

Code-mixing Types and Reasons among Instagram Users

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Abstract

This research aimed to identify the types of code-mixing among Instagram users who are closed and followed by the researcher and the reasons of using it on Instagram. This research will apply descriptive qualitative research design. The participants are the Instagram feed with posts from those who are connected to the researcher. From one thousand eight hundred ninety-four Instagram users, there are twenty-three Instagram feeds who are notified using code mix in their feed from 14 December 2020 to 8 January 2021. Using the three types of code-mixing from Hoffmann (1991) and the seven reasons for bilinguals proposed by Hoffmann (1991) the data was collected using observation and interview. Based on the observation, twenty-one (21) intra-sentential code-mixing which was about ninety-one percent, two (2) intra-lexical code-mixing, and seven (7) a change of pronunciation mixing were found in the researcher's friends Instagram feeds. From the interview, most of the reasons was talking about a particular topic because they feel comfortable and cannot think of the other word in the Indonesian language. The words such as: "field trip", "online school", "viral", "update", "share" are the common words they find in society and they cannot find the Indonesian words for them.

Keywords

code-mixing; instagram; Hoffmann's types of code-mixing; intra-sentential code-mixing; intra-lexical code-mixing



I. Introduction

Human is created personally by God as ones who are different from the other beings (animals or plants). What makes us different is the complex language that we can make, the difficult problems that we can solve, and the self-reflection we can do. Regarding language, it is the one that can make humans communicate with each other. As what is stated by Wardhaugh & Fuller (2015), language is a system of linguistic communication particular to a group which includes speaking, written, and signed modes of communication. Moreover, the system when two or more people communicate with each other is called a code. People have to pick a certain code to speak and while they are speaking, they can also decide to switch from one code to another or to mix codes. It does not only happen to their speech, but also the written form. Take for an example, the following written phrase from online shopping in social media:

Ready Selasa ya....

In this phrase, Selasa means Tuesday is mixed with the English word 'Ready'. This mixing of language is called code-mixing. According to Herawati (2012), code-mixing is different from code-switching in terms of grammatical items. First, the speakers who use

code-mixing will use pieces of one language smaller than the clause while the other language (code) functions as the base. Second, code-mixing happens when there is no change topic or situation.

People use code-mixing because they are in a bilingual society. Code-mixing occurs when conversant uses both of language together to extend that they change from one language to the other during a single utterance (Wardhaugh & Fuller, 2015).

As it is mentioned earlier that code-mixing does not only happen in direct speech, but it also exists in written form, such as social media networking. Manns (2010) found a fact that the frequent use of English is hardly surprising considering its growing role in Indonesian Society. Therefore, the researcher found that the code-mixing that occurred in social media, especially Instagram is related to what Mann stated. Indonesian Instagram users tend to use English as their code-mixing, especially in Instagram. It is one of the reasons for the researcher's interest.

Regarding Instagram, it is a photo and video-sharing social networking service owned by Facebook. The difference with Facebook is on the users. Since it is launched in 2010, the users are mostly youngsters. In Instagram, they can post photos or videos and gives caption underneath. Instagram is easy to use, popular, and interesting. We can see photos and watch videos that sometimes trigger our curiosity, make us laugh, or cry.

Another study of code mixing is done by Girsang (2015) with An Analysis of Code Switching and Code Mixing as Found in Television Advertisement to find that the most dominant of code switching and code mixing in ANTV television was inter-sentential with 32% and the seven reasons from Hoffmann theory were all found in the television advertisement. This study was using the same theory from Hoffmann to look for the types and reasons, but the subject was Instagram Feeds.

This paper attempted to examine the types of code-mixing used by Instagram users (especially those who are linked to the researcher's Instagram) and the reasons for using code-mixing on Instagram using Hoffmann's theory (1991).

II. Research Methods

The study is a descriptive study in which the researcher tried to find the code mix occur in some of the Instagram posts. This study was done through observation in the Instagram feed and interview the users (whose posts got code-mixing) for the reasons. Furthermore, the researcher categorized the code mix types and count the total number of each types. For the reasons, the personal opinions from Instagram users were put together with the reasons from Hoffmann (1991) to be analysed further.

III. Discussion

The researcher was using the three (3) types of code-mixing according to Hoffmann (1991) to analyse the Instagram posts. They are:

- a. Intra-sentential code-mixing
The code-mixing occurs within a phrase, a clause, or a sentence.
For example: Ayo workout biar sehat (Let's workout to get healthy)
The word "workout" here is the intra-sentinel code-mixing.
- b. Intra-lexical code-mixing
The code-mixing which occurs within a word.
For example: ngepost (to post), nginbox (to send inbox)

c. A change of pronunciation (mixing)

It is a kind of code-mixing when we change the phonological of English words.

