

# CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING FOUND IN SELECTED FANPAGES ON FACEBOOK

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## Abstract

*The paper with the title Code Switching and Code Mixing Found in Selected Fanpages on Facebook is underlying in what context and what is the dominantly used by the members of this paper's object in using code switching and code mixing. This paper intends to determine the focus of the study in selected fanpages on facebook. Fanpage is one of the features on facebook that the function is promoting a brand, a product, and in the fanpage the phenomenon of code switching and code mixing are often happened. Code switching and code mixing have two types. Each type of these codes is established by the use of each type in an utterance. The analysis is focused in figuring out in what context that code switching and code mixing are usually used that is supported by the theories of Thelander, Suwito, and Hymess. The frequency in using each type is the way in determining what kind of code that is dominantly used. The analyzing data method uses descriptive qualitative method that is supported by the theory of Donyei (38). The analysis' result shows that there are 118 cases of the use of code switching and code mixing, and the last is the context that code switching and code mixing are used are increasing prestige, showing humility, giving endorsement, and language background.*

*keyword: code switching, code mixing, fanpage on facebook.*

## Introduction

Fanpage is a public profile facebook meant to promote a brand, a product, an artist, a website, and an organization. A facebook fanpage is similar to a profile, it is used as well as a website, it gives them an additional and free way to advertise and also interact with the people interested in them, their product or their cause. Facebook fanpage grows and gets new traffic when fans "like," "share" and "comment" on items, thus promoting the page on their walls and their friends' news feeds (Clifton :2011).

Fanpage is one of many social networking phenomenons that contain many aspects that can be analyzed. The writer interested in analyzing the phenomenon of the fanpages' user in using code when they write a post or give comment toward a post.

In this paper, the writer is interested in investigating what type and in what context that code switching and code mixing are usually used in selected fanpages on facebook. The selected fanpages are "Sahabat PCMI Bengkulu" and "The

*Corner of Conversation Sponsored by KITA*". In these fanpages, the members are used to use code switching and code mixing when they post some posts and when they give some comments. The first is "*Sahabat PCMI Bengkulu*", this fanpage is containing the people who have ever been joining the selection of international exchange program that is committed by DISPORA of Bengkulu. The second fanpage is "*The Corner of Conversation Sponsored by KITA*", it is some kind of community that always using English language in their community, the special thing of this community is always be guided by native speaker during their study.

So, in this paper the writer will discuss and explain about the type of code switching and code mixing that dominantly used in the selected fanpages then the writer will try to figure out in what context code switching and code mixing are usually used. In helping this paper to find the classification and to decide what context of code switching and code mixing, the writer uses Thelander, Hymess and Suwito's theory.

## **Conceptual Theory**

### **Code Switching**

Code switching is a situation when the speaker changes the code of the conversation that is being used. Generally code switching is a phenomenon that usually happens in bilingual or multilingual society, but it is not closing the chance that code switching is happening in monolingual society in order to increase prestige or just to make the conversation to be more attractive.

Thelander in Chair and Agustina (115) said that when there is a switching from one clause of language in a conversation, so it is called switching. Pietro in Jendra (74) said that code switching is the use of more than one language by communicants in the execution of a speech act. As addition, Hugen (521) also said that code switching is the alternate use of two languages including everything from the introduction of a single, unassimilated word up to a complete sentence or more into the context of another language. In accordance with Hymess (in Intandinillah 4) Hymess (in Intandinillah 2) divides code switching into three types, they are:

1. Tag code switching  
A tag code switching happens when a bilingual inserts short expressions (tag) from different language at the end of the utterances.
2. Inter sentential code switching  
Inter sentential code switching happens when there is a complete sentence in a foreign language uttered between two in base language.
3. Intra sentential code switching  
An intra-sentential code switching is found when a word, a phrase, or a clause, of a foreign language is found within the sentence in a base language.

