

## Code-Mixing in the Social Media Account X @catchmeupco and Its Implications for Indonesian Language Learning in Junior High School

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### ABSTRAK

The problem in this research is the types, forms, and factors influencing the occurrence of code-mixing on the social media account X @catchmeupco and its implications for Indonesian language learning in junior high school. The purpose of this research is to describe the types, forms, and factors influencing the occurrence of code-mixing on the social media account X @catchmeupco in October 2023 posts and to understand its implications for Indonesian language learning in junior high school. The research method used is descriptive qualitative. The results of this study indicate that (1) all the data found are types of internal and external code-mixing, (2) the forms of code-mixing found include words, phrases, hybrid forms, and clauses, (3) the use of English words is more frequently found on the social media account X @catchmeupco, (4) the factors influencing the use of code-mixing on the social media account X @catchmeupco include linguistic limitations, trend influences, and changing times, and (5) in accordance with KD 3.2 regarding examining the structure and language of news texts and KD 4.2 regarding presenting data and information in the form of news orally and in writing by paying attention to structure, language, or oral aspects, this research can be used as teaching material for news texts for grade VIII, first semester, because it contains many elements of code-mixing.

**Keywords:** Code-Mixing; @catchmeupco; Indonesian Language Learning.

### INTRODUCTION

Language plays a very important role for humans. In general, language is a communication tool that functions to express thoughts, feelings, and information. Language is an arbitrary system of sound symbols used by members of a community to cooperate, interact, and identify themselves (Yendra, 2018). When communicating, humans do not only use one language. Most of us use more than one language in our daily lives, which is commonly referred to as bilingualism.

Bilingualism is defined as the ability to use two languages and the habit of using two languages in daily interactions. Bilingualism is part of sociolinguistics. Chaer (2010) states that sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that is interdisciplinary with sociology, focusing on the relationship between language and social factors within a speech community. In line with this, Nuryani et al. (2014) state that everything related to the existence of language in society or the linguistic system used by a community group becomes the object of study in sociolinguistics.

One area of sociolinguistics is code mixing. According to Kridalaksana (in Malabar, 2015), code mixing is the use of language units from one language to another to expand language styles or varieties, including the use of words, clauses, idioms, greetings, and so on. Code mixing is divided into two types: (a) internal code mixing, which originates from the native language with all its variations, and (b) external code mixing, which originates from a foreign language (Warsiman, 2014).

The phenomenon of code mixing is caused by several factors. Nababan (in Iftitah et al., 2022) states that the factors causing code mixing can be seen from casualness or situations; in formal situations, code mixing rarely occurs. External code mixing is caused by the absence of an appropriate

expression in the language commonly used by the speaker, necessitating expressions from a foreign language. Code mixing can be used orally or in writing. Oral code mixing can be found anywhere, such as in schools, offices, or even at home. Written code mixing can be found in various print and electronic media, such as magazines, social media, and websites on the internet.

In everyday life, the use of code mixing has become a trend among various groups. Written code mixing is most commonly used on social media. Besides Facebook and Instagram, X is also one of the main platforms for sharing information, communicating, and influencing public opinion. Popular X accounts often become key drivers in spreading news, trends, and ideas. Therefore, the use of code mixing on X accounts is important to study.

Catch Me Up! is a subscription-based news company. The X social media account @catchmeupco contains tweets of the latest news posted daily. @catchmeupco is one of the accounts with thousands of followers and is active in spreading news, trends, and other entertainment content. Interestingly, they share information using two languages, namely Indonesian and English.

There is relevant research from several researchers on the use of code mixing, including research by Setiawati et al. (2021) titled "*Campur Kode Netizen dalam Komentar Instagram Persib Official*". This study aims to describe the forms of code mixing found in the comments on Persib Official's Instagram in March 2020. The results of this study show that there are three forms of word code mixing, two forms of phrase code mixing, one form of idiom code mixing, one form of baster code mixing, and one form of clause code mixing. The code mixing in these comments includes the insertion of English into Indonesian utterances, Indonesian into Sundanese, and the insertion of Sundanese into Sundanese utterances.