For example: Edukasi (education). Indonesian people modify the word ‘education’ to Indonesian phonological structure (edukasi).

When code-mixing happens, it is important to consider the motivation or reasons behind it. Hoffmann (1991) gave seven reasons for bilinguals to switch their languages. Those reasons are:

a. Talking about a particular topic.

In particular areas, people will feel more comfortable expressing their feeling in a language that is not their everyday language. For example: in Singapore where the English language is used for business and Mandarin for every day “Chinese” language.

b. Quoting somebody else.

A speaker will mix code when they quote a famous proverb or saying of some well-known figures. For instance: Practice makes perfect. Ayo berusaha (let’s try)

c. Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)

This will be different for everyone. Some people will feel more convenient to be emphatic in their first language and some others feel more emphatic in their second language.

d. Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

An interjection is a word or expression that occurs as an utterance on its own and expresses a spontaneous feeling or reaction. For example: Well, itu saja sih pendapatku (Well, that’s all I want to say). The word ‘well’ here is an interjection code-mixing.

e. Repetition used for clarification.

The code-mixing occurs when the speaker wants to clarify his speech in order to be understood by the listeners. For instance: Understand? Mengerti?

f. The intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor.

A bilingual or monolingual person will do a lot of code-mixing when he/she meets another bilingual or monolingual person. It is meant to be understood by the listeners.

g. Expressing group identity

The way of a certain group to another group communicate will be different from one another. For example: code-mixing in the medical environment “Secara umum vaksin Covid -19 tidak boleh diberikan untuk pasien cardiovascular” (meaning: Generally, the Covid-19 vaccine must not be given to cardiovascular patients). The word ‘cardiovascular’ here is relating to the circulatory system, which comprises the heart and blood vessels and carries nutrients and oxygen to the tissues of the body and removes carbon dioxide and other wastes from them.

In the data display, the researcher analysed the result from documentation and interview and then the data were organized according to its type of code-mixing and the reasons in a way that it would be understood easily. The data was captured from the Instagram feed post by the users from 14 December 2020 to 8 January 2021 and written in the table below.

Table 1. Types of Code-mixing

No.	Types	The Instagram caption
1.	Intra-sentential code-mixing A change of pronunciation (mixing)	Baru di tahun 2020 ini, pagi2, on a <i>school day</i> , pertama kalinya aku Kegiatan <i>field trip</i> kasih makan ikan di peternakan Pak Handoko..... <i>Online school</i> nya ada jeda2 waktu gitu, jadi gak duur ngadepin laptop... Kenapa pagi2 ke rumah, karena mereka mampir berfoto dulu di Graha blok L dengan hiasan2 natal yang <i>viral</i> itu sebelum sekolah. Sehat2

