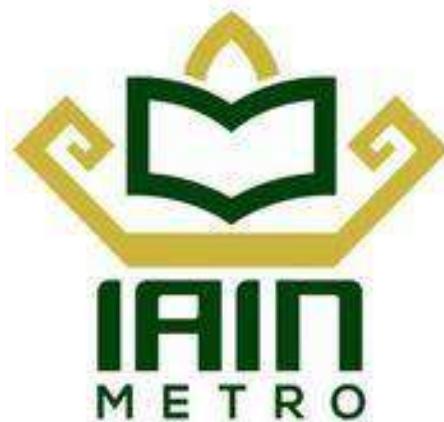


**AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING**  
**USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM**  
**ON RCTI TELEVISION**

**By:**

**RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO**  
**Student Number: 1701070135**



**FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING  
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**STATE INSTITUTE FOR THE ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO  
1442 H / 2021 M**

**AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING**

**USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM**

**ON RCTI TELEVISION**

Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)  
in English Education Department

By:

RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO  
Student Number: 1701070135

Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty  
English Education Department

Sponsor : Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum  
Co-Sponsor : Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd

**STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO**  
**1442 H / 2021 M**



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Tringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0726) 41507, Faksimili (0725) 47296, Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

**NOTIFICATION LETTER**

Number :  
Appendix : -  
Matter : **In order to hold the Munaqosyah of Rahmat Agung Nugroho**

To:  
The Honorable of the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty  
of the State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro

*Assalamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb*

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

Name : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
Students Number : 1701070135  
Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty  
Department : English Education  
Title : AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION

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*

Metro, 30 Juni 2021

Sponsor

Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum  
NIP. 196204241999032001

Co-sponsor

Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

The Head of English Education Department

Andianto, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Inggimulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
M E T R O      Telp. (0726) 41507 Faksimili (0725) 47296 Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [sainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:sainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

**APPROVAL PAGE**

Title : AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER  
OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI  
TELEVISION

Name : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
Students Number : 1701070135  
Department : English Education  
Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

**APPROVED BY:**

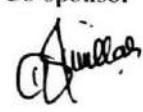
To be examined in Munaqosyah in Tarbiyah Faculty of State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Metro.

Metro, 30 Juni 2021

Co-sponsor

Sponsor

  
**Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum.**  
NIP. 196204241999032001

  
**Trisna Dinillah Harva, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

The Head of English Education Department

  
**Andianto, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telp (0726) 41507, Faksimili (0725) 47296, Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id E-mail: iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id

**NOTA DINAS**

Nomor :  
Lampiran :  
Perihal : **Pengajuan Munaqosyah**  
**Rahmat Agung Nugroho**

Kepada yth,  
Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan  
Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro  
di-  
Tempat

*Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.*

Setelah membaca dan mengadakan bimbingan serta perbaikan seperlunya maka Skripsi yang disusun oleh:

Name : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
Students Number : 1701070135  
Judul Skripsi : AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION

Sudah kami dapat setujui dan dapat diajukan untuk dimunaqosyahkan, demikian harapan kami atas perhatiannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

*Wassalmu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

Metro, 30 Juni 2021

Sponsor

**Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum**  
NIP. 196204241999032001

Co-sponsor

**Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

The Head of English Education Department

**Andiantoro, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

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

**RATIFICATION PAGE**

No. B - 2033 / In. 28.1 / D / PP. 00.9 / 07/2021

An Undergraduate thesis entitled: AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE  
PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION.

Written by: Rahmat Agung Nugroho, Student Number 1701070135, English Education  
Department, had been examined (Munaqosyah) in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on  
Wednesday, July 07<sup>th</sup> 2021 at 09.00 – 11.00 p.m.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS:**

Chairperson : Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum.

Examiner I : Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd.

Examiner II : Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd.

Secretary : Leny Setyana, M.Pd.

The Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty



**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING  
USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM  
ON RCTI TELEVISION**

**ABSTRACT**

**By:**

**Rahmat Agung Nugroho**

This research discusses about Code Mixing Used by the presenter of master chef indonesia program on RCTI Television. This research aimed to find out the types, levels and reason of code-mixing, this study employed content analysis which focused on analyzing the types of code mixing which defined by Hoffman, the levels of code mixing that argued by Suwito and the reason of code mixing based on Hoffman's theory.

The research was descriptive qualitative method and the human research is the main instrument of this research. This research used observation and documentation in collecting the data.

The findings showed that there were 60 data of code-mixing from the video of episode 22A and 22B. The researcher concluded that there were two types of code-mixing used by the presenter of master chef indonesia they were *Intra Sentential Code-Mixing* and *Intra Lexcial of code mixing*, the dominant type that the presenter used was *Intra Sentential Code-Mixing*. While there were four levels of code mixing used by the presenter they were *word level, phrase level, baster level and clause level*. The last, the reason of using code-mixing were *Talking about a particular topic, Interjection, Repetition, To soften or strengthen request or command and Because of lexical need*.

**Keywords:** *Code Mixing, Qualitative Method, Master Chef Indonesia*

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING  
USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM  
ON RCTI TELEVISION**

**ABSTRAK**

**Oleh:**

**Rahmat Agung Nugroho**

Penelitian ini membahas tentang code mixing yang digunakan oleh presenter program master chef indonesia di RCTI Televisi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis, tingkatan dan alasan terjadinya code mixing, penelitian ini menggunakan analisis isi yang difokuskan pada analisis jenis-jenis code mixing yang dikemukakan oleh Hoffman, tingkatan-tingkatan code mixing yang dikemukakan oleh Suwito dan alasan terjadinya code mixing berdasarkan teori Hoffman.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dan penelitian manusia merupakan instrumen utama penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan observasi dan dokumentasi dalam pengumpulan datanya.

Temuan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 60 data code mixing dari video episode 22A dan 22B. Peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa ada dua jenis code mixing yang digunakan oleh presenter master chef indonesia yaitu code mixing Intra Sentential dan Intra Lexcial of code mixing, jenis yang dominan digunakan presenter adalah Intra Sentential Code-Mixing. Sedangkan code mixing yang digunakan presenter ada empat tingkatan yaitu tingkat kata, tingkat frase, tingkat baster dan tingkat klausa. Terakhir, alasan penggunaan code mixing adalah untuk membicarakan topik tertentu, Interjeksi, Pengulangan, Untuk memperlunak atau memperkuat permintaan atau perintah dan Karena kebutuhan leksikal.

**Kata kunci:** *code mixing, metode kualitatif, master chef indonesia*

## **STATEMENT OF RESEARCH ORIGINALITY**

The undersigned:

Name : RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO  
Student Number : 1701070135  
Department : English Education Department  
Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

States that this undergraduate thesis is originally the result of the writer's research.

In exception of certain parts which are quoted from bibliographies mentioned.

Metro, 05 July 2021  
The Writer



Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
St. ID 1701070135

## ORISINILITAS PENELITIAN

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO  
NPM : 1701070135  
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, 05 July 2021  
Penulis



Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
St. ID 1701070135

## MOTTO

فَلَكُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ

*“Every soul shall taste death”*

*(QS. ALI ‘IMRAN: 185)*

*Just play the rules*

*(Rahmat Agung Nugroho)*

## **DEDICATION PAGE**

*This piece of work is dedicated to:*

*My beloved parents Mr. Carnom Suparman and Mrs. Badriyah who always give me support, spirit, prayers, motivation and inspiration.*

*My beloved younger sisters Anggi Nur Fadillah and Amaliyah Nur Solihat*

*My sponsor Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum and*

*My co-sponsor Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd*

*My lovely friends from karawang city Hambali, Mehong, Ozan and Caweng. And from Indonesian Moslem Student Movement Rayon PBI, who always support me with their moral values and good advice.*

*All my lecturers in IAIN Metro and all of the teachers in SMAN 1 Cibuaya, thank you.*

*My crazy friends in my boarding house that always give me motivation to finish this thesis.*

*My beloved Almamater*

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Alhamdulillahi Rabbil 'aalamiin, praise be to Allah SWT who has given me remarkable blessing and strength so that I could finish this a research proposal. The title of this undergraduate thesis is "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION". Realizing that this a research proposal would not be able accomplished without any helps and supports from many helpful individuals. In this lovely chance, the writer would like to sincerely acknowledgement the gratitude.

Regarding the research proposal, the researcher offer big thanks to Rector of IAIN Metro, Dr. Hj. Siti Nurjanah, M.Ag.,PIA, Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Dr. Zuhairi, M.Pd, Head of English Education Department, Andianto, M.Pd. May Allah SWT give them his better reward for their spending time to support and guide during the writing process. My deepest gratitude will be addressed to my beloved parents who always give the highly motivation. The greatest gratitude will be addressed to my sponsor Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum, and my co-sponsor Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd, May Allah SWT gives them reward for supporting and guiding during writing process.