Then, research by Iftitah et al. (2022) titled "*Campur Kode Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris di Media Sosial Instagram*". This study aims to describe the types and forms of code mixing on Instagram on the Instagram account @daily.twitter.id. The research data consists of words and phrases using code mixing of Indonesian and English in the posts of the Instagram account @daily.twitter.id. The results of this study indicate that (1) all the data found are of the type of external code mixing, (2) the forms of code mixing found are in the form of words and phrases, and (3) the use of English words is more frequently posted by the Instagram account @daily.twitter.id.

Moreover, research by Kultsum & Afnita (2023) titled "*Kajian Sociolinguistik: Analisis Campur Kode pada Akun Twitter Collegemenfess*". The purpose of this research is to describe the types and forms of code mixing on the Twitter account Collegemenfess. The results of this study show that fifteen code-mixed tweets were found on the Collegemenfess page. These tweets consist of ten external code mixings, namely in English-Indonesian, and five internal code mixings, namely in Javanese, Sundanese, and Medanese-Indonesian. This code mixing on the Collegemenfess autobase is used to communicate and reply to tweets on the Collegemenfess page. The use of code mixing facilitates communication among Collegemenfess users.

This research differs from previous studies. When linked to the 2013 curriculum foundation, especially in Indonesian language subjects for Grade VIII Junior High School, this research is quite relevant to be used as teaching material for news texts. According to KD 3.2 on examining the structure and language of news texts and 4.2 on presenting data and information in the form of news both orally and in writing by considering structure, language, or oral aspects, this research can be used as teaching material because it contains many elements of code mixing.

This study aims to describe the forms of code mixing found in the X account @catchmeupco in the October 2023 posts, the factors influencing the occurrence of code mixing, and to understand its implications for Indonesian language learning in junior high school.

## RESEARCH METHODS

Methodology plays a very important role in research because it ensures that the research conducted is systematic and directed. The method used in this study is the descriptive qualitative method. The descriptive qualitative method is an approach aimed at describing and explaining phenomena or situations using words, narratives, or in-depth observations, rather than relying on numbers or statistics. Sugiyono (2015) states that the qualitative method is used to obtain in-depth data, data that contains meaning. Meaning is the actual data, the definitive data that represents the value behind the apparent data.

In line with Sugiyono's assertion, (Yusuf, 2017) states that qualitative research is an inquiry strategy emphasizing the exploration of meanings, understanding, concepts, characteristics, phenomena, symbols, and descriptions of a phenomenon. It involves focused, multimethod approaches that are natural and holistic, prioritizing quality and employing various techniques, presented in a narrative format.

Data collection in this study involves note-taking and the use of screenshots from the posts on the X @catchmeupco account in October 2023. The data collection techniques include observation, reading, and listening to posts on the X @catchmeupco account. These posts will be analyzed using descriptive methods to explore the aspects under investigation.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Result

The overall research data found includes both types of code mixing: internal code mixing and external code mixing. According to Warsiman (2014), internal code mixing involves the integration of various forms from the native language, such as Indonesian discourse with insertions of Javanese, Sundanese, and other regional languages. External code mixing, on the other hand, originates from foreign languages, for instance, Indonesian speech with insertions of foreign languages like English, French, and others.

In this study, 32 instances of internal code mixing were identified, characterized by the insertion of words, while external code mixing involved the insertion of words, phrases, basters, and clauses. The results of the data analysis are presented in the following table.

Table 1. Recapitulation of Code-Mixing in the Social Media Account X @catchmeupco in Posts From October 2023

No	Code-Mixing Forms	Number
1	Words	10
2	Basters	2
3	Phrases	5
4	Words and Phrases	9
5	Clauses	2
6	Word and Clauses	3
7	Phrases and Clauses	1

### Discussion

#### Code-Mixing: Insertion of words

##### Data 1

*“Curah hujan yang terjadi di New York kemarin jadi rekor curah hujan tertinggi selama bulan September nih. Meskipun gitu, thankfully nggak ada korban jiwa dari banjir ini.”*

The data (1) was uploaded on October 2nd by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word inserted in data 1, namely the word 'thankfully', which means 'untungnya' in Indonesian.

