually practices to speak those languages during conversation either switching or mixing. Therefore, the researcher chooses her account to be identified in this research.

e. Zaskia Adya Mecca

Zaskia Adya Mecca is an actress who was born on September 8th, 1987. She has half-bred of Indonesian and Germany. She started her career as runner-up Kawanku Magazine 2001. That achievement led her to be supporting
character in a soap opera entitled “Senandung Masa Puber” and “Cinta SMU”. Starting from 2005, Zaskia Adya Mecca wore hijab and starred religious soap operas such as “Kiamat Sudah Dekat”, “Lorong Waktu”, “Munajah Cinta”, “Aqsa Madina”, “Para Pencari Tuhan Jilid 1-8” and “Para Pencari Tuhan Jilid 10”. Furthermore, Zaskia Adya Mecca also starred some movies such as “Ayat-Ayat Cinta”, “Do’a yang Mengancam”, “Sang Pencerah”, “Hijab”, “Surga yang Tak Dirindukan”, etc.

Zaskia Adya Mecca tries to enter the entrepreneur world by making her own brand of hijab styles namely Meccanism. She designs many Muslim outfits especially for women. Her style becomes very famous among women who want to be stylish but not out from the rule of being Muslim.

Zaskia Adya Mecca is an energetic Muslim woman who inspires Muslim women in Indonesia. She speaks both English and Indonesia depends on its situation included in Instagram. Indeed, the researcher is interested in further analysis about her interaction in Instagram.
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The word research comes from the word researching which means discovering new fact by detailed study (Oxford, 2008: 375). The term methodology is derived from the words \textit{metodos} and \textit{logos}. \textit{Metodos} means: way to go to achieve a goal, whereas \textit{logos} means: science (Arikunto, 1990: 16), so methodology means a science that discuss about the ways to achieve the goals. Based on the definitions above, it can be said that research methodology means a study about the way in achieving the goals and discovering new fact by detailed study.

A. Type of the Study

The appropriate type of the study to examine the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in the written form of Instagram interaction is Qualitative Research. According to Denzin and Lincoln (1987) as quoted by Moleong (2009: 5), “Qualitative research is a research which used natural background in order to interpret the phenomena and it was done by involving various methods”. Qualitative research used to produce an analysis procedure without statistic procedure or another quantitative calculation. It is based on the observation of the phenomena or fact in the society. Therefore, qualitative research is a research used to understand the phenomena in the society and provide the result in a form
of detailed description based on the grounded theory using the various methods.

B. Object of the Study

The object of the study chose by the researcher is the caption following the uploaded photo. The researcher limits the caption only in three months during January, 1st 2017 until March, 31st 2018. Only the caption which consist of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing are considered. The captions which use only Indonesian or English or local language are excluded from the data. In order to avoid ambiguity, the data which is presented in its original form with all its imperfections such as misspellings, uncorrected grammar or sentence patterns as well as the used of capitalizations, abbreviations, shortened forms, asterisks and symbols. Changes are not made to avoid altering the meaning and message contained in the data. In addition, the researcher only analyzes Indonesian to English Code-Switching or Code-Mixing.

C. Source of the Data

The researcher chose five Instagram accounts to collect the data. The first is the account of Raditya Dika (@raditya_dika). He is an author, scenario writer, stand-up comedian, actor, and director of some movies. The second is Deddy Corbuzier (@mastercorbuzier). He is an ex-mentalist who turns to be a host of a reality show and focuses to his role as a single-parent. The third is Laudya Cynthia Bella (@laudyacynthiabella). She is
an actrees and singer who have a bakery entrepreneurship. The forth is Dewi Sandra (@dewisandra). She is a singer, actrees and house wife who are interested in exploring Islam’s history. The fifth is Zaskia Adya Mecca (@zaskiadyamecca). She is an entertainment, entrepreneur, designer muslim apparel and a house wife.

D. Technique of Data Collection

The researcher collected the data by doing some steps as follows:

a. Observing the Instagram accounts to be selected.

b. Selecting the five accounts to be analyzed.

c. Reading the captions of the chosen accounts.

d. Encoding the collected data.

e. Classifying the captions either Code-Switching or Code-Mixing.

f. Analyzing the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in written form of Instagram interactions.

g. Concluding the data.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

The researcher used the theory from Moleong (2009) to analyze the data below:
a. Identification

According to Bull as laid in Oxford (2008: 218), “Identification is the action or process of identifying someone or something or the fact of being identified”. At the beginning, the researcher chooses the Instagram accounts to be identified. Furthermore, the researcher identifies the captions which consist of Code-Switching or Code-Mixing. It used to find out the data which related to the focus and formulated problems.

b. Coding

To facilitate the study, the researcher encodes the collected data after identifying. According to Moleong (2009: 288) “Coding means giving code to each collected data in order to facilitate the researcher in investigating the data and knowing the source of the data.” Coding could be found in a form of lettering, numberring, symbolling and others. In this study, the researcher used letters and numbers. Here is the coding of the gained data.

Table 3.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Codes of Code-Switching</th>
<th>Codes of Code-Mixing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Raditya Dika</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To facilitate in analyzing, the researcher gives the numbering after the letter to put the data in the order. For example, the first data of Raditya Dika is given A1, the second A2, the third A3, and so forth.

### Table 3.2

**Coding of the Grammatical Items**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Terms</th>
<th>Coding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sentence</td>
<td>K1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clause</td>
<td>K2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Phrase</td>
<td>L1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To facilitate in analyzing, the researcher gives the numbering after the letter to put the data in the order. For example, the first data of Raditya Dika is given A1, the second A2, the third A3, and so forth.
Both of coding of the grammatical items and coding of the function put in data analysis. It used to facilitate researcher in analysing the collected data. Therefore, the researcher was able to provided understandable data analysis.
c. Categorizing

According to Moleong (2009: 288), “Categorizing is sorting the collected data into smaller unit based on the similarity”. In this step, the researcher will categorize the data into two categories; Code-Switching captions and Code-Mixing captions.

d. Classifying

The following step after categorizing is classifying. Bull explains in Oxford (2008: 75), “Classifying is arranging something into groups according to the features that they have in common”. It is the smallest unit of the collected data. In this step, the researchers classified each Code-Switching captions and Code-Mixing captions based on the functions.

e. Producing an account

According to Moleong (2009: 295), “Producing an account is done by making a diagram, making tabulation and texting”. It means, at the last step of analyzing the data, the researcher describes and analyze the data classification to examine the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in the written form of Instagram interaction. Furthermore, the researcher can provide the necessary insight about Code-Switching and Code-Mixing based on detailed description of the study.
F. Validity of the Data

The researcher chose triangulation in order to check the validity of the data. Moleong (2009: 330) explains “Triangulation is a technique which is applied to check the validity of the data by employing the element outside the data”. The element outside the data has a function as a comparison to the data. According to Denzin (1978) as quoted by Moleong (2009: 330), he stated that triangulation as a technique to check the validity of the data through source triangulation, methodological triangulation, investigator triangulation and theoretical triangulation. Furthermore, the researcher felt that the most appropriate triangulation to be used in this research is theoretical triangulation. Patton (1987: 327) as quoted by Moleong (2009: 331) explained that the validity of the data is able to be checked through one or more theories which called as rival explanation. By using theoretical triangulation, the researcher enables to strengthen the result of the data by comparing the data to the submitted theories.
CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter consists of the result of the research and the explanation to answer the statements of the problem. The researcher divided the data based on the grammatical items used in the data. Furthermore, the researcher analyzes the functions of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing found in the data based on the theory of Marasigan (1983).

A. Research Findings

The researcher divided the findings into two divisions; those are Code-Switching and Code-Mixing.

1. Code-Switching

Namba (2005: 66) states “Code switching is the alternative use by bilinguals of two or more languages in the same conversation”. Code-Switching used by bilingual or multilingual in order to establish interaction in accordance with the function of the communication. The finding of the research about Code-Switching in the Celebgram interaction through the captions as follows.

a. Raditya Dika

1) Nyokap officially S3. Congrats mom! (A1)

The italic form is categorized as Code-Switching because it involves a sentence switching from Indonesia to
English. The sentence ‘Congrats mom!’ included in the type of Elliptical Sentence. Elliptical sentence is a short form of the sentence which some words have been omitted. Therefore, although the sentence above does not have a subject, it has a predicate and an object to express a complete idea about congratulating the graduation of Raditya’s mother.

The function of Code-Switching above is used to express Raditya Dika’s strong feeling to his mother’s graduation. He chooses to switch because he find that the most appropriate expression to show his feeling by interjecting the expression of congratulating. Thus, the function of this switching is as the interjection.

2) *Goodbye sisters! Kuliah yang benar!* (A2)

This switching is similar to the first switching codes from Raditya Dika. This data included in Code-Switching because Raditya switches a sentence from Indonesia to English. It is an elliptical sentence which the complete form of the sentence above is ‘I would like to say goodbye sisters’.

Based on the data above, we are able to see that the function of this switching is to facilitate Raditya to say
goodbye to his sister. He found that the appropriate words to be said to his sister are ‘Goodbye sister!’ to bring her carrying on her study abroad. Therefore, Raditya switches in order to facility his expression in saying goodbye.

3) Lanjut editing #filmtheguys. Let’s go! (A3)

The italic words performed code-switching by sentence. It included in the imperative sentence. Raditya used the imperative sentence to give command to the editing team to continue editing the movie.

The function appeared in this data is interjection. It is because Raditya shows up his strong intention to continue editing the movie. Furthermore, it can be seen that by switching, Raditya intend to give clear command and pump up motivation through switching to English.

4) Jatuh cinta dan patah hati nonton film ini. My kind of movie. Sepanjang nonton kangen Annie Hall. (A4)

The data above included in switching by sentence. It is an elliptical sentence. As mentioned before, elliptical sentence is a short form of the sentence which some words have been omitted. The personal pronoun in the sentence above has been omitted to perform an elliptical sentence.

Moving to the function, the switching above used to give personal argument about the movie. Raditya
emphasizes that the movie he watched is one of his favorite by switching to English. He chooses to switch because he wants to give the fact about what he likes and tell the reader about his personal argument related to the movie. Indeed, the function of switching above is personalization and objectivization.

b. Deddy Corbuzier

1) Sometimes its not about the money. And we are NOT Friends! We are Really Small Gang! #questions: lu kok kumisan sih!!! @maxmetino (B1)

Code-Switching is done by Deddy Corbuzier through sentences. In the data B1, there are three sentences used by Deddy in switching codes. Those three sentences included in declarative sentence which used to give information to the reader. However, the second sentence ‘And we are not friend!’ not give the factual information that Deddy and Max are not friend. It is just to give stylistic effect that Deddy and Max are really best friend.

Analyzing the function, the researcher found that the switching above used to send direct message to Max Metino who the name is tagged by Deddy. It is posted by Deddy to tell Max that their friendship is more valuable than money and to make sure Max that he is one of
Deddy’s best friend. Thus, it switches as addressee specification.

2) You can change ur name, fake ur acc, even delete ur acc... But I have a way to know who u are, where u are, what u do, what ur husband do, family, kids, where they play... what they eat... everything... Tapi tidak perlu takut, saya tidak akan menghampiri anda sekarang... I’m a NICE person... kejutan biasanya datang saat kita lengah... saat kita berpikir semua sudah selesai... then BOOM. Oh I love surprises... a waiting game.. U touch me, my Family, my Son, my Life, or people I care.. u will regret having ur hands. Just info.. I have my way to find people I want. Oh anw... rumput depan rumah sudah saatnya dipotong.. Cheers. (B2)

All the italic forms are the code-switching performed by Deddy Corbuzier through sentences. Those sentences are included in declarative sentence. They used to give statement to be read by the one who is pointed by Deddy through the caption.

The first and the last italic forms performed by Deddy have a function as interjection. It is because those sentences used to express the strong emotion of Deddy to the one who is disturb his family. In addition, the first sentence gives warning to be read by that one. Furthermore, the sentence ‘I’m a NICE person’ tended to have a function as personalization and objectivization. It is due to the personal involvement from Deddy’s opinion about his personal argumentation about his self.
3) -I don't say I Like Him, I said He Win- corbuzier. Jutaan manusia SHOCK ketika seorang “DONALD TRUMP” Menang.. Jutaan orang termasuk mereka yang di Amerika menghina dia ketika dia mengatakan akan mengikuti pemilihan. Kemungkinan menang 0, kosong dan tidak mungkin… Now he is The President of America. Dan saat Dia menang, protes berkibar. Dianggap curang hingga penipuan … Dan semua berlalu tanpa terbukti hingga kini. Ending nya… Donald Trump – Presiden Amerika. So u think its impossible? The More People Hate it. The More People will Stand for Him. Only Fools can’t see The Reality. Saya mempelajari mengapa Trump Bisa menang.. now I think I know.. Orang yang Membenci adalah orang yang bersorak sorak di media dan semua tempat, Orang yang mendukung… Diam. Hingga kita tidak terpikir berapa banyak yang mendukungnya ketika semua media yang kita lihat isinya hanya mereka Yang membencinya.. like all… Winner Walk, Loser Complain. And walking don't make noises. #ThinkAgain #OkBro (B3)

The grammatical items used to switch code based on the data above are sentences. In the data above, there are declarative sentences and interrogative sentence used by Deddy in switching code. The declarative sentence is ended with period whereas the interrogative sentence is ended with question mark.

The first italic form ‘-I don't say I Like Him, I said He Win-‘ has a function as quotation. It used to emphasize that Deddy said about the truth. He quoted his self to maintain the authenticity of what he said. The second italic form ‘Now he is The President of America’ included in the function of repetition. It is because the researcher found that the sentence used to reiterate what Deddy said about
the winning of Donald Trump in the sentences before. Moving to the third italic form ‘So u think its impossible? *The More People Hate it. The More People will Stand for Him. Only Fools can’t see The Reality.*’, the researcher tends to categorize that sentences into interjection function. It is because Deddy used those sentences to show up his strong emotion to people who are not able to receive the winning of Donald Trump. However, the next italic form ‘now I think I know..’ is categorized as message qualification. It is because the topic is introduced in English, then Deddy explained more using Indonesia to give clear information about what he wanted to be said. The last italic form ‘Winner Walk, Loser Complain. And walking don’t make noises’ is quotation. It is Deddy’s quotation about the condition due to Donald Trump winning in America election.

