

## **AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING ON BOY WILLIAM'S VIDEO YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This research discusses about Code Mixing. The objectives of this research are to find out 1) The types of word the level of code mixing, 2) How types of levels are realized, 3) The reason for the use type of the levels code mixing. The research on this thesis was carried by using descriptive qualitative. The data were taken from Boy William's video youtube channel. The result of this research show that were four types of code mixing based on word classes, such as Noun occurred 6 utterances, adjective occurred 3 utterances, verb occurred 2 utterances, and adverb occurred 1 utterances. This research found code mixing realized such as bilingualism, speaker and partner speaking (showing solidarity), and prestige. The last this research also found the reason why the type of the levels code mixing are realized because of special purposes . Sometimes the speakers used two or more language to state their through or message such as talking about particular topic there are 9 utterances, being emphatic about something there are 2 utterances, and repetition used for clarification there are 2 utterances. This research was expected to deliver an introduction about the code mixing for the people who read the research.*

**Keywords:** *Code mixing, Word Classes, Boy William's Video Youtube Channel.*

## INTRODUCTION

Language is to build solidarity with people around and as a basis for expressing thoughts and feelings for each other. People do more than to communicate when they use language. People use language in listening, speaking, reading and writing forms. Human and languages cannot be separated from each other, since they have relations which is all round what the human do, it will relate with language. It means that language also has concrete meaning in the life of society and culture. In language learning, language and society cannot be separated, as well as in the study .

English is one of the most used language and it is also an international language. English is considered as a foreign language to countries that do not use English in their daily life. In Indonesia people can learn and master English by going to educational institutions. However, English can also be acquired through songs, movies, novels, or TV programs. It means English is also learned everywhere because people have found out that knowledge of English is the one of key for better career, better pay, advanced knowledge, and also for communication with the entire world. Unfortunately, English becomes very difficult for Indonesian. It is not easy for Indonesian to speak English fluently because English is the foreign language for Indonesian. So, it doesn't wonder if almost Indonesian people make mistake in using English either in writing or speaking because of the interference of these local language (local and foreign language when they are speaking. This phenomenon is known as code mixing. Muysken (2000) code mixing means the

lexical items and grammatical features of two languages that exist in the same sentence. It is phenomenon that often ensues in Indonesia's multilingual society, which produces mixed language, and it doesn't only present in written but also in spoken.

The reality makes people study to major bilingual and multilingual circumstances in their environment because they can know more than one language from their mother tongue. When they communicate or interact with the other, they may use code mixing. Rahardi (2001) bilingualism is a situation where a speaker can use two languages as well. Multilingualism is a condition when people use more than two languages to interact with other people (Chaer and Agustina, 2010:85).

In understanding what the speaker say, the language function will help people to understand what the speaker means. There are many factor that influence people use code mixing . For instance there are many people use code mixing when communicating. Code mixing reflect a lack of control or ability differentiate the language and also limited vocabulary. As a result code mixing make confusion because the speakers utter some words that there are no rules for it.

In the other sides, code Mixing usually happens because of special purposes such as for an identity and solidarity (Olivera in Giyoto, 2013: 65). Sometimes the speaker uses two or more language to state their though, instruction, message, or experience in order that the readers or the listeners can receive what the speakers expressed. It is caused by the situation that demands languages mixing and by the habit of

the speakers that become the background of the code mixing. Code mixing that used by Boy William on his youtube channel will be analyzed type of the words level of code mixing . Due to the reason above, the researcher interested to conduct a research entitled "A Study of Using Code Mixing on Boy William's Video Youtube Channel".

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### Bilingualism

Bilingualism is an individual's ability to use more than one language variety. Bilingualism is the ability to use two languages. Many countries in this world are called bilingual because they have more than one language. They also have ability to speak more than one language. Bialystock (2006:4) describes a bilingual person as the one who speaks equally two languages, who also acts appropriately in a sociocultural way in both languages. According to (Rahardi, 2001), bilingualism is a situation where a speaker can use two languages as well.

According this statement can be concluded bilingualism also discusses about the phenomenon of code-switching and code-mixing; the first refers to the speaker's changing the code of language that is currently using to something else different, while the second refers to the speaker's ability to mix two or more codes with ease, not because of the demand of the speech situation.

### Code Mixing

Code mixing is a phenomena that usually occurs in bilingual society. The occurrence of code mixing according to Musyken (2000) cannot just simply to be assumed that the speakers lack of vocabularies of certain or any specific cultural pressure because

the speakers that fluent in two codes also still have the speakers that fluent in two codes also still have the tendency to mix the language in the conversation.