		<p>selalu <i>my nephews</i>...mama dan papanya juga (It's in the year of 2020, early morning, on a <i>school day</i>, the first time I..... <i>Field trip</i> activity. Feeding fish in Pak Handoko's ranchThe <i>Online school</i> has interlude time, so I don't have to face my laptop nonstop ... Why do they stop by early morning, because they intend to take a photo on Graha block L which has viral Christmas ornaments before school begin. Stay healthy <i>my nephews</i>...their mom and dad, too.)</p>
2.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	<p>...mengunjungi Tobaku Jember di jalan....yang <i>cute</i> banget <i>design</i> nya <i>and</i> lengkapnya pake pwooll... <i>Overall</i>, perjalanan yang sangat <i>memorable</i>...(visiting Tobaku Jember onwhich has so cute design and so complete...Overall, it's a memorable journey...)</p>
3.	Intra-sentential code-mixing A change of pronunciation (mixing)	<p><i>Collab post</i> sama dokter @peterprayogosieh. Siapa yang suka jamu nih? Selain rasa enak, khasiat juga banyak. Apalagi jamu sekarang sudah diproses makin <i>higienis</i> dan mudah di konsumsi. <i>So</i>, ini ada beberapa resep yang bisa kita buat supaya punya minuman untuk meningkatkan <i>imunitas</i> juga. (<i>Collab post</i> with doctor @peterprayogosieh. Who likes jamoo? Besides its tasty flavour, the efficacy of it is also a lot. Moreover, jamoo is processed in a high standards of hygiene process and easy to be consumed. <i>So</i>, I've got some recipes to make some drinks for immune improvement.)</p>
4.	Intra-sentential code-mixing A change of pronunciation (mixing)	<p><i>Disclaimer. Konten</i> ini adalah rangkuman dari beberapa jenis vaksin, tidak semata terkait vaksin sinovac yang sudah ada di Indonesia, jadi sifatnya <i>generalisir</i>. Jika nantinya ada <i>update</i> data, maka <i>konten</i> ini bisa jadi tidak <i>relevan</i> dengan situasi nanti. Secara umum vaksin Covid-19 tidak boleh diberikan untuk pasien dengan <i>komorbid</i> (penyakit <i>kardiovaskular</i>, penyakit <i>autoimun</i>), penyintas/<i>survivor</i> Covid 19. Yuk <i>share</i> biar kita semua makin <i>update</i> dengan info ini. (<i>Disclaimer. This content</i> is a summary of some types of vaccines, not only vaccine Sinovac which is imported by Indonesia, so it is more general. If there will be data <i>update</i>, then this <i>content</i> can be <i>irrelevant</i> with the later situation. Generally, Covid-19 vaccine must not be given for patient with <i>comorbid</i> (<i>cardiovascular, autoimun</i> illness), Covid-19 <i>survivor</i>..Let's <i>share</i> it so that we all can be more <i>updated</i> with this information.)</p>
5.	Intra-sentential code-mixing A change of pronunciation (mixing)	<p>Baru di tahun 2020 ini, pagi2, on a <i>school day</i>, pertama kalinya aku Kegiatan <i>field trip</i> kasih makan ikan di peternakan Pak Handoko..... <i>Online school</i> nya ada jeda2 waktu gitu, jadi gak duur ngadepin laptop... Kenapa pagi2 ke rumah, karena mereka mampir berfoto dulu di Graha blok L dengan hiasan2 natal yang <i>viral</i> itu sebelum sekolah. Sehat2 selalu <i>my nephews</i>...mama dan papanya juga</p>
6.	Intra-lexical code-mixing	<p>...mengunjungi Tobaku Jember di jalan....yang <i>cute</i> banget <i>design</i> nya <i>and</i> lengkapnya pake pwooll... <i>Overall</i>,</p>

	A change of pronunciation (mixing)	perjalanan yang sangat <i>memorable</i> ...(...visiting Tobaku Jember onwhich has so cute design and so complete...Overall, it's a memorable journey...)
7.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	<i>Collab post</i> sama dokter @peterprayogosieh. Siapa yang suka jamu nih? Selain rasa enak, khasiat juga banyak. Apalagi jamu sekarang sudah diproses makin <i>higienis</i> dan mudah di konsumsi. <i>So</i> , ini ada beberapa resep yang bisa kita buat supaya punya minuman untuk meningkatkan <i>imunitas</i> juga. (<i>Collab post</i> with doctor @peterprayogosieh. Who likes jamoo? Besides its tasty flavour, the efficacy of it is also a lot. Moreover, jamoo is processed in a high standards of hygiene process and easy to be consumed. <i>So</i> , I've got some recipes to make some drinks for immune improvement.)
8.	Intra-sentential code-mixing A change of pronunciation (mixing)	<i>Surprisingly, I love</i> Asih 2, memang diakui ada terasa <i>vibes</i> MaMa, namun digarap cukup apik, karya terbaik Rizal Mantovani <i>in years, scene scene</i> nya indah dengan <i>jumpscare</i> yang bukan tempelan saja dibalut dgn musik yg pas yang sedih dan tidak bising, kemudian <i>acting</i> Syarefa sbg Asih sungguh mumpuni. ...durasi nya pun tidak pelit, salah satu <i>horror</i> indo terbaik yang patut mendapat <i>apresiasi</i> . (<i>Surprisingly, I love</i> Asih 2, it does has vibes from the film MaMa, but they wrap it nicely, the best work of Rizal Mantovani <i>in years</i> , the <i>scenes</i> are beautiful with the not just attached <i>jumpscare</i> wrapped with the right music which brings sadness and not noisy, then the <i>acting</i> of Syarefa as Asih is really professional ...the duration time is not stingy, one of the best Indonesia <i>horrors</i> which deserves to get an appreciation.)
9.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	<i>Jump, run, catch</i> ...awas ndlosor. (Watch out. Don't slip.)
10.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	Take my hands, will you share this with me. 'cause darling without you... <i>Monggo diteruskan</i> ...(Go on continue this sentence...)
11.	Intra-sentential code-mixing A change of pronunciation (mixing)	<i>Enjoy</i> aja diminta nyanyi kapanpun. Sebentar lagi pandemi usai. Ayo atur jadwal pestamu. Pengen aku ngamen di pestamu? Bahkan saat <i>new normal</i> , walau harus <i>distancing</i> (berjarak agak jauh) demi kebersamaan hangat, saya siap tetap menghibur semua tamu dengan tetap menjaga <i>protokol</i> aman tetap terlaksana. (Just enjoy every time I am asked to sing any time. The pandemic will be over soon. Let's arrange your party time. Want me to sing in your party? Even in new normal and have to keep a distance (a bit far distance) for our warm gathering, I am ready to entertain all guests by keeping health protocol, secure and still going.)
12.	Intra-lexical code-mixing	Gather only 3 peeps but the foods are overwhelmed (<i>parah</i>) (What a crap!)