4) *It’s not about the Throw... It’s about the Landing... What a Damn perfect landing!!* Kita mesti ganti matras BRO.. @mustadianetta (B4)

Deddy switched the code above through the sentences. There are two types of sentences used by Deddy. The first is declarative sentences which appear in the italic form ‘It’s not about the Throw’ and ‘It’s about the Landing’. The second is exclamatory sentence which appears in the italic
form ‘What a Damn perfect landing!!’. The declarative sentences used to give information to the readers about martial art activity done by Deddy and his friend whereas the exclamatory sentence to show up exclamation about how perfect his friend landed after beaten by Deddy.

The italic forms above have the same function of Code-Switching although have different type of sentences. The function is personalization and objectivization. It is because those three sentences loaded the personal argumentation of Deddy about what the best part of martial art done by Deddy and his friend. Furthermore, it involved the statement of Deddy’s opinion about the perfect landing performed by his friend after beaten by Deddy.

5) *Morning Universe*. What is the key of success? No one know precisely, but pushing your limits is one of them for sure. Kata Bapak gw, bangun siang Rejeki udah di patok ayam... Kata gw: bangun siang dopamine loe ilang seharian. And dopamine is a happiness Hormon. #okbro *(B5)*

Code-Switching performed by Deddy above is through the sentences. The first sentence ‘Morning Universe’ is an elliptical sentence. The second sentence ‘What is the key of success?’ is interrogative sentence used to ask question about the key of success. The third sentence ‘No one know precisely, but pushing your limits is one of them for sure’ and the last sentence ‘And dopamine is a happiness...
‘Hormon’ are declarative sentences. Moreover, the third sentence is declarative sentence which categorized as compound sentence and connected by coordinate conjunction ‘but’.

The function of the italic forms ‘Morning Universe’ is facility of expression. It is used to facilitate Deddy in starting the topic he wanted to share. The next italic forms ‘What is the key of success? No one know precisely, but pushing your limits is one of them for sure’ are used as personalization and objectivization. It is because in those forms included Deddy’s personal opinion about what the key of success is. At least, the last italic form ‘And dopamine is a happiness Hormon’ has a function as quotation. It is because what Deddy said is about the truth and should be believed by the readers.

6) CLICK FOR SOUND! Sebuah projek yang saya buat tuk sahabat saya saat ini saya share tuk anda semua. A Project I made long ago for a friend. Now I share. (B6)

From the data above, we are able to know that Deddy switched the code through the sentences. The fir sentence ‘CLICK FOR SOUND!’ is included in imperative sentence which used to give command to the readers to tap on the picture to get the sound. The third ‘A Project I made long ago for a friend’ and the fourth sentences ‘Now I share’ are
declarative sentences used to give factual information about the project.

The function of the first italic form ‘CLICK FOR SOUND!’ is facility of expression. It is used by Deddy because he did not able to find the exact term in another code to express what he wanted to be said. The italic form ‘A Project I made long ago for a friend. Now I share.’ Has a function as repetition. It used to repeat what Deddy said before. Therefore, the readers understand more and easy to know what Deddy intended to said through switching the codes.

7) Kata ibu saya gak boleh mukul perempuan... Kalo perempuannya GANAS!!?? Yang satu @ckjessica25 nantangin... Yg satu @inandyacitra ngajak ribut!! I'm too old for this... :) (B7)

The grammatical item used in the data B7 above is Code-Switching through the sentence. The type of the sentence used above is declarative sentence. It is used to provide factual information that Deddy is too old to quarrel with women, Chika Jessica and Inandya Citra.

The function performed by the switching the code is personalization and objectivization. The data B7 above showed the personal argumentation from Deddy. Furthermore, it brought to the fact that Deddy really too old
to quarrel with women. He is a man and adult. Indeed, according to him, it is not the exact time to fight with women.

8) *How I eat on diet* #OCD banyak yg nanya saya pantang makan…? *so I decide to show you* :) *have fun eating my friends!!* (B8)

Deddy Corbuzier performed Code-Switching through sentences. The sentence ‘*How I eat on diet*’ is included in interrogative sentence used the question word ‘how’. The sentence ‘*so I decide to show you*’ is a declarative sentence used to offer a truth that Deddy in his way to give information about his diet on video. Moving to the last sentence ‘*have fun eating my friends!!*’, it is an imperative sentence used by Deddy in order to request to the readers or the audiences to enjoy the food during diet program.

The italic form ‘*How I eat on diet*’ is used as message qualification. Deddy introduced the topic in one language and continued the topic in other language to make the reader understand easier about what he said. The next italic form ‘*so I decide to show you*’ performed function as personalization and objectivization. It is because there is Deddy’s involvement on the caption to show up his diet program to the public. The last italic form ‘*have fun eating my friends!!*’ has a function as interjection. It expresses
Deddy’s strong feeling to his readers and audiences to enjoy the food although have a diet program.

9) *I love being a Dad*… *Took me 1 hour*… GAK MAU MANDI!!!! *(B9)*

The first italic form *italic form* ‘*I love being a Dad*’ in the data B9 above is declarative sentences. The first form gives the fact that Deddy loves to be a Dad. The second form ‘*Took me 1 hour*’ is an elliptical sentence which the personal pronoun has been omitted.

The function of both italic forms is similar. It used to give personal opinion of Deddy Corbuzier about being a Dad. Furthermore, the switching above provide Deddy’s involvement on persuading his child and his argumentation of how long he needs to do it. Thus, the researcher categorized them as personalization and objectivization.

10) *You don’t know how strong you are until strong is the only choice your have*. Manusia adalah satu satunya makhluk hidup yang bisa membunuh tanpa sebuah alasan. *Pain is deep but strong people will raise. This girl show it well.* *(B10)*

The three sentences with italic style are Code-Switching done by Deddy. Those sentences included in declarative sentences. Deddy expresses the fact about how strong human is. Moreover, he gives information that there is a girl who strengthens through the pain.
The sentence ‘You don’t know how strong you are until strong is the only choice your have’ and ‘Pain is deep but strong people will raise’ have a function as quotation. It is found that Deddy quote a statement to be believed by the readers and retain the message he said. On the other hand, the sentence ‘This girl show it well’ performed the interjection function. It is because Deddy put the strong feeling about how amazed he is about the girl who is able to be stronger through the pain.

11) Someone get so mature @azkacorbuzier pesan papa.. Jangan minum alcohol, jangan Narkoba, jangan Judi… Cuma orang bodo yg gitu… Mau Yg lain serah km… Mau maling? Silahkan tapi jangan korupsi. (B11)

The grammatical item used by Deddy to switch the code is sentence. It is a declarative sentence. Deddy used it to give factual information to his child, Azka Corbuzier.

The function of Code-Switching appears in the data B11 is addressee specification. It is because this message is sent by Deddy to his child namely Azka Corbuzier. It is proved by the appearance of Azka’s nametag @azkacorbuzier in the caption made by Deddy Corbuzier. Thus, this message directly sent to Azka, as specific addressee, from Deddy.
c. Laudya Cynthia Bella

1) *congrats my sheillaalalaaaaa!! Alhamdulillah, I’m so happy for and ned.. semua doa yang terbaik buat kalian. love u both!!* (C1)

Bella performed Code-Switching through sentences in the caption above. The first italic sentence ‘*congrats my sheillaalalaaaaa!!*’ included in elliptical sentence which used to express congratulating to her friend’s wedding. The second italic sentence ‘*I’m so happy for and ned*’ included in declarative sentence which give information that Bella also happy for her friend’s wedding. The last italic sentence ‘*love u both*’ is also elliptical sentence which the personal pronoun has been omitted. That sentence is used to tell the readers that Bella loves both of her friends who get married. Although the last sentence used exclamatory marks, it did not mean that it is an exclamatory sentence. It is because the exclamatory marks used to express that Bella loves them so much.

The function of switching code in the first italic form ‘*congrats my sheillaalalaaaaa!!*’ is facility of expression. It used by Bella to facilitate her in expressing congratulating for her friend’s wedding. The second italic form ‘*I’m so happy for and ned*’ has a function as
personalization and objectivization. It is because it that sentence loaded Bella’s personal opinion and her happiness in involving herself in her friend’s wedding. The last italic form ‘love u both’ performed interjection function. Bella expresses her strong feeling to her friends through this sentence and it is strengthen by the use of exclamatory marks at the end of sentence.

2) welcome “BEKI” <bella kia>. Makasih yaa makia @zaskiasungkar15 abis anterin BEKI ke rumah. yayy kita punya baby baru. love u beki *makia&mabel* (C2)

The data C2 above only used a sentence to perform Code-Switching. The sentence ‘love u’ is an elliptical sentence which omitted the personal pronoun. It used to express Bella’s feeling about her friend, Zaskia Sungkar.

The function of the sentence ‘love u’ above is used to facilitate Bella in expressing her feeling to Zaskia. Bella did not find another appropriate code to express her feeling. Moreover, she found that ‘love u’ is the most suitable expression to express her feeling. Therefore, Bella switched code as facility of expression.

3) Doa mama adalah doa yang paling mulia,dan sangat mustajab. I feel, the more I pray for mama, loving her and being honest is the greatest feeling. Aku sangat percaya dengan kata”semakin kita dengan ibu,Allah akan membuka beribu pintu kebaikan untuk kita” Allahuakbar. Mari kita sayangi dan hormati ibu kita. Salam hormat untuk seluruh ibu yang ada di manapun. (C3)
The grammatical item used by Bella to switch code is a sentence. The sentence ‘I feel, the more I pray for mama, loving her and being honest is the greatest feeling’ is a declarative sentence. It used to give factual information to the readers about how great Bella’s feeling to her mother.

The function of this switching ‘I feel, the more I pray for mama, loving her and being honest is the greatest feeling’ is as personalization and objectivization. Bella expressed her personal opinion about the feeling by staying close with her mother. Furthermore, Bella showed up her involvement on praying and being honest to her mother in order to achieve the greatest feeling she said.

4) *miss u* @sandrinna_michelle_skornicki !! cepet pulang ke jakarta ya sayang :) (C4)

Bella performed Code-Switching through a sentence. The sentence ‘*miss u*’ is an elliptical sentence. It is used to express her feeling to her niece who was staying far away from Jakarta. It is not an exclamatory sentence although used exclamatory marks because they used to strengthen the feeling she felt to her niece.

The sentence ‘*miss u*’ used to express Bella’s feeling to Sandrinna. It expressed how Bella miss her niece who was staying far away from Jakarta. Furthermore, Bella’s
mentioned her niece’s account to send the message directly to her. She needed her niece directly knew that Bella miss her. Thus, Bella switched the code as addressee specification.

5) *happy pisces day my king napoleon @irwansyah)15 !! semoga semua doa2 nya di ijabah oleh Allah swt. Sehat,dan sukses terus yaa irwan. Wish u all the best. :) (C5)*

From the data C5 above, we know that Bella performed Code-Switching through elliptical sentences. The first italic form ‘*happy pisces day my king napoleon*’ is an elliptical sentence used to congratulate Irwansyah’a birthday. The second italic form ‘*Wish u all the best*’ is an elliptical which omitted the personal pronoun. It used to provide information that Bella make the best wish for Irwansyah’s birthday.

The function of the first italic form ‘*happy pisces day my king napoleon*’ has a function as addressee specification. It used to send the congratulation of Irwansyah’s birthday directly to him. The second italic form ‘*Wish u all the best*’ is personalization and objectivization. It is because involved Bella’s role to wish the best for Ir wansyah’s birthday although the involvement of Bella does not mention directly.
6) *happy birthday kunang!!* Semua doa yang baik buat kamu :) (C6)

The data C6 is similar with the first italic sentence in data C5. Here, the italic form ‘*happy birthday kunang!!*’ performed incomplete sentence used as expression of congratulating. Bella gave congratulation to her friend, Kunang, who well-known as Reza Rahardian.

The grammatical item ‘*happy birthday*’ has a function to express strong feeling from Bella to Reza. She expressed her happiness due to Reza’s birthday. Moreover, she used exclamatory marks to strengthen her feeling through the congratulating sentence above. Indeed, Bella switched the code as interjection.

7) *Been traveling with this luggage for a while now but* masih tetep shiny n keeping my stuff save @tumi. *Ready to go for mei trip with @zaskiasungkar15 .. yeaayyyyy go.. go!* (C7)

The grammatical items used by Bella in performing Code-Switching are sentences. Both of italic sentences ‘*Been traveling with this luggage for a while now but*...shiny n keeping my stuff save’ and ‘*Ready to go for mei trip with*’ are elliptical sentences which the personal pronouns have been omitted. The first told the readers about how long Bella have traveled with her luggage. The second gave information that the luggage kept the stuff
safely. The third said that Bella were ready to have a trip with Zaskia Sungkar.

Both of the sentences which performed Code-Switching above have a similar function. The first sentence used to send the message directly to @tumi where she bought the luggage. She wanted to say thanks directly that the luggage she had bought is durable and save. The second sentence intended to send the direct message through caption to @zaskiasungkar15 who well-known as Zaskia Sungkar. She needs to confirm to Zaskia directly that she is ready to have a trip with her. Indeed, Bella switched code through both of sentences as addressee specification.

8) another surprise from @ayushita !! makasih ayay. Makasih juga @andychunchun videonyaaaa :) (C8)

The grammatical function performed by Bella in the data C8 above is an elliptical sentence. The complete form of that sentence is ‘It is a nother surprise from...’. The personal pronoun in the sentence above has been omitted.

The function of grammatical item above is addresses specification. It is because Bella mentioned her friend’s account, Ayu Shita, in the caption above. Belle needs to make the readers know that the surprise photo she has posted is from Ayu Shita. Thus, Bella think it is necessary
to mention Ayu Shita account to directly send her thanks due to the surprise.