The researcher hope that this thesis will be useful for the readers. However, the researcher realize that this thesis is far from being perfect. The researcher do apologizes for all mistakes she has made in writing.

Metro, June 30, 2021

The writer



**Rahmat Agung Nugroho**  
**St. ID 1701070135**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>COVER .....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>TITLE .....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>NOTIFICATION LETTER.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>APPROVAL PAGE .....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>NOTA DINAS .....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>RATIFICATION PAGE.....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>ABSTRACT .....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>ABSTRAK.....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF RESEARCH ORIGINALITY.....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>ORISINALITAS PENELITIAN .....</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>MOTTO .....</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>DEDICATION PAGE.....</b>	<b>xii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....</b>	<b>xiii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS.....</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	<b>xvi</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDIXES.....</b>	<b>xvii</b>

### CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study .....	1
B. Research Questions .....	4
C. The Objective and Benefit of the Research .....	4
1. The Objective of the Research .....	4
2. Benefit of the Study .....	4
D. Prior Research.....	5

### CHAPTER II THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Sociolinguistics .....	8
B. Bilingualism.....	10

C. Code.....	11
1. Code Switching .....	12
2. Code Mixing.....	14
a. Types of Code Mixing .....	16
b. Levels of Code Mixing .....	22
D. Reason of Code Mixing .....	24
E. Master Chef Indonesia Program .....	28

### **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD**

A. Types and Characteristics of Research.....	30
B. Data Resources.....	31
1. Primary Sources .....	31
2. Secondary Sources.....	32
C. Data Collecting Technique .....	32
1. Observation .....	32
2. Documentation .....	33
D. Data Analysis Technique.....	34

### **CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

A. Findings Research .....	38
1. Types of code mixing .....	39
2. Levels of code mixing .....	45
3. Reason of code mixing .....	53
B. Discussion.....	60
1. Types of code mixing .....	61
2. Levels of code mixing .....	68
3. Reason of code mixing .....	73

### **CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

A. Conclusion .....	81
B. Suggestion .....	82

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY .....** **84**

### **APPENDIXES.....** **87**

### **CURRICULUM VITAE .....** **130**

## **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1. level of code mixing theory .....	23
Table 2. types of code mixing .....	35
Table 3. levels of code mixing .....	36
Table 4. reason of code mixing .....	36
Table 5. classification the types of code mixing .....	40
Table 6. the percentage of types of code mixing in the video.....	45
Table 7. classification the levels of code mixing.....	47
Table 8. the percentage of levels of code mixing in the video .....	52
Table 9. classification the reason of code mixing .....	54
Table 10. the percentage of reason of code mixing .....	59

## **LIST OF APPENDIXES**

A. Data Source.....	88
B. Observation Sheet .....	89
C. The Script.....	93

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Language is a tool of communication and it is used by people in order to communicate with each other. As a social human being, they must use language to interact with other humans in order to obtain information or be able to convey information to other people.

There are many languages in the world. English is one of the most widely spoken languages and is also an international language. English is considered a foreign language for countries that do not use English in their daily life. In Indonesia, people can know English from studying in elementary school to university or studying in English language courses. However, English can also be obtained or learned through songs, films, novels, or TV programs and YouTube.

In our daily life, we will be faced with different society who has the different language. Language and societies are two things that cannot be separated. Both of them have a close relation. It refers to human role as a social creature in the world which needs to keep in touch with another human being. In linguistic, it is known as sociolinguistics.

People make a conversation not only use their own language, but also generally people often use more than one language in communication. It is very common that people develop some knowledge and ability in bilingual languages. It is to establish a good communication based on the social factors in communication, such as the participant, the setting or social context of the interaction, the topic, the function and the reason of the communication.

Nowadays, humans in Indonesia generally tend to combine Indonesian and English on the identical time after they talk of their daily life. For instance, whilst humans have a verbal exchange with their friends, they blend Indonesian with English. Another instance is after they write a caption on their social media account. This phenomenon of blending specific languages on the same time is called code mixing. Maschler defines code mixing or a mixed code as “using two languages such that a third, new code emerges, in which elements from the two languages are incorporated into a structurally definable pattern”<sup>1</sup>. So, based on this explanation it can be concluded that code mixing is the use of two languages structurally making a new code called code mixing.

According to Wardaugh code mixing occurs when conservants use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance.<sup>2</sup> The conclusion is code mixing,

---

<sup>1</sup> Y Maschler, *On the Transition from Code-Switching to a Mixed Code* (London: Routledge, 1998). 125.

<sup>2</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction To Sociolinguistics*, Second Edition (Oxford: UK:Blackwell publishing, 1992). 106.

namely the use of two languages simultaneously without changing the context from one language to another.

Furthermore the code mixing phenomenon occurs a lot around us, one of which is television. Television is a mass media that is very popular in the community. In almost every public place, office, house, there must be a television. Therefore, every broadcast delivered through television media will very easily reach the community. Talking about television, there are many television channels in Indonesia such as SCTV, ANTV, RCTI, METRO TV, TVONE, NET TV, TRANS 7, etc. Those television channels usually give or show many programs such as movies, news, talk show, cooking reality show and other programs. One of television channels which cooking reality show is RCTI. One of the cooking reality show programs which is broadcasted by RCTI is "Master Chef Indonesia."

Based on the above background, the researcher is interested in analyzing the code-mixing phenomenon on of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI television. Researchers will analyze what types and levels of code mixing and what are the reason of presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television used code mixing in their utterance . So the researchers took the title of the research was, "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION".

## **B. Research Questions**

Based on the background stated previously, the problems of this research are as follows:

1. What are the types and levels of code mixing used by the presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI television.?
2. What are the reason of presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television used code mixing in their utterance.?

## **C. The Objective and Benefit of the Research**

### **1. The Objective of the Research**

- a. To analysis the types and levels of code mixing used by the presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI television.
- b. To find out what are the reason the presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television used code mixing in their utterance.

### **2. Benefits of the Research**

- a. For the students
  - 1) The students can deeply understand about code mixing
  - 2) The students be able to apply code mixing into their daily life
  - 3) The students can improve their ability in english into televison

b. For the teachers

The teachers can use this paper as the guidance to enrich their comprehension about code mixing. The teachers can also apply Television as a medium to teach their students because Television is one of interesting medium for students to enjoy during teaching learning process.

c. For the researcher

The result of this study can increase the knowledge about code mixing and also the result can be used as reference to conduct a further research.

#### **D. Prior Researchs**

This research will be conducted taking into consideration the important things contained in the two prior research. The first prior research is conducted by Rossi Dewi Riana, entidled *The Sociolinguistic Study On The Use Of Code Mixing In Instagram By The Students Of English Education Department At IAIN Salatiga*. The researcher was done on 26 February 2018 Based on the research result, the researcher finds the kinds of code mixing; they are words, phrases, hybrids, idioms, clause, and word reduplication. The researcher also found the reasons of using code mixing in Instagram are: followers to understand the caption, be more up to date, want to be familiar, then the followers of Instagram will be known about foreign language, and

follow the friends. Moreover the researcher analyze the social factors of using code mixing in Instagram are: make a good relation with a friend, also can give information or other with interesting language, will have similarity with friends, to make friends interesting with the caption, and to make easier besides the user and the followers. It means that the use of code mixing is often used in our life both in everyday conversation or social media.<sup>3</sup>

The second is Dwi Ratnasari Lewi with title “*Code Mixing Used By Indonesian Marine Affairs And Fisheries Minister Susi Pudjiastuti As Seen in Mata Najwa February 11, 2015*”. The result of the research show that there are 176 utterances that contain code mixing. The writer found that there are five types of code mixing that occurred in the utterances, namely unit insertion (72,37%), sentence insertion (11,85%), unit hybridization (5,26%), idiom and collocation insertion (5,26%), and reduplication (5,26%). The writer also found the reasons of code mixing used by Susi Pudjiastuti as seen in Mata Najwa Talk Show February 11, 2015. From seven reasons stated by Hoffman, the writer only found four reasons that were observed in the utterances, namely talking about particular topic (69,73%), being emphatic about something (19,73%), quoting somebody else (5,27%), and repeating word used for clarification (5,27%).<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> Rossi Dewi Riana, “The Sociolinguistic Study On The Use Of Code Mixing In Instagram By The Students Of English Education Department At IAIN Salatiga” (IAIN Salatiga, 2018).

<sup>4</sup> Dwi Ratnasari Lewi, “*Code Mixing Used By Indonesian Marine Affairs And Fisheries Minister Susi Pudjiastuti As Seen in Mata Najwa February 11, 2015*” (Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2016).