13.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	<i>At least</i> , anak2 bisa tenang sejenak menghabiskan roti...yang dewasa Cuma sebagian 1 <i>slice</i> /orangThe best mocca cake in Surabaya, <i>favorit</i> keluarga sejak dulu! (At least, children can be quiet for a while finishing their bread...the adults got the 1 slice left per person...The best mocca cake in Surabaya, family's favorite since a long time.)
14.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	Yes, tahun yg luar biasa!!! Di tahun iniketika pendapatan tiba2 <i>drop</i> drastis, PERCAYA.....(Yes, a great year!!! In this year...when income drastically drop. BELIEVE....)
15.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	<i>Thank you, pastor</i> @sukirnotarjadi atas firman Tuhan di tahun 2021. (Thank you, pastor @sukirnotarjadi for God's word in the year 2021.)
16.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	Mencoba mewarnai lagi sekalian Latihan. <i>Wish me luck</i> , ikutan <i>giveaway</i> dari(Trying to color again as well as a practice for me. Wish me luck, following giveaway from...)
17.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	Masa pandemi ini, kami justru bersyukur karena kami lebih memiliki banyak <i>quality time</i> bersama di rumah. <i>Flashback</i> sedikit sewaktu aku kecil dulu, kata mamaku aku suka banget nyemil cemilan. Kali ini kamipun menikmati momen tahun baru, ditemani oleh <i>snack</i> (In this pandemic, we are thankful for we have more time of quality time to be together at home. A little flashback when I was a little kid, my mom told me that I love snacking. This time we also enjoy the new year moment with snack accompanied)
18.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	Yuk ikutan <i>share</i> cerita #PotretTigaGenerasi kalian (Let's join share your story #PortraitThreeGeneration)
19.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	<i>Known this lady about 6 years ago</i> kalo ga salah,....(if I'm not mistaken)
20.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	<i>Thank you</i> udah mau sabar sama drama2 aku kalo naik pesawat ya and <i>thank you</i> tangannya musti aku remes2 kalo pas di pesawat, <i>especially when take off</i> sama <i>landing and turbulence</i> . (Thank you for being patient with all my drama when I take a flight and thank you for giving me your hands to be squeezed on a plane, especially when we take-off and landing and turbulence.)
21.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	I start my proper swimming lesson ...ketika uda jadi emak2 beranak 2, yang satu udah anak SMA dan yang satu <i>pre teen</i> . (...when I have been a mom with 2 kids, the one is a high school kid and the other one is pre-teen)
22.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	Pandemic issaya tidak menghimbau supaya orang2 utk berpergian selama <i>pandemic</i> ini....kita tetap harus mengingatkan mereka ... dan saya percaya, kebanyakan dari mereka sudah <i>aware</i> dengan itu...(I don't recommend people to travel during this pandemic...we still have to remind them...and I believe, most of them have been aware

		of it)
23.	Intra-sentential code-mixing	I always love this ' <i>jajanan pantai</i> '. (beach snack)

The researcher put the twenty-three captions found with code-mixing in the table and gave the types of code-mixing using the three types of Hoffmann. It is found that the twenty-three (23) captions have twenty-one (21) intra-sentential code-mixing, two (2) Intra-lexical code-mixing, and seven (7) involving a change of pronunciation mixing. In the data above, the twenty-one-code-mixing which is about ninety-one percent (91%) is an intra-sentential code-mixing that occurred in the Instagram feed caption posted by the researcher's friends. In this case, an entire clause or sentence is in one language, but the Instagram users mix it with a code-mixing. The next common code-mixing is the change of phonological English words into Indonesian phonological structure with thirty percent (30%) of total code-mixing. They are: The word "edukasi" (comes from the English word "Education") "higienis" ("hygiene"), "imunitas" (immunity), "konten" (content), "generalisir" (generalize), "relevan" (relevant), "komorbid" (comorbid), "kardiovaskular" (cardiovascular), "autoimun" (autoimmune), "finansial" (financial), "spektakular" (spectacular), "apresiasi" (appreciation), "protokol" (protocol). The least common code-mixing type (8.6%) is intra-lexical with only two captions; ...Betapa sekarang kita merindukan, bahkan *sesimpel* kerja bersama...(How we miss thing as simple as working together...) Gather only 3 peeps but the foods are overwhelmed (*parah*) (What a crap!).