## **Code Mixing**

Basically code mixing is the way of conversant in increasing their prestige of their conversation by putting some code of another language into their conversation. As stated Thelander (2004 :P.115), if in the single utterance the clauses and the phrases that are used are hybrid clause or hybrid phrase and each clause or phrase does not support the function of clause and phrase, it is called code mixing. In accordance with Suwito (1983:76), the traits of code mixing is the elements to insert language or variations in other languages no longer having its own function. Wardaugh (1998:103) said that code mixing occurs when the conversant use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of single utterance. Suwito in Chair and Agustina (2004:114) code mixing is divided by two types, they are: “Inner Code Mixing”, Inner code mixing occurs when the conversant insert their own language code into their conversation, they put only a code of their variant language, or they put a national language into their conversation that uses traditional language. “Outer code mixing”, Outer Code Mixing Outer code mixing happens when the conversant insert the element of foreign language into their conversation that uses Indonesian language or in versa.

## **Methodology**

The approach of this study is qualitative method that deals with the non-numerical linguistics units in the forms of words, phrase, clauses, or sentences (Dornyei, 2007: 38, 243,; Creswell, 2003: 182, 184), by means of which this research paper attempts to identify and interpret the use of code switching and code mixing as found in selected fanpage on facebook. The data for this study are the posts and comments of the members of the selected fanpage in “*Sahabat PCMI Bengkulu*” and “*The Corner of Conversation Sponsored by KITA*”.

## **Code Switching and Code Mixing Found In Selecte Fanpages on Facebook**

In accordance with the data sources, the post that found in the use of code switching and code mixing is 118 posts in two selected fanpages that contain the use of code switching and code mixing. At the first fanpage, “*Sahabat PCMI Bengkulu*” the posts that are found about 92 posts in the use of code switching and code mixing.

On the other side, the smaller amount is found in the second fanpage “*The Corner of Conversation Sponsored by KITA*”, the posts that are found are only about 26 posts of the use of code switching and code mixing

### **Sahabat PCMI Bengkulu**

#### **Code Switching**

There are 31 posts of the use of code switching. The following explanation will show some examples of the use of both code switching and code mixing.

## Intra Sentential code switching

In accordance with Hymes (in Intandinillah 4), intra sentential code switching is a phenomenon when switching found is a word, phrase, clause, of a foreign language within the sentence in a base language. The example of code switching is such quotation below.

Kabarnya surat resmi pemberitahuan kuota akan dikirimkan ke DISPORA tiap provinsi dalam minggu ini, as we get the letter, we'll open the registration and announce the date of the selection, be ready folks!! (P.9).

The example above shows that there is similarity of language background of the conversant, it is supported by Pietro (77) who stated that code switching is the use of more than one language by the communicant who come from the same or different language background. There also another example of code switching,

Hello sahabat PCMI Bengkulu, bagaimana kabar minggu pertama di 2013 ini? Any new changes? Has it been great? Hopefully so... (P.29).

In that post, the official of the fanpage emphasizes the information by switching Indonesian into English. They use English codes after using Indonesian to add information about the event that will be held by them in early day. Following Ibrahim (217) who stated that code switching is used disciplinary as the rule to enhance the information about the topic of the conversation. The information that is switched into English supposed to make the readers to be interested in joining the program. It is shown in this utterance, "*pemberitahuan kuota akan dikirimkan ke DISPORA tiap provinsi dalam minggu ini, as we get the letter, we'll open the registration.*" Another example is such quotation below.

It also means that we're gonna find new brilliant talent (I prefer to call it "blessed", hehehe) to be the next youth ambassador representing Bengkulu province, wohooooo, we know you are excited... apalagi yang tahun lalu udah mencoba ikutan seleksi, pasti udah nunggu-nunggu waktu seleksi (P. 29).

The example above shows that the switched code is used when the atmosphere of the situation is changed in the conversation. Following Appel (in Chaer 141), described that switched code is happening because of the change of situation. The shape of another sample is also provided below.

Untuk kuota memang belum ada konfirmasi dari kemenpora wid, biasanya Maret baru ketahuan Bengkulu dapat apa, so just keep your finger crossed (P. 30).