Actually, the two thesis above have similarities and differences, such as both analyzing code mixing but the objects, data analysis techniques and data collection techniques that researchers use are different from the two thesis above. Based on both of the study above, the researcher focuses to Analysis the types and levels of code mixing used by the presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI television and what are the reason of the presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television used code mixing in their utterance.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THEORETICAL REVIEW**

#### **A. Sociolinguistics**

Language is an important tool for human life, language is also not only about spoken words but gestures can also be said as language. since ancient times, language has been used to convey ideas, emotions, and perspectives. it is used to facilitate social relations.

Inform listening, speaking, reading, and writing people use a language. humans and language cannot be separated from each other. in linguistic, there is a branch that studies about the relationships among human and language and it is called by sociolinguistics.

According to wardhaugh sociolinguistics is study about the human's everyday lives and how language uses in the conversation. The presence of societal norms, policies, and law which address language.<sup>5</sup> so, sociolinguistics is the study of the language used by humans in everyday life. The similar definition is stated by Fishman sociolinguistics is the study the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and changes one another within a speech community.<sup>6</sup> Its mean that sociolinguistics

---

<sup>5</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh and Janet M. Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 7th Edition (USA: Blackwell Publishing, 2015). 13.

<sup>6</sup> Joshua A. Fishman, *The Sociology of Language* (Cambridge: Newbury, 1972). 7.

does not only learn about language but also learn about the characteristics, variations, and functions because they are all related.

According to Janet, Sociolinguists study the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining what we speak differently in different social context, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning.<sup>7</sup>

Sociolinguistic will guide us in communicating with show language, variety of language or style of what language should we use when we talk to a certain person. Sociolinguistics of identity focuses on the ways in which people position or construct themselves and are positioned or constructed by others in socio-cultural situations through the instrumentality of language and with reference to all of those variables that are identity markers for each society in the speech of its members.<sup>8</sup>

Based on the above, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics differs from sociology and language in that sociolinguistics is concerned with language, although sociology of language is concerned with societies. Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and culture with the aim of understanding what people use different languages in different social situations.

<sup>7</sup> Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (Harlow; New York: Pearson Longman, 2013). 1.

<sup>8</sup> Tope Omoniyi, *The Sociolinguistics of Identity* (London: Continuum, 2011). 1.

## B. Bilingualism

According to Spolsky, bilingualism is an individual who has ability to speak in two languages and it has some functional ability in a second language.<sup>9</sup> Then Richards said that bilingual is a people who uses two languages with some degree of proficiency.<sup>10</sup>

According to Wardaugh, “most people as speakers usually occupy more than one code and require a selected code whenever they choose to speak with other people”. The phenomenon of people having more than one code (language) is called bilingualism or multilingualism. The terms bilingualism and multilingualism refer to the knowledge or use the ability to more than one language. It can be individual or a community.<sup>11</sup>

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that bilingualism is a person who is able and understands more than one language. In talking about bilingual or multilingual society, one will never set aside of phenomena called Code Mixing and code switching. Code Mixing/code switching occur when a bilingual mix/switch one language to other language in conversation.

## C. Code

---

<sup>9</sup> Bernard Spolsky, *Sociolinguistics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998). 45.

<sup>10</sup> Jack C. Richards and Richard W. Schmidt, *Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics*, 0 ed. (Routledge, 2013), 31.

<sup>11</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, Fifth Edition (Oxford: UK:Blackwell publishing, 2006). 9.

Code is a phenomenon in bilingual or multilingual society. People do conversation actually they send codes to their hearer. Ronald and Janet states that when two or more people communicate with each other, we call the system they use a code.<sup>12</sup> A code may be a language or a variety or style of a language.<sup>13</sup>

In addition, Wardaugh states that it is possible to refer to language or a variety of a language as a code.<sup>14</sup> Therefore code can be said not only as a language, but also the varieties of language.

According to Saragih, when speakers speak, they have to choose a particular code to express their idea or feeling. In this case, code is a particular language, dialect, style, register, or variety. From those definitions it can be concluded that code is a particular language, style, dialect, register, variety and accent in using language to communicate with other people.<sup>15</sup>

Literally, there are two kinds of code itself they are code switching and Code Mixing. The similarity between code switching and Code Mixing is that they usually occur in multilingual society in using two or more languages. Meanwhile, the distinction among code switching and Code Mixing is Code Mixing appears when speakers mix or insert foreign words (other code) in the dominant language used, yes including the use of foreign

<sup>12</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh and Janet M. Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. 3.

<sup>13</sup> Fitrah Auliya Ansar, "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching-Learning Process," *English Education*, 2017, 17. 30.

<sup>14</sup> *ibid.*, P. 88.

<sup>15</sup> Sylvia Saragih, *Code-Switching amongst Simalungun-Indonesian Bilinguals* (Edith Cowan University, 1997). 9.

terms that appear intellect. While code switching is changing the language used to another code (including diversity), for instance such as the other person, speaker themselves, the presence of three speakers, create sense of humor, and increase the prestige.<sup>16</sup>

In fact, there are two transitions in the code, namely code switching and Code Mixing. Therefore, to make the different between both of them are clear, here the explanation about code switching and Code Mixing:

### **1. Code Switching**

People use language as a code to communicate with others. Usually, the code is useful for speakers to get better understanding with others. Wardhaugh, " people then, are usually required to select particular code whenever they choose to speak, and they may also decide to switch from one code to another or to mix even within sometimes very short utterances and create a new code in a process known as code-switching"<sup>17</sup>. Code-Switching is possibly common by bilingual or multilingual users from one language to another language.

Code Switching is described as a skill of the bilingual speaker. Code-switching is a term in linguistics referring to using more than one language or variety in conversation. Sometimes the bilingual speakers getting problem when they having a conversation with another bilingual,

---

<sup>16</sup> Sumarsih - et al., "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Indonesia: Study in Sociolinguistics?," *English Language and Literature Studies* 4, no. 1 (February 23, 2014): 77.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, 101.

so they switch their language from code to another in the construction of sentence to make the interlocutor understand, sometimes they do it with the same language background and it may do so many times.<sup>18</sup>

Switches motivated by the identity and relationship between participants often express above along the solidarity or social distance dimension. A switch may also reflect a change in the other dimension, such as the status relations between people or the formality of their interaction.<sup>19</sup> Code switching is potentially the most creative aspect of bilingual speech.

Moreover, Marasigan explains that code switching indicate imperfect knowledge of the grammatical system. It is true that code switching was motivated by the speakers' inability to find word to express what s/he wanted to say in one of the other codes.<sup>20</sup> Of course, it is related to one of the purposes of code switching using. That is catch understanding each other.

---

<sup>18</sup> Ansar, "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching-Learning Process."

<sup>19</sup> Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. 35.

<sup>20</sup> Elizabeth Marasigan, *Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in Multilingual Societies* (Singapore University Press, 1983). 45.

## 2. Code Mixing

The habit of mixing a language is a phenomenon today. more precisely in Indonesia it has become commonplace when someone mixes a language in a conversation. This is triggered because the people in Indonesia are included into the category of society which can be said to be bilingualism or multilingualism.

According Richards states that Code Mixing is a mixing of two code or language, usually without a change of topic.<sup>21</sup> so Code Mixing is mixing two languages in a conversation without changing the topic of conversation. So you can say when someone is talking about a topic and they mix the language used it can be called Code Mixing.

Wardhaugh in Kun Mustain, stated that Code Mixing occur when conversations used both languages together to the extent that they changed from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance.<sup>22</sup> it's mean that a Code Mixing occurs when a conversation that uses two languages at one moment without changing the topic of conversation.

---

<sup>21</sup> Jack Croft Richards and Richard W. Schmidt, *Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics* (Longman Publishing Group, 2002). 80.

<sup>22</sup> Kun Mustain, (2011), *Switching and Mixing Code*, *Jurnal Linguistik Terapan Politeknik Negeri Malang*, Vol.1, No.1, Mei 2011, 46.

In addition, according to Nababan in Yuliana that Code Mixing is the change of the language during interaction within the same expression or in the equal of spoken or written text.<sup>23</sup> Meanwhile, muysken in harya defines that the term code-mixing to refer to all cases where lexical item and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence. And he also defines in code- mixing pieces of one language are used while a speaker is basically using another language.<sup>24</sup>

Through several definition about Code Mixing which delivered by experts above, it can be concluded that Code Mixing is the ability of someone who can mix the language over doing interaction to each other, yet their conversation is still in the same situation it is just their language which they change. In other hand, there are some factors which are influenced people mix their language, such as the background of their education, social, culture, economic, environment, and etc.<sup>25</sup>

---

<sup>23</sup> Nana Yuliana, Amelia Rosa Luziana, and Pininto Sarwendah, “Code-Mixing and Code-Switching of Indonesian Celebrities: A Comparative Study,” *Lingua Cultura* 9, no. 1 (May 30, 2015): 47, <https://doi.org/10.21512/lc.v9i1.761>.