9) *Thank to all of you.. thank u for the gifts* and *doa2 untuk sayaaaa. Semoga Allah membalas kebaikan kalian semua.* (C9)

The data C9 above has two grammatical items involved in the data. Both of them are elliptical sentences. The elliptical sentence of ‘*Thank to all of you’* and ‘*thank u for the gifts’* are used by Bella to say thanks all the people who involved in giving her a surprise birthday although personal pronoun of Bella is nít mentioned in the sentence.

The function of the both grammatical items above is facility of expression. It is because both of them have similar condition where Bella does not find the suitable expression to say thanks about her surprise birthday. Therefore, she switched the code in order to make her easier to express her thanks to all people who involved in giving her a birthday surprise.

10) *one step closer* untuk project pertama saya & @zaskiasungkar15. Bismillah… semoga lancer,sukses dan berkah. (C10)

Bella performed Code-Switching through a sentence in the data C10 above. It is an elliptical sentence. It has a function to give information to the readers that she is closer to achieve a project together with Zaskia Sungkar.
The function of Code-Switching performed through ‘one step closer’ is facility of expression. Bella switched the code in order to facilitate her in express her idea. It is because she does not find the appropriate terms to express her thought in one code. Thus, she switched the code to find the right words in the time she said about it.

11) *best director ever!! Thank u* mas @hanungbramantyo untuk kerjasama nyaaa.. terimakasih untttkkk kesabaran nyaa yg luar biasa selama pembuatan film surge yang tak dirindukan. Semoga kita bias kerja bareng lagi yaaa mas!! Love. (C11)

In the data C11, there are two elliptical sentences which performed Code-Switching. The first sentence ‘*best director ever!!*’ is an elliptical sentence which the personal pronoun has been omitted. The second sentence ‘*Thank u*’ is an elliptical sentence which the complete form of it is ‘I say thank you to...’.

The function of the first sentence ‘*best director ever!!*’ is an interjection. It used by Bella in order to express her strong emotion due to Hanung’s work in a movie starred by her. She thought that the right way to express it by switching the code. The second sentence ‘*Thank u*’ has a function as addressee specification. It is because after Bella said thanks, it followed by mentioning the account of Hanung. Bella intended to send the thanks directly to
Hanung. Therefore, she mentioned his account through the caption.

12) dia selalu disamping aku dalam keadaan apapun. Thank u kia sayaaang.. :) (C12)

The grammatical item performed by Bella in the data above is a sentence. It included in elliptical sentence. The sentence above used to tell Zaskia that she thanked to her for being there every time she needed.

The function of the grammatical item ‘Thank u’ is to send the message directly to Zaskia. Although Bella did not mention Zaskia account, Bella called her nickname in the caption. Indeed, the function of switching code above is addressee specification which is pointed to Zaskia.

d. Dewi Sandra

1) *While taking a tour around the Mezquita, I couldn’t help sniffing this heavenly aroma. Waaaait. Hold a minute.... The Mosque has a kitchen???? Ternyata di Mesjid Granada khusus setiap hari jumat ddisediakan makanan untuk para jamaah....Gratis! Mereka sadar banyak yang menempuh perjalanan jauh untuk sholat dan butuh waktu tentunya untuk perjalanan pulang. Tapi alasan inti makan bersama adalah agar para jamaah bias saling mengenal dan bersilaturahmi :) I wanted to join in on the fun! Knife in hand and chop chop away! Menu hari itu couscous dengan ayam dan sayuran. Real good home cooking on huge giants plates everyone shared. (Makannya ala kita kalo pake daun pisang dengan nasi liwet dan kawan2) One of the many unforgettable moments whilst in Spain. (D1)*

All the italic forms performed Code-Switching through sentences. The first italic sentence is a declarative sentence.
That sentence consists of dependent clause and independent clause which connected by ‘while’. The second italic sentence ‘Waaaait. Hold a minute’ and the fifth italic sentence ‘Knife in hand and chop chop away!’ are imperative sentence which used by Dewi to request about something. The third italic sentence ‘The Mosque has a kitchen????’ included in interrogative sentence although the question word does not appear. The forth italic sentence ‘I wanted to join in on the fun!’ is a declarative sentence although there is a question mark. It used to give information to the readers about the intention of Dewi to join cooking. The sixth italic sentence ‘Real good home cooking on huge giants plates everyone shared’ and seventh italic sentence ‘One of the many unforgettable moments whilst in Spain’ are included in elliptical sentence sentences which omitted the personal pronouns.

The italic form ‘While taking a tour around the Mezquita, I couldn’t help sniffing this heavenly aroma. Waaaait. Hold a minute.... The Mosque has a kitchen????’ have similar function. Those sentences used as message qualification where the topic introduced in one language and explained more in other language. Those have a similar function because those located at the beginning of the topic.
The following italic forms ‘I wanted to join in on the fun!’ and ‘Knife in hand and chop chop away!’ are used as interjection. Both of them are used by Dewi to show up her strong feeling and intention to join cooking in the kitchen.

The next italic form ‘Real good home cooking on huge giants plates everyone shared’ tended to have a function as repetition. It is because it used to repeat the meaning of the following sentence. By repeating the meaning, it will make the readers understand easier about what Dewi meant through that sentence. The last italic form ‘One of the many unforgettable moments whilst in Spain’ has a function as facility of expression. It used by Dewi because she does not find the right word to be said in other code.

2) Hari ini, hati terasa campur aduk. Bahagia namun sedih. Terkesima sekaligus kecewa. Entahlah…tapi ya…memang begitu adanya. So after my tour I decided to step out and get some fresh air. Still trying to see the bright side of things whilst wondering if any one else felt the same way. To my surprise as if it were fate I ended speaking to 2 sweet Englishmen. Father and son who too had just finished the tour. And the father asked : “So you must be a Muslim”. “Yes” I answered with a smile. “You must be heartbrokened”. No answer and just a smile. “I understand” said he followed by such an on point analogy. Katanya….. Bangunan ini bagaikan sebuah lukisan. Lukisan yang amat sangat cantik dan nyaris sempurna. Hanya saying lukisan ini direbut pelukisa lain dengan coretan2 yang merusak lukisan tersebut. Bukan karena pelukis kedua tidak pandai melukis hanya saja harusnya dia melukis di kanvasnya sendiri. (D2)
The italic form in the data D2 above is Code-Switching through sentences. Almost of them are declarative sentences except this italic part ‘So you must be a Muslim’, because it included in interrogative sentence with the type of yes/no question. The declarative sentences above used to tell the readers about what Dewi Sandra did during her trip in Spain.

Moving to the function, all the italic forms which performed Code-Switching used as quotation. It used by Dewi Sandra to retain the authenticity of the message during conversation. In addition, she provided the truth about what they were talking by quoting the conversation. It performed the evidence should be believed by the readers related to the content of the conversation. Thus, Dewi chose to switch the code in order to maintain the message to be understood by the readers.

3) Dibikin geer karena dia memilih aku… Tapiiiii… Cukup kesenangan singkat ini bertahan 5 detik… Dan setelah itu dia memilih yang lain. Thank you Reza. Hahahah… He’s still a sweetheart and I wish him nothing but happiness and success. (D3)

The grammatical items used by Dewi are sentences. The first italic form ‘Thank you Reza’ is an elliptical sentence used to thank to Reza who have chosen Dewi in such a game. The second italic form ‘He’s still a sweetheart
and I wish him nothing but happiness and success’ is a declarative sentence which used to told the readers about Dewi’s wishes for Reza.

The first italic form ‘Thank you Reza’ has a function as addressee specification. It is because Dewi Sandra mentioned the nickname of Reza in the caption above which is meant that the expression of thank is directly sent to Reza. The second italic form ‘He’s still a sweetheart and I wish him nothing but happiness and success’ performed a function as personalization and objectivization. That sentence involved Dewi’s personal opinion about Reza and her personal wishes to Reza. It inclined that she would be happy too if Reza is happy and achieves the success.

4) Happiness is contagious :) Anshori #cancersurvivor #leukimia dan Mamanya yang pantang menyerah, selalu optimis dan menyebarankan energy positif di pagi ini. I’ll be waiting for this boy to make his dreams come true and become a pilot. Annnnnd my dearest @yukatamada if word can explain how much I adooooore you! Gayamu, suaramu dan just everything about you! Thank youuuuuuu for aksi #beranibotak and coming on the show! Love you. @cdstranstv (D4)

Sentences used by Dewi in order to switch the code based on the data above. Here, Dewi performed declarative sentence to tell the factual information through the caption. Moreover, the sentence ‘Thank youuuuuuu for aksi #beranibotak and coming on the show! and ‘Love you’ is
There are several function performed by Dewi through the sentences. The first italic form ‘*Happiness is contagious*’ has a function as message qualification. It used to introduce the following tooping to be understood more by the readers. The second italic form ‘*I’ll be waiting for this boy to make his dreams come true and become a pilot*’ tended to perform personalization and objectivization function. In that sentence, it loaded Dewi’s personal opinion and involvement about Ashori’s dream and she would be glad if one day he is able to achieve his dream. The last italic form ‘*Annnnnnd my dearest @yukatamada if word can explain how much I adooooore you!...just everything about you! Thank youuuuuu for aksi #beranibotak and coming on the show! Love you*’ performed a similar function; that is addressee specification. It is because Dewi directly mentioned Yuka’s account, @yukatamada. She intended to say her sincerely thanks and love to Yuka by mentioning her account in the caption.

5) *I really wanna thank the crew and production team for making this happen…* Dan juga semua sahabat2 dan yang dating, support dan doain. Maaf ya kalo tangannya harus
diurut, suara pada hilang, dan menyaksikan bloopers secara lansung tapi semogaaaaaa HAPPY. XOXO (D5)

The data D5 consists only a sentence which performed Code-Switching. The sentence ‘I really wanna thank the crew and production team for making this happen’ is a declarative sentence which used to inform the reader about Dewi’s expression of thank. She said thank to everyone who helped her TV program run well.

The italic form in the data above used to introduce the next topic of the caption. It introduced in one code and followed by another code to be understood easier by the readers. It brought a clear explanation for the readers. Thus, this italic form ‘I really wanna thank the crew and production team for making this happen’ performed message qualification function.

6) Apa adanya benaaaar… Cos I just like real people. Today’s the day… Happy Monday. 10 am on Trans TV @cdstranstv. Nervouuuus…. Nervous is good right? (D6)

Based on the data, there are one clause and three sentences used to switch the code. The clause ‘Cos I just like real people’ is a dependent clause which used the subordinate conjunction ‘because’. The italic form ‘Today’s the day’ is a declarative sentence which used to tell the readers that that day was the first time running of the program. The next italic form ‘Happy Monday’ is an
elliptical sentence which comes from the complete sentence ‘I wish you a happy Monday’. That sentence used to wish for a fun Monday for everyone. The last italic form ‘Nervous is good right?’ is an interrogative sentence which included in yes/no question.

   The function of italic form ‘Cos I just like real people’ is personalization and objectivization. It is because Dewi used it to tell her personal opinion about what she looked like. The next italic form ‘Today’s the day’, ‘Happy Monday’ and ‘Nervous is good right?’ have a function as facility of expression. It used to facilitate Bella to express her intention to tell the readers about her new program TV and express her feeling in starting her new program TV.

7) Saya mungkin bukan murid yang “mudah” tapi dia adalah guru yang sabar sekaligus tegas. Terima kasih ustadzah @nenengsz kesipun baru ketemu kemarin tapi langsung jatuh hati apalagi beliau tidak henti mengingatkan saya and these are her own words “kalo baca mukanya jangan jelek dong....! Ulang lagi.... Sedikit lagi.... Hayoo tadi bias.... Sekali lagi....” Dan ini the best dan lucu banget.... ”Dewiii......Aku cubit kamu ya!!!!” mungkin ustadzah udh gemessssss banget kali ya lihat pipi Tatanku (ini ngeles berusaha menghibur diri) Dan setelah 2 jam kemudian... Berakhir dengan senyuman di wajahnya :) I love her!!!! This how I feel towards ALL my teachers. (D7)

The grammatical items used in the data above are sentences. In the data D7, all the grammatical items are declarative sentence. It used to tell the readers about factual
information. Moreover, Dewi expressed her feeling through those sentences.

The italic form ‘these are her own words’ has a function as message qualification. That sentence used to introduce the next topic which applied another language. Moreover, the topic used one language and followed by amplification in other language. The next italic form ‘I love her!!!!’ provided a function as interjection. Dewi expressed her strong feeling to her teacher through that sentence. The last italic form ‘This how I feel towards ALL my teachers’ loaded the function of personalization and objectivization. It is because that sentence gives personal opinion about what Dewi feel toward all her theachers.

8) That's what life is about, remembering someone and smiling. Semoga doamu diijabah oleh Allah ya @wisnubetawi :) (D8)

The data D8 only has a sentence which performed Code-Switching. The sentence above is included in declarative sentence. Moreover, the type of the sentence above is compound sentence which has a coordinate conjunction ‘and’.

The function showed by the sentence ‘That’s what life is about, remembering someone and smiling’ is quotation. It is because Dewi quoted sentence in order to maintain the
message which she wanted to be read by the readers generally. Furthermore, Dewi intended to make the message in the caption to be believed by the readers. Indeed, she makes a quotation through the caption.

9) *everyday you are blessed and also given the opportunity to take hard times as lessons. The dance between good and evil, right and wrong, love and hate are some to name a few. But you only live once so make it count.* Setiap hari kita dikasih banyak sekali rezeki (rezeki tidak melulu dalam bentuk uang, popularitas, kekuasaan. Kesehatan adalah rezeki, keluarga yang bahagia adalah rezeki, beriman dan bertakwa adalah rezeki yang kalo kita bias jujur tidak ada harganya) bahkan ujianpun termasuk rezeki, JIKA kita mampu memetik hikmahnya. Setiap hari kita menari antara baik dan keji, benar dan salah, cinta dan benci, ini hanyalah beberapa. Tapi kita dikasih kesempatan hidup hanya sekali, berani berbuat, berani bertanggung jawab, dan semoga kesempatan tidak disia2kan. #ceritadewi (D9)

Dewi switched the code through the sentences in the data D9 above. The sentences are declarative sentence. It used to provide factual information about something to be read by the reader. In the declarative sentences above, Dewi informed to the reader about what people get in this life.