(Wijana, 2006: 171) states that code mixing is a situation where people mix two or more languages by mixing one language to other language . They do not change from one language to the other in the course of single utterance. It means that the speakers inserts some pieces or elements of another language while he is basically using a certain language.

Through several definition about code mixing which delivered by experts above, it can be concluded that code mixing is the ability of someone who can mix the language over doing interaction to each other, yet their conversation is still in the same situation it is just their language which they change. In other hand, there are some factors which are influenced people mix their language, such as the background of their education, social, culture, economic, environment, and etc.

### Word Classes

Morley (2000:26) states the word is "the basic unit of syntax". It is a basic unit because a word can stand on its own without being attached to other linguistic items and it still has a meaning. There are some categories of word, namely noun, adjective, verb, and adverb. Here is the explanation of the word classes according to Valin (2000:6)

## METHOD

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The researcher applied this of paper because it is appropriate approach to describe the results of research. Creswell (2014) stated that

qualitative research get started from assumption and the use of interpretation design which forming or influencing the study about research problem deal with the meaning of individual or community concern on social or human problem. This qualitative descriptive method was used to analyze the code mixing that used by Boy William's video youtube channel because the researcher wanted to describe the speaker's code mixing, especially for the types of word level code mixing.

## RESULT

After collecting the data, the data were analyzed based on Suwito (1985:78) which has been previously shown in the previous chapter. Each code mixing was classified by its levels of word. According to Valin (2000:6) there are some categories of word, namely noun, adjective, verb, and adverb.

### Kinds of Word Classes

#### Noun

Code Mixing that is found by the researcher in the data is noun. In our daily life, there are many things that can be considered as a noun. The examples are table, bottle, Jennie, and London. There are six data of word levels in a form of noun. For example :

Tapi di tahun 2003/2004 itu keluarga gue mengalami ujian luar biasa bukan hanya mulai dari zero tapi kita start dari minus.

" But in 2003 or 2004 my family got a big problem we started not from zero but minus"

The utterance above contains three words of code mixing at 01:49 minutes. It is the word zero which is a noun. Zero means "nol" this word familiar in Bahasa Indonesia. The speaker meant zero here to show

the lowest point that his family experienced.

Gue kenal namanya dagangan ecommerce "I know electronic ecommerce"

The utterance has one code mixing in the video at 02:48 minutes. It is the word ecommerce which is a noun. The word ecommerce means "perdagangan elektronik" but this meaning in Bahasa Indonesia is not familiar at all. People usually used the word ecommerce when they used social media to sell

Gue sendiri ga pernah ngebayangin 5 juta subscriber " I don't believe it reaches 5 million subscriber"

In the utterance the speaker only used one code mixing. The utterance above came out at 3:50 minutes. It is the word subscriber is a noun. The word subscriber means " pelanggan, orang yang mendatangi, orang yang mengunjungi". This word is familiar in Bahasa Indonesia because many people have youtube channel to express what they want. The speaker meant subscriber here to show people who come to his youtube channel.

Gue ga pernah nyari problem

" I didn't want to make a problem"

The utterance has one code mixing. The utterance above appeared in the video at 6:27 minutes. It is the word problem which is a noun. The word problem means " masalah, keadaan sulit". This word is familiar in Bahasa Indonesia. The speaker meant problem here to show someone who never looks for trouble. Kadang gue mikir gini juga tapi mungkin ini agak dalam bro. Kita kerja pagi malam pagi malam untuk ngejar let's say ada yang ngejar setoran ada yang untuk ngejar cita-cita ada juga untuk ngejar power

" Sometimes I think like this we work from morning till night to get

money, to get a dream, and to get power”

The utterance above contains only one word of code mixing. The example shows the speaker mixed English language in the utterance at 09:09 minutes. It is the word *power* which is a noun.

*Power* means “kekuatan, kekuasaan, kemampuan”. This word is familiar in Bahasa Indonesia. The meaning of the utterance is speaker say that people who work it to pursue a position. The people in Indonesia also more familiar with the word *Power* while the word “kekuasaan” or *kemampuan* refers our ability to something.

Itu sebenarnya gue lebih ke experience “Actually it’s to my experience”

The utterance has one code mixing. The utterance come out at 11:46 minutes. It is word *experience* which is a noun. The meaning of the word *experience* is “pengalaman”. This word is familiar in Bahasa Indonesia because so many people used word *experience* to express something. The speaker means *experience* here to show to express things that have gone through.