#### Data 2

*“Jokowi sama Pepo ketemuan, kader Demokrat mau dijadiin Menteri buat reshuffle mendatang? Hah ada reshuffle lagi? Hah PDI Perjuangan sama Demokrat CLBK dong?”*

Data (2) was uploaded on October 4th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word inserted in data 2, namely the word 'reshuffle', which means 'perombakan' in Indonesian.

#### Data 3

*“Netizen di Paris rame-rame meng-upload temuan kutu busuk di berbagai tempat kayak transportasi umum sampai bioskop. Tanggapan pemerintah Prancis gimana yah?”*

Data (3) was uploaded on October 4th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are two English words inserted in data 3, namely the word 'netizen', which means 'warganet' in Indonesian, and the word 'upload', which means 'unggah' in Indonesian. The term 'meng-upload' also falls under code mixing with the insertion of a baster, as it involves the insertion of Indonesian affixation with elements from English.

#### Data 4

*“Ketua DPR AS Kevin McCarthy dicopot dari jabatannya sebagai pemimpin legislatif oleh partainya sendiri. Partai Republik. Kevin resmi cabut setelah memperoleh 216 suara yang mendukung ‘penggulingannya’. Ada banyak faktor si ini, guys. Mulai dari dendam pribadi, ambisinya kevin yang bikin orang lain nggak nyaman, perwakilan partai Republik yang minoritas di DPR, dll. Jadi ya gitu. Pencopotan Kevin McCarthy ini sendiri jadi sejarah baru di AS. Karena semenjak kemerdekaan 200++ tahun lalu, baru kali ini ada House Speaker yang dicopot. Makanya, DPR AS disebut bakal diskusi untuk cari ketua baru. Dan sampai urusan ketua baru ini selesai, urusan lainnya bakal ditunda dulu.”*

Data (4) was uploaded on October 4th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are two English words inserted in data 4, namely the word 'guys', which means 'teman-teman' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'House Speaker', which means 'pemimpin dewan/ketua DPR' in Indonesian.

#### Data 5

*“Mentan SYL nyampe Jakarta, netizen Indonesia langsung ubah genre nggak sih? From biduan dangdut, “Di mana, di mana di mana?” To bocah galau warnet, “Akhirnya kumenemukanmu...”*

Data (5) was uploaded on October 5th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are four English words inserted in data 5, namely the word 'netizen', which means 'warganet' in Indonesian, the word 'genre', which means 'jenis/ragam' in Indonesian, the word 'from', which means 'dari' in Indonesian, and the word 'to', which means 'untuk' in Indonesian.

#### Data 6

*“Mulai sekarang STOP lah main judi online, gitu. Inget apa yang Bang Rhoma Irama bilang, “Judi (cuma) menjanjikan kemenangan,” ending-nya tetep runkad!”*

Data (6) was uploaded on October 11th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are three English words and one Javanese word inserted in data 6. The English words are 'stop', which means 'berhenti' in Indonesian, 'online', which means 'daring' in Indonesian, and 'ending', which means 'akhir' in Indonesian. The Javanese word 'runkad' means 'hancur' in Indonesian. The term 'ending-nya' also falls under code mixing with the insertion of a baster, as it involves the insertion of the possessive suffix -nya from Indonesian with elements from English.

#### Data 7

*“Jaga kesehatan selalu, everybody. Jaga Kesehatan jantung, paru-paru, hati, dll”*

Data (7) was uploaded on October 12th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word inserted in data 7, namely the word 'everybody', which means 'semua orang' in Indonesian.

#### Data 8

“Hhmm kira-kira sampai kapan ya karhutla di Indonesia bisa literally padam? Masa sampai harus nunggu musim hujan turun dulu siiii..”

Data (8) was uploaded on October 16th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word inserted in data 8, namely the word 'literally', which means 'sungguh-sungguh' in Indonesian.

#### Data 9

“Since invasi Rusia ke Ukraina, kunjungan Vladimir Putin ke Beijing, China jadi trip pertamanya keluar negeri yang bukan merupakan bekas pecahan Uni Soviet.”