<sup>24</sup> Trisna Diniillah Harya, “SOCIOLINGUISTICS (CODE: CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING)” 11 (2018): 12.

<sup>25</sup> Santika Wulandari, “Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Raditya Dika’s Manusia Setengah Salmon,” *Journal on English as a Foreign Language* 6, no. 1 (March 25, 2016): 71.,

### a. Types of Code Mixing

According Muysken defines code-mixing as all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence. He divides code-mixing in to three form, they are insertion, alternation, congruent lexicalitation.<sup>26</sup>

#### 1) Insertion

Insertion is the type of Code Mixing which insert a word in the conversation both oral and written. Commonly, people are using Code Mixing with this type because they do not know the meaning of the word in their national language so that what they mix it with foreign language.

*Example:*

Robi : Deri, kamu pasti *shock* denger kabar ini!  
 (Deri, you definitely shock to hear this news!)  
 Deri : Kabar apa Bi? *Hoax* apa enggak?  
 (What kind of the news) is it hoax or not?)

From the example of the conversation, the speakers are dominant to use Indonesian language and they insert in the middle of their utterance with English word. They insert the word of shock and hoax. By identifying the example of the conversation

---

<sup>26</sup> Pieter Muysken et al., *Bilingual Speech: A Typology of Code-Mixing* (United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 2000).

above, it can clarified that the type of code mixing that appears in the conversation is the type of insertion code mixing.

## 2) Alternation

Alternation occurs between clauses meaning that alternation is used when speaker mixes his or her language with a phrase.

For *Example*:

Ayu : Wi, kamu sudah baca *Teks Books* yang tadi belum?  
 (Wi, have you read the previous Text Books yet?)

Dwi : Belum Yu, kemaren aku *a little bit busy* sama kerjaanku.  
 (Not yet Yu, yesterday I was a little bit busy with my work.)

From the responding of the second speaker, he mixed Indonesian language with English, the English word which identify as mixing the language is "*a little bit busy*" The code mixing that the first speaker and second speaker included in type of alternation code mixing because they mixed in phrase.

## 3) Congruent lexicalization

Congruent lexicalization is the influence of dialect within language use. It means, when the speaker speaks in his or her utterance the words which come out from his or her mouth it is like foreign language. For instance, Indonesian official language

has some dialect with English word. Usually, it happens in spoken form.

Example:

Didi : Ren, kamu tadi *telephone* jam berapa?

(Ren, what time did you telephone?)

Rendi: jangan tanya aku sekarang, aku lagi gak *focus* banyak pikiran

(don't ask me now, i'm not focus too much on my mind)

The example of the conversation shows that between the first speaker and second speaker did congruent lexicalization, because the words which identify as congruent lexicalization appear in their conversation such as *telephone* and *focus*. Those words are identified as congruent lexicalization.

According to Hoffman that there are three types of Code Mixing based on syntactical patterns, as follow:

### **1) Intra-sentential Code Mixing**

The meaning of intra-sentential Code Mixing is the appearance of a phrase, clause, or a sentence boundary in a conversation both oral and written, for instance Indonesia - English:

Example:

Roni : Yun, kamu tahu gak kenapa kita harus *Study Hard* mulai hari ini.

(Yun, do you know what we have to Study Hard starting today.)

Yuni : iya aku tahu karena minggu depan kita sudah mulai *Final Examination* kan?

(yes I know because next week we have started the Final Examination, right?)

the mixing that they do in their conversation it is called by Intra-sentential code mixing because they mix the languages in a sentence boundary.

## 2) Intra-lexical Code Mixing

Intra-lexical Code Mixing appears in the conversation when the speakers attach a word boundary in their utterance, for example Indonesia - English.

Example:

Halim : bagaimana jika kita buat acara *ngecamp* digunung?  
(what if we have a camping event in the mountain?)

Surya : Oke, tapi besok aku mau *ngedate* dulu ya?

(Okay, but tomorrow I want to date first, OK?)

The first speakers and the second speaker mix the language between English and Indonesian language at the level of word and it is called with intra-lexical code mixing.

### **3) Involving a change of Pronunciation**

This type of Code Mixing that occurs at the phonological level. It means, when Indonesian people speak in English, the word that they say is modified to Indonesian phonological structure.<sup>27</sup> For example, the word of “hello” is said “halo” or the word “television” is said “televisi”.

Meanwhile, Suwito in his book divides two types of Code Mixing: inner Code Mixing and outer Code Mixing.<sup>28</sup>

#### **1) Inner Code Mixing**

Inner Code Mixing is mixing the language with their nature language. Usually it happens in Indonesia, because Indonesia has many traditional languages in every region. So, they mix the Indonesian language with their region language by inserting the elements of their own language or elements of varieties and style into their dialect.

---

<sup>27</sup> Charlotte Hoffmann, *An Introduction to Bilingualism* (New York: Roudledge Tailor and Francis Group, 1991), 112.

<sup>28</sup> Suwito, *Pengantar Awal Sosiolinguistik Teori Dan Problema* (Surakarta: Universitas Sebelas Maret, 1983). 76.

Example:

Lia : Eh kamu teh *ulah* seperti itu, gak boleh kasar.

(Eh, don't be like that, you can't be rude.)

Yuli : emang kenapa? Ada masalah buat *maneh*?

(So what? Is there a problem for you?)

Based on the example of the conversation, the speakers mix the Indonesian language with their region language that is Sundanese.

## 2) Outer Code Mixing

Outer Code Mixing is mixing the language that comes from foreign language. It means, the speakers mix their nation language with foreign language. English is common foreign language that many people mix their nation language with English.

Example:

Dede : heh, *don't touch my handphone*, itu baru beli kemarin.

(heh, don't touch my handphone, it just bought yesterday.)

Zaki : *sorry I don't know* kalo itu handpone baru.

(sorry I don't know if it's a new handphone.)

From the example of the conversation that there are two speakers from Indonesia, it can be said that the type of code mixing from that conversation is outer code mixing, because they mix their national language with foreign language.

In analyzing the Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television, the Researcher looked for the types of code mixing by using Hoffman's theory. Basically, three of them are same and every theory has difference purpose to identify the word which indicates as code mixing. Many of sociolinguists who define about the types of code mixing, the researcher just proposes three experts because it has already represented all the theory that support about the types of code mixing.

### **b. Levels of Code Mixing**

Suwito in Handayani defines that there are differentiation levels of Code Mixing in the forms of word, phrase, baster, repetition, idiom, and clause. To divide every level of Code Mixings in order to be easier to understand, here the explanation written bellow in the table.<sup>29</sup>

---

<sup>29</sup> Cici Handayani, "A STUDY ON CODE MIXING FOUND IN NEGERI 5 MENARA NOVEL BY AHMAD FUADI" 6, no. 2 (2019): 7.



**Table 1**  
**Level of Code Mixing theory**

No	Level of Code Mixing	Definition of Code Mixing	Example of Code Mixing
1.	Word Level	Word is the smallest unit of language consists of a morpheme or more than a morpheme	"Tapi teks ini <i>catchy</i> banget, bos"
2.	Phrase Level	Phrase is grammatical analysis to refer to a single element of structure typically containing more than one words, and lacking the subject and predicate structure typical of clauses. Phrase insertion here a sequence of words which is semantically and often syntactically restricted, and functioning as a single unit	"nah, yang satu lagi formatnya buku seni, bentuknya <i>coffee table book</i> "
3.	Clause Level	Clause is a unit of "grammatical organization smaller than the sentence, but larger than the phrases, words or morphemes and clause having a subject and predicate. Some clauses are independent, so they can stand themselves as sentence or may appear within sentence as grammatically complete statements. Other clauses are dependent, they cannot stand themselves and therefore the meaning upon the reminder or the sentence in which they appear."	"kamu tahu kan kalo aku tuh sibuk, <i>I just want to concern on my target.</i> "
4.	Baster Level	Baster is a combination of two elements and creates one meaning, the form of baster basically forms of English and there is an addition of Indonesian slang affixation or vice versa.	"emang kadang mendingan <i>nge-date</i> pake sepeda kumbang daripada Fiat kuning itu"
5.	Repetition	Repetition word is a word formed	" <i>morning</i> ,

	Word or Reduplication Word Level	because of words reduplication.	<i>morning guys</i> "
6.	Idiom Level	Idiom is group of words with a meaning that is different from the meaning of the individual word. It means that idiom creates new meaning that is different from the real meaning of each word	"ide kamu itu fresh banget, <i>out of the box</i> "

Through the previous explanation about types and levels of Code Mixing, the distinction between both of them: Types of Code Mixing is more general rather than levels of Code Mixing. It means, levels of Code Mixing explain one by one categories of word that include in Code Mixing.

