AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSTAGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO

BY:

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TARBIYAH AND TEACHERS TRAINING FACULTY
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO
1442 H / 2020 M

AN ANALYSIS

OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSTAGRAM

POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS

AT IAIN METROIN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2020/2021

Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S. Pd)

in English Education Department

By:

MERITA PRABANDARI

Students Number.1601070033

Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty

English Education Department

Sponsor   : Drs. Kuryani M.Pd.

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STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO

1442 H / 2020 M

APPROVAL PAGE

The Title : AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSATGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2020/2021

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To be discussed in the Munaqosyah in Tarbiyah Faculty of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Metro.

Metro, 10 December 2020

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NOTIFICATION LETTER

Number   :
Appendix   : 1 (one) Bundle
Matter   : In order to hold the Munaqosyah of Merita Prabandari

To:

The Honorable the Head of Tarbiyah Department
of State Institute For Islamic Studies of Metro

Assalamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb

We have given guidance and enough improvement to thesis script which is written by:

Name   : MERITA PRABANDARI
Students Number : 1601070033
Faculty   : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty
Department   : English Education Department
Title   : AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE ON INSATGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2020/2021

It has been agreed so it can be continued to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training in order to be discussed on the Munaqosyah. Thank you very much.
Wassalmu'alaikum Wr. Wb

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The Head of English Education Department

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NOTA DINAS

Nomor   :
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Perihal   : Pengajuan Munaqosyah Merita Prabandari

Kepada Yth,
Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro
di_
      Metro

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

    Setelah kami mengadakan pemeriksaan dan bimbingan seperlunya, maka skripsi yang telah disusun oleh :

Nama   : MERITA PRABANDARI
NPM   : 1601070033
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)
Fakultas   : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Yang berjudul : AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSATGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMY YEARS OF 2020/2021

Sudah kami setujui dan dapat dimunaqosyahkan. Demikian harapan kami dan atas penerimaannya kami ucapkan terimakasih.
Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

                                   Metro, 10 December 2020

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RATIFICATION PAGE
No. B - 3434 /In.28.1/D/PP.00.9/12/2020

The Undergraduate Thesis entitled: AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSTAGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO written by: MERITA PRABANDARI, Student Number 1601070033, English Education Department, had been examined (Munaqosyah) in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on Friday, December 11, 2020 at 13.30-15.30 p.m.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

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Examiner II   : Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd. (................)

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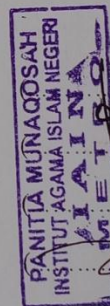
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ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS
OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSTAGRAM
POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMNET STUDENTS
AT STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO

By: Merita Prabandari

This research has objectives to know the most dominant form of outer code mixing, to investigate the causes of outer code mixing, and to give solution to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing posting. The researcher analyzed those phenomenon based on the consideration of the students' instagram writing posting of English Education Department investigated in the process of pre-survey. Therefore, it is hoped that this research is beneficial to in illustrate the phenomenon of outer code mixing on Instagram writing.

The research method was qualitative research in the form of a case study carried out through instagram. The primary sources are the document of Instagram posting written by 20 students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro. The technique of the collecting data are observation, documentation and interview. Observation was conducted to know the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing posting. The interview was conducted to investigate the causes of outer code mixing on Instagram writing posting, and to give solution to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing posting.

The first research result proved that the most dominant type of outer code mixing in students' Instagram posting was alternation type. It was found that there was 60 % of code mixing is categorized in alternation type. In addition, the second research results are about the factors of the students do outer code mixing on Instagram posting that are the participants roles and relationship with whom the writer interact to; the situation and the topic; to give the quotations, topic comment, idiom, caption and deep-rooted cultural wisdom to the participants; and the inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression.

Keyword: analysis, outer code mixing, instagram, writing skill, qualitative research.

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS
CAMPUR KODE LUAR DI INSTAGRAM
DIPOSTING OLEH MAHASISWA PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
DI IAIN METRO

Oleh: MeritaPrabandari

Penelitisn ini mempunyai tujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk-bentuk campur kode luar yang paling dominan pada postingan tulisan Instagram, untuk mengkaji penyebab-penyebab terjadinya campur kode luar pada postingan tulisan instagram, dan untuk memberikan solusi dalam mengurangi campur kode luar pada postingan tulisan instagram. Peneliti menganalisis fenomena tersebut berdasarkan pertimbangan pada postingan tulisan Instagram mahasiswa jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris yang diselidiki dalam proses prasurvei. Oleh Karena itu, diharapkan penelitian ini bermanfaat dalam menggambarkan fenomena campur kode luar pada postingan tulisan Instagram yang diposting oleh mahasiswa jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris.

Metode dari penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dalam bentuk studi kasus yang dilakukan di instagram. Sumber utamanya adalah dokumentasi tulisan dari postingan instagram oleh 20 mahasiswa jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris IAIN Metro. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, dokumentasi, dan wawancara. Pengamatan dilakukan untuk mengetahui bentuk-bentuk campur kode luar yang paling dominan pada postingan tulisan instagram. Wawancara dilakukan untuk mengkaji penyebab terjadinya campur kode luar pada postingan tilisan instagram dan untuk memberikan solusi dalam mengurangi campur kode luar pada postingan tulisan instagram.

Hasil penelitian pertama menunjukkan bentuk paling dominan di postingan Instagram mahasiswa adalah pergantian (alternasi). Ditemukan ada 60 % campur kode luar yang dikategorikan dalam tipe alternasi. Selain itu, hasil penelitian kedua tentang faktor-faktor mahasiswa melakukan campur kode luar pada postingan tulisan Instagram disebabkan oleh peran partisipan dan hubungan dengan siapa penulis berinteraksi; situasi dan topik; memberikan kutipan, komentar topik, idiom, tulisan dan kata-kata bijak kepada peserta; dan ketidakmampuan untuk menemukan kosakata atau ekspresi Bahasa Inggris yang sesuai.

Kata Kunci: analisis, campur kode luar, Instagram, penelitian kualitatif

STATEMENT OF RESEARCH ORIGINALITY

The undersigned:

Name : Merita Prabandari

Student Number : 1601070033

Department : English Education Department

Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

States that this undergraduated thesis is originally the result of the writer's research, in exception of certain parts which are excepted from bibliographies mentioned.

Metro, December 2020

Merita Prabandari
St.ID 1601070033

ORISINILITAS PENELITIAN

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama   : Merita Prabandari

NPM   : 1601070033

Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Fakultas   : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan (FTIK)

Menyatakan bahwa skripsi ini secara keseluruhan adalah asli hasil penelitian saya kecuali bagian-bagian tertentu yang dirujuk dari sumbernya dan disebutkan dalam daftar pustaka.

Metro, December 2020

Merita Prabandari
St.ID 1601070033

MOTTO

إِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

In fact after difficulty there are amenity (Q.S Al Insyirah: 6)

DEDICATION PAGE

This undergraduate thesis is especially dedicated to:

My beloved parents, Mr. Sobihan, Mrs. Sinah

And my brother Ahmad Hirdi Biliansyah

who always support me by their endless love

My best friends, Astuti, Dinda, elby, Helentika, Khaula, Putri, Sefriza, Tri, Umi and Vinna who have given wonderful motivation for me

My beloved lectures of English Departement of State Institute

for Islamic of Metro, Lampung
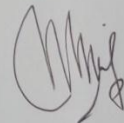
My beloved almamater

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise to be Allah SWT the Almighty for is blessings. The greeting always give to Prophet Muhammad saw as the best role model. Peace be upon him, who becomes an inspiration for all people to live as Moslem.

This undergraduate thesis is requirement for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.) entitled "AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSTAGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO".

The deep gratitude is intended to sponsor, Drs. Kuryani M.Pd. and the co-sponsor Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd. who have sincerely guided the writer to accomplish this undergraduate thesis in time.

In addition, by realizing this undergraduate has limitation, the researcher extremely need the suggestion for the improvement that this research will beneficial to others.

Metro, 10 December 2020

Merita Prabandari
NPM. 1601070033

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

English is an international language that has an important role in part of human life. English is the official language that is used in many countries for communication. A good mastery of English contributes positively to the effectiveness in the communication of either oral or written. English is very important in a part of human life because English has several benefits. The benefits of mastering English is not only to increase knowledge but also to make people easier to communicate with others. English is a foreign language that should be taught both in formal and informal institutions in Indonesia. Moreover, English covers language skills. One of them is writing. Writing is expressing and organizing statements to the reader.[1]Therefore, writing is a process of transferring information using letters to the reader.

Furthermore, writing skill in English has many benefits. The benefits of writing are to express not only the ideas but also feelings. Moreover, the benefits of writing are for maintaining grammatical mastery, for improving vocabulary. In addition, the benefit of writing is as tool for developing an understanding of and ability to use the language.

However, writing is not language skill that easy to mastery. The students have many problems in the process of writing an English text. The problems of writing is caused by linguistic and nonlinguistic aspects. Writing

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[1]David Nunan, *Practical English Language Teaching* (Singapore: Mc Graw Hill, 2003), 48.

problems caused by low contribution of linguistic aspects include of the limitations of English vocabulary, the low grammar mastery, the difficulty in developing writing ideas, and the inability to apply the concept of writing mechanism. Meanwhile writing problems caused by low contribution of non-linguistic aspects include of the disobedience in the selection of learning media and the teaching methods, low environmental support, low motivation to write, low writing habits and lack of attention in writing an English text.

The phenomenon in writing need to investigate to reveal the reality. One of the phenomenon is code mixing. Code-mixing is mix two languages in one utterance.[2] Because of code-mixing in writing, the writing quality is not linguistically correct.

Furthermore, the researcher had also conducted a pre-survey to find out the writing problem got by students of IAIN Metro. The pre-survey was conducted on November 19th, 2019. The data of pre-survey was taken from Instagram. In the process of pre-survey, the researcher found 10 data of Students' English writing at IAIN Metro in English Education Department on instagram.

Based on the result of presurvey, it was found that the phenomenon of code mixing in the students' writing on insatgram, as follow:

"*Cozy* banget tempatnya"

"*Perfect* kemiripan hidungnya"

"Karya lama versi *new*"

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[2]Marzena Watorek, Sandra Benazzo, and Maya Hickmann, *Comparative Perspectives on Language Acquisition* (UK: Multilingual Matters, 2012), 263.

Based on the students' writing on Instagram found the phenomenon of outer code mixing that the students mix English and Indonesian. Based on the first students' writing on Instagram shows that the students mix English word *cozy* in Indonesian sentence. Furthermore, based on the second students' writing on Instagram shows that the students mix English word *perfect* in Indonesian sentence. In addition, based on the third students' writing on Instagram shows that the students mix English word *new* in Indonesian sentence It means that the students' English writing is mixed dominantly by the Indonesian language. Therefore, the students' writing is not dominated by full English sentences.