Data (9) was uploaded on October 18th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are two English words inserted in data 9, namely the word 'since', which means 'sejak' in Indonesian, and the word 'trip', which means 'perjalanan' in Indonesian.

#### Data 10

“Kalau ngomongin Sungai Amazon, pasti yang ada di bayangan kita tuh Sungai super besar dengan dikelilingi hutan-hutan gitu kan? Well, kondisinya sekarang nggak gitu, guys. Kebanyakan aliran sungai Amazon udah kering gara-gara kemarau ekstrem.”

Data (10) was uploaded on October 24th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are two English words inserted in data 10. The word 'Well' is an interjection expressing surprise, astonishment, and so on. In the context of the post, 'Well' means 'nah' in Indonesian. The word 'guys' means 'teman-teman' in Indonesian.

#### Data 11

“Dari yang harusnya pemeriksaan dilakukan di Polda Metro Jaya, eh Pak Firli malah request dong pemeriksaan dirinya dilakukan di Bareskrim Polri. Emang ada apa sih pak, kok harus banget di Bareskrim Polri?”

Data (11) was uploaded on October 25th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word inserted in data 11, namely the word 'request', which means 'meminta' in Indonesian.

#### Data 12

“Out of 193 negara anggota PBB, 120 anggota setuju sama resolusi gencatan senjata. 14 negara menolak resolusi ini, diantaranya: AS, Austria, Kroasia, dll. Meanwhile, 45 negara kayak Australia, India, Korea Selatan memilih abstain.”

Data (12) was uploaded on October 30th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are three English words inserted in data 12. The words are 'out of', which means 'dari' in Indonesian, 'meanwhile', which means 'sementara itu' in Indonesian, and 'abstain', which means 'tidak memberikan suara' in Indonesian.

### Code-Mixing: Insertion of Phrases

#### Data 1

“Kalo YSL brand high end, terus kalo SYL? Yak, diduga korupsi ehehehe.”

Data (1) was uploaded on October 2nd by the @catchmeupco admin. There is an English phrase inserted in the tweet, namely 'brand high end', which means 'merk kelas atas' in Indonesian.

#### Data 2

*“Setelah pemerintah membuat aturan media sosial dilarang untuk menjalankan fungsi e-commerce, mulai Rabu, 4 Oktober 2023, pukul 17.00 WIB, TikTok Shop resmi berhenti beroperasi.”*

Data (2) was uploaded on October 4th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is an English phrase inserted in the tweet, namely 'e-commerce', which means 'perdagangan elektronik' in Indonesian.

#### Data 3

*“Crazy Rich Priok yang juga Bendahara Umum Partai NasDem, Ahmad Sahroni, hari ini punya job desc yang bikin doi keinget masa lalu. Iya, Bang Roni yang dulunya seorang sopir dan sering diperlakukan... ya nggak manusiawi, hari ini jurtru nyopirin capres-cawapres dari partai koalisinya. Which is couple AMIN alias Anies Baswedan-Muhaimin Iskandar. Dalam keterangan di IG, Bang Roni bilang, “Hari ini puncak pencapaian gw sebagai supir”. Dari nyetirin bos, nyetir di Formula E, sampe sekarang nyetirin capres-cawapres, appppfffa boleh se-supir itu?”*

Data (3) was uploaded on October 19th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are several English phrases inserted in the tweet: 'Crazy Rich', which means 'super kaya' in Indonesian, 'job desc', which means 'uraian tugas' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'which is couple', which means 'yaitu pasangan' in Indonesian.

#### Data 4

*“Nggak kaya kita-kita yang cuma sambat di twitter waktu tau Pak Lurah lagi bangun dinasti politik, Tim Pembela Demokrasi Indonesia dan Persatuan Advokat Nusantara langsung do action nih ngelaporin keluarga Jokowi ke KPK dengan dugaan tindak pidana nepotisme. Let see aja deh perkembangan kedepannya bakal kaya apa.”*

Data (4) was uploaded on October 25th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are two English phrases inserted in the tweet: 'do action', which means 'melakukan tindakan' in Indonesian, and 'let see', which means 'mari kita lihat' in Indonesian.