#### D. Reason of Code Mixing

It is an important to know the reason what people switch their code. According to Hoffman there are a number of reason for bilingual or multilingual person to switch or mix their language<sup>30</sup>. Those are:

1. Talking about a particular topic

People often prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, the speaker feels free and more comfortable in expressing his/her though and emotional situation by using a language which is not their everyday language.

---

<sup>30</sup> Hoffmann, *An Introduction to Bilingualism*. 116.

## 2. Quoting somebody else

Code Mixing happens when a speaker switches codes to quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures. The switch involves just the words that the speaker is claiming the quoted person said.

## 3. Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)

As usual, when someone who is talking using a language and suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, he either intentionally or unintentionally, will switch one language to another language. Or, on the other hand, he switches from his second language to his first language because he feels more convenient to be emphatic in his second language rather than in his first language.

## 4. Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

Language switching and language mixing among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes be marked by an interjection or sentence connector. Interjection is words or expressions, which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. Interjection is a short exclamation like: Duh!, Hey!, Oh!, Shit!, etc. Interjection has no grammatical value, but the speaker usually uses them in the conversation.

## 5. Repetition used for clarification

When a speaker wants to clarify his/her speech so that it will be understood better by the listener, he/she can sometimes use both of the languages (codes) that he/she masters to say the same message. When a bilingual wants to clarify his/her speech so that it will be understood more by the listener, he or she can sometimes use both of the languages that he or she mastered by saying the same utterance (the utterance is said repeatedly). The repetition is not only to clarify the speech but also to emphasize the message.

## 6. Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

When a bilingual person talks to another bilingual, there will be lots of code-switching and code-mixing occurs. The speaker will repeat a message in one language to another language with the purpose of making the speech run smoothly or clarifying the ideas to make the conversation more understandable.

## 7. Expressing group identity

Code switching and code mixing also be used to express group identity. The way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings, are obviously different from the people who are out of the community. Additional reasons given by Saville-Troike<sup>31</sup>.

---

<sup>31</sup> M Savile-Troike, *The Ethnography of Communication an Introduction* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986). 69.

- a. To soften or strengthen request or command

Another reason the code mixing happens because one of the functions is to soften a command or strengthen the request in order to sound more polite request or command. However, code mixing and code switching can also strengthen a command since the speaker can feel more powerful than the listener because he/she can use a language that another cannot.

- b. Because of real lexical need

One of the common reasons of bilingual/multilingual person to switch or mix their languages is due to the lack of equivalent lexicon in the languages. When an English-Indonesian bilingual has a word that is lacking in English, he will find it easier to say it in Indonesian. when he has a word that is lacking in Indonesian, he will use the English term.

- c. To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience

Sometimes people want to communicate only to certain people or community they belong to. To avoid the other community or interference objected to their communication by people, they may try to exclude those people by using the language that no everybody knows.

## E. Master Chef Indonesia Program

Currently television stations in Indonesia are competing to make a superior program that makes television stations a spectacle for the public. Television is one of the most powerful media compared to other mass media in influencing viewers psychologically. Because television is one of the mass media which has specific characteristics, namely audio visual. The elements of words, moving pictures, music and sound effects are able to give a deep impression to the audience.<sup>32</sup> Currently, culinary-themed programs are becoming a phenomenon in the community and dominating television screens. Cooking is now seen not only as fulfilling food needs and satisfying hunger. Cooking has now shifted into a lifestyle trend.

Because of this phenomenon, producers or television station managers are competing to present culinary programs with various concepts, so that the public can watch their programs. One of the talents show programs that is of interest to the public until now is "MasterChef" Indonesia at RCTI Television.

MasterChef Indonesia, a cooking talent search television program, was adopted from the British program MasterChef which aired on RCTI television station. This event first started on May 1, 2011 and in 2019 the event runs for seven seasons. Researchers only conducted research on season 7 which started on 26 September 2020 to 20 December 2020. In season 7

---

<sup>32</sup> Onong Uchjana Effendi, *Ilmu Teori Dan Filsafat Komunikasi* (Bandung: PT Rosdakarya, 2000). 176.

there were 24 episodes with 20 participants. What makes the Indonesian master chef event a favorite event is that the program is attractively packaged, starting from the set design and lighting games, to the concept of challenges that are more difficult and fuller of surprises. The program was watched by various groups ranging from children to adults.

Furthermore, the master chef program has three presenters who are very charismatic in their fields, namely chef Arnold Poernomo, chef Juna Rorimpendeday and chef Renatta Moeloek. With their firm demeanor, the audience is interested in watching it. The three chefs often mix two languages, namely Indonesian with English while giving comments on the dishes served by the participants. Therefore, the researcher will examine the types and levels of Code Mixing used by Indonesian master chef presenters in episode 22A and 22B season 7.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Types and Characteristics of Research**

In conducting this research, the Researcher employed descriptive qualitative research because in this research the observer collected the data, made an analysis, and made a conclusion. Babbie states that qualitative research is a scientific method of observation to gather non-numerical data.<sup>33</sup> The qualitative method is analyzing non-numeric data. The data can be in form of text, audio or even video and many other sources. This method means to understand and explore the meaning of certain individual or group to describe the problem in the social life.

According to Creswell qualitative method is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data<sup>34</sup>

---

<sup>33</sup> Earl Babbie, *The Basics of Social Research*, Sixth edition Ed (Belmont, Calif: Wadsworth Cengage, 2014). 303-304.

<sup>34</sup> John W Creswell, *Research Design*, Third Edition (California: Sage Publications, 2009). 4.

This research applied one of the research qualitative researcher named case study. As asserted by Creswell, case study is the term of a characteristic of study which the researcher explore in a depth activities or process.<sup>35</sup> It means that the researcher collected the information using a variety of data collecting procedures and the researchers collected the data from one or more data source.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher investigation will used a descriptive qualitative research in order to describe and interpret the data or the result.

## B. Data Resources

In a study, data is an important part because with valid data, research will get clear results. In this study, there are two types of data sources, namely the primary and secondary sources. for data collection, it requires valid and accurate data from qualified sources.

1. *Primary sources* are original documents, relics, remains, or articles. There is the directly coming out of events or records of eyewitness. It means that when the researcher gets the data through object directly so it is called primary sources. In this case, the researcher will get the data from the Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI+ Application. This time, the researcher will take two episodes, that is episodes 22A and 22B in season 7.

---

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, 15.

2. *Secondary sources* are the mind of a non-observer also comes between the even and the user of the record. It means that when the data which gotten not directly from the object but from another resources. The researcher uses it to support and complete her data. In this research, the secondary source can be taken from books, articles in encyclopedia or in the YouTube Official of Master Chef Indonesia and review of research and so on.

## C. Data Collecting Technique

in qualitative methods, there is some data collecting method that can be used for the qualitative method such as observation, interview, documents and audio and visual material. The technique that will be used by the researcher will use observation and documentation technique for collecting data research.

### 1. Observation

Observation is an activity to collect the data by concerning in observing and remembering the object of the research. In order to get the qualified data, the researcher utilized the step in doing the observations.

The steps are as follows:

- a. The researcher downloaded the videos of Master Chef Indonesia episodes 22A and 22B season 7.
- b. The researcher watched the videos of Master Chef Indonesia episodes 22A and 22B season 7.

- c. The researcher looked for the script of the videos of Master Chef Indonesia episodes 22A and 22B season 7.
- d. The researcher watched the videos again and read the transcript of the dialogue to check whether what was spoken is the same as what was written.
- e. The researcher collected the data from the script which followed the types, levels of code-mixing and the reason of using code mixing used by the presenter in their utterance.
- f. the Researcher made a table to be classified every type, level and the reason of code mixing that appears on the video.
- g. The researcher put all the data into a data sheet.
- h. the Researcher explained about the types, levels and the reason of code mixing which appear on video.

## 2. Documentation

Documentation is a way that used a written source such as public documentation (such as: magazines, official report, newspaper) or private documentation (such as: journal, diaries, letters, email and blog). In this research, the researcher will use documentation as the technique of data collection by documenting the videos about the code mixing used by the presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television.

## D. Data Analysis Technique

In the technique of data analysis, the Researcher applied content analysis. Because, the Researcher was not only collecting the data but he also analyzed the data to get the research's result. According to Leedy and Ormrod that a content analysis could be an elaborated and systematic examination of the contents of a specific body of fabric for the aim of distinguishing patterns, themes, or biases. Content analysis is usually performed on styles of human communication, as well as books, newspapers, personal journals, official document, film, television, art, music, videotapes of human interactions, transcript of voice communication, and net journal and bulletin board entries.<sup>36</sup> Therefore, the Researcher used content analysis in the technique of data analysis because the Researcher analyzed the video and read the transcript that Researcher had written.