Furthermore, the researcher intends to reveal the phenomenon of outer code mixing on the students' instagram of IAIN Metro to achieve it, the researcher conducted qualitative research in the form of case study that was conducted in the 10 students. Therefore, the researcher composed an undergraduate thesis entitled "An Analysis of Outer Code Mixing on instagram Posted by English Education Department Student at State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro".

B. Research Question

The research question include of:

1. What is the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro?

2. Why do the students do outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro?

C. Objective and Benefits of the Research

1. Objectives based on research questions that have been formulated:

   a. To know the most dominant forms of outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro.

   b. To investigate the causes of outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro.

2. Benefits of the Study, there are:

   a. For The Students

      It is hoped that this research useful for students who learning English especially for English Education Department at IAIN Metro. The study revealed phenomenon about the most dominant form of outer code mixing on instagram. It is hoped that has benefits for students, especially to give information of forms of outer code mixing, to investigate the cause of outer code mixing, and to give solution to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram. After the students know the phenomenon, the students are expected to know and make various efforts in the quality of their writing, especially the

using of outer code mixing in Instagram as an effort to diagnose problems in writing English text.

b. For The Teachers

This research provides benefits for English teacher to access information about the phenomenon of using outer code mixing on instagram. After knowing the real condition related to the quality of student writing that affected by outer code mixing, the teacher can arrange effective steps to help or assist students improve the quality of student writing. One of effort that can be done by teachers to improve the quality of student writing is by motivating the students to minimize the use of outer code mixing in writing.

c. For the Next Researchers

The beneficial to next researchers as one of the alternative references about the use of outer code mixing in writing. In addition, this research is one of the strong foundation for the next researchers who develop the topic of this research into other form of research.

D. Prior Research

This research was done based on the consideration some prior researches in the same topic. The first prior research had been conducted by Bayu Kurniawan entitled "Code-mixing on Facebook by EFL Students: A Small Scale Study at An SMP in Tangerang".[3] The objective of the first prior

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[3] Bayu Kurniawan, "Code-Mixing on Facebook Postings by EFL Students: A Small Scale Study at an SMP in Tangerang" 2 (October 2016).

research is to analyze the use of English, in terms of code mixing forms, and its motivations by EFL teenager learners. The research used a method on the first prior research is qualitative method. The sample of the first prior research are 8th and 9th graders at a junior high school in Tangerang. The result of the first prior research showed that English is frequently used by students in social media to perform code-mixing which are present in caption, status, hashtag, and comments.

The first prior research and this research have similarities and differences. The similarity of research topic is related to the use of code mixing on online written discourse. Furthermore, the similarity of research method is qualitative research method. The difference lies in the research sample. This research focuses on insatgram data of English Education Department student at IAIN Metro on Instagram. Whereas the sample of the first prior research IS 8th and 9th graders at a junior high school in Tangerang.

In addition, the second prior research had been conducted by Mónica Stella Cárdenas-Claros and Neny Isharyanti entitled "Code switching and code mixing in Internet chatting: between 'yes', 'ya', and 'si' a case study".[4] The objective of the second prior research is to analyze analyzed to identify frequency of code switching and code mixing for both cultures, topics that triggered code switching and code mixing in each culture, and topics common to both cultures and topics less likely to occur within both cultures. The

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[4]Mónica Stella Cárdenas-Claros and Neny Isharyanti, "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Internet Chatting: Between 'Yes', 'Ya', and 'Si' a Case Study," Jaltcalljournal, 5 (2009).

research used a method on the second prior research is qualitative method. The sample of the second prior research are 12 non-native speakers of English from Spanish and Indonesian. The result of the second prior research is suggest that technology-related terms, along with introductory terms, triggered more instances of code switching and code mixing regardless of the linguistic background of the participants.

The second prior research and this research have similarities and differences. The similarity of research topic is related to the use of code mixing on instagram. The similarity of research method is qualitative research method. The difference lies in the research sample. This research focuses on oninstagramdata of English Education Department student at IAIN Metro on Instagram. Whereas the sample of the first prior research is 12 non-native speakers of English from Spanish and Indonesian.

Moreover, the third prior research had been conducted by Fuzirah Hashim, Ahmad aminuddin SooPar and Bahiyah Abdul Hamid entitled "Linguistic Features of Malaysian Students' Online Communicative Language in an Academic Setting: The Case of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia".[5] The objective of the third prior research is an attempt to add to the understanding of online communicative language used by youths in social media. The research used a method on the third prior research is qualitative method. The sample of the third prior research is young people. The result of the third prior research is indicate that the language used by the participants

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[5]Fuzirah Hashim, Ahmad Aminuddin Soopar, and Bahiyah Abdul Hamid, "Linguistic Features of Malaysian Students' Online Communicative Language in an Academic Setting: The Case of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia," Akademika Journal, 1 (April 2017).

on Facebook consists of a mixture of code switching, code-mixing, fillers, emoticons, spelling modifications, foreign language words and colloquial Malaysian English.

The third prior research and this research have similarities and differences. The similarity of research topic is related to the use of code mixing on online written discourse. In addition, the similarity of research method is qualitative research method. The difference lies in the research sample. This research focuses on instagram data of English Education Department student at State Islamic Institute of Metro on Instagram. Whereas the sample of the first prior research is young people.

Therefore, based on all of the main points of prior researches above, the researcher conducted the qualitative research had been conducted by the first prior research above. It is because the researcher would like to explore the phenomenon of outer code mixing in online written discourse.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. The Concept of Instagram

1. The Definition of Instagram

    Instagram is an evolving social network that permits users to take personal experiences such as photos or video from the mobile phone to share with the Instagram community[6] Moreover, instagram is a type of social media. The users allow to take a photos or videos. Therefore, the function of instagram is to share photos and videos.

    Furthermore, Instagram is a social media platform that runs on mobile phones and tablets.[7] Therefore, Instagram is mobile application, so people must be using a smartphone or tablet to access it. Instagram is one of the kinds of platforms as a tool to share people`s video and photo [8] Moreover, instagram is application and social networking platform to share photos and videos.

2. The Function of Instagram

    According to Krista Neher people use Instagram because:[9]

    a. Photo editing options

        Instagram has many unique templates to edit photos in such easy way. The photo edited by Instagram have high quality which

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[1]Krista Neher, *Visual Socoal Marketing for Dummies* (USA: A Wiley Brand, 2014), 173.
[7]*Ibid.*, 174
[8]Catlin R. Tucker, *Creatively Teach Common Core Literacy Standards with Technology* (USA: Corwin, 2016), 26.
[9]Krista Neher, *Visual Socoal.,174*

can make the photos looks way better that the real photos. It can be inferred that the process of editing in Instagram do not spend time, the result of editing looks alike as a professional photographer.

b. To participate in the Instagram community

There are a lot of photography community in Instagram. Thus, the user of instagram who interested in photography can join these community to improve their skill in photography.

c. To sharing photos on Instagram to other social networks.

Instagram can be integrated to the others platforms making the users can share the photo or videos in the same times. Furthermore, the online written discourse can be functions as a source of information, but this platform also can be used widely for interactive purposes, for instance social networking and e-commerce.[10] In the other words, the function of online written discourse is to share knowledges that educate the audiences about a particular topic for examples, news, tips and tricks, tutorials, announcements and so on. Now, people can get information wherever and whenever. It can save time and money. Besides, it is used to communicate with other people easily and it also can be used as a media commerce to sell products or services to the costumers.

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[10]*Ibid.,* 33

B. The Concept of Outer Code Mixing

1. The Types of Code Mixing

There are two types of code mixing:[11]

a. Inner Code Mixing

Inner code mixing is the kinds of mixing language from the native language with all its variation such as local languages, dialects and the others. That means, the people inserts the part of local language into national language, the part of dialect into the national language, or part of style or varieties into the dialect. For Example: "*Teteh,* apa kabar?".

The example above shows the speaker uses Indonesian language and insert a word, *teteh* which means sister.

b. Outer Code Mixing

Outer code mixing is a process mixing from foreign language. It means, the people mix language from native (national) language and foreign language. For example: "Kamu udah dengerin *Podcast* dari bu Leni belum?"

This example, the person uses national languange (Indonesian language) and insert word *podcast* which is the vocabulary in English.

According to Musyken, there are three forms of outer code mixing:[12]

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[11] I*bid.*

1) **Insertion** of material which can be lexical items or entire constituents from a particular language (native language) into the structure from the other language. It means that insertion is insert a word in the conversation both in form of oral or written. The example of insertion is as followed:

"Tolong *follow* social mediaku sih".

(Please follow my social media).

Based on the example, word *follow* is an English word that inserted in the Indonesian expression.

2) **Alternation** between structures from languages. Alternation happens when the structures of two languages are exchanged indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level. The example:

"Vin, tempat nge-*print* ini tuh mahal banget loh."

(Vin, this printing place is really expensive).

From this example there is word nge-*print* the structure of both languages is exchanged equivalently.

3) **Congruent Lexicalization** of material who came from different lexical into a shared grammatical structure. The study of style shifting and dialect/standard variation. It means that the words of expression which come out from people sound like foreign

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¹² Pieter Muysken, *Bilingual Speech a Typology of Code Mixing* (UK: Cambridge Univercity, 2000), 3.

language. For example, Indonesia official language has some

dialect with English word. The example:

"Maaf ya Nis, bisa diam enggak gua jadi gak *fokus*!"

(Sorry Nis, I did not focus please be quiet!)".

Based on the example indicates that congruent

lexicalization appears in the sentence such as in word *fokus.*

2. The Definition of Outer Code Mixing

Bilingual users communicate with each other through social

media, this users typically mix the languages either the elements or the

structures from two languages.[13] Therefore, bilingual is the ability to use

two languages in communication. The speaker uses elements or structure

from the native language. The speaker mixes one language to another

language to communicate.

In addition, code mixing refers to the intra sentential exchanging

use of two or more languages or language varieties and is often used in

field of grammatical features of bilingual speech.[14] Code mixing is using

two or even more languages in the studies of grammatical feature of

bilingual speech. Furthermore, Code-mixing is the usage of components

from the two languages in an utterance (intra-utterance mixing) or

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[13] Carolina Plaza Pust and Esperanza Morales Lopez, *Sign Bilingualism Language Development, Interaction, and Maintenance in Sign Language Contact Situation* (Amsterdam/Philadelpia: John Benjamins, 2008), 1.

[14] Nancy H. Hornberger and Sandra Lee McKay, *Sociolinguitics and Language Education* (UK: Multilingual Matters, 2010), 116.

between utterances (inter-utterance mixing).[15] Based on definition above, code mixing is mix two or more language to another language. Furthermore, Outer code mixing mix code from the foreign languages.[16] It means, people mixing language from foreign language with native language.

3. The Reason of People Use Outer Code Mixing

There are some reasons people to mix or switch the languages as follow:[17]

a. Talking about a particular topic

People often have a preference to talk about a specific topic in a particular language rather than in another language. Sometimes, people would sense free and very comfortable to reveal the emotional or feelings in a particular language that actually is not these people daily language. This case can be seen in many online written discourse such as Instagram, facebook, and whatssap, in which people mix Indonesian language and English that is used to reveal the emotional or feeling within people mind. This is the example of code mixing talking about a particular topic:

"*Literally*, aku tidak sampai hati untuk makan *dessert* ini *which it is very beautiful*."