All the italic data ‘*everyday you are blessed and also given the opportunity to take hard times as lessons. The dance between good and evil, right and wrong, love and hate are some to name a few. But you only live once so make it count*’ performed a similar meaning although it consisted of several sentences. It is because the data above
is the repetition to the following sentence which is introduced in another language. Dewi needed to repeat the sentences in order to make the reader understand easier about what she meant through the caption.

10) *The secret ingredient is always love*. And noooo, biasanya saya ngga dandan seperti ini setiap mau masak tapi masak sambil “senyum” plus “dzikir” rasanya memang lebih enak. Kalo bingung sama menu apa hari ini bias dibantu @dapurkobe. *Happy cooking :)* (D10)

The data above consisted of two italic forms. The first italic form is a declarative sentence which used to tell about the secret ingredient during cooking. The second form is an elliptical sentence which used to wish everyone to have a fun cooking.

The first italic form *‘The secret ingredient is always love’* used to qualify the message of the caption above. The topic is deliberately introduced in one language and followed by the amplification in other language. It is done in order to make the reader understand more about what Dewi intended to say. Therefore, this italic performed message qualification function. Moving to the following italic form *‘Happy cooking’*, it has a function as facility f expression. It enabled Dewi to express her intention in other language easier than in other language.
11) *To me he was the quietest and sometimes maybe shy or serious in his way. But still nonetheless such a kind and beautiful soul that made me and I am sure many laugh ever so much when he was doing this thing with the rest of the Project Pop members.* Dia telah menghibur kita saat mungkin lagi butuh hiburan dan pasti pernah membuat kami tertawa *and I think that is such a great legacy as a comedic entertainer. He will be remembered.* Innalilahi wa inna ilaihi raji’uun.. Muhammad Fahroni (Oon) – Project Pop, semoga amal ibadah almarhum diterima di sisi Allah SWT. Semoga keluarga yang ditinggalkan diberi ketabahan dan kesabaran. Aaamiin Ya Rabb. (D11)

All the italic form in the data D11 above is declarative sentences. As the researcher said before, declarative sentence used to give factual information to the reader. Indeed, the sentences above told the reader about how Fahroni looked like during his life.

Although there are several sentences in the data D11, starting from the beginning italic form to the end of italic form performed the similar function. It is personalization and objectivization. In the data above, Dewi put her personal opinion about how Fahroni looked like during his life. She put her involvement by the appearance of her sorrow when Fahroni dead through the caption.

12) *You know how you read something and BAM it moves you. I just HAVE to post this!!!!. #selfreminder.* Jangan sombong atau berbangga hati atau merasa kamu lebih bsik kecuali kalo sudah yakin seyakinnya bahwa kamu pasti akan diterima di surgaNya. (D12)

Dewi used sentences to perform Code-Switching through the caption. The sentences included in declarative
sentence. It used to inform the reader about something to be read by the reader and she needed to post it.

The function of the first italic form ‘You know how you read something and BAM it moves you’ is message qualification. It used to introduce the next topic in other code. The following italic form ‘I just HAVE to post this!!!!’ has a function as interjection. It is because it shows up the strong feeling of Dewi to post something that people need to read it. It is proved by the use of exclamation marks at the end of the sentence.

13) Studio session at @reggiechasmala’s homestudio. Satu2nya tempat dimana selesai rekaman bias pelukan sama kucing guling….. Oreooooooool!!! Kok ada ya kucing pelor kaya begitu???? (D13)

The grammatical function performed in the data D13 above is a sentence. It is an elliptical sentence which the personal pronoun has been omitted. It used to tell the readers about where Dewi is at that time.

The function of the italic form ‘Studio session at @reggiechasmala’s homestudio’ is to send the message directly to @reggiechasmala who has the studio. It is done by Dewi to inform that the studio is a special studio where she is able to play with a cat. Therefore, Dewi thinks that it is ecessary to mention the account directly.
e. Zaskia Adya Mecca

1) Be brave @kalamadali! #kalamadali seru amat ciikh (E1)

Zaskia performed Code-Switching through sentences in the data E1 above. She used imperative sentence to command her daughter to be brave. Moreover, the use of imperative sentence is strengthened by exclamation mark at the end of the sentence.

The function of italic form ‘Be brave @kalamadali!’ is used to send direct message to Kalamadi, Zaskia’s daughter. Zaskia thinks that it is necessary for her to mention her daughter’s account to specify to whom she intended to send the message. Therefore, the function appeared in that sentence is addressee specification.

2) Indonesia, Negara kepulauan dengan beragam budaya dan pendatang .. setiap perbedaan membuat kita semakin kaya! Bukannya membuat kita terpisah. Itu yang unik dari Indonesia … This March, Rifqa will tell you through her perspective of being unique and the beauty of differences. (E2)

In the data E2 above, it contains only a sentence. It is a declarative sentence. The declarative sentence above used to give information to the readers that Rifqa will tell something about being unique and the beauty of differences.
The function performed by this italic sentence ‘This March, Rifqa will tell you through her perspective of being unique and the beauty of differences’ is facility of expression. It used by Zaskia in order to facilitate her to tell the reader about what will be held. Furthermore, she needed the reader to understand more and get as much as she can about people who will listen the perspective of Rifqa. Thus she switched the code to achieve that aims.

3) Happy birthday big sist @msvie !!! Selamat kembali ke jakartaaa. Senenggggg deket lagi, bias sering hangout bareng lagi … ahhhh !! Barakallah sisa usia nya dan semoga dengan balik ke indo, bisa lebih bahagia juga sukses kehidupannya !!! Aamiiinn (E3)

The grammatical items performed in the data E3 above only a sentence. The sentence which performed Code-Switching is an elliptical sentence. It used to tell the reader about Zaskia’s congratulating due to @msvie’s birthday.

As the data appeared in the italic form ‘Happy birthday big sist @msvie !!!’, it is able to be seen that there is a direct account mention in that sentence. Zaskia intended to send the birthday greeting directly to @msvie. She decided to mention her name in the caption with the result that @msvie is able to read directly what Zaskia sent to her. Indeed, this data switched in order to perform a function as addresses specification.
4) *Time flies* … sekarang si anak kecil ini udah punya anak kecil se mereka di foto ini …. Waktu cepet banget jalannya , jangan sampai terbuai .. jangan sampai jadi orang2 yang merugi .. Aamiinn ya Rabb .. (E4)

   Based on the data E4, the grammatical item used is a sentence. It is a declarative sentence. The sentence ‘*Time flies*’ used to provide a fact to the reader about how time run in this life.

   The data ‘*Time flies*’ tended to have a function as message qualification. It is because Zaskia introduced the topic in one language and the following topic introduced in other language. Moreover, there is an amplification which follows the introducing topic.

5) Sahabat itu .. walaupun jarang ketemu-ngobrol tapi hangatnya tetep sama setiap ketemu .. selalu support baik di depan ataupun belakang kita .. *thank u for being u as my bestfriend @wickedwidhi* (E5)

   Zaskia switched the code through the sentence based on the data E5 above. The sentence which used by Zaskia is an elliptical sentence. It is applied in order to say thanks to her friend who always be with her in any condition.

   The function which followed the data ‘*thank u for being u as my bestfriend @wickedwidhi*’ is addressee specification. It is because Zaskia mention her friend’s account in the caption above. It is because she needed to send the message directly to her friend. Furthermore, she
intended to make her friend know deliberately that she is really grateful to have a friend like him.

6) Kanan kiri sakit .. pasiennya Bia jadi dua semenjak semalem .. *get well soon boys!!* (E6)

   The grammatical item used in the data E6 above is a sentence. The sentence ‘*get well soon boys!!*’ tended to be imperative sentence. It used by Zaskia in order to make a request to her boys; her son and her husband; to have a speedy recovery from the illness.

   The italic sentence ‘*get well soon boys!!*’ performed a function as interjection. Zaskia expressed her strong feeling for her boys to recover as soon as possible. Moreover, her interjection is strengthened by the use of exclamation marks at the end of sentence. It is sowed how powerful her feeling for her boys.

7) Begini terus naaak sampe kalian dewasaa … tetep jadi sahabat bia .. saling nemenin, saling cerita, saling jagain satu sama lain … *love u two!* (E7)

   The following data contained a sentence which used Code-Switching. The sentence ‘*love u two!*’ tended to be an elliptical sentence which the personal pronoun has been omitted. Zaskia used that sentence to tell her daughters how Zaskia love them.

   The sentence ‘*love u two!*’ is used by Zaskia to express her strong feeling to her daughters. She told them about her
emotion that she loved them so much and needed them too be her friend whenever. Thus, that sentence performed interjection function.

8) Selamat menjadi ibu @alicenorin sayaaang .. welcome to the sleepless night .. and hello baby Ora .. smg jadi anak shalehah ya naak .. Aamiiinn (E8)

The grammatical item used in the data E8 above is sentence. It is an elliptical sentence which connected by coordinate conjunction ‘and’. The sentence used to inform the reader about the birth of baby Ora; Alice Norin’s daughter; and greet her as one of new comer in the earth.

The italic form ‘welcome to the sleepless night .. and hello baby Ora’ gets a function as facility of expression.

Zaskia pretended that her expression would be better said in English. Furthermore, what she wanted to say is easier to be told in English. Thus, she switched the code from Indonesia.

9) Waktu kecil kirain kalo orang kerja tu pasti ruwet, stress, capek … taunya pas udah ngerasain kerja sekarang semuanya bedaa dari bayangan ituu .. seru, fun, lucu, menyenangkan dan malah jadi tempat ilangin sumpek … selain karna kerjaannya, temen kerja yang kaya gini nih yang bikin semua nya menyenangkan .. thanks guys for being here !!! (E9)

The italic form ‘thanks guys for being here !!!’ used to perfomed Code-Switching through sentence. That sentence
included in elliptical sentence. It used to tell Zaskia’s team work that she thanked to them for being her team work.

The function performed by the sentence ‘thanks guys for being here !!!’ is interjection. Zaskia showed up her strong emotion for her team work through this sentence. She involved her feeling to say sincerely thanks to them by utter interjection through that sentence.

10) She’s a super mom! @marshanatika Ngurus bayi sendiri, masak buat dagangan @sataykato.jakarta Nya sendiri, ngurusin kerjaan kantor lainnya sendiri, ga punya asisten baik di rumah atau dikantor, semua dikerjain sendiri .. dan semua di lakuin tanpa beban, tanpa keluhan .. I’m proud of u, sis! (E10)

The data E10 contained two sentences which performed Code-Switching. Both of those sentences are declarative sentences. The function of the first sentence ‘She’s a super mom!’ is to tell the reader how super her sister is. The last sentence performed a function to inform that Zaskia was proud to have a sister looked like her.

Although those sentences have similar type of sentence, both of them have different function in switching. The sentence ‘She’s a super mom!’ performed a function as message qualification. It gives the introduction to the topic in English and followed by the amplification in Indonesia. Moving to the last sentence ‘I’m proud of u, sis!’, it
performed a function as interjection. It used to provide the strong feeling of pride from Zaskia to her sister.

2. Code-Mixing

Muysken (2000) as quoted by Jendra (2010: 78) explains “Code-mixing refers to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence”. Bilingual or multilingual tended to mix the language when they are not able to find the appropriate term in one language. Thus, they mix the code to establish understandable communication through the appropriate term. The finding of the research about Code-Switching in the Celebgram interaction through the captions as follows.

a. Raditya Dika

1) Musikalisasi puisinya kak @prillylataconsina96. Ini full improvisasi gak pake latihan sama sekali. (F1)

The grammatical item used to mix the code above is a word ‘full’. The word ‘full’ performed a function as facility of expression. It is because Raditya tended to mix the code when he was not able to find the appropriate word of full in Indonesia. Thus, he chose to mix the code.

2) Bentar lagi gue live main Overwatch di http://youtube.com/c/radityadika/live! (F2)

The data F2 contained a word which performed Code-Mixing. It is a word ‘live’. The italic word has a function as facility of expression. It used by Raditya in order to tell the
readers that he will join in a game soon. He thought that the exact word to be used is the word ‘live’. Indeed, he mixed the code to find the exact word.

3) Lagi makan sushi dibikinin ini sama chef-nya. Maacih. (F3)

Raditya mixed the code through a word in the data F3. The word ‘chef’ used by Raditya because he felt that the word ‘chef’ is the right word to be used based on that situation. He was not able to find the appropriate word in Indonesia. Therefore, he mixed the code as the facility of expression.

4) Baru di upload di youtube.com/radityadika, video lirik OST film THE GUYS oleh NIDJI! (F4)

In the data F4 above, Raditya mixed the code through a word ‘upload’. The phrase ‘THE GUYS’ above is not Code-Mixing because it is a title of Raditya’s new movie. The function of the word ‘upload’ is facility of expression. It used by Raditya to facilitate him in telling a word which he was not able to find the right word at that time. Thus, he preferred to mix the code.

5) Udah jad video paling trending di Indonesia nomer 2 saat ini gaes.. Mari yg belum nonton.. (F5)

The grammatical item used in the data F5 above is a word ‘trending’. The word ‘trending’ performed a function as facility of expression. Raditya was not able to find the
right word of ‘trending’ in Indonesia. To avoid misunderstanding, Raditya chose to mix the code during his statement in the caption above.

6) Setelah tertunda hujan, mari kita lanjutkan shooting hari ini. Doakan langit cerah terus ya.. (F6)

Raditya mixed the code through the word based on the data above. He thought it would be less appropriate if he used the word ‘shooting’ in Indonesia. He mixed the code in order to make him easier in uttering the term. Indeed, the function of the word ‘shooting’ above is facility of expression.

7) Lagi cosplay jadi tuyul. (F7)

The data F7 above contained a word ‘cosplay’ which performed Code-Mixing. The word ‘cosplay’ is an acronym of the words ‘costume play’. It has a function as facility of expression. Raditya was failed to find the appropriate word in Indonesia to utter the word ‘cosplay’. Thus, he mixed the code to utter the most appropriate term through the caption.