In order to answer research question number two, the researcher put the captions in the table of reasons and interviewed the Instagram users whose caption feed contains code-mixing for their personal view. Then, the researcher used the theory of seven code-mixing reasons for using code-mixing proposed by Hoffmann (1991). Next, the researcher put them together with the personal opinion of the Instagram users to see if they are in line or not. The reasons for code-mixing used by Instagram users can be classified in the following table.

Table 2. Reasons for Code-mixing

No.	Reasons theory by Hoffmann	Reasons from the users	The Instagram caption
1.	Talking about a particular topic.	Kata "school day" dan "online school" karena aku ga bisa mikir Bahasa Indonesianya yang pas apa. Pake phrase "Field trip" karena umumnya pake itu dan memang pas. (The word "school day" and "online school" because I can't think of the right Indonesian words for them. Using the phrase "Field trip" because it's a common word and it's proper.)	Baru di tahun 2020 ini, pagi2, on a <i>school day</i> , pertama kalinya aku Kegiatan <i>field trip</i> kasih makan ikan di peternakan Pak Handoko..... <i>Online school</i> nya ada jeda2 waktu gitu, jadi gak duur ngadepin laptop... Kenapa pagi2 ke rumah, karena mereka mampir berfoto dulu di Graha blok L dengan hiasan2 natal yang <i>viral</i> itu sebelum sekolah. Sehat2 selalu <i>my nephews</i> ...mama dan papanya juga (It's in the year of 2020, early morning, on a <i>school day</i> , the first time I..... <i>Field</i>

			<p><i>trip</i> activity. Feeding fish in Pak Handoko's ranchThe Online school has interlude time, so I don't have to face my laptop nonstop ... Why do they stop by early morning, because they intend to take a photo on Graha block L which has viral Christmas ornaments before school begin. Stay healthy <i>my nephews</i>...their mom and dad, too.)</p>
2.	<p>Talking about a particular topic.</p> <p>The word "Overall" is an interjection.</p>	<p>Pake kata "overall" karena mau menyimpulkan dan pake Inggris lebih ringkes saja, ketimbang "secara keseluruhan". Kata "memorable" karena gk bisa mikir Bahasa Indonesia nya yg pas apa. Kata "design" karena sudah kebiasaan nulis dlm terjemahan Inggris ketimbang "desain" (I use the word "overall" to summarize and I use English because it's more concise. Instead of the Indonesian word "secara keseluruhan". The word "memorable", because I can't think of the proper Indonesian word for it. The word "design" because I'm used to using this English spelling instead of "desain")</p>	<p>...mengunjungi Tobaku Jember di jalan....yang <i>cute</i> banget <i>design</i> nya <i>and</i> lengkapnya pake pwoll... Overall, perjalanan yang sangat <i>memorable</i>... (...visiting Tobaku Jember onwhich has so cute design and so complete...Overall, it's a memorable journey...)</p>
3.	<p>Talking about a particular topic.</p>	<p>Cuma tulis aja, untuk membantu audience bisa engage. (I just write it to help audience get engaged)</p>	<p>Collab post sama dokter @peterprayogosieh. Siapa yang suka jamu nih? Selain rasa enak, khasiat juga banyak. Apalagi jamu sekarang sudah diproses makin <i>higienis</i> dan mudah di konsumsi. So, ini ada beberapa resep yang bisa kita buat supaya punya</p>

			<p>minuman untuk meningkatkan <i>imunitas</i> juga. (<i>Collab post</i> with doctor @peterprayogosieh. Who likes jamoo? Besides its tasty flavour, the efficacy of it is also a lot. Moreover, jamoo is processed in a high standards of hygiene process and easy to be consumed. <i>So</i>, I've got some recipes to make some drinks for immune improvement.)</p>
4.	<p>Expressing group identity</p> <p>Talking about a particular topic.</p>	<p>Kata yang umum saya pakai. (A common word I usually use.)</p>	<p>Disclaimer. <i>Konten</i> ini adalah rangkuman dari beberapa jenis vaksin, tidak semata terkait vaksin sinovac yang sudah ada di Indonesia, jadi sifatnya <i>generalisir</i>. Jika nantinya ada <i>update</i> data, maka <i>konten</i> ini bisa jadi tidak <i>relevan</i> dengan situasi nanti. Secara umum vaksin Covid-19 tidak boleh diberikan untuk pasien dengan <i>komorbid</i> (penyakit <i>kardiovaskular</i>, penyakit <i>autoimun</i>), penyintas/<i>survivor</i> Covid 19. Yuk <i>share</i> biar kita semua makin <i>update</i> dengan info ini.</p> <p>(Disclaimer. This <i>content</i> is a summary of some types of vaccines, not only vaccine Sinovac which is imported by Indonesia, so it is more general. If there will be data <i>update</i>, then this <i>content</i> can be <i>irrelevant</i> with the later situation. Generally, Covid-19 vaccine must not be given for patient with <i>comorbid</i> (<i>cardiovascular</i>, <i>autoimun</i> illness), Covid-19 <i>survivor</i>. Let's <i>share</i> it</p>