**Adjective**

*Adjective* is a word used that modifies a noun. In this part, the researcher displays English adjective words that is mixed in Indonesia.

Right tapi lu gila. What are you doing man? “Right, but you are crazy. What are you doing man?”

The utterance above code mixing come out at 00:36 second. The word *right* means “benar” which is adjective. This word is familiar in Bahasa Indonesia.

Jadi, kalau orang bilang itu semua easy itu semua gampang. Oh lo tinggal kayak gini sekarang lu bisa beli ini beli ini. Tapi gue bilang man

please lu cuma nilai dari hasil coba kita lihat proses

“So, if people say it’s all easy you can buy whatever you want but I said man please if you value from the results let’s look at the process”

The utterance above show that code mixing occurs in the utterance of speakers at 04:08 minutes. It is the word *easy* which is adjective. In Indonesian language *easy* means “mudah”.

Udah bertahun tahun single gue ga percaya “I can’t you have been single for years”

The example show that the speaker mixed English language in the utterance at 04:44 minutes. The word *single* means “lajang”. This word is familiar in Bahasa Indonesia. The speaker used the word *single* to tell someone that he has no partner right now

**Verb**

*Verb* means a word a word that is usually one of the main parts of sentence and it shows an action of something. In this case, the researcher found some utterance which is verb in the video.

Gue dilatih dari kecil hidup susah bro. Jadi ngerasa gue itu harus fight “I was taught from my childhood that life was difficult. So I felt that I had to fight”

The utterance above come out at 00:50 second. The word *fight* which is a verb. The meaning of the word in Bahasa Indonesia is “berjuang”. The speaker used this word because to tell people that life is difficult and have to fight.

Gila aja 5 juta subscribe gila lu “You are crazy 5 million subscribe”

The utterance above appeared in the video at 03:44 minutes. *Subscribe* is a verb which means to show people who are subscribe to his youtube channel. In Indonesia, the word *subscribe* is actually borrowing

word. This word is adapted from English to Indonesian. The meaning of subscribe itself is "berlangganan". However, the speaker in the videos choose to use the English term instead of the Indonesian term.

Adverb

Adverb means a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence and that is often used to show time, manner, place, or degree. The utterance of adverb will be explained as follow.

Exactly, apa lagi kita ini udah mau politik bro " Exactly, we will do politic"

The example show the speaker used mixed English language in the utterance at 07:09 minutes. The word Exactly is an adverb. In the sentence, the speaker wants to emphasize that it will be politics soon. It easy to detect that the word is an adverb because the word Exactly is ended with English suffix-ly.

#### **Code Mixing Realization on Boy William's Video Youtube Channel**

Code mixing can be realized on Boy William's Video Youtube Channel caused three factors. According to Beardsmore (1982:38) " Bilingualism: Basic Principles" Beardsmore states the factor that causing people do code mixing are: Bilingualism

Boy : Right tapi lu gila . What are you doing man ?

Atta : Gue itu mikir gini soalnya gue punya adik 10 orang bro. Jadi gue itu harus kasih contoh kalau abangnya ini bisa gitu.

Boy : Iya

Atta : Dan gue dilatih dari kecil hidup susah bro. Jadi ngerasa gue itu harus fight

Boy : Right

Based on example above Boy William used code mixing . He mixed English language in the utterance. From the example the word "right" means "benar". William Hartanto or commonly know as Boy William. His code mixing is influenced by his daily lives in a bilingual family. He can speak Indonesia well because Indonesia language is his first language (mother language) but he also speak English fluently because he had 4 years moved from Indonesia to New Zealand to Junior High School and moved again to America for 2 years. So made him usual use code mixing especially English. In the example Atta used code mixing he mixed English language in the utterance. The word "fight" in bahasa Indonesia have meaning "berjuang". Code mixing used Atta because he came from a business family which caused them to often go abroad .

#### **Speaker and Partner Speaking (Showing Solidarity)**

Atta : Sampai akhirnya gue kenal jualan online social media. Gue kenal namanya dagangan ecommerce gimana kita memanfaatkan social media untuk kita jualan dan itulah orang bisa lihat gue mungkin seperti sekarang dengan banyak macam-macam dagangan yang gue jalani

Boy : One day lu akan jadi jack Ma nya Indonesia Atta : Thank you very much bro

Boy : Lu tau Jack Ma kan?

Atta : Gue tau itu one of my idol bro

The examples show Boy and Atta used code mixing in the utterance . The word "ecommerce" spoken by Atta and code mixing "one day" spoken by Boy . In bahasa Indonesia the word "ecommerce" means "perdagangan elektronik" The

word “one day” have meaning “suatu hari” . Code mixing occurs because both of them have sophisticated knowledge of both languages so that the speaker can show their solidarity.