In that post, someone writes this post is providing such information about some topic at the beginning by using English then switches into Indonesia to add the information in attracting all of the members to join with the program. Still

following Ibrahim (217) who said that the switched code in a conversation is supposed to attract the conversant about some information. The post is supposed to give the spirit to all of the readers, and also increasing the passion of the readers by providing such utterance, “*Untuk kuota memang belum ada konfirmasi dari kemenpora wid, biasanya Maret baru ketahuan Bengkulu dapat apa, so just keep your finger crossed semoga tahun ini Bengkulu tetap banyak kuotanya.*”

### **Inter Sentential Code Switching**

In accordance with Hymess in (Intandinillah 5), Inter sentential code switching happens when there is a complete sentence in a foreign language uttered between two sentences in a base language. The example is such quotation below.

Kini pada berbenah ajo dulu, pengenyo sih balik, pengen ngobrol-ngobrol lagi dan nengok modalnyo kalian (P. 5).

The example above explains that the conversant that is involved in the utterance is having the similarity language background. It is proved by the use of traditional language. It is suitable with the statement of Pietro (77) who stated that the use of switching code is happening when the conversant who are involved are coming from the same language background.

Beside the example above, an example utterance is also provided below.

Umur aku ni baru 20, minimal 23, tepeladak la itu (P. 4).

That post shows the use of a code of another style of a language in an utterance, it indicates intern code switching. The use of Bengkuluese code in the utterance that almost all of the words in the utterance is Indonesian means that the conversant that is involved in the utterance are Bengkuluese. Another point that we can take based on the quotation above is that the conversant that is involved is having the same background of language, it is supported by Pietro (77) who said that the factor of switching code is language background of the conversant. Such in this utterance, “*Sekarang pada berbenah ajo dulu, pengenyo sih balik, pengen ngobrol-ngobrol lagi dan nengok modalnyo kalian.*” The utterance will be acceptable when the conversant who are involved coming from the same background of language. The example above is also showing the modesty of someone, such in the following utterance, “*Umur aku ni baru 20, minimal 23, tepeladak la itu.*” The utterance can be translated that someone who has not enough preparation still wants to join to the program that will be held.

### **Tag Code Switching**

A tag code switching happens when a bilingual inserts short expressions (tag) from different language at the end of the utterances. Such in the quotation below.

Mau tau apa mau tau beudh...?? (P. 30)

The example above shows someone who post that comment want to explore the curiosity of someone else who ask him/ her about something. Can be seen that the use of another variety of language is happening in the quotation above. Based on Nababan (31), the concept of code switching is covering switched code from one language into another variety of that language.

Ikut lagi boyeh?? (P. 31)

Another example above shows that the desires of someone who want to know about something interesting by providing a tag word with another language style. Another point that can be taken is about another variety of language is used, as stated by Nababan (31), that the use of varieties of language in utterance is the concept of switched code. It shows that the use of switching code here, used to show the curiosity.

### **Code Mixing**

Thelander in Chaer and Agustina (115) says, "If in the single utterance the clauses and the phrases used are hybrid clause or hybrid phrases and each clause or phrase doesn't support the function of clause and phrase, it is called code mixing." But, in this paper the theory about the types of code mixing will be conducted by the theory of Suwito (114).

There are 61 posts of the use of code mixing that is found in selected fanpages, consist of 7 posts of inner code mixing and 54 posts of outer code mixing. According with Suwito in Chair and Agustina (114), code mixing is divided into two types, they are:

### **Inner Code Mixing**

Inner code mixing occurs when the conversant insert their own language code into their conversation, they put only a code of their variant language, or they put a national language into their conversation that uses traditional language. Such in the utterance below.

UNIB tu kan kampus kakak juga dx, dan apalagi selagi iko kegiatan positif kakak dukung (P. 14).

The quotation above explains that the information about some event that will be happening in current place is trying to be informed to another conversant. It is also seen that the use of another variety of language is also used. Following Nababan (31), switched code can happen involving many varieties of language. Another example is also shown below.

Paling idaknyo biso la dasarnyo, ambo dasar bae dak biso, modal gelak bae malah (P. 3).