8) Malem minggu jam session. Segera di YouTube gue! (F8)

Based on the data F8, Raditya mixed the code through a word. The word ‘session’ used to replace Indonesian’s word which Raditya felt it would be better by replacing it. Moreover, he sensed that the most exact word to be used is
the word ‘session’. Indeed, Raditya tended to mix the code as facility of expression.

9) *Day 37 #filmtheguys bersama kak @caitlinhalderman (F9)*

The italic word in the data F9 performed Code-Mixing. The word ‘*Day*’ used to introduce the following topic. The data F9 used one code as the topic and it is followed by the amplification in other code. Therefore, Raditya used Code-Mixing through word in the data F9 as the message qualification.

10) *Lanjut editing #filmtheguys. Let’s go!* (F10)

The data F10 performed Code-Mixing through the word ‘*editing*’. It used as the replacement of the word ‘*sunting*’ in Indonesia. Raditya felt that the word ‘*editing*’ would be more familiar and understand then the word in Indonesia. Furthermore, he thought that the word ‘*editing*’ is the most suitable word to be used. Thus, he mixed the code and performed the function as facility of expression.

11) *Scene pertama hari ini.* (F11)

The grammatical item used in the data F11 is a word. The word ‘*scene*’ has a function as facility of expression. It is because Raditya found that the right word to be used in
the statement above is the word ‘scene’. Indeed, Raditya tended to mix the language.

12) Bagi votenya kakak.. (F12)

In the data F12, Raditya performed Code-Mixing through the morpheme. The word ‘vote’ is a free morpheme which gets a suffix ‘-nya’ in the data above. However, although it is a free morpheme, it has a function as facility of expression in that data. Radityat decided that the most appropriate word to complete the statement above is the word ‘vote’. Therefore, he mixed the code to facilitate him to interact with the readers.

13) Meeting dulu.. (F13)

The word ‘meeting’ in the data F13 performed Code-Mixing. It used by Raditya Dika in order to facilitate him in uttering the appropriate word. He intended to make a statement which is understandable for the readers. Because the word ‘meeting’ is commonly term used to express a gathering to discuss something, he chose to mix the code and used that term. In other words, Raditya mix the code as facility of expression.
14) Menjelaskan peraturan *offside*.. \((F14)\)

The data F14 contained an italic word ‘*offside*’ which performed Code-Mixing. It refers to the term used in the football playing. It is a familiar word to be used rather than the Indonesian’s term. Raditya decided to mix the language because it is more familiar to the readers. Indeed, he mixed the language as the facility of expression.


The grammatical item used in the data F15 above is a word, ‘*Weekend*’. The word ‘Hangout’ did not include in the Code-Mixing because it used as the title of the movie in the caption above. Moreover, the word ‘*Weekend*’ has a function as facility of expression. It used by Raditya to facilitate him in uttering the term ‘*akhir pekan*’ because the term ‘*Weekend*’ is commonly use among the Instagram’s user.

16) Nyokap *officially* S3. Congrats mom! \((F16)\)

The Code-Mixing in the data F16 above is a word ‘*officially*’. The word ‘*officially*’ used to emphasize that her mother have legitimated as doctor in her university. It expressed a strong emotion that her mother not only carried on her study in the doctoral program but also have
graduated. Therefore, the word ‘officially’ performed a function as interjection.

17) Dalam seminggu trailer #filmtheguys tembus 1 juta views. Mari yang belom nonton ke youtube.com/radityadika. Tungguin filmnya (F17)

   Based on the data F17, Code-Mixing was expressed through two words. The first word is ‘trailer’. The second word is ‘views’. Both of those words have a similar function; that is facility of expression. Both of those words are used by Raditya to facilitate him in uttering the common and familiar term among the Instagram’s user. Thus, his statement would be understood easier for the readers.

18) Siap2 editing #filmtheguys bersama mas Sastha Sunu. Draft pertama bakal tembus 2,5 jam nih kayaknya. (F18)

   The data F18 was found two words which performed Code-Mixing. Those are the word ‘editing’ and the word ‘draft’. Although it appeared in the different sentence, it has a similar function in mixing code. The function is facility of expression. Raditya found that the most appropriate word to be used is those words. Therefore, he mixed the code to facilitate him in uttering the terms.
19) Terima kasih semuanya! *Award* pertama tahun ini. Maaf gak bisa dateng lagi *shooting*. (F19)

The grammatical items used in the caption above are two words. Those words appeared in the different sentence. The first is ‘*Award*’ and the second is ‘*shooting*’. Both of those words have a similar function. They used as facility of expression. Raditya thought that it was necessary to use the familiar term in the caption. Therefore, he chose to mix the code rather than used the Indonesian’s term of both words.

20) Tuyul Milenium bacain pemenang *Producer of the Year* bersama sutradara kece Anggy Umbara di IBOMA 2017. (F20)

Code-Mixing performed in the data F20 above through the phrase. The type of the phrase is a prepositional phrase. Furthermore, the function which performed by the phrase ‘*Producer of the Year*’ is quotation. It is because Raditya mention that phrase due to the category to be read out in IBOMA 2017. He just quoted the card to be read and mention it in order to make the readers easy to understand what he meant to be.

21) Daging panjang yang nempe l pada pantat sapi *for lunch*. (F21)

The grammatical item used in the data F21 above is a phrase. It is a prepositional phrase. The phrase ‘*for lunch*’
used to facilitate Raditya in uttering the Indonesian’s term of ‘untuk makan siang’. He found that ‘for lunch’ is more stylish to be used rather than the Indonesian. Moreover, the English term is familiar and understandable. Therefore, Raditya mixed the code as the facility of expression.

22) Malam mingguku. Mari *climbing rank!* (**F22**)

The data F22 above performed a Code-Mixing through a phrase. The phrase ‘*climbing rank*’ is a noun phrase. Furthermore, the function of that phrase is interjection. Raditya used it to express his strong intention about what he would be done on Saturday night. In addition, he put the exclamation mark at the end of phrase to strengthen his intention in the caption above.

23) *Lunch with* adik @ydt (*F23*)

In the data F23, a phrase was found to perform Code-Mixing. The type of the phrase ‘*Lunch with*’ is a prepositional phrase. The function that followed the phrase as Code-Mixing case is addressee specification. Raditya mentioned her sister’s account to send direct notification to her. Moreover, he intended to give information to the reader about whom he lunch with by mentioning her sister’s account.
24) *Beauty and the prince* (udah, diem aja kalian) #filmtheguys *(F24)*

The data F24 performed Code-Mixing through a phrase. The phrase ‘*Beauty and the prince*’ included in noun phrase. It used to refer the title of the picture uploaded by Raditya. Moving to the function, it has a function as message qualification. It is because Raditya introduce the topic through one code and followed it with the amplification in other code.

25) Sampe hotel pada *video call*. Ckckckck.. *(F25)*

The grammatical item used in the data F25 is a phrase. It is called as anoun phrase. The phrase ‘*video call*’ is appeared because it is a familiar terms to be used between Instagram’s users. Raditya inetended to make his followers on Instagram understand easier about what he said. Therefore, he mixed the code as the facility of expression.

26) *Video challenge* film Hangout tembus 2jt penonton udah ditonton 1,2 jt kali. Seneng banget ya liat orang menderita? *(F26)*

The data F26 contained a phrase to perform Code-Mixing. The phrase ‘*Video challenge*’ is a noun phrase. Moreover, that phrase used as the introduction to the following topic of the caption above. In addition, it was followed by other code to establish the understandable
information through the caption. Indeed, Raditya mixed the code as message qualification.

27) Coming soon. Film pertama gue yg settingnya di perkantoran. #filmtheguys (F27)

The data F27 performed Code-Mixing through a phrase and a word. The phrase ‘Coming soon’ is an adverbial phrase. It has a function as message qualification because it was introduced in one code and followed by the amplification in other code. Th word ‘setting’ is a free morpheme which added by a suffix ‘-nya’. It used as facility of expression because Raditya used it to facilitate him in uttering a familiar and understandable term for the readers.

28) Camera report untuk shooting #filmtheguys di Bangkok. Kenapa nama gue jadi Radit Yadika.. (F28)

The grammatical items used in the data F28 is a phrase and a word. The phrase ‘Camera report’ is a noun phrase. It performed a function as message qualification because it used one code as introduction and followed by the other language to build up the understandable information through the caption. Furthermore, the word ‘shooting’ has a function as facility of expression. It is because Raditya used it to facilitate him in performing a familiar term to the readers.
b. Deddy Corbuzier

1) -I don't say I Like Him, I said He Win- corbuzier. Jutaan manusia *SHOCK* ketika seorang “DONALD TRUMP” Menang.. Jutaan orang termasuk mereka yang di Amerika menghina dia ketika dia mengatakan akan mengikuti pemilihan. Kemungkinan menang 0, kosong dan tidak mungkin… Now he is The President of America. Dan saat Di menang, protes berkibar. Dianggap curang hingga penipuan … Dan semua berlalu tanpa terbukti hingga kini. Ending nya… Donald Trump – Presiden Amerika. So u think its impossible? The More People Hate it? The More People will Stand for Him. Only Fools can’t see The Reality. Saya mempelajari mengapa Trump Bisa memang.. now I think I know.. Orang yang Membenci adalah orang yang bersorak sorak di media dan semua tempat, Orang yang mendukung… Diam. Hingga kita tidak terpikir berapa banyak yang mendukungnya ketika semua media yang kita lihat isinya hanya mereka Yang membencinya.. like all… Winner Walk, Loser Complain. And walking don't make noises. #ThinkAgain #OkBro (G1)

The data G1 contained only a word ‘SHOCK’ which performed Code-Mixing. The word ‘SHOCK’ has a function as interjection. It used to express a strong feeling about how people feel after the winning of Donald Trump in the election. Deddy felt that the most appropriate code to interject was in English. Therefore, he mixed the code to utter the most suitable interjection.

2) *Gym* dulu…. Masalah lain suruh Nunggu. *BYE*. (G2)

The grammatical items used in the data above are two words. The first word is ‘Gym’. It has a function as message qualification because Deddy used it as the introduction to the topic through one code and followed by
amplification through the other code. The second word is ‘BYE’. It performed a function as interjection because Deddy used it to express his strong emotion about leaving another business while he was doing exercise in the gym.

3) You can change ur name, fake ur acc, even delete ur acc… But I have a way to know who u are, where u are, what u do, what ur husband do, family, kids. Where they play.. what they eat… everything… Tapi tidak perlu takut, saya tidak akan menghampiri anda sekarang… I’m a NICE person… kejutan biasanya datang saat kita lengah.. saat kita berpikir semua sudah selesai.. then BOOM. Oh I love surprises… a waiting game.. U touch me, my Family, my Son, my Life, or people I care.. u will regret having ur hands. Just info.. I have my way to find people I want. Oh anw… rumput depan rumah sudah saatnya dipotong.. Cheers. (G3)

Based on the data G3, it performed Code-Mixing through a phrase and a word. The phrase ‘then BOOM’ is an adverbial phrase. The function of that mixing is to show up the strong emotion of Deddy in describing the awful situation. Thus, the phrase performed an interjection function. Moving to the word ‘Cheers’, it used due to inability of expression. Indeed, Deddy mixed the code as the facility of expression.

4) Morning Food :) #workout info: tdk semua olive oil aman untuk memasak!!! (G4)

The data G4 performed Code-Mixing through two phrases. The phrase ‘Morning Food’ is a noun phrase. It used as message qualification because it introduced in one
language and followed by the amplification in the other language. The noun phrase ‘olive oil’ performed a function as facility of expression. Deddy felt that the most suitable terms to be used were ‘olive oil’ rather than ‘minyak zaitun’. Therefore, he chose to mix the code.

c. Laudya Cynthia Bella

1) makuku-makuku lagi malem mingguan di rumah princess makuta!! Makasih yaaaa makuku. Udah jam 9 malem tapi antrian nya ngangenin. :) (H1)

The grammatical item used in the data H1 is a word. The word ‘princess’ performed a function as facility of expression. It is used by Bella due to inability to find the appropriate word in Indonesia. Therefore, she chose to mix the code to facilitate her in uttering the most suitable word in accordance with her intention.

2) aku mau share rahasia ku :) (H2)

The data H2 above performed Code-Mixing thorough a word. The word ‘share’ is a noun which has a function to accommodate Bella in expressing a suitable term. She needed to provide understandable information to the readers. Indeed, she mixed the code to performed a function as facility of expression which lead her to find the most appropriate word to be used in the caption,
3) dan terakhir.. dinner bareng keluarga. Haturnuhun bandung.. (H3)

Code-Mixing is done through a word in the data H3 above. The word ‘dinner’ has a function as facility of expression. Bella found that the most suitable word to be used in the statement above is the word ‘dinner’. She decided to mix the code rather than use the Indonesian’s term. Thus, Bella facilitate her self in uttering language through Code-Mixing.

4) suasana di @bandungmakuta ! terima kasih yaaa tetehteteh anu gareulissss… sampe ketemu di launching Makuta. (H4)

The word ‘launching’ in the data H4 above performed Code-Mixing. It provides a function as facility of expression. Bella was not able to find the right word in Indonesia. In addition, she needed to put the understandable term to the readers to achieve the aim of communication. Therefore, Bella chose to mix the code.

5) terimakasih ya ma,pah untuk doa dan restunya.yaAllah semoga support mama & papa bisa melancarkan & mewujudkan cita2 bella untuk mulai berbisnis. Amiinnnnnnn. @bandungmakuta (H5)

The grammatcal function of Code-Mixing based on the data H5 is a word. The word ‘support’ is used to facilitate Bella in uttering the language. She chose to mix the language because she found that the word ‘support’ is the
most appropriate word to be used. Indeed, Bella mixed the code as the facility of expression.

6) amir hatta *family* <semoga nambo diberikan umur yang barokah> (H6)

The data H6 contained a word which performed Code-Mixing. The word ‘family’ used to facilitate Bella in performing the appropriate word. She intended to give understandable information to the readers. Moreover, she found that it is a right word to be put in the caption. Indeed, the function of the word ‘family’ is facility of expression.