### **Prestige**

Boy : 5 juta subscribe gila lu

Atta : Gue sendiri ga pernah ngebayangin untuk gapai 5 juta subscriber Boy : Right

The word “subscribe” have meaning follow the channel on youtube. While the word “subscriber” has an equivalent pelanggan. They choose to use both of these words because its use is more popular and considered higher social value.

### **Reason of Using Code Mixing on Boy William’s Video Youtube Channel**

The researcher has discussed about the type of levels code mixing found on Boy William’s Video Youtube Channel. There are many reason why people mix their language in communication. In order to find the reason of code mixing, the researcher applies the theory from Hoffman’s book “An Introduction to Bilingualism (1991:115-116) and there seven reason of code mixing based on this theory . After analyzing the data there are three reason of using code mixing found in the data, namely talking about particular topic, being emphatic about something, and repetition used for clarification. Some data will be displayed in the table and followed by the analysis to make the data easier to be understood.

Talking about particular topic

The first reason is talking about particular topic . According to Hoffman (1991, p. 115), talking about particular topic can occurred when a speaker can’t find the right word in expressing their though or feeling,

the speaker mixes their language with another language. From all the data, the researcher found that talking about particular topic. The speakers in the video tends to mix Indonesian with English when she talks about some specific topic. The researcher showed some examples that indicate the first reason of using code mixing :

Itu kebanggan gue bisa bantu rumah keluarga. Ikut bantu DP mobil keluarga gitu gitu deh. Gue senang banget. (Data 1 TPT/Financial Topic)

From the example above the English phrase “Down Payment” appeared in Indonesian sentences. It’s very familiar among Indonesian netizen. Most of Indonesia netizen in this era to use “Down Payment” phrase rather than “uang muka”. In this case the phrase used to show financial of Atta because he bought a car for his family. It has a meaning is a down payment paid by a buyer for credit sales transactions.

Sampai akhirnya gue kenal gue kenal jualan online social media (TPT 2/Internet Topic)

The data talking about certain topic. “Online Social Media” phrase . Online social media which means as online media by using internet. The term of “Online Social Media” related to the internet access.

Gue kenal namanya dagangan e-commerce gimana kita memanfaatkan social media untuk kita jualan dan itulah orang bisa lihat gue mungkin seperti sekarang dengan macam-macam dagangan yang gue jalani (TPT 3/Internet Topic)

The “e-commerce” word. It has a meaning the distribution, purchase, sale, and marketing of good and services through electronic system such as internet. This word relate to the topic because the speaker in the video talks about how we use social

media to sell. This word about particular topic which is internet access.

Gila aja 5 juta subscribe lu (TPT 4/Social Media Topic)

From the example the word "Subscribe" means someone access to something . This term is usually used on youtube whenever a person asks other people to subscribe to a channel. In the sentence the speaker said he had 5 million subscribe in his youtube channel. The speaker uses this term because there is no Indonesian term for subscribe (in this youtube). Since there is no expression in Indonesian. Therefore, this term is more popular and familiar to be used.

Gue sendiri ga pernah ngebayangin untuk gapai 5 juta subscriber (TPT 5/Social Media Topic)

The word "Subscriber". This word refers people following a channel especially youtube. In the video the speaker said most of Indonesian people because it is more familiar to be used.

Amiin dan semoga untuk penonton para subscriber gue doain semoga yang terbaik untuk kita semua (TPT 6/ Social Media Topic)

The example above the word "Subscriber" refers people following about something. This term related with the topic discussed in the video. The speaker said for his subscriber hopefully always get the best anything.

You always single udah bertahun-tahun single gue ga percaya (TPT 7/Status/Call Someone)

The example above talking about particular topic. The first example the word "Single". This word means someone who sdoesn't have a partner yet. This word relate to the topic because the speaker in the video talk about he don't have girlfriend.

Dan itu bikinnya sebenarnya kayakm klip cepat-cepat semuanya cepat tapi sebenarnya itu dari hati gue tadinya buat orang tua,buat adek,buat kakak,buat future wife gue (TPT 8/Status/Call Someone)

The example is "Future Wife" phrase . It's very familiar among Indonesia netizen. It refers to a women who will accompany her partner later. The phrase relate talking about particular topic in the video because the speaker said the song he made could be for everyone including his future wife later.