In that utterance, someone who posts the comment use a code of bengkulunese as part of the utterance. Emphasizing the utterance to the point that will be held is shown, and also in impressing the modesty of someone. The modesty context of this utterance is shown at this following utterance, "*Paling idaknyo biso la dasarnyo, ambo dasar bae dak biso, modal gelak bae malah.*" The utterance means that has not adequate preparation (it is guessed himself) to follow some program. The point that takes is the similarity of language background of the conversant. Based on Pietro (77) stated that the switched code can also be in many varieties of language in a conversation.

### **Outer Code Mixing**

In accordance with Suwito (115), Outer code mixing happens when the conversant insert the element of foreign language into their conversation that uses Indonesian language or in versa. The example is shown below.

Setiap program memiliki tema masing-masing,  
seperti yang dijelaskan pada open presentation  
kemaren (P. 1).

The example above shows that the information about some event that is involving all of the conversant. Additional example as follows.

Iya mbak, modal insyaallah ada, kalau nggak ada  
halangan ikut seleksi lagi, atleast ngukur apa  
kemajuan dari tahun kemaren. (P. 5).

In that utterance, the code of another language is shown as part of the utterance in showing an activity that is scheduled and supporting the entire member in joining the event that will be held whatever it will be. The sample utterances above show that someone tries to increase his/her passion in joining the event, such as in this utterance, "*modal insyaallah ada, kalau nggak ada halangan ikut seleksi lagi, atleast ngukur apa kemajuan dari tahun kemaren,*" Seen that there is a tendency in joining the program event it will be so hard.

### ***The Corner of Conversation Sponsored by KITA***

It is some kind of community that always using English language in their community, the special thing of this community is always be guided by native speaker during their study. The use of code switching and code mixing is often happening on posts and comments of the members of the fanpage.

### **Code Switching**

There are only 13 posts that s found in the use of code switching in the second fanpage.

### Intra Code Switching

In accordance with Hymess in (Intandinillah 4), intra sentential code switching is a phenomenon when switching found is a word, phrase, clause, of a foreign language within the sentence in a base language. Such in the quotation below.

Ciyeee ciyeee, 27 currencies from all over the world untuk emas kawin melamar blablabla...(ayo tebak siapa..?) (P. 1).

The following example is also shown to add the same point with the example above.

Sebenarnyo biso galo man, "what on earth, how on earth, who on earth, where on earth," itu tuh menunjukkan kalo kito menanyakan sesuatu dengan antusias (P. 5).

The utterance provides the use of extern code switching from Indonesian into English then switches into Indonesian. Ibrahim (217) said that using switched code in an utterance can be used to enhance the information that will be informed. The switching code shows to emphasize some topic before and after the switching code and increasing prestige of someone who post the utterance. The related utterance of this utterance "*Sebenarnyo biso galo man, "what on earth, how on earth, who on earth, where on earth," itu tuh menunjukkan kalo kito menanyakan sesuatu dengan antusias*" is "*it's 2 days to go but I'm not ready yet. What am I supposed to do??.....* Continued by the utterance "*apo arti what on earth am I supposed to do?? Baru dengar, ...*" it means that someone who posts the post is trying to increase his/her prestige by showing his/her ability about mastering some topic.

### Inter Sentential Code Switching

In accordance with Hymess in (Intandinillah 5), Inter sentential code switching happens when there is a complete sentence in a foreign language uttered between two sentences in a base language. The example is shown below.

Semua alumni program akan mempresentasikan program-programny masing-masing, jadi kalian bisa bertanya apa-apa saja yang perlu dipersiapkan dan seperti apa programnya, kalo misalnya Bengkulu dak dapek AIYEP cakmano ris? (P. 6).

The following example is as follows.

Teman-teman kita, saya mensupport kalian untuk mengikuti acara-acra yang ada kaitannya dengan bahasa inggris, karena dengan begitu akan membantu melatih bahasa inggris kalian. Bahasa bengkulunya, "mangko pacak cakap inggris" (P. 7).