7) *welcome* “BEKI <bella kia>. Makasih yaa makia @zaskiasungkar15 abis anterin BEKI ke rumah. yayy kita punya baby baru. love u beki *makia&mabel* (H7)

Based on the data H6, Code-Mixing performed through two words. The first word ‘welcome’ has a function as message qualification. It is because Bella introduced the topic through one language. Moreover, she put the amplification to follow the topic through the other language. Thus, she was able to provide a clear and understandable explanation related with the topic. The second word is ‘baby’. It performed a function as facility of expression. Bella mixed the code because she found that the word ‘baby’ is the most suitable word to be put in the statement above.
8) kerja dihari libur ? dibawa happy aja deh !) with @furrycutra // @kantinidhijaberseries (H8)

The data H8 contained two words which performed Code-Mixing. The first word is ‘happy’. It performed interjection because it used to tell the strong feeling of Bella while she had to work on the day off. The second word is ‘with’. It has a function as addressee specification because it used to send direct message about with whom Bella worked on the day off by mentioning her friend’s account.

9) morning makuku :)! makuta chocolate untuk sarapan di hari jumat. (H9)

In the data H9, Code-Mixing performed through two words. The first word is ‘morning’ and the second is ‘chocolate’. Both of those words have a similar meaning. They used as facility of expression. It was because Bella felt that those words were the most exact word to be used in the statement above.

10) selamat pagi makuku.. wah semangat makuku luar biasa.bikin princess makuta makin semangat deh,.. hugs&kisses untuk makuku :) (H10)

There are three italic words which indicated Code-Mixing in the data H10 above. The first word is ‘princess’, the second word is ‘hugs’, and the third word is ‘kisses’. The first word ‘princess’ has a function as facility of expression. Bella chose that word because it is a suitable
term to be put in the statement. Furthermore, the second and the third word have a similar function as interjection. Bella used them to express her strong feeling about how she loved her customer.

11) Ini gaya *mix and match* aku untuk gaya *casual, semi formal dan formal look*. (H11)

   The grammatical items used in the data H11 above are a phrase and two words. The phrase ‘*mix and match*’ included in noun phrase. The first word ‘*casual*’ and the second word is ‘*look*’. However, the phrase and the words performed a similar function as facility of expression. Bella found that those words provided the appropriate terms related with what she wanted to say. Indeed, she mixed the code to facilitate her to give clear information through the right words in the caption above.

12) peluk sayang *my lovely sheilaaaaa!!* -Arini- (H12)

   Bsed on the data H12, it contained a phrase in mixing code. The phrase included in the type of noun phrase. Moving to the function, it performed a function as quotation. Bella quoted the fact about how Arini loved Sheila and maintain the authenticity of the message from Arini by quoting the message.
13) Alhamdulillah hari ini SOLD OUT!! Terimakasih untuk makuku yang luar biasa super sabar udah mau ngantri hatehun pisan yaaaa.. loveloveloveee from #makutaprincess (H13)

   Code-Mixing expressed through a phrase and a word in the data H13 above. The adverbial phrase is ‘SOLD OUT’ and the word is ‘love’. Although the phrase and the word are located in the different sentence, they have a similar function. Both of them used to show up a strong emotion from Bella. In addition, Bella put the exclamation marks in the first sentence to strengthen the emotion she showed up due to the sold out items. Thus, those words performed a function as the interjection.

14) APAAAA ??? our expression karena selesai sudah shooting FTVrcti nyaaaaa.hihihihihihhi,Alhamdulillah. (H14)

   The grammatical items performed by the data H14 above are a phrase and a word. The phrase ‘our expression’ is a noun phrase. Both of the phrase and the word ‘shooting’ have a similar function. It used as the facility of expression. Bella intended to provide the understandable terms to all the readers. Moreover, she decided that both of them is the appropriate terms to be applied in the statement above. Indeed, Bella xhose to mix the language.

15) karna surprise yang kemaren,aku jadi punya ide untuk bikin youtube channel.. aku mau sharing setiap rasaku ke
temen2 semuaaaaa.. link nyaaaa ada di my bio :) enjoy !!

The data H15 above performed five words and a phrase. The phrase ‘my bio’ included in noun phrase. Moreover, the words ‘surprise’, ‘chanel’, ‘sharing’, ‘link’, and the phrase ‘my bio’ have a similar function as facility of expression. They were used by Bella in order to accommodate the right word to be applied in the caption above. Furthermore, the word ‘enjoy’ has a function as interjection. It was used by Bella in order to express her strong emotion to the readers who wanted to enjoy the video channel on YouTube.

d. Dewi Sandra

1) Akhirnyaaaaah setelah sekian lama berjumpa dengan dia dia dia…. @papah_edwan Good luck untuk IFW 2017 dan jaga kesehataaaaaaan ya… (I1)

Code-Mixing appeared through a phrase in the data H16 above. The phrase ‘Good luck’ is a noun phrase. Moving to the function, it has a function as addressee specification. Dewi directly mentioned her friend’s account @papah_edwan to send her wish about his project. Thus, although she had posted the message, she thought that it was necessary to mention his name to make him know her wish through the caption.
2) (@aganharahap intinya orang ini unique abiiiiissss… Entah apa yang ada didalam otaknya tapi yang pasti keren dan in his own words ini cuma editan… atau beneran…. Aku udah bingung yang mana yang fiksi atau fakta. (I2)

The grammatical items used in the data I2 above are two words and a phrase. The first word is ‘unique’. The second is a morpheme ‘edit’ which gets a suffix ‘-an’. The phrase ‘in his own words’ is included in prepositional phrase. Those three grammatical items performed a similar function. They are used as facility of expression. Dewi chose to use them because they are familiar terms which are commonly used by the readers. Furthermore, Dewi intended to build up understandable information through the caption. Indeed, she chose to mix the code.

3) Apa adanya benaaaar… Cos I just like real people. Today’s the day… Happy Monday. 10 am on Trans TV @cdstranstv. Nervouuuuuus…. Nervous is good right? (I3)

Based on the data I3 above, it performed Code-Mixing through a phrase and a word. The phrase ‘10 am on Trans TV’ is an adverbial phrase. It has a function as addressee specification. Dewi engaged the phrase with mentioning the official account of her program on TV because she wanted to remind the director of the program what time the program would be held. Moreover, she intended to tell the reader what will be held on TV at 10 a.m. The word ‘Nervous’ provide a function as interjection. Dewi used it in
order to tell her strong feeling about how nervous she is to start her new TV program.

e. Zaskia Adya Mecca

1) “Kala, kamu tuh cantik apa lucu!” “Aku tuh lucu bia!”
Statement ini selalu diulang2 sama @kalamadali .. dia lbh seneng dibilang lucu daripada cantik .. tapi kelucuan kamu bikin kamu tambah cantik sayang .. (J1)

The data J1 above use a word to perform Code-Mixing. The word ‘Statement’ has a function as facility of expression. Zaskia used it in order to establish clear explanation through the caption. Moreover, she found that the word ‘Statement’ is the right word to be used in the caption above.

2) Seharian yang agak stressfull , di tutup dengan suami udah di rumah jam segini .. Alhamdulillah… (J2)

The grammatical item to perform Code-Mixing above is a word. The word ‘stressfull’ used to express a strong feeling of Zaskia about a hectic day. She chose to use that term because it provide a clear expression rather than the other language. Indeed, Zaskia mixed the code in order to utter the interjection function.

3) Ni anak @bhaikaba dari bayi kalo foto hobby bgt ngeluarin lidahnya .. emeshhh .. sehat2 dong boy (J3)

The data J3 contained two words which performed Code-Mixing. The first word is ‘hobby’ and the second word is ‘boy’. Although it located in the different sentence,
both of those words performed a similar function as facility of expression. Zaskia used them in order to facilitate her in uttering the right word through the caption.

4) Si kakakk yang lagi nginep di sekolahan .. take care sayaang, semoga Allah menjaga kamu … (J4)

   Based on the data J4, it can be found that the words performed Code-Mixing. The words ‘take care’ used to accommodate the appropriate word to be used in the caption above. Zaskia used to mix the code due to inability of expression. Moreover, she found that the words ‘take care’ are suitable to be put in the caption. Thus, she mixed the code as the facility of expression.

5) *Double date* lah ceritanya (J5)

   The phrase is used in the data J5 above to perform Code-Mixing. The phrase ‘Double date’ reflected a noun phrase. That noun phrase engaged a function as message qualification. The introduction word was in English and it was followed by the amplification in the other language. Thus, Zaskia mixed the code to provide a clear explanation through a caption.

6) *Fitting* baju dan *test make up* @amiliaamilia udah oke! Baju pas, *make up* cocok .. (J6)

   Code-Mixing is done through two words and a phrase. The word ‘fitting’ performed a function as message
qualification. It used to provide clear information by introducing the topic in one language and giving amplification in the other language. The noun phrase ‘test make up’ and the words ‘make up’ have a similar function as the facility of expression. Zaskia used them in order to establish the understandable caption through the right word which is commonly used by the Instagram’s users.

7) Teh @laviniamanda kuu.. sepupu, sahabat, admin os mechanism, ngurusin endorsean, manager juga punya os sendiri @kanakaforus .. teh inaaa segalanyaa.. dahsyatnya ngurusin semua itu sambil ngurus 3 anak tanpa baby sitter!! Whuuooo!!! My super woman!! (J7)

The grammatical items appeared in the data J7 above are two words and two phrases. The word ‘endorse’, ‘manager’, and the noun phrase ‘baby sitter’ have a similar function. They were used as facility of expression. Zaskia mix the code due to inability of expression. Thus, she mixed the code to facilitate her in performing understandable information for the readers. Furthermore, the noun phrase ‘My super woman’ has a function as interjection. Zaskia mixed the code to express her strong emotion due to her sister’s ability to manage all the stuff independently. She found that by mixing the code is the appropriate way to express the interjection clearly.
B. Data Analysis

After analyzing the data, the researcher found all of the grammatical items and the functions of both Code-Switching and Code Mixing in the written form of Celebgram’s interaction. Furthermore, the researcher also found phenomena about elliptical sentence which also used as the grammatical items beside sentence and clause to perform Code-Switching. In order to make it clear, the researcher draws the result in the form of table below:

Table 4.1

Data Finding on the Grammatical Items Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Language Contact</th>
<th>Grammatical Items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sentence (K1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Code-Switching</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Code-Mixing</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4.2

Data Finding on the Function Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Language Contact</th>
<th>Quotation (M1)</th>
<th>Specification (M2)</th>
<th>Repetition (M3)</th>
<th>Interjection (M4)</th>
<th>Message Qualification (M5)</th>
<th>Personalization and Objectivizatin (M6)</th>
<th>Facility of Expression (M7)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Code-Switching</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Code-Mixing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above, the researcher found that all the grammatical items are used in order to perform both Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. From the data 50 captions of Code-Switching, the researcher was able to split the data into 107 unit data to be analyzed both of the grammatical items and the function. After analyzing the data, the researcher found that there are 72 data which used sentence and 1 data which used clause to perform Code-Switching. In addition, after analyzing the data, the researcher found a phenomena where there are not only sentence and word to perform Code-Switching but also elliptical sentence. In the data findings above the researcher put a code ‘K3’ to refer to
elliptical sentence usage. The data showed that there are 34 elliptical sentences used to perform Code-Switching. On the other hand, Code-Mixing data which started from 57 data were split into 88 unit data to be analyzed both of the grammatical items and the function. Based on the data, there are 24 data which used phrase, 62 data which used word, and 2 data which used morpheme to perform Code Mixing.

Based on the total 107 unit data of analysis of Code-Switching, he function which performed are 11 quotations, 19 addressee specifications, 7 repetitions, 23 interjections, 11 message qualifications, 21 personalizations and objectivizations, and 15 facility of expressions. Furthermore, Code-Mixing data performed the function 2 quotations, 4 addressee specifications, 0 repetition, 14 interjections, 9 message qualifications, 0 personalization and objectivization, and 59 facility of expressions.
CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

This chapter discusses the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is drawn after getting research finding and data analysis. Furthermore, suggestion leads further researchers who are interested in doing similar research.

A. Conclusion

1. The total data 107 unit of analysis of Code-Switching found that 72 data used sentences, 1 data used clause and 36 data used elliptical sentences. It showed that sentences are commonly used by Celebgrams to perform Code-Switching. It is because it is easier to form a complete sentence rather than expresses idea through clauses. Furthermore, 88 unit data of analysis of Code-Mixing performed 24 phrases, 62 words and 2 morphemes. Based on that data, Celebgrams commonly used word to mix the code. It is because Celebgrams usually found that the word in Indonesia is not familiar whereas the word in English is familiar and easier to be applied in the caption.

2. From 107 unit of analysis of Code-Switching, all functions are performed in switching through the caption. There are 11 quotations, 19 addressee specifications, 7 repetitions, 23 interjections, 11 message qualifications, 21 personalizations and objectivizations, and 15 facility of expressions. Based on the data, the common function to be used is interjection. It is because Celebgrams switched the code
mostly to express their strong feeling or emotion. Moreover, the 88 unit data of analysis of Code-Mixing did not appear all the function of Code-Mixing. There are 2 quotations, 4 addressee specifications, 0 repetition, 14 interjections, 9 message qualifications, 0 personalization and objectivization, and 59 facility of expressions. The function mostly used by Celebgram in mixing code is facility of expression. It showed that Celebgrams mostly mixed the code when they were not able to find the appropriate word in Indonesia, then they mix the code to find the most suitable word to be used in the caption.