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[15]Marzena Watorek, Sandra Benazzo, and Maya Hickmann, *Comparative Perspectives on Language Acquisition* (UK: Multilingual Matters, 2012), 263.

[16]Citra Dewi and Yayan Ekalaya, "An Analysis of Outer Code Swirching and Code Mixing in Indonesia Lawyer Club," Literacy Criticism Journal, 2 (January 2015), 54-55.

[17]Citra Dewi and Yayan Ekalaya, An Analysis of, 55.

(Literally, it is a pity to eat this dessert because it is very beautiful)

b. Quoting somebody else

People shift or even mixcode to quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying from somewell-known figures. The switch and mixing contains only the words that the people quoted person said. In fact, people in Indonesia are used to speak in English and often quote expressions or sayings from public figures to mix with the native language. The example of famous expression are as follow:

A: Saya tidak sukasama orang itu, penampilannya aneh.

(I do not like him, he looks strange.)

B: *Don't judge book by its cover.*

In this conversation, B answers the question from A with the famous proverb "*Don't judge book by its cover.*"

c. Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)

People use or mix other language, because people wants to be emphatic about something.This are the example of being emphatic about something:

A: *Sorry,* Kamu tidak apa-apakan?

(Sorry, are you okay?)

B: Tidak usah khawatir, aku tidak apa-apa.

(Do not worry, I am okay?)

d. Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

Interjection is words or expressions inserted within a sentence to express amazement, surprise, or to get attention. Interjection is a short exclamation such as: Darn!, Hey!, Well!, Look!, etc. This expression have no grammatical value, but people uses these expressions quite often, usually more in speaking than in writing. The following are examples of the usage of interjection in sentences:

Omg! Diagantengbanget!

(Omg! He is very handsome!)

e. Repetition used for clarification

If bilingual or multilingual people want to clarify the speech so that it can be understood better by the people, these people can sometimes use both of the languages (codes) to say the equal message. Frequently, the content in one code is repeated in another code literally. A repetition is not only functioned to clarify what people said, but also to emphasize the content.

"Aku sedih banget, *so sad.*"

(I am so sad, so sad)

f. Expressing group identity

Code switching and code mixing can be expressed a group identity.The communication of academic people in particular disciplinary, are totally different with another group. Thus,

communication of a community is absolutely different from the people outside the community.

A: "Dinda, lulus ujian *Syntax*?"

(Dinda, have you pass the syntax exam?)

B: "Kamu tidak perlu bertanya jelas saja tidak."

(You do not need to ask the answer is absolutely not)

4. The Causes of The Students Do Outer Code Mixing[18]

   a. Outer Code mixing is caused by the participants roles and relationship with whom the writer interact to

   Communication is the process of deliver the ideas between two or more participants of conversation that include the writer and the reader. The writer adapts the language's reader when they talk. Therefore, it causes outer code mixing in their communication.

   b. Outer Code mixing is caused by consideration of the situational factors including the setting or topic of the participants

   The writer mixes the language to adjust the particular situation for reader in communication. Outer Code mixing frequently occurs in informal situation. Hence, it is inappropriate to use in formal situation.

   c. Outer Code mixing is done because the intrinsic factors of the message given by the writer to give the quotations, topic comment, idiom, caption and deep-rooted cultural wisdom to the participants

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[18] Eunhe Kim,."*Reason and Motivations for Code-Mixing and C0de-Switching,*" Tesoljournal, 2 (2006), 16.

The writer use code mixing to make quotation, topic comment, idiom, and wisdom word. It can also use to deliver the message of the writer. The aim of outer code mixing is to give the clear meaning for the reader.

d. Outer Code mixing is caused by the inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression

The writer change word or phrase from one language to another language because they have inability to find appropriate word or expression. The inability is caused by lack of vocabulary in language. Hence, they do outer code mixing in one language to another language.

5. The way to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing[19]

a. Understanding of the importance of English in social media communication

People must know two or more languages, especially English in this globalization era. People must use English in their daily activity not only in the speaking activity but also in writing through social media for communication.

b. Enriching the English vocabulary

The globalization era, the mastery of English vocabulary is important even not only one language but also two or more languages. It can help enriching English vocabulary and expand

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[19]Birzan Ozdemir, "*How to Prevent Students' Code Switching During Group Work,*" International Journal of Language, 1 (March 2015), 47-49.

knowledge. Hence, we can use full with one language without mixing it.

c. Communicating with native speaker through Instagram

Native speaker helps to reduce code mixing. The reader can communicate with native speaker to train their speaking or writing through media social fluently. Therefore, they can increase their vocabulary.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. The Types and Characteristics of Research

The researcher considers the phenomena of outer code mixing used on instagram to be explored. The researcher decides to use qualitative research to know the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing, to investigate the causes of outer code mixing on Instagram writing, and to give solution to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro.

The type of this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that aim to reveal the fact of social phenomenon in human life.[20] Based on definition, it can be concluded that qualitative research is the research that investigate to get understanding the problem of human or social by individual or groups in deep analysis. The aim of qualitative research is describing and to explain the phenomenon. The understanding of phenomenon gets from investigate and describe the phenomenon through narration. The research procedure of qualitative research that result descriptive data written or spoken from the participants and the behavior that is observed.

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[20] John W. Creswell, *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, Third Edition (USA: SAGE, 2009), 4.

The characteristic of this research focuses on the descriptive qualitative research. A survey taken by the researcher to describe phenomena and to describe summarize. The survey is used to get a good step of certain thing in the descriptive research. In line with the explanation above, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research to do this research entitled "An Analysis of Outer Code Mixing on Insatgram Posted by English Education Department Student at State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro".

B. **Data Resources**

In this research the researcher divides the sources into two items. They are primary and secondary sources.

1. Primary sources

The primary sources of this research are the written document of the seventh semester student got from online written discourse, particularly from Instagram. In addition, another the primary source of this research is the result of the interview that was conducted by asking some questions to the English Education Departments students.

2. Secondary sources

The secondary source in this research is from the documentation result, the books both in the printed form and in electronic book, and the academic articles written in journals that are related to the research.

C. Data Collecting Technique

The data are important in the scientific research. The data collection is used to develop the theory based on the analyzing the data. The researcher uses document to collect the data in this research. The researcher takes documents from the students' written document got from online written discourse, particularly from Instagram. In the process of collecting the data, the researcher collects the students' written document got from online written discourse, particularly from Instagram to know the most dominant forms of outer code mixing on Instagram writing, to investigate the causes of outer code mixing on Instagram writing, and to give solution to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro.

In this research the researcher used three techniques to collect the data that are observation, documentation, and interview.

1. Observation

Observation is the main data collection in qualitative research method.[21] In this research, the researcher observed the students' writing document got from online written discourse, particularly from Instagram. The process of observation was done by referring to the research questions.

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[21]*Ibid.*, 431

2. Documentation

   The researcher uses documentation technique to collect the data in this research. In the qualitative research, document is valuable source of information. The researcher got the data from the students' written document got from online written discourse, particularly from Instagram.

3. Interview

   According to Donald Ary, interview is data collecting technique related to the opinion and the information get from people.[22] Interview is the process gather data from participants. The researcher gives question for participants and gets the answer.

   According to Donald Ary, interview consist of three types there are structured interview, unstructured interview, and semi or partially structured interview.[23] According to Nigel Fielding's in Gibson and Brown interview is conducted in various ways there are face to face, telephone, online chat-room, email, etc.[24] Therefore, interview can be done face to face, telephone, online chat-room, and email to get the information.

   The researcher used structured interview with the mode online chat-room in this research. The numbers of students that had been interviewed were 20. In this case, the researcher conducted the interview to the students in order to investigate the causes of the students do code

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[22]*Ibid.*, 438
[23]*Ibid.*
[24]William J. Gibson and Andrew Brown, *Working with Qualitative Data* (London: SAGE, 2009), 86.

mixing and to give solution to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro.

D. Data Analysis Technique

Analysis of the data is essential part in the research study, because the result becomes a conclusion from all of the research. Analysis as three concurrent flows of activity that are data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

The researcher would apply interactive model to analyze the data. The components of this analysis model are pictured by this figure.
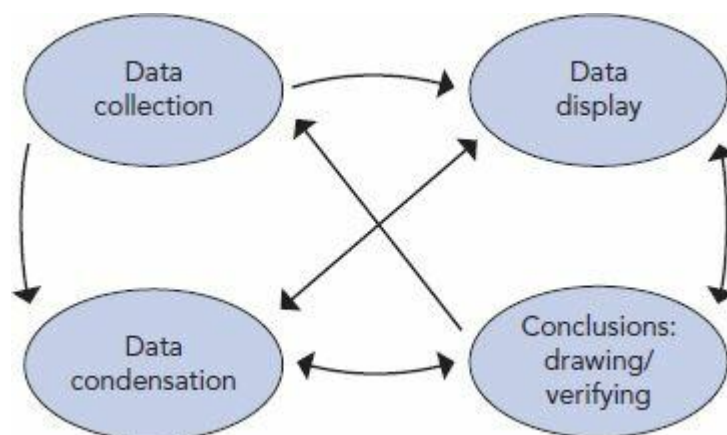
Figure *1* Component of Data Analysis: Interactive Model

Data analysis by Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman conducts the following steps:[25]

1. Data Collection

   Data collection means the process of the researcher collect data. The researcher collects the data based on the aim or objectives of the research. In this case, the researcher collect the data by documentation of writing English Education Department student in Instagram.

2. Data Condensation

   Data condensation is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data from interview transcripts, documents, and other materials. In this case, the researcher specified the data related to the use of code mixing in online written discourse, particularly in Instagram by referring to the research questions.

3. Data Display

   A display is a step of data processing consist of arranging and display information to conclude. In this case, the researcher displayed the research data by using word.

4. Conclusion Drawing and verification

   It is the final step of data processing to show the core of the research. It is used to display the research result. After getting the research results, the researcher concluded them clearly by answering the research questions.

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[25] Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, and Johnny Saldana, *Qualitative Data Analysis*, Third Edition (USA: SAGE, 2014), 31-33.

E. Research Approach

In this research the researcher used six steps in the process of research, as follows:[26]

1. Identifying a Research Problem

    The researcher analyzed the phenomenon that happen in the process of research. Identifying a research problem begins with identifying the topic based on the phenomenon. It consists of specifying issues to study, developing a fact for studying, and suggesting the significance of the study.

2. Reviewing the Literature

    Reviewing the literature is investigate the theory that related to the topic of research. It refers to the academic literature that can be developed in research topic. It was got by the researcher in scientific book, journal, journal article from various sources both online or offline source.