			so that we all can be more <i>updated</i> with this information.)
5.	Talking about a particular topic.	Umum dipakai. (A common word).	Bakalan Panjang, <i>like</i> aja kalau gak mau baca, kalau mau baca, please sempatkan <i>comment</i> ya....apapun pekerjaan, latar belakang, kondisi <i>finansial</i> , agama, kepercayaan, apapun itu. Semuanya menderita karena pandemi Covid-19. Tapi jika kita cukup berbesar hati dan berani melihat sisi baik dari 2020, tidak banyak, tidak <i>spektakular</i> , hanya potongan kecil saja... (It's gonna be a long one, just <i>like</i> it if you don't want to read it, if you do, please give your time to commentwhatever profession, background, financial condition, religion, belief you have. Everyone suffers due to Covid-19 pandemic. But if we have a big heart and brave to see the good side of 2020, not much, not <i>spectacular</i> , just a snippet...)
6.	Talking about a particular topic.	Umum dipakai. (A common word.)	Berapa banyak kita jadi menghargai waktu, yang selama ini banyak terbuang untuk hura-hura di luar rumah? Betapa sekarang kita merindukan, bahkan <i>sesimpel</i> kerja bersama, bisa makan bareng semeja, saling berbagi cerita. Berapa banyak kita para dokter yang menyadari indahnya waktu saat periksa pasien? Bertemu melihat wajah mereka, ngobrol sebentar, mendengarkan rasa terima kasih dan <i>sesimpel</i> saya

			<p>sudah lebih baik hari ini. Tidak dalam kondisi yang tergesa-gesa karena tidak ingin situasi RS semakin tidak <i>kondusif</i>. (How many of us now appreciate our time more, the time that we've wasted outside? How we miss the time as simple as working together, we can be in one table for lunch, sharing stories. How many of us, doctors realize the beautiful time when we check our patients? Seeing them face to face, chatting for a while, listening to their gratitude and as simple as saying I'm better today. Not in a rush because you don't want the situation of the hospital becomes uncondusive).</p>
7.	<p>Talking about a particular topic.</p>	<p>Buat belajar Bahasa Inggris sendiri jadi sosmed kupakai utk mengasah vocab dan kemampuan English ku, krn kalo gk dilatih nanti jadi rusty spt Japan ku. (To learn English by myself so I use social media in order to improve my vocabulary and English ability, if I don't practice it it will be rusty as what happened to my Japanese language ability.)</p>	<p><i>Pace</i> nya lambat merayap. Saya pribadi kurang bgt mengerti bagian mana yg ada 90an nya, apakah..... Tema dan <i>scene</i> cukup dewasa krn ada beberapa ada adegan kissing lip to lip serta adegan ranjang Abby dan sahabat kakaknya yg meninggal. (The pace is creeping slow. I personally don't really understand which part is the 90s, is itthe theme and scene is for adult since they have the scene of lip to lip kissing and bed scene between Abby and his dead brother's best friend.)</p>
8.	<p>The word "surprisingly" here is interjection.</p> <p>Talking about a particular topic.</p>	<p>Buat belajar Bahasa Inggris sendiri jadi sosmed kupakai utk mengasah vocab dan kemampuan English ku, krn kalo gk dilatih nanti jadi rusty spt Japan ku.</p>	<p><i>Surprisingly, I love</i> Asih 2, memang diakui ada terasa <i>vibes</i> MaMa, namun digarap cukup apik, karya terbaik Rizal Mantovani <i>in years, scene scene</i> nya indah dengan <i>jumpscare</i></p>