#### Data 5

*“Setelah pelaku mass shooting buron selama dua hari, akhirnya Jumat kemarin pelaku berhasil ditemukan dalam keadaan meninggal dunia akibat luka tembak yang dilakukannya sendiri.”*

Data (5) was uploaded on October 31st by the @catchmeupco admin. There is an English phrase inserted in the tweet, namely 'mass shooting', which means 'penembakan massal' in Indonesian.

### Code-Mixing: Insertion of Words and Phrases

#### Data 1

*“Siapa yang sangka, jurnal yang Katalin Kariko dan Drew Weissman terbitin di tahun segitu jadi dasar pembuatan vaksin covid-19 kemarin. So, mereka jelas layak deh buat dapet Nobel Prize si bidang Kedokteran.”*

Data (1) was uploaded on October 3rd by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and one English phrase inserted in data 1, namely the word 'so', which means 'jadi' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'Nobel Prize', which means 'penghargaan Nobel' in Indonesian.

#### Data 2

*“Sebelum ngeliat gemoy-nya orang-orang sekitar, nih liat dulu gemoy-nya badak Sumatera yang baru melahirkan. Nggak cuma gemoy, lahirnya badak Sumatera ini juga touching mengingat populasinya yang critical endangered.”*

Data (2) was uploaded on October 4th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and one English phrase inserted in data 2, namely the word 'touching', which means 'mengharukan' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'critically endangered', which means 'terancam punah' in Indonesian.

#### Data 3

*“Apa unpopular opinion kamu soal Climate Crisis? Nih, Bill Gates goes first. Opini Bill Gates itu kemudian dapat respons dari berbagai pihak, guys. Salah satunya Forest Digest. Kalau menurut kamu gimana?”*

Data (3) was uploaded on October 5th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and three English phrases inserted in data 3, namely the word 'guys', which means 'teman-teman' in Indonesian, the phrase 'unpopular opinion', which means 'pendapat yang tidak populer' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'Climate Crisis', which means 'krisis iklim' in Indonesian.

#### Data 4

*“Gimana honest review kamu soal Ice Cold dan kasusnya Jessica-Mirna? Share di komen coba...”*

Data (4) was uploaded on October 12th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and one English phrase inserted in data 4, namely the word 'share', which means 'bagikan' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'honest review', which means 'ulasan yang jujur' in Indonesian.

#### Data 5

*“Guysss menurut kamu, kita lebih butuh rice cooker gratis atau harga pangan murah sih? Kasih tau mimin di kolom komentar yaa!”*

Data (5) was uploaded on October 17th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and one English phrase inserted in data 5, namely the word 'guys', which means 'teman-teman' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'rice cooker', which means 'penanak nasi' in Indonesian.

#### Data 6

*“Hah? Belum PD ‘berkain’ di daily life? Takut dikatain “Abis dari Jogja ya, mas/mba?” well, ini saatnya kamu check out kain yang udah lama kamu incer itu, guys. Terus balik lagi ke sini ceritain ke kita serunya nongkrong pakai kain. Go!”*

Data (6) was uploaded on October 17th by the @catchmeupco admin. There are three English words and two English phrases inserted in data 6, namely the word 'well', which means 'nah' in Indonesian, the word 'guys', which means 'teman-teman' in Indonesian, and the word 'go', which means 'ayo' in Indonesian. Additionally, the phrase 'daily life' means 'kehidupan sehari-hari' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'check out' means 'proses pembayaran' in Indonesian.

#### Data 7

*“Tersiksa jadi stateless community, pengungsi Rohingya sekarang hidup penuh risiko. Penuh tekanan. Ditambah, dunia internasional pun harus di-remind lagi soal isu ini. Lantas, gimana solusinya ya?”*

Data (7) was uploaded on October 19th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and one English phrase inserted in data 7, namely the word 'remind', which means 'mengingat' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'stateless community', which means 'komunitas tanpa kewarganegaraan' in Indonesian.

#### Data 8

“A new *Topik-obrolan-pas-first-date* unlocked. “*Pilpres nanti pilih siapa?*” *Biar ga bosen, “Macet ga tadi?” Mulu ih.*”

Data (8) was uploaded on October 23rd by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and two English phrases inserted in data 8, namely the word 'unlocked', which means 'dibuka' in Indonesian, the phrase 'a new', which means 'yang baru' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'first date', which means 'kencan pertama' in Indonesian.