3. Specifying a Purpose for Research

    The next step after identifying a research problem and reviewing the literature is specifying purpose for research. Specifying purpose for research is main center for researcher. The aim is to solve the problem to know the researcher be able to achieve or not the research.

4. Collecting Data

    The researcher collected the data uses various instrument to support the research. The instruments are observation, documentation, and

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[26] John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition (USA: Pearson, 2012), 7.

interview. The collecting data refers to the researcher's objective and it is developed based on academic literature.

5. Analyzing and Interpreting the Data

The next step after collecting data is analyzing and interpreting the data. The researcher analyze the data based on the research objective. The aim of it is to answer the research objective. The next step is interpreting the data to investigate the research result.

6. Reporting and Evaluating Research

The final step is reporting and evaluating the research. The researcher developed a written report and distribute that use the information.

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF THE RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

A. Result of The Result

1. Description of the Research Setting

a. The Historical Background of IAIN Metro

1) The Brief History of IAIN Metro

The previous name of IAIN Metro is STAIN Metro that was built on April 23 to 25, 1997 based on Decree of President RI No.11, 1997 on March 21, 1997. IAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung related with the establishment of STAIN Metro which has begun from Lampung Islamic Welfare Foundation (YKIL) that consist of religion figures and effort of elite. Based on the discussion in YKIL, it consists of two facilities, Education faculty and Islamic Law faculty that domiciled in Tanjung Karang. Based on decision of President of Indonesia No. 27, 1963, YKIL should at least consist of three faculties in order to accomplish Al-Jami'ah. YKIL open new faculty that was domiciled in Tanjung Karang. It was Ushuludin faculty. IAIN Raden Intan Tanjung Karang was changed to IAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung in 1993. [27] Furthermore, the Education and Islamic Law Faculty were established in Metro in 1967. STAIN was legalized based on

[27]Takenfromhttp://metrouniv.ac.id,accessedonSeptember14th,2020

the Decree of President RI No.11, 1997. It was the history of establishment of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro.

The preparation status of STAIN to IAIN has been done during the leadership of Prof. Dr. Syaripudin, M.Ag. in 2010 and was planned to be realized in 2012 next year. The change of status to IAIN consist of two majors with 9 courses. The transition for status of STAIN to IAIN was in 2016. This status change based on Presidential Regulation No.71 August, 2016. All STAIN students becomes IAIN students.

The location of State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Metro is in Metro, Lampung. IAIN Metro is a favorite institution that has vision and missions. The vision is being an Innovative Islamic College of Education in socio-Eco techno-preunership based on Islamic values and Indonesian. The missions are implementing Islamic values in the implementation of education, research, and community service, building a productive and innovative academic culture in resource management through scientific studies, learning models, and research, growing socio- ecotechno-preneurship of academicians in the implementation of three pillars of university, implementing a professional and cultivated institutional management system based on information technology.[28]

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[28]*Ibid.,*

2) Organization Structure of IAIN Metro

The Organization Structure of IAIN Metro in academic

year 2016/ 2017, as follows:
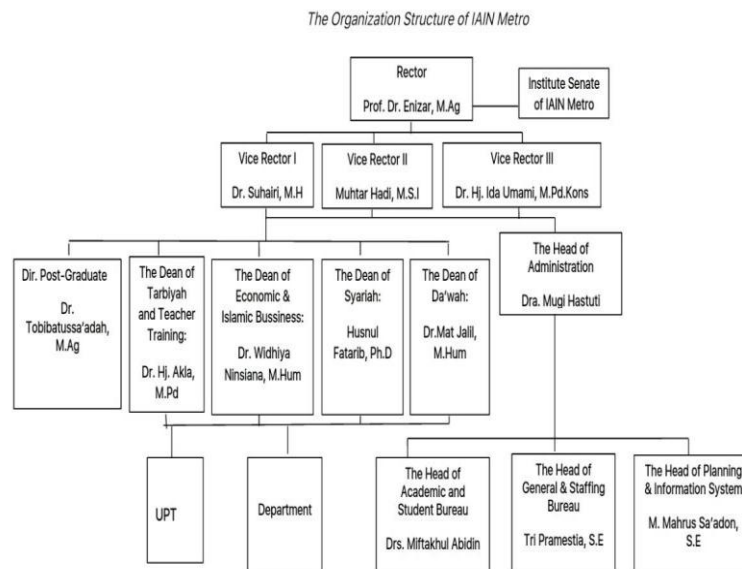
Figure 2TheOrganization Structure of IAIN Metro

3) The Location Sketch of IAIN Metro
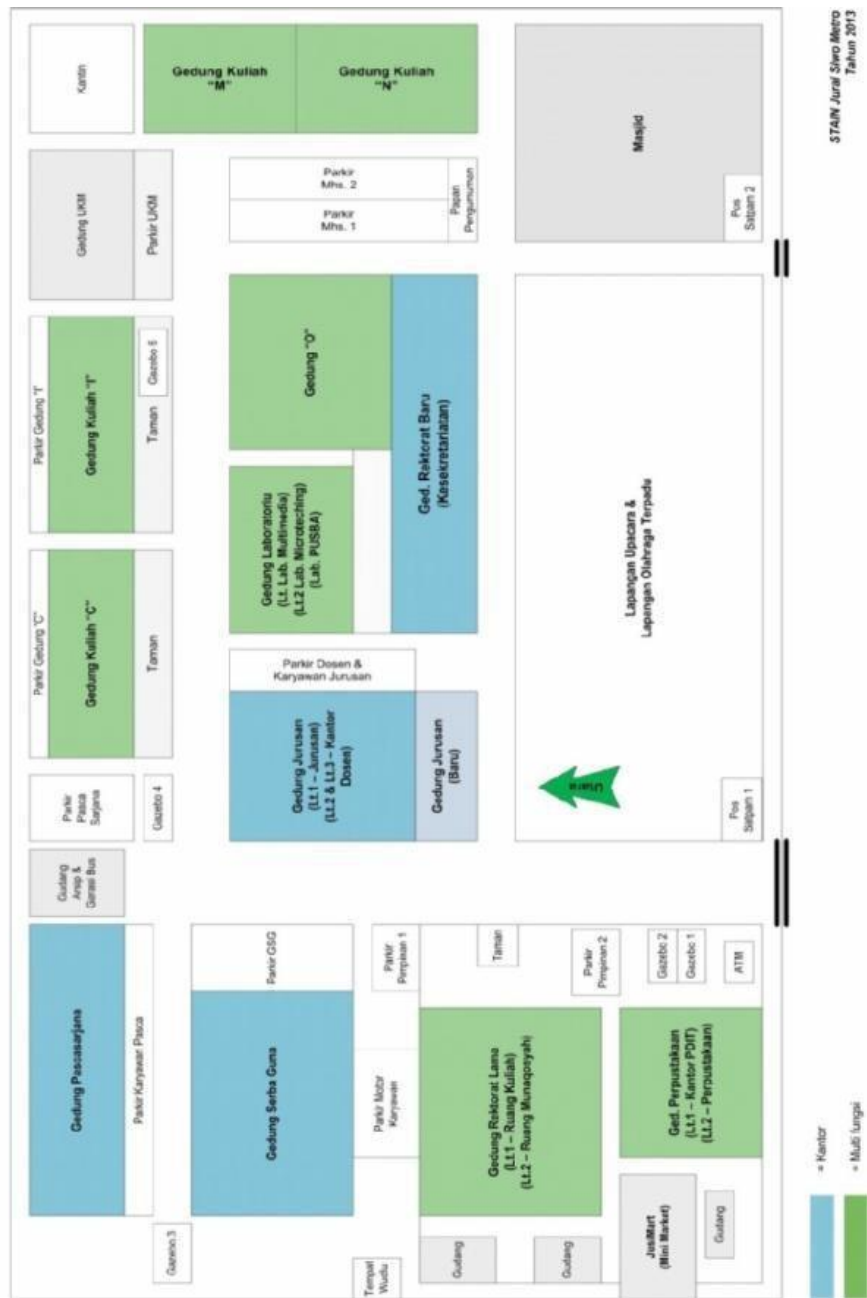
Figure 3Location Sketch of IAIN Metro Campus 1
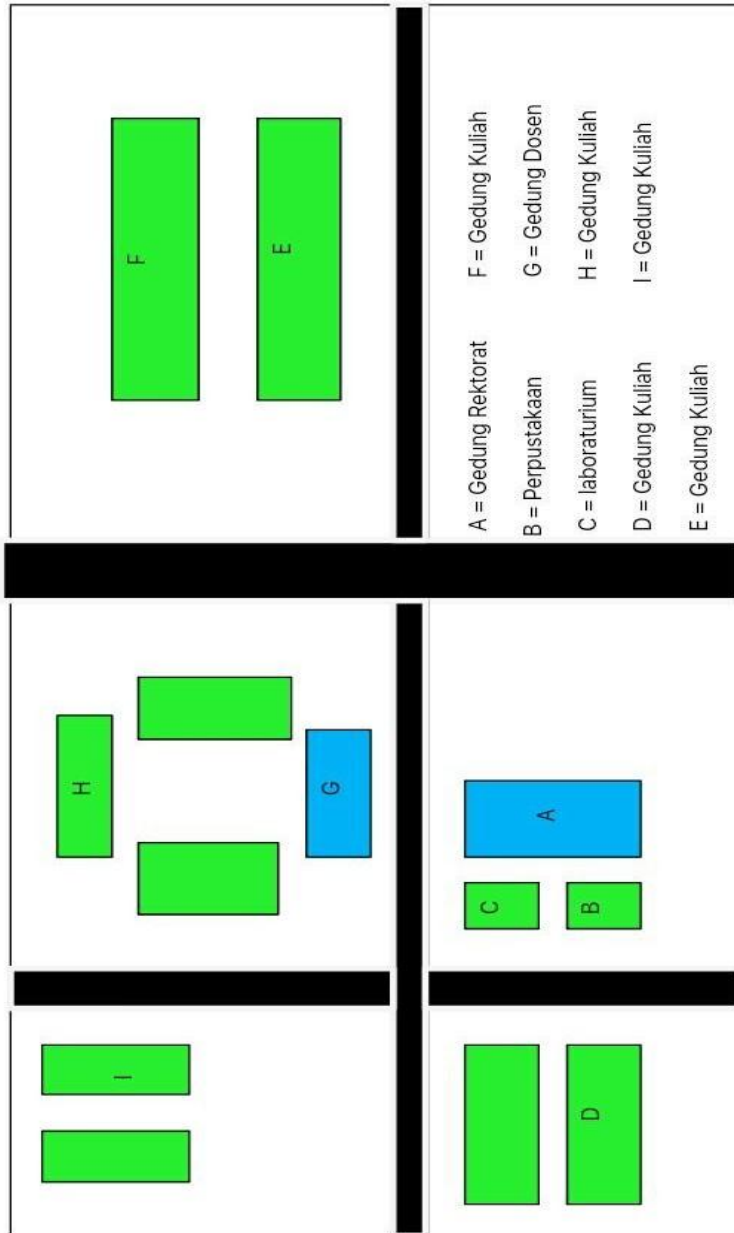
Figure 4 The Location Sketch of IAIN Metro Campus

4) The Condition of Lecturer of TBI

The condition of lectures of TBI in IAIN Metro in academic year 2017/2018 based on the educational background as follows:

Table 1
Total of Lecturers Educational Background of TBI in IAIN Metro

No	Educational Background	Total
1.	S1	-
2.	S2	30
3.	S3	2
	Total	32

Source: Documentation of IAIN Metro in academic year2017/2018 taken from The General Buraue

2. Description of the Research Result

Description of Research Result refers to the research question including of *What is the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro; Why do the students do outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro;*

a. The most dominant forms of outer code mixing on Instagram writing

In collecting the data of the first research question, the researcher used the techniques of observation. Therefore, the instrument is observation.