		(To learn English by myself so I use social media in order to improve my vocabulary and English ability, if I don't practice it it will be rusty as what happened to my Japanese language ability.)	yang bukan tempelan saja dibalut dgn musik yg pas yang sedih dan tidak bising, kemudian acting Syarefa sbg Asih sungguh mumpuni. ...durasi nya pun tidak pelit, salah satu horror indo terbaik yang patut mendapat apresiasi . (Surprisingly, I love Asih 2, it does has vibes from the film MaMa, but they wrap it nicely, the best work of Rizal Mantovani in years , the scenes are beautiful with the not just attached jumpscare wrapped with the right music which brings sadness and not noisy, then the acting of Syarefa as Asih is really professional ...the duration time is not stingy, one of the best Indonesia horror which deserves to get an appreciation.)
9.	Talking about a particular topic.	Semacam keisengan gitu.(It's a kind of gimmick.)	Jump, run, catch ...awas ndlosor. (Watch out. Don't slip.)
10.	Talking about a particular topic.	Itu semacam memancing netizen untuk komen atau guyonan. (It's a kind of bait for netizen to react and give comment or a joke.)	Take my hands, will you share this with me. 'cause darling without you... Monggo diteruskan ...(Go on continue this sentence...)
11.	Talking about a particular topic.	Kata yang umum dipakai. (A common word)	Enjoy aja diminta nyanyi kapanpun. Sebentar lagi pandemi usai. Ayo atur jadwal pestamu. Pengen aku ngamen di pestamu? Bahkan saat new normal , walau harus distancing (berjarak agak jauh) demi kebersamaan hangat, saya siap tetap menghibur semua tamu dengan tetap menjaga protokol aman tetap terlaksana. (Just enjoy every time I am

			asked to sing any time. The pandemic will be over soon. Let's arrange your party time. Want me to sing in your party? Even in new normal and have to keep a distance (a bit far distance) for our warm gathering, I am ready to entertain all guests by keeping health protocol, secure and still going.)
12.	Talking about a particular topic.	Apa yang keluar mau nulis apa ya aku nulis aja. (I just wrote what I want to write)	Gather only 3 peeps but the foods are overwhelmed (<i>parah</i>) (What a crap!)
13.	The word "at least" is an interjection. Talking about a particular topic.	Karena kata2 tertentu di Bahasa Indonesia ga enak dan kepanjangan. Misal: slice kan ringkes kalau Bahasa Indonesia kan potongan..lebih Panjang gitu. (Because certain words in Indonesian are too long and not nice to hear and use. For example: The word "slice" is more concise than "potongan" the Indonesian word for "slice")	<i>At least</i> , anak2 bisa tenang sejenak menghabiskan roti...yang dewasa Cuma sebagian 1 <i>slice</i> /orangThe best mocca cake in Surabaya, <i>favorit</i> keluarga sejak dulu! (At least, children can be quiet for a while finishing their bread...the adults got the 1 slice left per person...The best mocca cake in Surabaya, family's favorite since a long time.)
14.	Talking about a particular topic.	Kata yang umum. (A common word)	Yes, tahun yg luar biasa!!! Di tahun ini ...ketika pendapatan tiba2 <i>drop</i> drastis, PERCAYA.....(Yes, a great year!!! In this year...when income drastically drop. BELIEVE....)
15.	Being emphatic about something.	Spontan saja sebagai ucapan terima kasih.(a spontaneous thank you greeting.)	<i>Thank you, pastor</i> @sukirnotarjadi atas firman Tuhan di tahun 2021. (Thank you, pastor @sukirnotarjadi for God's word in the year of 2021.)
16.	Talking about a particular topic.	Sebenarnya sih lebih kearah mengungkapkan istilah yg memang kalo di	Mencoba mewarnai lagi sekalian Latihan. <i>Wish me luck</i> , ikutan <i>giveaway</i> dari

		<p>indo kan agak bingung cari artinya (yg giveaway). Nah kalo “wish me luck” ini lebih ke ekspresi pengungkapan gitu. Pake Bahasa Inggris lebih dapet gitu maknanya.(Actually, I express the term which I found a bit confusing for the Indonesian word of “giveaway”. And for “wish me luck” it’s more to express things that I think using English is more meaningful than Indonesian.)</p>	<p>....(Trying to color again as well as a practice for me. Wish me luck, following giveaway from...)</p>
17.	Talking about a particular topic.	<p>Karena “flashback” dan “snack” kan menggunakan akhiran yg sama sehingga matching dan enak dibaca. (Because the word “flashback” and “snack” is using the same end so that they are matching and nice to be read)</p>	<p>Masa pandemi ini, kami justru bersyukur karena kami lebih memiliki banyak <i>quality time</i> bersama di rumah. Flashback sedikit sewaktu aku kecil dulu, kata mamaku aku suka banget nyemil cemilan. Kali ini kamipun menikmati momen tahun baru, ditemani oleh <i>snack</i> (In this pandemic, we are thankful for we have more time of quality time to be together at home. A little flashback when I was a little kid, my mom told me that I love snacking. This time we also enjoy the new year moment with snack accompanied)</p>
18.	Talking about a particular topic.	<p>Kata yg umum dipakai. (The common word)</p>	<p>Yuk ikutan <i>share</i> cerita #PotretTigaGenerasi kalian (Let’s join share your story #PortraitThreeGeneration)</p>
19.	Talking about a particular topic.	<p>Just feel comfortable aka using those kinds of language.</p>	<p>Known this lady about 6 years ago kalo ga salah,....(if I’m not mistaken)</p>
20.	Talking about a particular topic.	<p>Just feel comfortable aka using those kinds of</p>	<p>Thank you udah mau sabar sama drama2 aku kalo naik</p>