The utterance that is switched seems to support the information, to support the topic that is shown before the switched codes. Ibrahim (217) stated that the way in adding the information of an utterance can be provided by switching the code of language. Emphasizing the probability in expecting some expectation and supporting friends in doing some positive things. The context is supporting or giving support to his/her friend to join some activities, such in this utterance “*saya mensupport kalian untuk mengikuti acara-acra yang ada kaitannya dengan bahasa inggris, karena dengan begitu akan membantu melatih bahasa inggris kalian. Bahasa bengkulunya, “mangko pacak cakap inggris.”*” By showing this utterance, someone tries to increase the passion of his/her friends in increasing their capability by joining some activities. Another way that is shown to provide support to others is also shown in this utterance “*kalo misalnya Bengkulu dak dapek AIYEP cakmano ris?*” The way to support others is shown in interrogative form, that way is taken to stimulate the object of the utterance to still join the event that will be held.

### Tag Code Switching

A tag code switching happens when a bilingual inserts short expressions (tag) from different language at the end of the utterances.

Ditungguin dkungannya ya, arigatou... (P. 10).

The examples above the curiosity of someone about someone else’s business, it’s is supposed to give some extrusion to the addressee to give the answer. In accordance with Ibrahim (217), that the switched code is used to add information. It is shown in the utterance “*Untuk emas kawin melamar blablabla (ayo tebak siapa) so sweet...*” in the words “*ayo tebak siapa*” the addresser give extrusion smoothly to the addressee in order to give the answer. The next example shows expressing gratitude because of an appeal for help to the addressee. The expression of gratitude is shown in the following utterance “*Kirim sebanyak-banyaknya ya thanks a lot everyone*”.

### Code Mixing

There are 13 posts that is found in the use of code mixing in the second fanpage, consist of 1 post of inner code mixing and 12 posts of the use of outer code mixing.

### Inner Code Mixing

In accordance with Suwito (115), inner code mixing occurs when the conversant insert their own language code into their conversation, they put only a code of their variant language, or they put a national language into their conversation that uses traditional language. The quotation above is given for instance.

Mbak Valisneria Utami lagi di Jakarta yo? Gimana interviewnya? (P. 9).

In this utterance above, the switched code is seems to emphasize/support the information that is given before. It means that the addresser knows well about the

addressee and the conversant who is involved coming from the same background. Pietro (77) said that the similarity of language background is factor of switched code.

### **Outer Code Mixing**

In accordance with Suwito (115) Outer code mixing happens when the conversant insert the element of foreign language into their conversation that uses Indonesian language or in versa. Such in the example below.

1 more day to go, be ready for the open presentation of international youth exchange program 2013. Keep update for the informations about open presentation and selection in our group on facebook, SAHABAT PCMI BENGKULU, follow our twitter @pcmibengkulu, and take a look at our blog at pcmi.bengkulu.blogspot.com (P. 3).

The code that is mixed is showing the topic that is being talked, hoping some support from other members is also raised on that shown example in getting backing in joining a competition. The switched code is use to add the information of the utterance (Ibrahim 217). Such as in this utterance “*Keep update for the informations about open presentation and selection in our group on facebook, SAHABAT PCMI BENGKULU*”. The utterance means to support the readers in joining the event that will be held.

### **Factors of Code Switching**

Figuring out the intensity of the factor behind the use of code switching means that mentioning the factors of code switching first, following Suwito’s idea in Chaer and Agustina , there are some factors that influence the use of code switching, they are:

### **Conversant**

The actors of a conversation usually switch the code with another code when they are involved in a conversation. It is because of increasing prestige or just wants to make the conversation to be more attractive.

When you knew you’re doing right thing, and for some reasons someone told you to stop doing that. You loved that thing, yet that someone forbade you to do so. What would you do if you were in that situation?  
#perhatikan kalimatnya dengan menggunakan conditional if type II (P. 10).

The utterance seems that someone who post that post is supposed to increase the prestige of him / her when the post was posted. The switched code means that he want to tell other members that they should use current formula in understanding that utterance, increasing prestige of someone else who post an utterance because of the lack of understanding is also shown in followed utterance. Additional information is being the part of the purpose of switched code (Ibrahim 217).