1) The Data Analysis Based on the Observation

The data result of observation related with the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing. The data analysis is illustrated in the following description:

a) Insertion

Based on the result of observation, it is investigated that there are 20 students became the primary source. There are 8 of 20 students use insertion. The use of outer code mixing in insertion as follow:

(1) DW

Insertion type that found in DW instagram writing posting as follow:

*Tukang foto **said**: "itu tangannye di kedagu in".*

DW used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. DW inserted English vocabulary *said* in the middle of sentence.

(2) KN

*Taman Nasional way Kambas merupakan **icon** provinsi Lampung, jika mendengar kata Gajah sudah pasti Way Kambas menjadi incaran wisatawanluar Lampung.*

KN used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. KN inserted English vocabulary *icon* in the middle of sentence.

(3) IA

Buatin **caption** *dong*

IA insert English vocabulary *caption* in sentence on her Instagram posting. IA used Indonesian dominantly than English in his Instagram posting. IA insert English Vocabulary *caption* in the middle of sentence

(4) MS

Buka bersama, selepas agenda BN bareng **volunteer** *@komunitas bersinergi metro melakukan kebaikan bersama itu indah, yakan? Apalagi pas bulan Ramadhan wuihh*

MS used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. MS inserted English vocabulary *volunteer* in the middle of sentence.

(5) PS

Banyak yang bilang "jangan seperti senja, indah tapi meninggalkan" **wait**, *jangan salah! Senja tak pernah ingkar janji, ia selalu kembali. Bahkan ia rela tenggelam demi melihatmu bermesraan bersama sang malam.*

PS insert English word *wait* in the middle of Indonesian sentence. PS use code mixing on Instagram posting because Indonesian language mix with English. PS used

Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting.

(6) EA

*Mau tau makna sesungguhnya dari **love you** masuk Tadris Bahasa Inggris dulu deh.*

EA used dominantly Indonesian than English on Instagram posting. EA insert English phrase *love you* in the middle of Indonesian sentence.

(7) HM

*Ya gimana gehblm bisa **move on** dari tempat ini. Masya Allah.*

HM insert English phrase *move on* in the middle of sentence on Instagram posting.

(8) RA

*Banya k yang bilang **playboy** tapi ngga punya pacar kan aneh.*

RA use code mixing and more dominant to use Indonesian language than English on Instagram posting. RA insert English word *playboy* in the middle of sentence.

b) Alternation

Based on the result of observation, it is investigated that there are 20 students became the primary source. There are 12 of 20 students use alternation.

(1) AW

Ready *mukena maxmara ya sista*

AW used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. AW alternate English vocabulary *Ready* in the first sentence before Indonesian Vocabulary.

(2) AH

*Perempuan itu sederhana. Yang riber itu **moodnya***

AH used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. AH alternate English vocabulary *mood* in the last sentence after Indonesian Vocabulary.

(3) AG

*Denganmu aku tahu bagaimana rasanya mencintai **love you mom** @ nihayaheko*

AG used Indonesian dominantly than English in his Instagram posting. AG alternate English phrase *love you mom* in the last sentence.

(4) DR

*Jangan di **slide***

DR used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. DR alternate English vocabulary *slide* in the last sentence after Indonesian vocabulary.

(5) EE

Moment dimana kamu dan temanmu saling bertatapan dan tahu apa yang kalian pikerkan dan akhirnya ketawa lepashhh

EE used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. EE alternate English vocabulary *Moment* in the first sentence before Indonesian vocabulary.

(6) DP

Setidaknya ada perjuangan, meskipun perjuangan itu tidak berhasil **never give up and keep spirit**

DP used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. DP alternate English phrase *never give up and keep spirit* in the last sentence after Indonesian vocabulary.

(7) FF

Nah lo siboboho udah pinter **action**

FF used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. FF alternate English vocabulary *action* in the last sentence after Indonesian vocabulary.

(8) HT

Baru ada kuota buat **upload**

HT used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting.HT alternate English vocabulary *upload* in the last sentence after Indonesian vocabulary.

(9) RM

Semoga bias cepet nyusul ya **sister**

RM used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. RM alternate English vocabulary *sister* in the last sentence after Indonesian vocabulary.

(10) NN

Drama praktek **speaking**

NN used Indonesian dominantly than English in her In stagram posting. NN alternate English vocabulary *speaking* in the last sentence after Indonesian vocabulary.

(11) NH

It's okay *kita coba lagi*

NH used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. NH alternate English clause *It's okay* in the first sentence before Indonesian vocabulary.

(12) SS

Happy graduation *kakak semoga ilmunya berkah dan bermanfaat*

SS used Indonesian dominantly than English in her Instagram posting. SS alternate English phrase *Happy*

graduation in the first sentence before Indonesian vocabulary.

c) Congruent Lexicalization

Based on the result of observation, it is investigated that congruent lexicalization of outer code mixing was not found.

Based on the observation data above, there are two kinds of the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram, as follows:

a) Alternation

b) Insertion

In addition, it was investigated that there are 12 of 20 students do outer code mixing in alternation form. It means the most dominant form of outer code mixing is alternation. It is because the highest percentage is 60 %.

Table 2
The most dominant forms of outer code mixing on Instagram

No	Form of Code Mixing	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Insertion	8 studebts	40 %
2.	Alternation	12 students	60 %
3.	Congruent Lexicalization	-	0%

b. The Causes the students do outer code mixing on Instagram writing Posting

This research is to analyze the causes of outer code mixing. In collecting the data, the researcher used the technique of interview. Interview was conducted by giving the questions to the students on online. The result of interview as follows:

1) Outer Code mixing is caused by the participants roles and relationship with whom the writer interact to.

There are 13 of 20 students who mix Indonesian and English because they consider the followers of their Instagram. It means that 65% students who mix the languages between English and Indonesian. Based on the interview result, the students consider the participants of their Instagram because almost of their followers also use English beside Indonesian. In addition, they mix both of the languages because not all of their followers understand what they mean if they write full English caption. Sometimes they consider words that are easy to understand and commonly used in daily conversation. Moreover, they do outer code mixing because a lot of their followers are English Education Department students. Meanwhile, 35 % of the students do not consider the participants of their Instagram because they think that followers are not important and special for them. In

addition, they do not mix the languages because they do not know some English vocabulary.

2) Outer Code mixing is caused by consideration of the situational factors including the setting or topic of the participants

There are 14 of 20 students who consider the situation and the topic of their followers. It means that 70 % students considering the situation and the topic of their followers. Based on the interview result, the students consider the situation and the topic of their followers because they think it is cool and good for their caption. Furthermore, their followers mostly use English and combine with Indonesian because when they use full English, their followers do not understand. Therefore, they think that mixing the language is more amazing than not mixing. In addition, almost of their followers are English Education Department Students, so they mix it. Meanwhile, 30% students do not consider the situation and the topic of their followers. They upload and write everything that they want to show in their caption.

3) Outer Code mixing is done because the intrinsic factors of the message given by the writer to give the quotations, topic comment, idiom, caption and deep-rooted cultural wisdom to the participants

There are 18 of 20 students who mix Indonesian and English because the students want to write quotations, topic comment, idiom, wisdom word. It means that 90% students who mix Indonesian and English because they want to write quotations, topic comment, idiom, and wisdom word. Based on the interview result, the students post on Instagram because they want to write quotations, topic comment, idiom, wisdom word. Meanwhile, 10% students do not write quotations, topic comment, idiom, and wisdom words on their Instagram posting they feel happy so they got more comment in their post.

4) Outer Code mixing is caused by the inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression.

There are 19of 20 students who mix Indonesian and English is caused by the inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression. It means that 95% who mix Indonesian and English is caused by the inability to find out an appropriate English vocabulary or expression. Based on the interview result, they mix Indonesian and English because they get difficulties in using English vocabulary in their complete posting. Therefore, 5% students do not mix Indonesian and English because they do not get difficulties in using English vocabulary in their complete posting.

Meanwhile, the solution to minimize outer code mixing on instagram writing as follow:

1) Understanding the importance of English in social media communication

   Based on the result of interview, all of the students (20) understand the importance of English in social media communication. It means that 100% students understand the importance of English in social media communication. In the process of interview, the students told that they try to use English in their caption to motivate themselves by looking at the public figure or native speaker on Instagram to learn English. They said that by outer code mixing they can increase vocabulary and grammar. The students told that they must practice their English skill through Instagram.

2) Enriching the English vocabulary

   Based on the result of interview, there are 6 of 20 students said that the importance of vocabulary enrichment can minimize the outer code mixing. It means that 30% students said that the importance of vocabulary enrichment can minimize the outer code mixing because they can increase vocabulary and use appropriate vocabulary on their Instagram posting. Meanwhile, 70% students said that the importance is to make good and cool post on their Instagram posting.

3) Communicating with native speaker through Instagram

There are 16 of 4 students who communicate with native speaker through Instagram in minimizing outer code mixing in their Instagram posting. It means that 80% students who communicate with native speaker through Instagram in minimizing outer code mixing in their Instagram posting. Based on the result of interview, the students said that communication with native speaker is to increase their vocabulary and to make good English sentence. Hence, it can minimize code mixing in their Instagram posting. Meanwhile, 20% students don not communicate with native speaker through Instagram.

Table 3
The Causes of Students Do Outer Code Mixing on
Instagram

No	The Causes of Outer Code Mixing	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Outer Code mixing is caused by the participants roles and relationship with whom the writer interact to	13 students	65 %
2.	Outer Code mixing is caused by consideration of the situational factors including the setting or topic of the participants	14 students	70 %
3	Outer Code mixing is done because the intrinsic factors of the message given by the writer to give the quotations, topic comment, idiom and deep-rooted cultural wisdom to the participants	18 students	90 %
4	Outer Code mixing is caused by the inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression	19 students	95 %

B. Discussions

The results of this research are related with the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing, the causes the students do outer code mixing on Instagram writing, and how is the way to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing posted by the students of English Education

Department in the seventh semester at IAIN Metro. The research results are discussed as follow:

1. **The most dominant forms of outer code mixing on Instagram writing**

    The first research result is the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing. Outer code mixing that consist of insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. Based on the research result from observation, it was investigated that the most dominant form of outer code mixing on Instagram writing is alternation type 60 %. The students used the alternation because the form is the simple phrases written on their Instagram caption. They used this type to make great caption on their Instagram because some of their followers are English Education Department students.