B. Suggestion

1. For the next researchers

This research gives contribution to comprehend the grammatical items usage and the function of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. Moreover, this research provides the detailed example of grammatical items of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing as well as the functions if they look for the reference. Hopefully, this research is able to give inspiration and guidance for the further researchers to be more careful while doing a similar research, especially while analyzing the data. Therefore, the further research will perform a better comprehension than this research.
2. For the readers

The readers have to study more about the grammatical items and the function of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. This research provided the sufficient information the readers who need to comprehend about them. Beside the theory, it also gave the detailed example which hopefully can establish a better understanding about Code-Switching and Code-Mixing. Indeed, the readers are able to apply both of Code-Switching and Code-Mixing due to the necessity of the communication.
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### Appendix 1

#### CODE-SWITCHING DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>The Data</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Lexical Form</th>
<th>Grammatical Item</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nyokap officially S3. <em>Congrats mom!</em></td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Congrats mom!</td>
<td>K3</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td>Raditya Dika (@raditya_dika)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><em>Goodbye sisters!</em> Kuliah yang benar!</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Goodbye sisters!</td>
<td>K3</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lanjut editing #filmtheguys. <em>Let’s go!</em></td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Let’s go!</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jatuh cinta dan patah hati nonton film ini. <em>My kind of movie.</em> Sepanjang nonton kangen Annie Hall.</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>My kind of movie</td>
<td>K3</td>
<td>M6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><em>Sometimes its not about the money. And we are NOT Friends!</em> We are Really Small Gang! #questions: lu kok kumisan sih!!! @maxmetino</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Sometimes its not about the money.</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M2</td>
<td>Deddy Corbuzier (@masterc corbuzier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><em>You can change ur name, fake ur acc, even delete ur acc… But I have a way to know who u are, where u are, what u</em></td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>You can change ur name, fake ur acc, even delete ur acc.</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do, what ur husband do, family, kids, where they play... what they eat... everything... Tapi tidak perlu takut, saya tidak akan menghampiri anda sekarang... I'm a NICE person... kejutan biasanya datang saat kita lengah.. saat kita berpikir semua sudah selesai.. then BOOM. Oh I love surprises... a waiting game.. U touch me, my Family, my Son, my Life, or people I care.. u will regret having ur hands. Just info.. I have my way to find people I want. Oh anw... rumput depan rumah sudah saatnya dipotong.. Cheers.</td>
<td>But I have a way to know who u are, where u are, what u do, what ur husband do, family, kids, where they play, what they eat, everything I'm a NICE person. Oh I love surprises. a waiting game. U touch me, my Family, my Son, my Life, or people I care, u will regret having ur hands. Just info, I have my way to find people I want.</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
-I don't say I Like Him, I said He Win.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7</th>
<th>-I don't say I Like Him, I said He Win.</th>
<th>K1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Now he is The President of America.</td>
<td>M3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>So u think its impossible?</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The More People Hate it. The More People will Stand for Him.</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Only Fools can’t see The Reality.</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>now I think I know</td>
<td>M5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Text in the Image</td>
<td>Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>tidak terpikir berapa banyak yang mendukungnya ketika semua media yang kita lihat isinya hanya mereka Yang membencinya.. like all… Winner Walk, Loser Complain. And walking don’t make noises. #ThinkAgain #OkBro</td>
<td>Winner Walk, Loser Complain. And walking don’t make noises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>It’s not about the Throw... It’s about the Landing... What a Damn perfect landing!! Kita mesti ganti matras BRO.. @mustadianetta</td>
<td>It’s not about the Throw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Morning Universe. What is the key of success? No one know precisely, but pushing your limits is one of them for sure. Kata Bapak gw, bangun siang Rejeki udah dipatok ayam… Kata gw: bangun siang dopamine loe ilang seharian. And dopamine is a happiness Hormon. #okbro</td>
<td>Morning Universe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What is the key of success? No one know precisely, but pushing your limits is one of them for sure. And dopamine is a happiness</td>
<td>What is the key of success? No one know precisely, but pushing your limits is one of them for sure. And dopamine is a happiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hormon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CLICK FOR SOUND! Sebuah projek yang saya buat tuk sahabat saya saat ini saya share tuk anda semua. A Project I made long ago for a friend. Now I share.</td>
<td>CLICK FOR SOUND!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A Project I made long ago for a friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Now I share.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kata ibu saya gak boleh mukul perempuan... Kalo perempuannya GANAS!!?? Yang satu @ckjessica25 nantangin... Yg satu @inandyacitra ngajak ribut!! I'm too old for this... :)</td>
<td>I'm too old for this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>How I eat on diet #OCD banyak yg nanya saya pantang makan...? so I decide to show you :) have fun eating my friends!!</td>
<td>How I eat on diet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>So I decide to show you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Have fun eating my friends!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>I love being a Dad... Took me 1 hour... GAK MAU MANDI!!!!</td>
<td>I love being a Dad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Took me 1 hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>You don’t know how strong you are until strong is the only choice your have.</td>
<td>K1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Someone get so mature @azkacorbuzier pesan papa.. Jangan minum alcohol, jangan Narkoba, jangan Judi… Cuma orang bodo yg gitu… Mau Yg lain serah km… Mau maling? Silahkan tapi jangan korupsi.</td>
<td>K1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>congrats my sheillaalalaaaaaa!! Alhamdulillah.I’m so happy for and ned.. semua doa yang terbaik buat kalian. love u both!!</td>
<td>K3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>welcome “BEKI &lt;bella kia&gt;. Makasih yaa makia</td>
<td>K3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Username</td>
<td>Message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>@zaskiasungkar15</td>
<td>abis anterin BEKI ke rumah. yayy kita punya baby baru. love u beki <em>makia&amp;mabel</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>miss u @sandrinna_michelle__skornicki</td>
<td>cepet pulang ke jakarta ya sayang :)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>happy pisces day my king napoleon @irwansyah)15</td>
<td>semoga semua doa2 nya di ijabah oleh Allah swt. Sehat,dan sukses terus yaa irwan. Wish u all the best. :)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>happy birthday kunang!! Semua doa yang baik buat kamu :)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
<td><em>Been traveling with this luggage for a while now but masih tetep shiny n keeping my stuff save @tumi. Ready to go for mei trip with @zaskiasungkar15 .. yeaayyyyy go.. go!</em></td>
<td>C7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Been traveling with this luggage for a while now but…shiny and keeping my stuff save.</td>
<td>K3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ready to go for mei trip with</td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
<td><em>another surprise from @ayushita !! makasih ayay. Makasih juga @andychunchun videonyaaa :)</em></td>
<td>C8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Another surprise from</td>
<td>K3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24</strong></td>
<td><em>Thank to all of you.. thank u for the gifts and doa2 untuk sayaaa. Semoga Allah membalas kebaikan kalian semua.</em></td>
<td>C9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thank to all of you.</td>
<td>K3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td><em>one step closer untuk project pertama saya &amp; @zaskiasungkar15 . Bismillah… semoga lancer,sukses dan berkah.</em></td>
<td>C10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One step closer</td>
<td>K3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>26</strong></td>
<td><em>best director ever!! Thank u mas @hanungbramantyo untuk kerjasama nyaaa.. terimakasih</em></td>
<td>C11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Best director ever!!</td>
<td>K3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
untttkkk kesabaran nyaa yg luar biasa selama pembuatan film surge yang tak dirindukan. Semoga kita bias kerja bareng lagi yaa mas!! Love.

27

dia selalu disamping aku dalam keadaan apapun. Thank u kia sayaaanggg.. :)

While taking a tour around the Mezquita, I couldn’t help sniffing this heavenly aroma. Waaaait. Hold a minute…. The Mosque has a kitchen???? Ternyata di Mesjid Granada khusus setiap hari jumat ddisediakan makanan untuk para jamaah….Gratis! Mereka sadar banyak yang menempuh perjalanan jauh untuk sholat dan butuh waktu tentunya untuk perjalanan pulang. Tapi alasan inti makan bersama adalah agar para jamaah bias saling mengenal dan bersilaturahmi :) I wanted to join in on the fun! Knife in hand and chop chop away!

28

While taking a tour around the Mezquita, I couldn’t help sniffing this heavenly aroma.

I wanted to join in on the fun!

Knife in hand and chop chop away!

Thank u

Thank u

Thank u

Dewi Sandra (@dewisan dra)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cooking on huge giants plates everyone shared. (Makannya ala kita kalo pake daun pisang dengan nasi liwet dan kawan2) One of the many unforgettable moments whilst in Spain.</th>
<th>Real good home cooking on huge giants plates everyone shared.</th>
<th>K3</th>
<th>M3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One of the many unforgettable moments whilst in Spain.</td>
<td></td>
<td>K3</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hari ini, hati terasa campur aduk. Bahagia namun sedih. Terkesima sekaligus kecewa. Entahlah...tapi ya...memang begitulah adanya. So after my tour I decided to step out and get some fresh air. Still trying to see the bright side of things whilst wondering if any one else felt the same way. To my surprise as if it were fate I ended speaking to 2 sweet Englishmen. Father and son who too had just finished the tour. And the father asked : “So you must be a Muslim”. “Yes” I answered with a smile. “You must be</td>
<td>So after my tour I decided to step out and get some fresh air.</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>K1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Still trying to see the bright side of things whilst wondering if any one else felt the same way.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To my surprise as if it were fate I ended speaking to 2 sweet Englishmen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
heartbroken”. No answer and just a smile. “I understand” said he followed by such an on point analogy. Katanya….. Bangunan ini bagaikan sebuah lukisan. Lukisan yang amat sangat cantik dan nyaris sempurna. Hanya saying lukisan ini direbut pelukisa lain dengan coretan2 yang merusak lukisan tersebut. Bukan karena pelukis kedua tidak pandai melukis hanya saja harusnya dia melukis di kanvasnya sendiri.

Father and son who too had just finished the tour.

And the father asked : “So you must be a Muslim”. “Yes” I answered with a smile. “You must be heartbroken ed”. No answer and just a smile. “I understand ” said he followed by such an on point analogy.

Dibikin geer karena dia memilih aku… Tapiiii… Cukup kesenangan singkat ini bertahan 5 detik… Dan setelah itu dia memilih yang lain. Thank you Reza. Hahahah… He’s still a sweetheart and I wish him nothing but happiness and success.

Thank you Reza.

He’s still a sweetheart and I wish him nothing but happiness and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D4</th>
<th>Happiness is contagious :) Anshori #cancersurvivor #leukimia dan Mamanya yang pantang menyerah, selalu optimis dan menyebarkan energy positif di pagi ini. <em>Ill be waiting for this boy to make his dreams come true and become a pilot.</em> Annnnnd my dearest @yukatamada if word can explain how much I adooooore you! Gayamu, suaramu dan just everything about you! Thank youuuuu for aksi #beranibotak and coming on the show! Love you. @cdstranstv</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D5</th>
<th>I really wanna thank the crew and production team for making this happen… Dan juga semua</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D4</th>
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<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M6</td>
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<th>D4</th>
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<td>K1</td>
<td>M2</td>
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<table>
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<th>D4</th>
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<tr>
<td>K3</td>
<td>M2</td>
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<table>
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<td>K3</td>
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<th>D5</th>
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<td>Page</td>
<td>Text</td>
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<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>sahabat2 dan yang dating, support dan doain. Maaf ya kalo tangannya harus diurut, suara pada hilang, dan menyaksikan bloopers secara lansung tapi semogaaaaaa HAPPY. XOXO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Apa adanya benaaaar… <em>Cos I just like real people. Today’s the day… Happy Monday.</em> 10 am on Trans TV @cdstranstv. Nervouuuus…. <em>Nervous is good right?</em></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saya mungkin bukan murid yang “mudah” tapi dia adalah guru yang sabar sekaligus tegas. Terima kasih ustadzah @nenengsz meskipun baru ketemu kemarin tapi langsung jatuh hati apalagi beliau tidak henti mengingatkan saya and these are her own words “kalo baca mukanya jangan jelek dong…! Ulang lagi…. Sedikit lagi…. Hayoooo tadi bias….</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Sekali lagi….” Dan ini the best dan lucu banget…. “Dewiiii.....Aku cubit kamu ya!!!!” mungkin ustadzah udh gemesssssss banget kali ya lihat pipi Tatanku (ini ngeles berusaha menghibur diri) Dan setelah 2 jam kemudian… Berakhir dengan senyuman di wajahnya :) I love her!!!! This how I feel towards ALL my teachers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>That’s what life is about, remembering someone and smiling. Semoga doamu diijabah oleh Allah ya @wisnubetawi :)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>everyday you are blessed and also given the opportunity to take hard times as lessons. The dance between good and evil, right and wrong, love and hate are some to name a few. But you only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
live once so make it count. Setiap hari kita dikasih banyaaaaaak sekali rezeki (rezeki tidak melulu dalam bentuk uang, popularitas, kekuasaan. Kesehatan adalah rezeki, keluarga yang bahagia adalah rezeki, beriman dan bertakwa adalah rezeki yang kalo kita bias jujur tidak ada harganya) bahkan ujianpun termasuk rezeki, JIKA kita mampu memetik hikmahnya. Setiap hari kita menari antara baik dan keji, benar dan salah, cinta dan benci, ini hanyalah beberapa. Tapi kita dikasih kesempatan hidup hanya sekali, berani berbuat, berani bertanggung jawab, dan semoga kesempatan tidak disia2kan. #ceritadewi

But you only live once so make it count.