		language.	pesawat ya and <i>thank you</i> tangannya musti aku remes2 kalo pas di pesawat, <i>especially when take off</i> sama <i>landing and turbulence</i> . (Thank you for being patient with all my drama when I take a flight and thank you for giving me your hands to be squeezed on a plane, especially when we take-off and landing and turbulence.)
21.	Talking about a particular topic.	Just feel comfortable aka using those kinds of language.	I start my proper swimming lesson ...ketika uda jadi emak2 beranak 2, yang satu udah anak SMA dan yang satu <i>pre teen</i> . (...when I have been a mom with 2 kids, the one is a high school kid and the other one is pre-teen)
22.	Talking about a particular topic.	Just feel comfort aka using those kinds of language.	Pandemic issaya tidak menghimbau supaya orang2 utk berpergian selama <i>pandemic</i> ini....kita tetap harus mengingatkan mereka ... dan saya percaya, kebanyakan dari mereka sudah <i>aware</i> dengan itu...(I don't recommend people to travel during this pandemic...we still have to remind them...and I believe, most of them have been aware with it)
23.	Talking about a particular topic.	Gak nemu Bahasa Indonesia yg tepat. (I can't find the proper Indonesian)	I always love this ' <i>jajanan pantai</i> '. (beach snack)

From the data above, we can see that all of them (except caption number 15) use code-mixing because they feel accustomed to the words and cannot find the proper and good Indonesian words for them. The code-mixing they use in English is shorter, more meaningful, and more engaging to attract the audience. Moreover, they feel comfortable using those kinds of words in English. When they say they just do it spontaneously, it means that they have been accustomed to the English words they use as code-mixing words. It can be because they are bilingual or multilingual speakers (those who can speak English and Indonesian and

maybe their own regional languages or other international languages). When the researcher attempted to match the user's reason from the interview with the theory proposed by Hoffmann (1991), the researcher found that "talking about a particular topic" will be a good reason for them to mix the code. Due to their convenient feeling to express their feeling in a language that is not their everyday language, they feel more comfortable using code-mixing in their Instagram feed captions.

One reason for code-mixing caption number 15 is said by the Instagram user in order to feel more comfortable to say her feeling for thanking others in English, not in the Indonesian language. The researcher then put it in the reason of "being emphatic about something using English as a way to be grateful for her priest's service" because it is in line with the user's statement.

The reason for group identity is found in the Instagram feed from a doctor which explains about vaccine Covid-19 which cannot be given to patients with comorbid (cardiovascular illness and autoimmune) and Covid-19 survivor. In here, the doctor cannot find another word for those medical terms (comorbid, cardiovascular, and autoimmune). The problems posed by the Covid-19 pandemic which have become a global problem have the potential to trigger a new social order or reconstruction (Bara, 2021). Sihombing (2020) state that Covid-19 pandemic caused everyone to behave beyond normal limits as usual. Therefore, he has to use code-mixing in his Instagram feed.

Last but not least, the researcher found three code-mixing as an interjection. They are: "overall", "surprisingly", and "at least". That code-mixing is used as sentence fillers or sentence connectors.

From the further interview which is done by texting those who post the code-mixing using Instagram private message, the researcher found that most of them do it spontaneously because they feel comfortable and cannot think of the other word in the Indonesian language. The words such as: "field trip", "online school", "viral", "update", "share" are the common words they find in society and they cannot find the Indonesian words for them. One of them feels that he needs to practice his English in his Instagram feed. Yet, another one used code-mixing because he feels that it rhymes, and it sounds nice.

IV. Conclusion

Code-mixing is the use of two languages or more by putting the linguistic elements without changing the meaning and the situation of the sentence. In this research, Instagram users applied code-mixing mostly by putting a code-mixing word in a clause or a sentence which is called intra-sentential code-mixing. The other code-mixing is intra-lexical code-mixing and a change of pronunciation mixing.

While for the reasons, only four out of seven reasons in the theory of code-mixing reasons by Hoffmann (1991) found. They are talking about a particular topic (22), interjection (3), being emphatic about something (1), and expressing group identity (1). There is no one used code-mixing for quoting somebody else, repetition used for clarification, and intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor.

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