2. **The Causes the students do outer code mixing on Instagram writing**

    The second research results are the causes of the students do outer code mixing on instagram writing. There are several causes the students do outer code mixing on instagram writing that consist of outer code mixing is caused by the participants roles and relationship with whom the writer interact to, outer code mixing is caused by consideration of the situational factors including the setting or topic of the participants, outer code mixing is done because the intrinsic factors of the message given by the writer to give the quotations, topic comment, idiom and deep-rooted cultural

wisdom to the participants, and outer code mixing is caused by the inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression.

Based on the result of interview, it is concluded that the factors of the students do outer code mixing on Instagram posting are caused by considering the followers of their Instagram. They mix Indonesian and English because not all of their followers understand the meaning if they write full English caption on instagram. Furthermore, they considering the situation and the topic. They think it is great for their caption because some of their followers are English Education Department Students, so they mix it. In addition, they mix Indonesian and English because they want to write quotations, topic comment, idiom, caption, and wisdom word to make their caption more amazing. Besides, they get inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary because they have limited English vocabulary and get difficulties in using English vocabulary in their complete posting on Instagram. Meanwhile, the solution to minimize outer code mixing on instagram writing, there are some solutions to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing that consist of understanding of the importance of English in social media communication, enriching the English vocabulary, and communicating with native speaker through Instagram.

In conclusion, based on the research result of the analysis between theory and the result of interview, there are two solutions to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing that are the important to

understand the urgency of using English in Instagram communication. The students told that they try to use English in their caption to motivate themselves by looking at the public figure or native speaker on Instagram to learn English to increase their vocabulary and grammar. In addition, communicating with native speaker as the way to minimize outer code mixing to increase their vocabulary and grammar to make good and full English sentence on Instagram posting.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

In this chapter, the researcher briefly illustrates the conclusion of this research that provides the research results as follow:

1. The most dominant form of outer code mixing in the students' Instagram posting that is alternation type. It was found that there was 60 % of outer code mixing is categorized in alternation.

2. The causes of the students do outer code mixing on Instagram posting are the participants roles and relationship with whom the writer interact to; the situation and the topic; to give the quotations, topic comment, idiom, caption and deep-rooted cultural wisdom to the participants; and the inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression.

B. Suggestion

The researcher provides some suggestion for the writer, the students', the lecturer, as follows: the first, it is suggested that the students to use English in the full sentences or phrases in Instagram posting as the way to minimize outer code mixing. it is suggested for the students for interact with native speaker in Instagram in order to motivate themselves to use English in full sentences and to use dictionary in order to look for the English vocabulary that have been known by the students. The second, it is recommended that the English lecturers to motivate the students to use full English in their daily

activity not only in the speaking activity but also in writing through social media.

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APPENDICES

1. Blueprint of Observation Sheet

Aspect	Sub Aspect	References
The most dominant forms of outer code mixing on Instagram writing	The availability of insertion type in students' Instagram writing	Pieter Muysken, *Bilingual Speech a Typology of Code Mixing* (UK: Cambridge Univercity, 2000), 3.
	The availability of alternation type in students' Instagram writing	
	The availability of congruent lexicalization type in students' Instagram writing	

2. The Blueprint of Documentation Sheet

No	Aspect
1.	The historical background of IAIN Metro
2.	Organization structure of IAIN Metro
3.	The location sketch of IAIN Metro
4.	The condition of lecturers of TBI
5.	The students' instagram document

3. Blue Print of Interview Sheet

No	Aspect	Sub Aspect	Reference
1.	The causes of the students' outer code mixing on Instagram writing	Code mixing is caused by the participants roles and relationship with whom the writer interact to	Eunhe Kim, "*Reason and Motivations for Code-Mixing and C0de-Switching,*"Tesoljournal, 4 (2006), 16.
		Code mixing is caused by consideration of the situational factors including the setting or topic of the participants	
		Code mixing is done because the intrinsic factors of the message given by the writer to give the quotations, topic comment, idiom and deep-rooted cultural wisdom to the participants	
		Code mixing is caused by the	

		inability to find an appropriate English vocabulary or expression.	
2.	The way to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing	Understanding of the importance of English in social media communication	BirzanOzdemir, "*How to Prevent Students' Code Switching During Group Work*,"International Journal of Language, 1 (March 2015), 47-49.
		Enriching the English vocabulary	
		Communicating with native speaker through Instagram	

4. Observation Sheet

Analysis of the most dominant forms of Outer Code Mixing on Instagram

No.	Data	Forms of Outer Code Mixing			Total
		Insertion	Alternation	Congruent Lexicalization	
1.	SS		✓		1
2.	DW	✓			1
3.	HM	✓			1
4.	NH		✓		1
5.	IA	✓			1
6.	NN		✓		1
7.	RM		✓		1
8.	HT		✓		1
9.	MS	✓			1
10.	FF		✓		1
11.	PS	✓			1
12.	EA	✓			1
13.	DP		✓		1
14.	EE		✓		1
15.	HM	✓			1
16.	AG		✓		1
17.	AH		✓		1
18.	DR		✓		1
19.	HM	✓			1
20.	AW		✓		1
Total		8	12		20

5. **Interview Sheet**

1. **The questions of interview given to the seventh semester students of English Education Department at IAIN Metro to investigate the causes of the students' outer code mixing on Instagram writing**

    1. Why do you mix Indonesian with English in your Instagram posting?

    2. Do you mix Indonesian and English because of considering the followers of your Instagram?

    3. What do you consider from your Instagram followers so you mix Indonesian and English?

    4. Do you mix Indonesian and English because of considering the situation and the topic of your followers?

    5. Why do you consider the situation and the topic of your followers so you mix Indonesian and English?

    6. Do you mix Indonesian and English because you want to write quotations, topic comment, idiom, wisdom word?

    7. Do you mix Indonesian and English because you get difficulties in using English vocabulary in your complete posting?

2. The questions of interview given to the seventh semester students of English Education Department at IAIN Metro to know the way to minimize outer code mixing on Instagram writing

1. What is your opinion about the way to minimize code mixing on your Instagram posting?

2. How to motivate yourself in order not to mix Indonesian and English?

3. Is it important to understand the urgency of using English in Instagram communication as the way to minimize code mixing?

4. What is the importance of the English vocabulary enrichment in minimizing code mixing in your Instagram posting?

5. What is your opinion about the communication with native speaker through Instagram in minimizing code mixing in your Instagram posting?

6. **DOCUMENTATION SHEET**

16.24

i.amadjie

Disukai oleh **giiiibs_** dan **420 lainnya**
i.amadjie Buatin caption dongg 😅
Lihat semua 21 komentar
lulukmuzayyanah04 Senja 😊
    i.amadjie @lulukmuzayyanah04 haha ya ayuk senja

16.35

hidayatullayli
Metro, Indonesia

Disukai oleh **giiiibs_** dan **96 lainnya**
hidayatullayli Baru ada kuota buat upload.
aziz.manusia Baru ada kuota buat up gan
    hidayatullayli @aziz.manusia org jauh
2 Januari

hidayatullayli
Kosan Kawan

putrisitibarokah

47 suka

putrisitibarokah Banyak yang bilang "jangan seperti senja, indah tapi meninggalkan". Wait, jangan salah! Senja tak pernah ingkar janji, ia selalu kembali. Bahkan ia rela tenggelam demi melihatmu bermesraan bersama sang malam.

een5527
Taman Mini Indonesia Indah(TMII)

Disukai oleh **rizamerlinda** dan **73 lainnya**

een5527 moment dimana kamu dan Temanmu saling bertatapan dan tahu apa yang kalian pikirkan dan akhirnya tertawa lepas hhh....

Lihat semua 2 komentar

3 September 2019

een5527
IAIN Metro

28 Mei 2018

novitanengtias

Disukai oleh **rizamerlinda** dan **25 lainnya**
novitanengtias drama praktek speaking 😊

11 Mei 2018

novitanengtias

1/2

---

nurhalimaah20

Disukai oleh **rizamerlinda** dan **41 lainnya**
nurhalimaah20 Setiap hari kita berusaha keluar dari
ruang yang membuat kita terjebak,
Ya, terjebak dalam ruangan penuh negatif dari dalam
diri. Berusaha sekuat tenaga, tapi pada akhirnya harus
jatuh dan masuk ke ruangan itu lagi.
Iya, kamu gagal lagi untuk keluar. It's okay ya, kita
coba lagi hari ini.
Teruslah berusaha, kurangin ngeluhnya😊
Lihat 1 komentar
27 Februari

39 suka
ayu_hardi.2000 Perempuan itu sederhana.. Yang ribet itu mood_nya 💃
10 Juni

ayu_hardi.2000

Lihat semua 3 komentar
12 September 2019

dewysy_
Di Batas Kota Ini_

Disukai oleh **indahkhutm** dan **423 lainnya**
dewysy_ Tukang foto said : " Itu tangan nye di ke dagu in ". 🍭
.
.
#ifl💛 #ifl💛
Lihat semua 96 komentar
8 September 2019

aprilitawidiyanti

16 suka

aprilitawidiyanti Ready mukena maxmara ya sista😍

6 hari yang lalu · Lihat Terjemahan

aprilitawidiyanti

1/10

14.59

23 Mei

khoirrotunnissa12
TN Way Kambas/ NP way Kambas

Disukai oleh **dhaniprtm** dan **88 lainnya**

khoirrotunnissa12 Taman Nasional Way Kambas merupakan icon provinsi Lampung, jika mendengar kata Gajah sudah pasti Way Kambas menjadi incaran wisatawan luar Lampung. Bagi kalian yang sejak lahir sudah di Lampung, sudah pernahkah menginjakkan kaki di taman nasional ini. Jangan sampai kita penduduk lokal, tetapi tidak mengenal alam sekitarnya sendiri. Ayo jaga alam ini, supaya anak cucu kita kelak bisa tetap menyaksikan hijaunya rumput di taman nasional ini.

#tnwk
#waykambas
#jagaalam
#lestarikanalam

dyahrull__

150 suka

dyahrull__ Jangan di slide 🙏

.
..
...
....
.....
....
...
..
.