In this study, there were some steeps that Researcher had done in analyzing the data, as follow:

1. First, The Researcher analyzed the types and levels of code mixing and also the reason what the presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television used code mixing in their utterance. In the types of code mixing the Researcher used Hoffman's theory such as intra-sentential code mixing, intra-lexical code mixing, and involving a change of pronunciation. Meanwhile, in the levels of code mixing, the Researcher used Suwito's theory such as word, phrase, baster, repetition, idiom and

---

<sup>36</sup> Paul D Leedy and Jeanne Ellis Ormrod, *Practical Research: Planning and Design*, 2016. 275.

clause. Then, the researcher analyzed the reason of using code mixing used by the presenter in their utterance.

2. Second, the Researcher made a table to be classified every type, level and the reason of code mixing that appears on the video;

**Table 2**  
**The Types of Code Mixing**

<b>No</b>	<b>Utterences</b>	<b>Types of Code Mixing</b>					<b>ICP</b>	
		<b>ISCM</b>			<b>ILCM</b>			
		<b>Word</b>	<b>Phrase</b>	<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Prefix</b>	<b>Suffix</b>		
<b>1.</b>								
<b>2.</b>								
<b>3.</b>								

ISCM : Intra-Sentential Code Mixing

ILCM : Intra-Lexical Code Mixing

ICP : Involving Change Pronunciation

## Table 3

### The Levels of Code Mixing

No	Utterences	Levels of Code Mixing					
		WLCM	PLCM	BLCM	RWCM	ILCM	CLCM
1.							
2.							
3.							

## WLCM : Word Level Code Mixing

PLCM : Phrase Level Code Mixing

BLCM : Baster Level Code Mixing

RWCM : Repetition Word Code Mixing

ILCM : Idiom Level Code Mixing

CLCM : Clause Level Code Mixing

**Table 4**  
**Reason of Code Mixing**

A1= Talking about a particular topic

A2= Quoting somebody else

A3= Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)

A4= Interjection

A5= Repetition

A6= Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

A7= Expressing group identity

A8= To soften or strengthen request or command

A9= Because of real lexical need

A10= To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience

3. Then, after the Researcher analyzed the types, level and reason of code mixing that appear on the video, the Researcher used Bluman's formula to count the number of types, levels and reason of code mixing;

The formula below is used:<sup>37</sup>

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Note:

P= percentage

F=frequency

N=number of cases

4. Last, the Researcher explained about the types, levels and the reason of code mixing which appear on video.

---

<sup>37</sup> Allan G Bluman, *Elementary Statistics: A Step by Step Approach* (New York: McGraw Hill, 2004).74.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **A. FINDINGS RESEARCH**

In this chapter, the researcher classified the data based on the types, levels and reason of code mixing. The data were gotten from videos of Master Chef Indoesia episodes 22A and 22B season 7. The researcher found in its various types, levels and reason. For the types of code mixing that found in the videos, the Researcher analyzed by using Hoffman's theory such as intra-sentential of code mixing, intra-lexical of code mixing, and involving a change of pronunciation.

Meanwhile, for the levels of code mixing the researcher used Suwito's theory. The levels that argued by Suwito such as word, phrase, baster, reduplication/repetition word, idiom, and clause. And for the reason of code mixing the researcher used Hoffman theory and Saville-Troike theory such as Talking about a particular topic, Quoting somebody else, Being emphatic about something (express solidarity), Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), Repetition used for clarification, Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, Expressing group identity, To soften or strengthen request or command, Because of real lexical need and To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience.

## **1. The Types of Code Mixing**

Researcher classified the data about the types of code mixing. In the types of code mixing, the Researcher used Hoffman's theory which are divided into three, they are: intra-sentential of code mixing, intra-lexical of code mixing, and involving a change of pronunciation.

The first, intra-sentential of code mixing is the code mixing that happens within a phrase, a clause or a sentence boundary. The second, intra-lexical of code mixing is the code mixing which is done by people when they put the official language affixation in foreign language in their utterance. The last is involving a change of pronunciation. This type occurs at the phonological level.

In this research, the researcher made code to easily for analyzing. The codes are written below:

- a. ISCM : Intra-Sentential Code Mixing
- b. ILCM : Intra-Lexical Code Mixing
- c. ICP : Involving Change Pronunciation

The classification the data of the types of code mixing are written in

the table bellow:

**TABLE 5**  
**The Types of Code Mixing**

<b>No</b>	<b>Utterances</b>	<b>Types of Code Mixing</b>					<b>ICP</b>	
		<b>ISCM</b>		<b>ILCM</b>				
		<b>Word</b>	<b>Phrase</b>	<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Prefix</b>	<b>Suffix</b>		
1.	sebelumnya kita ada top 4, dan fais sudah pergi meninggalkan kita, <b>so now is your fight</b> , kalian bertiga bagaimana rasanya ada di top 3, jerry?			√				
2.	Sangat <b>exited</b> , audrey?	√						
3.	<b>So</b> didepan kami sudah ada <b>challenge</b> yang kami siapkan ada yang bisa tebak apa?	√						
4.	<b>No</b> nindi <b>no</b> jerry ngerti?	√						
5.	<b>Its a beef pinwheel</b> sudah pernah liat belum?		√					
6.	kalian bisa <b>stuffed</b> dengan isinya macem-macem bisa sayuran bisa <b>chees</b> bisa <b>nuts anything you like</b> yang kemudian digulung persis seperti bolu	√	√					
7.	bisa juga dia di <b>free cook</b>		√					
8.	lalu di porcien baru dimasak <b>depends</b> tujuannya untuk apa oke dan pada tantangan hari ini tantangan pertama di top 3	√						
9.	jadi buatlah masakan yang terbaik dikalian karena saya jamin hadiahnya <b>its gonna be worth it</b>			√				
10.	Okeeee kalian maju aja kedepan <b>stop!</b>	√						

11.	ini adalah daging yang <b>distuffed</b> kalian udah tau kan cara mengikatnya sebenarnya?				✓		
12.	Oke <b>so basicly</b> kalo misalkan bikin cut dua finger		✓				
13.	Oke jadi <b>make sure</b> disaat kalian kalo misalnya ini <b>need to be roasted</b> ,		✓	✓			
14.	<b>obviously</b> ini adalah <b>good cut</b> ya <b>good porciening</b> jadi borcus twine ini sangat penting sekali untuk persentasi nanti		✓				
15.	kalo ada waktu kalian <b>roll</b> dulu dengan plastic wrap dengan lain-lain ya ambil satu sisi paham?	✓					
16.	Sini kalian liat ya perhatikan ya <b>its magic</b> buka bullet masukin tarik ya kalian liat lagi ya bikin yang rapih		✓				
17.	<b>not too tight</b> ya belum selesai ukur lagi gunting untuk apa untuk merapikan lagi up and under again		✓				
18.	<b>Plus your poin</b> dimana kalian tidak menyayat daging tenderloin dengan baik otomatis akan ada isi yang lebih tebel dan tidak akan bisa digulung dengan baik		✓				
19.	<b>I think i think</b> yeaa, <b>we often cook that food, but I don't know the originnya</b> , Cuma kita sering banyak temuin di amerika, <b>it's like modern american cuisine</b>			✓			
20.	Kerapihan motong dagingnya <b>exactly</b> , supaya bisa diisi dan digulung		✓				
21.	Jadi gimana <b>are you oke?</b>			✓			
22.	Terus menurut kamu ini gimana <b>ngepilecinya?</b>				✓		
23.	Oke <b>stuffingnya</b> apa aja?					✓	
24.	Ngga mau pake <b>fatnya</b> dulu terus di cir cir cir terus nanti dimasukin saladnya agar lebih gurih					✓	