#### Data 9

“Prabowo-Gibran go public *di hari pendaftaran capres-cawapres ke KPU. Pak Prabowo bertanya guys, ‘gimana pilihanku?’ Dijawab juga oleh Pak Prabowo ‘Enggak salah pilihanku’ dan kalau kata Mas Gibran ‘Tenang saja Pak Prabowo, saya sudah ada di sini.’*”

Data (9) was uploaded on October 25th by the @catchmeupco admin. There is one English word and one English phrase inserted in data 9, namely the word 'guys', which means 'teman-teman' in Indonesian, and the phrase 'go public', which means 'menunjukkan di hadapan publik' in Indonesian.

### Code-Mixing: Insertion Clauses

#### Data 1

“*Buat apa kamu yang bertanya, “Ada apa?” “Kapan?” “Kok bisa?” “Orang-orangnya gimana?” Dll, you better read this deh. Kasian, jadi Masyarakat yang kena :(((*”

Data (1) was uploaded on October 10th by the @catchmeupco admin. The English clause in the tweet is 'you better read this', which means 'sebaiknya kamu baca ini' in Indonesian.

#### Data 2

“*Terlibat dugaan korupsi (tidak), mundur dari posisi Menteri (ya). Diduga diperas oleh Ketua KPK, Firli Bahuri! Ada fotonya bahkan. More on those baca sendiri deh.*”

Data (2) was uploaded on October 11th by the @catchmeupco admin. The English clause in the tweet is 'more on those', which means 'lebih banyak tentang itu' in Indonesian.

### Code-Mixing: Insertion Words and Clauses

#### Data 1

“*Siapa di sini yang kepo banget sama kabar pernikahan Prince Mateen? Hari patah hati internasional datang dari Brunei Darussalam. Putra keempat Sultan Hassanal Bolkia Brunei Darussalam, Prince Mateen akan segera menkahi kekasihnya Anisha Rosnah binti Adam pada awal Januari 2014. Bahkan perayaan pernikahan Prince Mateen dan calon istrinya yang juga dikenal dengan nama Anisha Isa-Kalebic akan digelar selama 10 hari (will be the first royal wedding in 2024 ini mah).*”

Data (1) was uploaded on October 9th by the @catchmeupco admin. The English word and clause in the tweet are 'Prince', which means 'pangeran' in Indonesian, and the clause 'will be the first royal wedding in 2024', which means 'akan menjadi pernikahan kerajaan pertama di tahun 2024' in Indonesian.

#### Data 2

“*It’s feel like dejavu buat Pak Andi yang ditunjuk kembali menjadi Mentan di akhir masa jabatan Presiden Jokowi. Meanwhile buat Pak Agus, jabatan barunya jadi KSAD ini semakin membuka peluang dirinya buat jadi Panglima TNI. Selengkapnya baca sendiri ygy!*”



Data (2) was uploaded on October 26th by the @catchmeupco admin. The English word and clause in the tweet are 'meanwhile', which means 'sementara itu' in Indonesian, and the clause 'it feels like déjà vu', which means 'rasanya seperti déjà vu' in Indonesian.

#### Data 3

“\*us, sedang menyeduh teh, nyiapin cemilan, ninggalin sendal, for whatever drama coming up over Pak Jokowi dan PDI Perjuangan.”

Data (3) was uploaded on October 30th by the @catchmeupco admin. The English word and clause in the tweet are 'us', which means 'kita' in Indonesian, and the clause 'for whatever drama coming up over', which means 'untuk apapun drama yang akan datang antara' in Indonesian.

### Code-Mixing: Insertion Phrases and Clauses

#### Data 1

“Calling out all para generasi muda. To be honest, kalian ada rasa khawatir gitu nggak sih soal climate change ini? Write down below yah!”