### **Background of Language**

The background of language of the conversant is influencing the use of code mixing. When the conversant have the same background of language, they will switch the language into their variant language, but when the conversant have different background, they will switch the code in language switching form. such quotation below.

Sekarang pada berbenah ajo dulu, pengennyo sih balik, pengen ngobrol-ngobrol lagi dan nengok modalnyo kalian (pg. 6).

Another additional instance is below.

Semua alumni program akan mempresentasikan program-programnya masing-masing, jadi kalian bias bertanya apa-apa saja yang perlu dipersiapkan dan seperti apa programnya, kalo misalnya Bengkulu dak dapek AIYEP cakmano ris? (P. 6).

In that utterance, the use of Indonesian language is shown at the beginning of the utterance, then the codes are switched into Bengkuluese. It can only happen when the respondent of the post or comment is having the same background of language, that's why the use of both Indonesian and Bengkuluese can be used.

### **Topic**

The topic of conversation is often being the factor that makes conversant switch their language into another code. For instance when two persons start their conversation with a joke, and then change their topic into formal form. Automatically the code of language will switch into serious style or in versa. Such in utterance below.

Could you give me some chocolate milk shake please? Berbincang dengan pelayan baru Andrew, hahaha (P. 9).

The same topic of an example is provided below.

Buat yang baru mau ikutan seleksi tahun ini, tenaang, kesempatan kalian sama, we will gladly welcome you guys (P. 29).

The utterance gives us an understanding that the conversant involved are closely related, that's why the joke sometimes happen and the created atmosphere is so intimate.

### **Factors of Code Mixing**

Following Suwito's theory (in Chaer and Agustina), there are some factors that influence the use of code mixing, some of them are:

1. There is an impress when using foreign terminology, it seems intellect and increasing prestige. Such in utterance below.

Oh ya, untuk debate kita pakai open presentation, jadi jangan worry, siapa saja boleh ikut tanpa membawa nama institusi (P. 1).

Another example is below.

#STC |kedatangan siswa berprestasi, Edo Riki Putra dari home schooling ULI. Pengen denger ceritanya, yuk stay tune di 99.2 FM (P. 34).

2. In Indonesia there are many foreign terminologies. If the terminology is put in Indonesian, the meaning will be unclear enough to be understood. For the example is such in utterance below.

Ayo mulai bikin program pribadi, "80 hari menuju Jepang maybe? Atau Kanada? Malaysia? Korea Selatan? (P. 9).

The use of switched code is used in order to add utterance in a conversation (Ibrahim 217). Can be seen that the utterance is shown in adding information about the amount of the days that will be held some important event.

### **Conclusion**

After analyzing both of the sources, the writer would like to conclude that the use of code switching and code mixing are 44 posts of code switching and 74 posts of code mixing. Consist of 31 posts of intra sentential, inter sentential, and tag code switching, 2 posts of intern code switching, 7 posts of inner code mixing, and 54 posts of outer code mixing in the first fanpage "*Sahabat PCMI Bengkulu*". In the second fanpage "*The Corner of Conversation Sponsored by KITA*" there are 13 posts of intra, inter, and tag code switching, 2 posts of intern code switching, 12 posts of outer code mixing, and there is only 1 post of inner code mixing.

The context when the members of both fanpages usually use code switching and code mixing are increasing prestige, showing humility, giving endorsement, and language background of the member of the selected fanpages.

Code switching and code mixing are interesting objects to be analyzed. It is because of the development of technology and human thought that force us to increase our understanding about it. It also happens in selected fanpages, “*Sahabat PCMI Bengkulu*” and “*The Corner of Conversation Sponsored by KITA*”. From these fanpage, we know that the members want to express their thought in a smart way by using many switching and mixing code. From this post, it is suggested to the student of English literature to analyze code switching and code mixing that happen in phenomenon that happen in Indonesia. It is because of code switching and code mixing are varieties and shown in many aspects, languages as their own phenomenon. So, by making analysis in other objects, hopefully the vocabularies of the readers can be increased.

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