25.	Oke gery <b>take your time make it nice make it delicious</b> ya top 3 man banyak yang udah keluar tereliminasi			✓			
26.	Ngga juga euuh <b>dont wasting your time</b>			✓			
27.	Ini nanti bakal bakal kamu <b>platting</b> lagi ya, ini ko ada banyak yang kebuang	✓					
28.	<b>Just for now make sure</b> jadi kamu bakal tetep dapetin satu roll yang bagus		✓				
29	Nice, jadi satu pake saus betutu ada sayur?	✓					
30.	Perhatikan waktunya dan jangan lupa nanti pas dimasak bagian harus nice librown bener-bener dapet <b>brownnya</b> ya					✓	
31.	Memang mesti <b>di roast</b> ?				✓		
32.	Nah makanya anyway up to you bebas Cuma <b>dont waste to much time for thinking for roasting</b> karena <b>we are not looking for roste beef</b> ngerti kan			✓			
33.	Oke kalian telah menyelesaikan <b>challenge</b> beef pinwheel orang pertama yang akan kami panggil silahkan nindi	✓					
34.	Waduh ini masih mentah ini liat, apa ini, ini jauh dari <b>rare</b> ini masih mentah	✓					
35.	Okey nindi apakah bumbu-bumbunya kerasa gurih dan juga dapet? Ya karena Cuma lama kurang halus sebenarnya <b>i get your point</b> mau kemana arahnya			✓			
36.	kamu harus cut open menjadi besar sebuah tenderloin yang <b>good quality</b> kamu harus prosesnya panjang dan bisa dibilang ini dish yang seharusnya elegan		✓				
37.	Oke audrey kondimen beef pinwheel dengan potato puree its good masih bisa lebih halus lagi teksturnya dia masih <b>starcy is nice</b>			✓			
38.	Oke well untuk beef kamu yang <b>dry like that it need a sauce</b>			✓			
39.	Padahal memang kombinasi rasanya semua lumayan masuk sayangnya kamu	✓					

	juga ada beberapa <b>vegetable</b>						
40.	Itu <b>skill</b> kamu berarti yang kurang	√					
41.	mungkin kamu kekurangan waktu atau cukup waktu tapi kamu ngga cek <b>we don't know</b>			√			
42.	untuk beefnya sendiri rasa itu menurut saya sedikit <b>boring</b> ya	√					
43.	kamu maunya balsamic reduction aja kamu bisa brush ke tenderloinnya <b>everything else is okey</b> . Thank you jerry			√			
44.	Jerry sausnya enak tapi sayangnya terlalu kental beefnya <b>how you do it</b> itu benar sayangnya under season			√			
45.	Kita akan cari tahu <b>dichallenge</b> berikutnya. Silahkan keluar, silahkan persiapkan diri kalian.				√		
46.	kita akan masuk ke tantangan kedua kalian bisa liat didepan kalian sudah ada tiga <b>box</b> ,	√					
47.	Oke didepan kalian ada uni, abaloni dan king crab. Tiga bahan <b>luxury</b>	√					
48.	Dan seperti yang kami bilang sebelumnya sebagai pemenang pertama akan mendapatkan <b>privilage</b> yang sangat penting	√					
49.	Oke <b>fine</b> terus selanjutnya siapa? Yang akan memilih bahan apa	√					
50.	Oke <b>well</b> nindy kamu akan mendapatkan abaloni	√					
51.	Oke guys jerry king crab, audrey uni, nindy abaloni silahkan kalian ambil bahan masing-masing dan kembali ke <b>station</b> kalian lagi silahkan	√					
52.	okey buatlah hidangan yang luar biasa <b>because this is the luxury of sea</b> hasil laut yang sangat luar biasa			√			
53.	Oke <b>first of all</b> pemilihan dish yang baik chawanmushi, risoto, nigiri karena kamu mendapatkan uni its good		√				

54.	Risoto is good buat saya is perfectly cook kalo memang di steam saja			√			
55.	maybe untuk yang bisque tapi risoto juga saya ngga masalah karena masih ada tekstur lain dari risotonya dan lain-lain	√					
56.	Over all dish kamu memang variatif dan bagus ya, risoto udah jelas olive oilnya kebanyakan,		√				
57.	This interesting ya kamu membuat tiga ini bener-bener berbeda ya		√				
58.	Okey hainan rice is good, the sauce terlalu kental sama maizenanya jadi kental aja cukup jadi jatohnya slimy			√			
59.	Oke congratulation nindy kamu orang pertama yang akan masuk grand final	√					
60.	So get some rest besok kamu akan melihat mereka berduel di pressure test, good night		√				

Through the data in the table 5, the Researcher counted the data and got the percentage of the data by using Bluman's formula. The percentage of the data based on the types of code mixing.

**Table 6**  
**The percentage of Types of Code Mixing in the Video**

NO	TYPES OF CODE MIXING	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Intra-sentential of code mixing	53	88,4%
2.	Intra-lexical of code mixing	7	11,6%
3.	Involving a change of pronunciation	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		60	100%

From the result of the analyzing by using Hoffman's theory in classifying the types of code mixing and after counting the percentage by using formula that proposed by Bluman, the Researcher concludes that the most types of code mixing happens in the video is intra-sentential of code mixing with 53 cases, the second types is intra-lexical of code mixing with 7 cases and the last percentage is involving a change of pronunciation with 0 cases.

## 2. The levels of code mixing

To classify the data in the levels of code mixing, the Researcher employed Suwito's theory which is divided into six levels such as word

level, phrase level, baster level, repetition word, idiom level, and the last is clause level.

In this research, the researcher made code to easily for analyzing.

The codes are written below:

- a. WLCM : Word Level Code Mixing
- b. PLCM : Phrase Level Code Mixing
- c. BLCM : Baster Level Code Mixing
- d. RWCM : Repetition Word Code Mixing
- e. ILCM : Idiom Level Code Mixing
- f. CLCM : Clause Level Code Mixing

The classification the data of the Levels of code mixing are written in the table below:

**Table 7**  
**The Classification of the Data in the Levels of Code Mixing**

<b>No</b>	<b>Utterences</b>	<b>Levels of Code Mixing</b>					
		<b>WLCM</b>	<b>PLCM</b>	<b>BLCM</b>	<b>RWCM</b>	<b>ILCM</b>	<b>CLCM</b>
1.	sebelumnya kita ada top 4, dan fais sudah pergi meninggalkan kita, <b>so now is your fight</b> , kalian bertiga bagaimana rasanya ada di top 3, jerry?						✓
2.	Sangat <b>exited</b> , audrey?	✓					
3.	<b>So</b> didepan kami sudah ada <b>challenge</b> yang kami siapkan ada yang bisa tebak apa?	✓					
4.	<b>No</b> nindi <b>no</b> jerry ngerti?	✓					
5.	<b>Its a beef pinwheel</b> sudah pernah liat belum?		✓				
6.	kalian bisa <b>stuffed</b> dengan isinya macem-macem bisa sayuran bisa <b>chees</b> bisa <b>nuts anything you like</b> yang kemudian digulung persis seperti bolu	✓					
7.	bisa juga dia di <b>free cook</b>		✓				
8.	lalu di porcien baru dimasak <b>depends</b> tujuannya untuk apa oke dan pada tantangan hari ini tantangan pertama di top 3	✓					
9.	jadi buatlah masakan yang terbaik dikalian karena saya jamin hadiahnya <b>its gonna be worth it</b>						✓
10.	Okeeee kalian maju aja kedepan <b>stop!</b>	✓					
11.	ini adalah daging yang <b>distuffed</b> kalian udah tau kan cara mengikatnya sebenarnya?			✓			

12.	Oke so <b>basicly</b> kalo misalkan bikin cut dua finger		✓				
13.	Oke jadi <b>make sure</b> disaat kalian kalo misalnya ini <b>need to be roasted</b> ,		✓				
14.	<b>obviously</b> ini adalah <b>good cut</b> ya <b>good porciening</b> jadi borcus twine ini sangat penting sekali untuk persentasi nanti		✓				
15.	kalo ada waktu kalian <b>roll</b> dulu dengan plastic wrap dengan lain-lain ya ambil satu sisi paham?	✓					
16.	Sini kalian liat ya perhatikan ya <b>its magic</b> buka bullet masukin tarik ya kalian liat lagi ya bikin yang rapih		✓				
17.	<b>not too tight</b> ya belum selesai ukur lagi gunting untuk apa untuk merapikan lagi up and under again		✓				
18.	<b>Plus your poin</b> dimana kalian tidak menyayat daging tenderloin dengan baik otomatis akan ada isi yang lebih tebel dan tidak akan bisa digulung dengan baik		✓				
19.	<b>I think i think</b> yeaa, <b>we often cook that food, but I don't know the originnya</b> , Cuma kita sering banyak temuin di amerika, <b>it's like modern american cuisine</b>						✓
20.	Kerapihan motong dagingnya <b>exactly</b> , supaya bisa diisi dan digulung		✓				
21.	Jadi gimana <b>are you oke?</b>						✓
22.	Terus menurut kamu ini gimana <b>ngepilecinya?</b>			✓			
23.	Oke <b>stuffingnya</b> apa aja			✓			
24.	Ngga mau pake <b>fatnya</b> dulu terus di cir cir cir terus nanti dimasukin saladnya agar lebih gurih			✓			