The secret ingredient is always love. And noooo, biasanya saya ngga dandan seperti ini setiap mau masak tapi masak sambil “senyum” plus “dzikir” rasanya memang lebih enak. Kalo bingung sama menu apa hari ini bias dibantu @dapurkobe. Happy cooking :)

Happy cooking.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 38   | *To me he was the quietest and sometimes maybe shy or serious in his way. But still nonetheless such a kind and beautiful soul that made me and I am sure many laugh ever so much when he was doing this thing with the rest of the Project Pop members. Dia telah menghibur kita saat mungkin lagi butuh hiburan dan pasti pernah membuat kami tertawa and I think that is such a great legacy as a comedic entertrainer. He will be remembered.* | *To me he was the quietest and sometimes maybe shy or serious in his way. But still nonetheless such a kind and beautiful soul that made me and I am sure many laugh ever so much when he was doing this thing with the rest of the Project Pop members.*

| D11  | | |

| 39   | *You know how you read something and BAM it moves you. I just HAVE to post this!!!!. #selfreminder.* | *You know how you read something and BAM it moves you.*

<p>| D12  | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Followers</th>
<th>Mentions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>berbangga hati atau merasa kamu lebih bsik kecuali kalo sudah yakin seyakinnya bahwa kamu pasti akan diterima di surgaNya.</td>
<td>I just HAVE to post this!!!!</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Studio session at @reggiechasmala`s homestudio. Satu2nya tempat dimana selesai rekaman bias pelukan sama kucing guling….. Oreoooooong!!! Kok ada ya kucing pelor kaya begitu????</td>
<td>Studio session at @reggiechasmala`s homestudio.</td>
<td>K3</td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Be brave @kalamadali ! #kalamadali seru amat ciihh</td>
<td>Be brave @kalamadali</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Indonesia, Negara kepulauan dengan beragam budaya dan pendatang .. setiap perbedaan membuat kita semakin kaya! Bukannya membuat kita terpisah. Itu yang unik dari Indonesia … This March, Rifqa will tell you through her perspective of being unique and the beauty of differences.</td>
<td>This March, Rifqa will tell you through her perspective of being unique and the beauty of differences.</td>
<td>K1</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Happy birthday big sist @msvie !!! Selamat kembali ke jakartaaa. Senenggggg deket lagi, bias sering hangout bareng lagi … ahhh !! Barakallah</td>
<td>Happy birthday big sist @msvie</td>
<td>K3</td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zaskia Adya Mecca (@zakiadyamecca)
sisa usia nya dan semoga dengan balik ke indo, bisa lebih bahagia juga sukses kehidupannya !!! Aamiinn

Time flies … sekarang si anak2 kecil ini udah punya anak2 kecil se mereka di foto ini …. Waktu cepet banget jalannya , jangan sampai terbuai .. jangan sampai jadi orang2 yang merugi .. Aamiinn ya Rabb ..

Sahabat itu .. walaupun jarang ketemu-ngobrol tapi hangatnya tetep sama setiap ketemu … selalu support baik di depan ataupun belakang kita .. thank u for being u as my bestfriend @wickedwidhi

Kanan kiri sakit .. pasiennya Bia jadi dua semenjak semalem .. get well soon boys!!

Begini terus naaak sampe kalian dewasaa … tetep jadi sahabat bia .. saling nemenin, saling cerita, saling jagain satu sama lain … love u two!

Selamat menjadi ibu @alicenorin sayaaaaang .. welcome to the sleepless night .. and hello baby Ora ..
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Ora</th>
<th>K3</th>
<th>M4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>waktu kecil kirain kalo orang kerja tu pasti ruwet, stress, capek ... taunya pas udah ngerasain kerja sekarang semua bedaa dari bayangan ituu .. seru, fun, lucu, menyenangkan dan malah jadi tempat ilangin sumpek ... selain karna kerjaannya, temen kerja yang kaya gini nih yang bikin semua nya menyenangkan .. thanks guys for being here !!!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>she’s a super mom! @marshanatika Ngurus bayi sendiri, masak buat dagangan @sataykato.jakarta Nya sendiri, ngurusin kerjaan kantor lainnya sendiri, ga punya asisten baik di rumah atau dikantor, semua dikerjain sendiri .. dan semua di lakuin tanpa beban, tanpa keluhan .. i’m proud of u, sis!</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | 107 | 107 |
## CODE MIXING DATA

<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Lexical Form</th>
<th>Grammatical Item</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Musikalisasi puisinya kak @prillylatuconsina96. Ini <em>full</em> improvisasi gak pake latihan sama sekali.</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lagi makan sushi dibikin ini sama <em>chef</em>-nya. Maacih.</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>Chef</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Udah jadi video paling <em>trending</em> di Indonesia nomer 2 saat ini gaes.. Mari yg belum nonton..</td>
<td>F5</td>
<td>Trending</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Setelah tertunda hujan, mari kita lanjutkan <em>shooting</em> hari ini. Doakan langit cerah terus ya..</td>
<td>F6</td>
<td>Shooting</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lagi <em>cosplay</em> jadi tuyul.</td>
<td>F7</td>
<td>Cosplay</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Malem minggu jam <em>session</em>. Segera di</td>
<td>F8</td>
<td>Session</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>YouTube gue!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><em>Day 37 #filmtheguys bersama kak @caitlinhalderman</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><em>Scene pertama hari ini..</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><em>Bagi votenya kakak..</em></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td><em>Meeting dulu..</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><em>Menjelaskan peraturan offside..</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Alhamdulillah film Hangout masuk 10 besar film terlaris sepanjang masa. Masih main di banyak layar. Weekend ini habiskan ya..</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nyokap <em>officially S3. Congrats mom!</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Dalam seminggu <em>trailer #filmtheguys</em> tembus 1 juta <em>views.</em> Mari yang belum nonton ke youtube.com/radityadika. Tungguin filmnya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Siap2 <em>editing #filmtheguys bersama mas Sastha Sunu. Draft</em> pertama bakal tembus 2,5 jam nih kayanya.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Text</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Terima kasih semuanya! Award pertama tahun ini. Maaf gak bisa dateng lagi shooting.</td>
<td>Award</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Tuyul Milenium bacain pemenang Producer of the Year bersama sutradara kece Anggy Umbara di IBOMA 2017.</td>
<td>Producer of the Year</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Daging panjang yang nempel pada pantat sapi for lunch.</td>
<td>For lunch</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Malam mingguku. Mari climbing rank!</td>
<td>Climbink rank</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Lunch with adik @yыта</td>
<td>Lunch with</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Beauty and the prince (udah, diem aja kalian) #filmtheguys</td>
<td>Beauty and the prince</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Sampe hotel pada video call. Ckckckck..</td>
<td>Video call</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Video challenge film Hangout tembus 2jt penonton udah ditonton 1,2 jt kali. Seneng banget ya liat orang menderita?</td>
<td>Video challenge</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Coming soon. Film pertama gue yg settingnya di perkantoran. #filmtheguys</td>
<td>Coming soon</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>M7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Camera report untuk shooting #filmtheguys</td>
<td>Camera report</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M5</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
di Bangkok. Kenapa nama gue jadi Radit Yadika..

-I don't say I Like Him, I said He Win-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Shooting</th>
<th>L2</th>
<th>M7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>G1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deddy Corbuzier (@mastercorbuzier)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>tidak terpikir berapa banyak yang mendukungnya ketika semua media yang kita lihat isinya hanya mereka Yang membencinya.. like all… Winner Walk, Loser Complain. And walking don’t make noises. #ThinkAgain #OkBro</td>
<td>G2</td>
<td>Gym L2</td>
<td>M5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gym dulu…. Masalah lain suruh Nunggu. <em>BYE.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bye L2</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>You can change ur name, fake ur acc, even delete ur acc… But I have a way to know who u are, where u are, what u do, what ur husband do, family, kids. Where they play.. what they eat… everything… Tapi tidak perlu takut, saya tidak akan menghampiri anda sekarang… I’m a NICE person… kejutan biasanya datang saat kita lengah.. saat kita berpikir semua sudah selesai.. <em>then BOOM.</em> Oh I love surprises… a waiting game.. U touch me, my Family, my Son, my Life, or people I care.. u will regret having ur hands. Just info.. I have my way to find</td>
<td>G3</td>
<td>Then boom L1</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cheeers</td>
<td></td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
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<td>Text</td>
<td>Tag</td>
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<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>people I want. Oh anw… rumput depan rumah sudah saatnya dipotong.. Cheers.</td>
<td>G4</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morning Food :) #workout info: tdk semua olive oil aman untuk memasak!!!</td>
<td></td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>makuku-makuku lagi malam mingguan di rumah princess makuta!! Makasih yaaaa makuku. Udah jam 9 malam tapi antrian nya ngangenin. :)</td>
<td>H1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>aku mau share rahasia ku :)</td>
<td>H2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>dan terakhir.. dinner bareng keluarga. Haturnuhun bandung..</td>
<td>H3</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>suasana di @bandungmakuta ! terima kasih yaaa teteh-teteh anu gareulisss… sampe ketemu di launching Makuta.</td>
<td>H4</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>terimakasih ya ma,pah untuk doa dan restunya.yaAllah semoga support mama</td>
<td>H5</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|            | Laudya Cynthia Bella (@laudyacyn thiabella)                         |     |          |          |</p>
<table>
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<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>&amp; papa bisa melancarkan &amp; mewujudkan cita2 bella untuk mulai berbisnis. Amiinnnnnnnn. @bandungmakuta</td>
<td>H6</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>amir hatta family &lt;semoga nambo diberikan umur yang barokah&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>welcome “BEKI &lt;bella kia&gt;. Makasih yaa makia @zaskiasungkar15 abis anterin BEKI ke rumah. yayy kita punya baby baru. love u beki <em>makia&amp;mabel</em></td>
<td>H7</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>kerja dihari libur ? dibawa happy aja deh !! :) with @furrycutra // @kantinidhijaberseries</td>
<td>H8</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>morning makuku :)! makuta chocolate untuk sarapan di hari jumat.</td>
<td>H9</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>selamat pagi makuku.. wah semangat makuku luar biasa.bikin princess makuta makin semangat deh... hugs&amp;kisses untuk makuku :)</td>
<td>H10</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Ini gaya mix and match aku untuk gaya</td>
<td>H11</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>casual, semi formal dan formal look.</td>
<td>Casual</td>
<td>Look</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>peluk sayang my lovely sheilaaaaa!! - Arini-</td>
<td>H12 My lovely</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Alhamdulillah hari ini SOLD OUT!! Terimakasih untuk makuku yang luar biasa super sabar udah mau ngantri.haturuhn pisan yaaa.. loveloveloveee from #makutaprincess</td>
<td>H13 Sold out</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>APAAAAA ????. our expression karena selesai sudah shooting FTVrci nyaaaaa.hihihihihhihi, Alhamdulillah.</td>
<td>H14 Our expression</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>karna surprise yang kemaren,aku jadi punya ide untuk bikin youtube chanel.. aku mau sharing setiap rasaku ke temen2 semuaaaa.. link nyaaaa ada di my bio :) enjoy !!</td>
<td>H15 Surprise</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chanel</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sharing</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Link</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>My bio</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Akhirnyaaaaah setelah sekian lama berjumpa dengan dia dia dia.... @papah_edwan Good luck untuk IFW 2017 dan jaga kesehataaaaaaaan</td>
<td>I1 Good luck</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dewi Sandra (@dewisandra)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Pronunciation</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>(@aganharahap intinya orang ini unique abiiiiisssss… Entah apa yang ada didalam otaknya tapi yang pasti keren dan in his own words ini cuma editan… atau beneran…. Aku udah bingung yang mana yang fiksi atau fakta.</td>
<td>Unique</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In his own words</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Apa adanya benaaaar… Cos I just like real people. Today’s the day… Happy Monday. 10 am on Trans TV @cdstranstv. Nervouuuus…. Nervous is good right?</td>
<td>10 am on Trans TV</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nervous</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>“Kala, kamu tuh cantik apa lucu!” “Aku tuh lucu bia!” Statement ini selalu diulang2 sama @kalamadali .. dia lbh seneng dibilang lucu daripada cantik .. tapi kelucuan kamu bikin kamu tambah cantik sayaang ..</td>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Seharian yang agak stressfull , di tutup dengan suami udah di rumah jam segini .. Alhamdulillah…</td>
<td>Stressfull</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Ni anak @bhaikaba dari bayi kalo foto hobby bgt ngeluarin lidahnya .. emeshhh ..</td>
<td>Hobby</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zaskia Adya Mecca (@zaskiadyamecca)
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Si kakakk yang lagi nginep di sekolahan. <em>take care</em> sayaang, semoga Allah menjaga kamu …</td>
<td>J4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td><em>Double date</em> lah ceritanya</td>
<td>J5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td><em>Fitting</em> baju dan <em>test make up</em> @amiliaamilia udah oke! Baju pas, <em>make up</em> cocok ..</td>
<td>J6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Fitting</em> baju dan <em>test make up</em> @amiliaamilia udah oke! Baju pas, <em>make up</em> cocok ..</td>
<td>J6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Fitting</em> baju dan <em>test make up</em> @amiliaamilia udah oke! Baju pas, <em>make up</em> cocok ..</td>
<td>J6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Teh @laviniamanda kuuu.. sepupu, sahabat, admin os mechanism, ngurusin endorsean, manager juga punya os sendiri @kanakaforus .. teh inaaa segalanya.. dahsyatnya ngurusin semua itu sambil ngurus 3 anak tanpa <em>baby sitter</em>!! Whuuuoo!!! <em>My super woman</em>!!</td>
<td>J7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teh @laviniamanda kuuu.. sepupu, sahabat, admin os mechanism, ngurusin endorsean, manager juga punya os sendiri @kanakaforus .. teh inaaa segalanya.. dahsyatnya ngurusin semua itu sambil ngurus 3 anak tanpa <em>baby sitter</em>!! Whuuuoo!!! <em>My super woman</em>!!</td>
<td>J7</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Teh @laviniamanda kuuu.. sepupu, sahabat, admin os mechanism, ngurusin endorsean, manager juga punya os sendiri @kanakaforus .. teh inaaa segalanya.. dahsyatnya ngurusin semua itu sambil ngurus 3 anak tanpa <em>baby sitter</em>!! Whuuuoo!!! <em>My super woman</em>!!</td>
<td>J7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>88</strong></td>
<td><strong>88</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3

Raditya Dika’s Postings

Deddy Corbuzier’s Postings
Laudya Cynthia Bella’s Postings

Dewi Sandra’s Postings
Appendix 4

CURICULUM VITAE

Nama : Alfin Rosyidha
Tempat, Tanggal Lahir : Kabupaten Semarang, 9 Desember 1995
Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan
Agama : Islam
Alamat : Dsn. Takan Kidul, Ds. Pabelan RT 03 RW 05,
         Kecamatan Pabelan, Kabupaten Semarang
Pendidikan Terakhir : S1 Pendidikan
IPK : 3.82
Status : Belum Kawin
Telp/Hp : 08577b449037

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN

1. Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Ma’arif Pabelan (LULUS TH 2007)
2. Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP)Negeri 2 Salatiga (LULUS TH 2010)
3. Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) Salatiga (LULUS TH 2013)
PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN TULISAN DAN KESEDIAAN PUBLIKASI

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Alfin Rosyidha
NIM : 113-13-109
Fakultas : Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan (FTIK)
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

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Salatiga, 18 September 2017

[Signature]
Alfin Rosyidha
NIM. 113-13-109