Pokoknya lagu itu kaya akan makna untuk para fans-fans gue juga pokoknya dimensi cinta. Jadi cinta itu bisa sama siapa aja(TPT 9/Status/Call Someone)

The word " Fans-fans". This term reduplication word level. The word refers to somebody who admires and very enthusiastic about something. This term usually relates to an artist, music, and so on. The word related to the certain topic which is about the meaning of the song for his fans. Sometimes Indonesian people are mostly familiar with the English term rather Indonesian term.

### **Being Emphatic about Something**

The second reason is being emphatic about something. People mix their language when they want to be emphatic about something. This reason is used when a speaker shows strong expression or statement and want to emphasize the important things or points. Here is explained some examples indicating the reason of code mixing.

Just go on lah disitu belajar kita itu tidak bisa percaya sama semua orang.



Kadang-kadang orang yang kita percaya itu adalah orang yang menjatuhkan kita (BES 1)

The first example above that talking being emphatic about something "Just go on" phrase is classified as being about emphatic something. The phrase "Just go on" means something lost. In the video, the speaker explains in 2003/2004 his family experienced difficulty. In this case, make us can not believe everyone. "Just go on" is an important point and a strong expression than the speaker wants to emphasize and he wants to remind the viewer that we can not believe everyone in our lives. Sometimes the people we trust are the people who drop us.

Makanya gue pernah bilang di instagram spread love jangan spread hate.

Sekarang banyak orang spread hate jadi timbulah sama timbul sampe berantam (BES 2)

The second examples, there are two code mixing in the utterance above. "Spread Love" phrase to tell people to love each other. While "Spread Hate" refers to someone who hate each other. However, the speaker in the video uses "Spread Love" and "Spread Hate". This phrase indicates the reason of being emphatic about something. In the video, the speaker said he never looks for trouble and he doesn't to search problem because he ever said we are spread out of love don't hate because we are Indonesian people. The important point is that spread love don't spread hate.

#### **Repetition Used for Clarification**

The last reason found in the data is repetition used for clarification. Repetition takes place when the speaker wants to clarify the message and also to emphasize the message conveyed in the

sentence. There is a purposes or reason why the speaker repeats the word. The repetition of the words is done in order to help the viewer of the videos to understand the word clearly. There are some examples of the data that shows the occurrence of the repetition of the word. To understand this reason, the researcher displaying some of the data and followed by the explanation for each data.

Ya Benar gue setuju. Cantik bro lama-lama ilang tinggal barang berapa lama mungkin bosan tapi kalau lo punya cerita you have a story gitu. I'm reading your book ya kan (RUC 1)

From the utterance above, the speaker repeated the English clause of "You have a story" that has a meaning "kamu punya cerita. In this sentence, the speakers explains that the criteria for the women he wants physical but also her background. Kalau orang bilang itu semua easy itu semua gampang oh tinggal lu kayak gini sekarang lu bisa beli ini beli ini. (RUC 2)

The last also indicates the repetition of words. As seen in the table, it is clear that the speaker repeats the word "easy" that has same meaning as "Mudah". In this sentence the speaker that explained that the success he had achieved 5 million subscriber was not easy because many process he passed. However after analyzing the data, the researcher find something interesting the data. The speaker finds that the speaker in the video repeats the words from English to Indonesia to make a clarification. The researcher believes that the speaker of the video does that because the English term are more familiar for the speaker to be used. It is speaker's habitual means that the speaker may use English

language in his daily live, therefore it becomes a habit for his to mix Indonesian with English.

However, in this case in the sentence he uses English term at first, then he clarifies it in Indonesian. It may imply that since he speaks English regularly in his daily life. English term comes spontaneously whenever he speaks. Therefore, he gives clarification in Indonesian.

### **CONCLUSION**

After analyzing the use of code mixing on Boy William's video youtube channel, the conclusion can be drawn as follows :

1. The types of word level code mixing based on Valin (2000:6) in Boy William's Video Youtube Channel, namely . Noun occurred 6 utterances, adjective occurred 3 utterances, verb occurred 2 utterances, and adverb occurred 1 utterances. It could be concluded that noun mixing which often appeared on Boy William's Video Youtube Channel.
2. Code Mixing realization on Boy William's Video Youtube Channel was based on Beardsmore (1982:38) there are three namely, bilingualism, speaker and partner speaking (showing solidarity), and prestige.
3. The reason why the type of the levels code mixing are realized on Boy William's Video Youtube Channel such as talking about particular topic there are 9 utterances, being emphatic about something there are 2 utterances, and repetition used for clarification there are 2 utterances.

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