Baca 👉(slide dong please 😭🙂😂)

20.36

sukmasuryasaputra

Disukai oleh **fiqiifaa** dan **74 lainnya**

sukmasuryasaputra Happy graduation kakak, semoga ilmunya berkah dan bermanfaat. 😊😊 kak iman segera menyusul kak rudi yak wkwkwk😂😂 💙💛

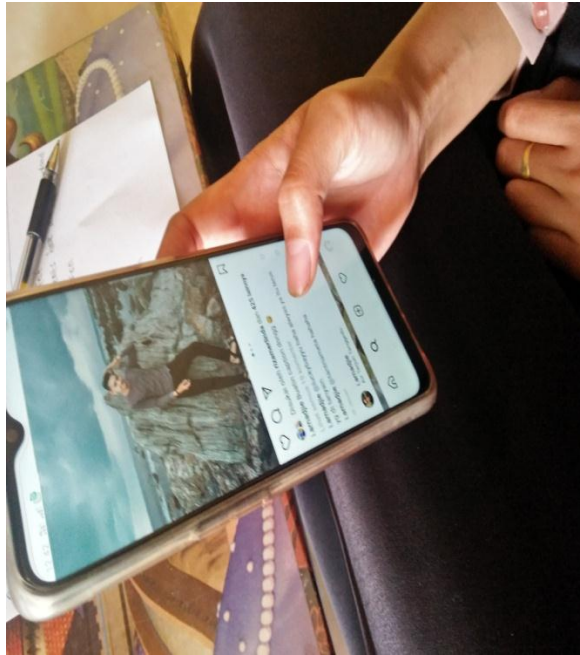Lihat semua 3 komentar

3 hari yang lalu

sukmasuryasaputra

19.50

ekaannisayp

44 suka

ekaannisayp Mau tau makna sesungguhnya dari "love you"-_masuk Tadris Bahasa Inggris dulu deh😴😴 @iainmetrohits @iainhitstarbi #hmjtbi #mahasiswihits #kuliahpagi #manusiabiasa #wanitatangguh #nunggudosen #tadrisbahasainggris #menantuidamanmertua #fajarpagi #semangatpagi

14 November 2018

ekaannisayp

13.55

rizamerlinda
Kota Metro

65 suka

rizamerlinda Semoga bisa cepet nyusul ya sister😘

15 Agustus 2018

rizamerlinda

dhaniprtm
Kota Metro

Disukai oleh **sindianggun_** dan **1.208 lainnya**

dhaniprtm Setidaknya ada perjuangan, meskipun perjuangan itu tidak berhasil, never give up and keep spirit

Lihat semua 7 komentar

lampung.snack No unfollow

dhaniprtm @sitiratnawati_ oke

3 Januari 2018

dhaniprtm

hameliamarsh.a
Bromo Sunrise view point

135 suka

hameliamarsh.a Ya gimana geh blm bisa move on dari tempat ini 😢
Masya Allah .
#bromomountain #bromotenggersemerunationalpark

22 Januari

hameliamarsh.a

The researcher collect the data (TBI studens' Instagram

The researcher collect the data (TBI studens' instagram)

The researcher collect the data (TBI studens' instagram)

The researcher interview students of TBI

The researcher interview students of TBI

The researcher interview students of TBI

7. **Result of Interview**

1. FF

Part A

1. I mix Indonesian and English because it is good.

2. No, I just want to study English and increasing Vocabulary on my Instagram posting.

3. No, I think followers not important for me.

4. Yes, I mix Indonesian and English based on the situation and the topic.

5. I consider it, because I think it is cool and good for my caption.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. In my opinion, I must learn more English vocabulary.

2. I motivate myself by looking at the public figure or native speaker on Instagram to learn English.

3. Yes.

4. Yes.

5. I think it can help and sharing about the correct English, like correct English sentence.

2. IA

Part A

1. I mix Indonesian and English on my Instagram posting because I just want to mix it.

2. Yes.

3. I consider because almost of my followers also use English.

4. Yes.

5. Because my followers mostly using English and combine with Indonesian language.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. My opinion is minimize Indonesian language and use full English on Instagram posting.

2. My motivation, I must learn English everyday especially increasing vocabulary.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is to make correct English sentence on my Instagram posting.

5. I think we can learn more vocabulary.

3. EE

Part A

1. Because, it looks interest and to make people understand what I mean.

2. Yes, I do.

3. I mix Indonesian and English because I consider my followers.

4. Yes, I do.

5. Because some people think English is cool.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. In my opinion, I must learn more English vocabulary.

2. My motivation, I must learn from the other people who have good English skill.

3. Yes.

4. To make complete English sentence.

5. We can find new vocabulary so we can increase our vocabulary.

4. PS

Part A

1. Because that is cool.

2. Yes.

3. Because my Instagram followers is English Education Department students, so I mix Indonesian and English on my Instagram posting.

4. Yes.

5. Because that is cool.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. My opinion, I must learn vocabulary.

2. My motivation, I can learn more English vocabulary and improve my English skill and practice.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is to make English sentence correctly without combine or mix Indonesian and English.

5. I think that is effective way to minimize code mixing on Instagram.

5. NN

Part A

1. Because it is cool.

2. Yes.

3. I consider my followers, because not all of my followers understand what I mean if I write full English caption, so I mix Indonesian and English.

4. Yes.

5. Because if I use full English, my followers don't understand.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. My opinion increase English vocabulary.

2. My motivation is improve English vocabulary.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is to make complete English sentence.

5. My opinion is to increase English vocabulary, so I don't mix it.

6. NH

Part A

1. Because when I use English and Indonesian I fell cool.

2. Yes, I ix Indonesian and English because consider my followers on Instagram.

3. Yes, because a lot of my followers id English Education Department students.

4. Yes.

5. Because some people think that English is interesting thing.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. I think I have to learn more English vocabulary.

2. My motivation is when I see the other people speaking English fluently.

3. Yes.

4. It is important to make me not use code mixing on Instagram.

5. We can find new vocabulary, so we can increase our knowledge in English.

7. DW

Part A

1. Because sometimes I enjoy for mixing it on my Instagram posting.

2. No.

3. I not consider because there is nothing special.

4. Because usually caption is very important to my followers and when we mix looks so awesome.

5. Because if I use Indonesian caption that is nothing special.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. The way is increasing vocabulary.

2. I must learn more and increase my vocabulary.

3. Yes.

4. Increasing vocabulary is very important because if we have much vocabulary, we know how to write full English caption.

5. In my opinion, when we communicate with native speaker, we can learn how to speak and write English well and that is can minimize code mixing.

8. MS

Part A

1. I think it is cool and I realize I am English Education Department students so Instagram is one of the media to increase my skill.

2. No, I don't.

3. No, I don't.

4. Yes, yes, I think so.

5. Because I think it is more add the amazing moment in my post when I use English and Indonesian language.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. Increasing vocabulary

2. My motivation is increasing vocabulary.

3. Yes.

4. To minimize code mixing and to make good sentence.

5. I think it is amazing to minimize code mixing and improve our vocabulary.

9. DP

Part A

1. Because I still not confidence to write full English caption and I am not mastering vocabulary.

2. No.

3. In my opinion, there is no consideration because my followers almost Indonesian people.

4. No.

5. I don't consider it so when I want to upload according to my mood.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. In my opinion, we can learn more vocabulary.

2. The motivation is I must learn more active in learning vocabulary.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is for improving vocabulary.

5. My opinion we can learn many vocabulary, so we can make full English caption on Instagram.

10. AG

Part A

1. Because sometimes I don't know some English vocabulary so I mix Indonesian and English.

2. No, because some of followers in my Instagram are Indonesian people.

3. No, because I don't know some English vocabulary.

4. Yes of course.

5. Because some my followers don't understand if I post full English.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. My opinion, we need to much learn English vocabulary.

2. I must learn more, because I am English Education Department student.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is to make full English sentence so I can communicate with native speaker on Instagram.

5. I think it is good because when we communicate with native speaker can increase English vocabulary.

11. EA

Part B

1. Because to make easier study about English and it is cool.

2. Yes.

3. I consider my followers because sometimes I think they all can understand English from my Instagram posting.

4. Yes.

5. Because I consider the situation and the topic that happening on instgram.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. Increasing English vocabulary.

2. My motivation us add English vocabulary and be better to understand the correct grammar.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is to make complete English sentence for my posting.

5. My opinion we can study more English and add vocabulary.

12. RA

Part A

1. Because it is more interesting.

2. Yes, I do.

3. I consider the topic od my Instagram followers

4. Yes, I do.

5. Because my Instagram followers don't understand what I write on my Instagram posting.

6. Yes, of course.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. In my opinion is by learning correct English.

2. My motivation is speak fluently.

3. Yes. It is very important.

4. To understand English and to make complete sentence in English.

5. In my opinion, that is very good because communicate with native speaker will be easily to minimize code mixing and we can make complete English sentence

13. SS

Part A

1. Because I feel comfortable and confidence if I mix Indonesian and English.

2. Yes.

3. In order to make easy for my followers to understand the meaning what I mean on Instagram posting.

4. Yes.

5. Because of considering the situation and the topic on my Instagram posting I feel it is a form of appreciation from my followers by taking in a view word from their language.

6. No, because mix Indonesian and English because with that action I feel happier and sometimes I got more comment in my post.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. In my opinion the way to minimize code mixing is improving my English skill and vocabulary so I can use full English sentence.

2. I think I must more practice again about my English skill.

3. Yes.

4. Based on my opinion, the importance of English vocabulary enrichment is to make more confidence to post on Instagram.

5. I think it is very useful for me if I try communicate with native speaker on Instagram so that is can minimize code mixing in my post and useful to improve my English skill.

14. RM

Part A

1. Because I doubt with my English vocabulary.

2. No, I don't

3. No, I don't

4. No.

5. No, I don't.

6. No, I don't

7. No.

Part B

1. I think I must improve my vocabulary mastery.

2. The motivation I must learn more so that my English skill and vocabulary increased.

3. Yes.

4. It is vey important to enrichment vocabulary if I hane a lot of vocabularies I will not use code mixing in my Instagram posting.

5. I can learn more vocabulary.

15. KN

Part A

1. Because I think it is cool.

2. Yes.

3. Because almost my followers are English Education Department Students.

4. Yes.

5. Because almost my followers are English Education Department Students.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. I think I must increase my English skill.

2. I usually listen music and I find new vocabulary.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is to make a correct sentence.

5. Communication with native speaker can increase my vocabulary.

16. DR

Part A

1. Because sometimes I don't know some vocabulary.

2. Yes, I consider it.

3. Because not all of my Instagram followers are English Education Department Students, so I do code mixing.

4. Yes.

5. Because almost my followers are English Education Department Students, so I mix it.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. I think I must more learn and enrichment vocabulary.

2. My motivation by watching English movie.

3. Yes.

4. The importance is to make full English sentence or posting on Instagram.

5. I think communication with native speaker can improve English skill and vocabulary.

17. HT

Part A

1. Because in my opinion, it is an exercise in writing English for me and we know English is an international language, so I want everyone to be able to understand the caption what I write.

2. Yes, I do.

3. Because, mostly of my followers use English, so I think I to do it too.

4. No, I don't.

5. I write everything that I want to show in my caption.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. I think it is great for improving the structure of language.