Data (1) was uploaded on October 12th by the @catchmeupco admin. The English phrases and clauses in the tweet are the phrase 'to be honest', which means 'sejujurnya' in Indonesian, the phrase 'climate change', which means 'perubahan iklim', the clause 'calling out all', which means 'memanggil semua', and the clause 'write down below', which means 'tuliskan dibawah ini' in Indonesian.

Based on the analysis conducted on the social media account X @catchmeupco, there are two types of code-mixing identified: inner code-mixing, which involves the insertion of Javanese into Indonesian, and outer code-mixing, which involves the insertion of English into Indonesian.

Warsiman (2014) states that based on the linguistic elements involved, code-mixing can be categorized into: (a) the insertion of elements in the form of words; (b) the insertion of elements in the form of phrases; (c) the insertion of elements in the form of baster forms; (d) the insertion of elements in the form of word repetition; (e) the insertion of elements in the form of expressions or idioms; and (f) the insertion of elements in the form of clauses.

In this research, there are instances of code-mixing involving the insertion of elements in the form of words, phrases, baster forms, and clauses.

Code-mixing on the social media account X @catchmeupco is used due to the limitations in expressing certain concepts in one language, prompting users to switch languages to better explain a concept in another language. The use of code-mixing is effective in conveying more precise or emotional meanings in certain conversational contexts. Additionally, other factors influencing the use of code-mixing on the X @catchmeupco account include trends and changing times. Code-mixing is used to follow trends or conversation styles that are currently popular. For example, the word 'literally,' which is frequently used both on social media and in real life, means 'sungguh-sungguh' in Indonesian. This word is used to explain or clarify something.

The implications of code-mixing in the social media account X @catchmeupco on Indonesian language learning in junior high school are significant. Aligned with *Standar Kompetensi (KD) 3.2*, which involves analyzing the structure and language of news texts, and 4.2, which focuses on presenting data and information in the form of news orally and in writing while considering structure, language, or oral aspects, this research can be used as teaching material because it contains many elements of code-mixing.

By studying code-mixing in this social media account, learners will enrich their vocabulary in both Indonesian and foreign languages. Additionally, learners can understand how the structure of news

texts can vary with code-mixing. By analyzing news texts that employ code-mixing, learners can identify reasons behind such usage, such as emphasizing a point, creating a specific atmosphere, or due to the lack of equivalent words in Indonesian.

Furthermore, learners can learn how to effectively and engagingly convey information using code-mixing, especially if their audience also understands the mixed languages. They can also develop their creativity in presenting news by experimenting with different writing styles and language use.

In addition to benefiting learners, this research also targets educators. It is expected to facilitate educators in delivering language-related materials, especially those related to code-mixing. This research can be used as teaching material for Indonesian language education and assist educators in developing *Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran* (RPP).

For example, teachers can provide news text examples from the social media account @catchmeupco. Students are then asked to identify the text structure, reasons for using code-mixing, and its impact on the reader. Additionally, students can be asked to write news about a specific topic, where they are allowed to use code-mixing in their writing.

By understanding and implementing code-mixing in Indonesian language learning, students can become more proficient in analyzing and presenting news texts, as well as better prepared to face the dynamic and contextual use of language in everyday life.

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research discussing the use of code-mixing in social media X on the account @catchmeupco, Warsiman (2014) states that code-mixing can be distinguished into two types: insertion of Javanese language into Indonesian (intra-sentential code-mixing) and insertion of English language into Indonesian (inter-sentential code-mixing).

The research obtained a total of 32 data points. The data consists of 12 instances of word insertion, 2 instances of phrase insertion, 5 instances of phrase and clause insertion, 9 instances of word and phrase insertion, 2 instances of clause insertion, 3 instances of word and clause insertion, and 1 instance of phrase and clause insertion. Factors influencing the use of code-mixing in the social media account @catchmeupco include linguistic limitations, trends, and societal changes over time.

The implications of code-mixing in the social media account X @catchmeupco for Indonesian language learning in Grade 8 Semester 1 junior high school are significant. Aligned with *Kompetensi Dasar* (KD) 3.2, which involves analyzing the structure and language of news texts, and 4.2, which focuses on presenting data and information in the form of news orally and in writing while considering structure, language, or oral aspects, this research can be used as teaching material because it contains many elements of code-mixing.

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