2. The motivation is if I can't speak English well then just use Indonesian or use google translate.

3. Yes, I think so.

4. It can help you to make correct sentence.

5. I think that is good decision, so when we communicate with native speaker there won't be any misunderstanding.

18. AW

Part A

1. Because it is interesting thing.

2. No, because I mix it based on my wishes.

3. No.

4. No.

5. I don't consider it because I think mixing language is interesting.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. In my opinion is to limit the use of language especially Indonesian language, so we can use full English sentence on Instagram posting.

2. The motivation is based on the situation. It means when in formal situation I will use full English.

3. Yes.

4. In my opinion, the importance can reduce code mixing so people can use full English caption or sentence on Instagram posting.

5. I think it can also reduce code mixing, because it can increase vocabulary.

19. HM

Part A

1. Because I just want to mix it and to make it related for my posting on Instagram that uploaded.

2. Yes.

3. I mix because my followers are English Education Department students.

4. Yes, I do.

5. I mix because to understand the situation and the topic that discussed.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

Part B

1. Speaking English every day and increasing English vocabulary.

2. I want to learn and increase my vocabulary.

3. Yes.

4. To make English sentence correctly.

5. My opinion communicate with native speaker is to increase vocabulary and to make good English sentence.

20. AH

Part A

1. I follow the trend and to train my ability in speaking and writing English.

2. Yes, of course.

3. Sometimes I consider words that are easy to understand and commonly used in daily conversation.

4. Yes,.

5. Because I follow the trend and I also use English to train my language skill.

6. Yes.

7. Yes.

   Part B

   1. Increasing vocabulary.

   2. The motivation is I must improve my English vocabulary.

   3. Yes.

   4. The importance is to make full English sentence, because the level of success in using English depends on how much vocabulary.

   5. It can increase my vocabulary.

KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO

Nama : MeritaPrabandari
NPM : 1601070033

Jurusan : TBI
Semester : IX

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	Senin 9 November 2020	✓		Revisi Chapter IV, discussion itu Pembahasan tentang hasil Penelitian, bukan analisis data Penelitian	
2.	Jum'at 13 November 2020	✓		Belum diperbaiki sesuai dengan arahan	
3.	Kamis 19 November 2020	✓		ACC Munaqosyah	

Mengetahui,
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

Dosen Pembimbing I

Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd.
NIP. 19620215 199503 1 001

KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO

Nama   : MeritaPrabandari   Jurusan   : TBI
NPM   : 1601070033   Semester : IX

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing I	Pembimbing II	Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Pembimbing
1	Senin 12 Oktober 2020		√	Perbaiki research question di chapter 1	
2	Selasa 20 Oktober 2020		√	Tambahkan diagram dibagian discussion pada chapter IV	
3	Senin 26 Oktober 2020		√	Revisi chapter V, Perbaiki conclusion	
4	Senin 2 November 2020		√		

Mengetahui,
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

Dosen Pembimbing II

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP. 19620213 199503 10012002

Nomor   : B-1509/In.28.1/J/TL.00/05/2019
Lampiran : -
Perihal   : *IZIN PRA-SURVEY*

Kepada Yth.,
DEKAN FTIK IAIN METRO
di-
    Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dalam rangka penyelesaian Tugas Akhir/Skripsi, mohon kiranya Saudara berkenan memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa kami:

Nama   : **Merita Prabandari**
NPM   : 1601070033
Semester : 6 (Enam)
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul   : AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING IN ONLINE WRITTEN DISCOURSE POSTED BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020

untuk melakukan *pra-survey* di FTIK IAIN METRO.

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Saudara untuk terselenggaranya *pra-survey* tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuan serta kerjasamanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 20 Mei 2019
Ketua Jurusan
Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd
NIP 19750610 200801 1 014

Nomor   : B-3676/In-28-1/J/TL.00/11/2019
Lampiran : -
Perihal : **BALASAN IZIN PRA-SURVEY**

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.
Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini Kepala Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris menyatakan:

Nama   : MERITA PRABANDARI
NPM   : 1601070033
Semester : 7 (Tujuh)
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul   : AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON ONLINE
            WRITTEN DISCOURSE POSTED BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
            STUDENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF METRO IN THE
            ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020

Berdasarkan surat nomor B-1506/In.28.1/J/TL.00/05/2019 tentang Izin Pra-Survey di FTIK IAIN METRO.
Bahwa mahasiswa tersebut diatas telah melaksanakan Pra-Survey di FTIK IAIN METRO.
Demikian surat ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 26 November 2019
Kepala Jurusan TBI

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M. Pd
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

Nomor	: B-2210/In.28.1/J/TL.00/7/2020	Metro, 27 Juli 2020
Lampiran	: -	
Perihal	: BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI	

Kepada Yth.,
1. Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd (Pembimbing I)
2. Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd. (Pembimbing II)
Di-
    Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dalam rangka menyelesaikan studinya, maka kami mengharapkan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu untuk membimbing mahasiswa dibawah ini:

Nama	:	Merita Prabandari
NPM	:	1601070033
Fakultas	:	Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan	:	TBI
Judul	:	An Analysis Of Outer Mixing On Instagram Posted By English Education Departement Students At IAIN Metro In Academic Year Of 2020/2021

Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Dosen Pembimbing, membimbing mahasiswa sejak penyusunan proposal sampai dengan penulisan skripsi, dengan ketentuan sbb:
   a. Dosen pembimbing 1 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan mengoreksi skripsi Bab I s.d Bab IV setelah dikoreksi pembimbing II.
   b. Dosen Pembimbing 2 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan mengoreksi skripsi Bab I s.d Bab IV sebelum dikoreksi pembimbing I.
2. Waktu menyelesaikan skripsi maksimal 4 (empat) semester sejak SK Pembimbing Skripsi ditetapkan oleh Fakultas
3. Diwajibkan mengikuti pedoman penulisan karya ilmiah/skripsi yang ditetapkan oleh IAIN Metro
4. Banyaknya halaman skripsi antara 60 s.d 120 halaman dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
   a. Pendahuluan ± 1/6 bagian
   b. Isi ± 2/3 bagian
   c. Penutup ± 1/6 bagian

Demikian surat ini disampaikan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Ketua Jurusan TBI

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd
NIP. 197506102008011014

SURAT KETERANGAN BEBAS PUSTAKA
Nomor : P-871/In.28/S/U.1/OT.01/11/2020

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini, Kepala Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : MERITA PRABANDARI

NPM : 1601070033

Fakultas / Jurusan : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/ Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Adalah anggota Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung Tahun Akademik 2019 / 2020 dengan nomor anggota 1601070033.

Menurut data yang ada pada kami, nama tersebut di atas dinyatakan bebas dari pinjaman buku Perpustakaan dan telah memberi sumbangan kepada Perpustakaan dalam rangka penambahan koleksi buku-buku Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat, agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Metro, 09 November 2020
Kepala Perpustakaan

Drs. Mokhtaridi Sudin, M.Pd
NIP. 195808311981031001

SURAT KETERANGAN

Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa:

Nama   : Merita Prabandari

NPM   : 1601070033
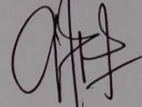
Fakultas   : Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu keguruan

Angkatan   : 2016

Telah menyerahkan buku berjudul : Bilinguality and Bilingualism

Metro,

Ketua Jurusan TBI

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

S U R A T   T U G A S
Nomor: B-2364/In.28/D.1/TL.01/08/2020

Wakil Dekan I Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro, menugaskan kepada saudara:
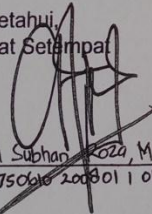
Nama	:	**Merita Prabandari**
NPM	:	1601070033
Semester	:	9 (Sembilan)
Jurusan	:	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Untuk :

1. Mengadakan observasi/survey di FTIK IAIN METRO, guna mengumpulkan data (bahan-bahan) dalam rangka meyelesaikan penulisan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSTAGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2020/2021".

2. Waktu yang diberikan mulai tanggal dikeluarkan Surat Tugas ini sampai dengan selesai.

Kepada Pejabat yang berwenang di daerah/instansi tersebut di atas dan masyarakat setempat mohon bantuannya untuk kelancaran mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, terima kasih.
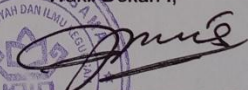
Dikeluarkan di : Metro
Pada Tanggal   : 19 Agustus 2020

Mengetahui,
Pejabat Setempat

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP. 19750616 200801 1 014

Wakil Dekan I,

Dra. Isti Fatonah MA
NIP. 19670531 199303 2 003

Nomor   : B-2365/In.28/D.1/TL.00/08/2020
Lampiran : -
Perihal   : **IZIN RESEARCH**

Kepada Yth.,
DEKAN FTIK IAIN METRO
di-
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Sehubungan dengan Surat Tugas Nomor: B-2364/In.28/D.1/TL.01/08/2020, tanggal 19 Agustus 2020 atas nama saudara:

Nama	:	**Merita Prabandari**
NPM	:	1601070033
Semester	:	9 (Sembilan)
Jurusan	:	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Maka dengan ini kami sampaikan kepada saudara bahwa Mahasiswa tersebut di atas akan mengadakan research/survey di FTIK IAIN METRO, dalam rangka meyelesaikan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF OUTER CODE MIXING ON INSTAGRAM POSTED BY ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2020/2021".

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Saudara untuk terselenggaranya tugas tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 19 Agustus 2020
Wakil Dekan I,

Dra. Isti Fatonah MA
NIP 19670531 199303 2 003

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
JURUSAN TADRIS BAHASA INGGRIS (TBI)
Jl. Ki. Hajar Dewantara 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telp. (0725) 41507 Fax. (0725) 47296 Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id, e-mail: iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : B-2617/In.28.1/J/PP.00.9/10/2020

Assalamualaikum Wr.Wb

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:
Nama   : Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP   : 19750610200801 1 014
Jabatan   : Ketua Jurusan
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Menerangkan bahwa:
Nama   : Merita Prabandari
NPM   : 1601070033
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)
Fakultas   : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Instansi   : Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro

Mahasiswa diatas telah melaksanakan *research* dengan judul *"An Analysis of Outer Code Mixing on Instgram Posted By English Education Departement Students At IAIN Metro In The Academic Year of 2020/2021"* yang bertempat di Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI) FTIK IAIN Metro dari tanggal 16 s.d 25 September 2020

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan dengan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Metro, 30 September 2020
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP. 19750610200801 1 014

CURRICULUM VITAE

I am Merita Prabandari. I was born in Sri Agung, March 13, 1998. I am the first child of married couple Mr. Sobihan and Mrs. Sinah.

I was enrolled my study at TK Ma'arif o6 Bandarsari on 2002-2004. I continued my study at SD Negri 1 Sri Agung on 2004-2010. I continued my study at SMP Negri 1 Padang Ratu on 2010-2013. I continued my study at SMA Negri 1 Kalirejo on 2013 and completed in 20016.

After graduating SMA Negri 1 Kalirejo, I continued my study at Metro city. In 2016, I was registered as a student of S1 English Education Department State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro. Then, I takes study as an S1 Students of English Education Department at State Institute for Islamic of Metro.