25.	Oke gery <b>take your time make it nice make it delicious</b> ya top 3 man banyak yang udah keluar tereliminasi						✓
26.	Ngga juga euuh <b>dont wasting your time</b>						✓
27.	Ini nanti bakal bakal kamu <b>plattting</b> lagi ya, ini ko ada banyak yang kebuang	✓					
28.	<b>Just for now make sure</b> jadi kamu bakal tetep dapetin satu roll yang bagus		✓				
29	Nice, jadi satu pake saus betutu ada sayur?	✓					
30.	Perhatikan waktunya dan jangan lupa nanti pas dimasak bagian harus nice librown bener-bener dapet <b>brownnya</b> ya			✓			
31.	Memang mesti <b>di roast</b> ?			✓			
32.	Nah makanya anyway up to you bebas Cuma <b>dont waste to much time for thinking for roasting</b> karena we are not looking for roste beef ngerti kan						✓
33.	Oke kalian telah menyelesaikan <b>challenge</b> beef pinwheel orang pertama yang akan kami panggil silahkan nindi	✓					
34.	Waduh ini masih mentah ini liat, apa ini, ini jauh dari <b>rare</b> ini masih mentah	✓					
35.	Okey nindi apakah bumbu-bumbunya kerasa gurih dan juga dapet? Ya karena Cuma lama kurang halus sebenarnya <b>i get your point</b> mau kemana arahnya						✓
36.	kamu harus cut open menjadi besar sebuah tenderloin yang <b>good quality</b> kamu harus prosesnya panjang dan bisa dibilang ini dish yang seharusnya elegan		✓				
37.	Oke audrey kondimen beef pinwheel dengan potato puree its good masih bisa lebih halus lagi teksturnya dia masih <b>starcy is nice</b>						✓

38.	Oke well untuk beef kamu yang <b>dry like that it need a sauce</b>						✓
39.	Padahal memang kombinasi rasanya semua lumayan masuk sayangnya kamu juga ada beberapa <b>vegetable</b>	✓					
40.	Itu <b>skill</b> kamu berarti yang kurang	✓					
41.	mungkin kamu kekurangan waktu atau cukup waktu tapi kamu ngga cek <b>we don't know</b>						✓
42.	untuk beefnya sendiri rasa itu menurut saya sedikit <b>boring</b> ya	✓					
43.	kamu maunya balsamic reduction aja kamu bisa brush ke tenderloinnya <b>everything else is okey</b> . Thank you jerry						✓
44.	Jerry sausnya enak tapi sayangnya terlalu kental beefnya <b>how you do it</b> itu benar sayangnya under season						✓
45.	Kita akan cari tahu <b>dichallenge</b> berikutnya. Silahkan keluar, silahkan persiapkan diri kalian.			✓			
46.	kita akan masuk ke tantangan kedua kalian bisa liat didepan kalian sudah ada tiga <b>box</b> ,	✓					
47.	Oke didepan kalian ada uni, abaloni dan king crab. Tiga bahan <b>luxury</b>	✓					
48.	Dan seperti yang kami bilang sebelumnya sebagai pemenang pertama akan mendapatkan <b>privilage</b> yang sangat penting	✓					
49.	Oke <b>fine</b> terus selanjutnya siapa? Yang akan memilih bahan apa	✓					
50.	Oke <b>well</b> nindy kamu akan mendapatkan abaloni	✓					
51.	Oke guys jerry king crab, audrey uni, nindy abaloni silahkan kalian ambil bahan masing-masing dan kembali ke <b>station</b> kalian lagi silahkan	✓					

52.	okey buatlah hidangan yang luar biasa because <b>this is the luxury of sea</b> hasil laut yang sangat luar biasa						✓
53.	Oke <b>first of all</b> pemilihan dish yang baik chawanmushi, risoto, nigiri karena kamu mendapatkan uni its good		✓				
54.	<b>Risoto is good</b> buat saya is perfectly cook kalo memang di steam saja						✓
55.	<b>maybe</b> untuk yang bisque tapi risoto juga saya ngga masalah karena masih ada tekstur lain dari risotonya dan lain-lain	✓					
56.	<b>Over all</b> dish kamu memang variatif dan bagus ya, risoto udah jelas olive oilnya kebanyakan,		✓				
57.	<b>This interesting</b> ya kamu membuat tiga ini bener-bener berbeda ya	✓					
58.	Okey <b>hainan rice is good</b> , the sauce terlalu kental sama maizenanya jadi kental aja cukup jadi jatohnya slimy						✓
59.	Oke <b>congratulation</b> nindy kamu orang pertama yang akan masuk grand final	✓					
60.	<b>So get some rest</b> besok kamu akan melihat mereka berduel di presure test, good night		✓				

Through the data in the table 7, the Researcher counted the data and got the percentage of the data by using Bluman's formula. The percentage of the data based on the levels of code mixing.

**Table 8**  
**The percentage of Levels of Code Mixing in the Video**

NO	LEVELS OF CODE MIXING	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Word level	23	38,4 %
2.	Phrase level	14	23,4 %
3.	Baster level	7	11,6 %
4.	Repetition word	0	0 %
5.	Idiom level	0	0%
6.	Clause level	16	26,6 %
<b>TOTAL</b>		60	100%

After analyzing the data and classifying the data in the levels of code mixing by using Suwito's theory, it can be seen from the result of the percentage in the levels of code mixing by using formula which is proposed by Bluman that word level is the most dominant than the other levels with 23 cases. The second is clause level with 16 cases the next is phrase level with 14 cases by following baster level with 7 cases and the last most lowest percentage is repetition with 0 case and idiom level with 0 case.

### **3. Reason of Code Mixing**

Researcher classified the data about the reason of code mixing. In the reason of code mixing, the Researcher used Hoffman's theory and Saville-Troike theory such as Talking about a particular topic, Quoting somebody else, Being emphatic about something (express solidarity), Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), Repetition used for clarification, Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, Expressing group identity, To soften or strengthen request or command, Because of real lexical need and To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience.

In this research, the researcher made code to easily for analyzing.

The codes are written below:

- a. A1= Talking about a particular topic
- b. A2= Quoting somebody else
- c. A3= Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)
- d. A4= Interjection
- e. A5= Repetition
- f. A6= Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor
- g. A7= Expressing group identity
- h. A8= To soften or strengthen request or command
- i. A9= Because of real lexical need
- j. A10= To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience

The classification the data of the Reason of code mixing are written in the table below:

**Table 9**



26.	Nggga juga euuhh <b>don't wasting your time</b>							✓	
27.	Ini nanti bakal bakal kamu <b>platting</b> lagi ya, ini ko ada banyak yang kebuang	✓							
28.	<b>Just for now make sure</b> jadi kamu bakal tetep dapetin satu roll yang bagus							✓	
29	<b>Nice!</b> , jadi satu pake saus betutu ada sayur?				✓				
30.	Perhatikan waktunya dan jangan lupa nanti pas dimasak bagian harus nice librown bener-bener dapet <b>brownnya</b> ya	✓							
31.	Memang mesti <b>di roast</b> ?	✓							
32.	Nah makanya anyway up to you bebas Cuma <b>don't waste to much time for thinking for roasting</b> karena <b>we are not looking for roste beef</b> ngerti kan							✓	
33.	Oke kalian telah menyelesaikan <b>challenge</b> beef pinwheel orang pertama yang akan kami panggil silahkan nindi	✓							
34.	Waduh ini masih mentah ini liat, apa ini, ini jauh dari <b>rare</b> ini masih mentah	✓							
35.	Okey nindi apakah bumbu-bumbunya kerasa gurih dan juga dapet? Ya karena Cuma lama kurang halus sebenarnya <b>i get your point</b> mau kemana arahnya							✓	
36.	kamu harus cut open menjadi besar sebuah tenderloin yang <b>good quality</b> kamu harus prosesnya panjang dan bisa dibilang ini dish yang seharusnya elegan							✓	
37.	Oke audrey kondimen beef pinwheel dengan potato puree its good masih bisa lebih halus lagi teksturnya dia masih <b>starcy is nice</b>	✓							
38.	Oke well untuk beef kamu yang <b>dry like that it need a sauce</b>							✓	
39.	Padahal memang kombinasi rasanya semua lumayan masuk sayangnya kamu juga ada beberapa <b>vegetable</b>	✓							
40.	Itu <b>skill</b> kamu berarti yang kurang	✓							

41.	mungkin kamu kekurangan waktu atau cukup waktu tapi kamu ngga cek <b>we don't know</b>								✓
42.	untuk beefnya sendiri rasa itu menurut saya sedikit <b>boring</b> ya								✓
43.	kamu maunya balsamic reduction aja kamu bisa brush ke tenderloinnya <b>everything else is okey</b> . Thank you jerry								✓
44.	Jerry sausnya enak tapi sayangnya terlalu kental beefnya <b>how you do it</b> itu benar sayangnya under season								✓
45.	Kita akan cari tahu <b>dichallenge</b> berikutnya. Silahkan keluar, silahkan persiapkan diri kalian.	✓							
46.	kita akan masuk ke tantangan kedua kalian bisa liat didepan kalian sudah ada tiga <b>box</b> ,	✓							
47.	Oke didepan kalian ada uni, abaloni dan king crab. Tiga bahan <b>luxury</b>	✓							
48.	Dan seperti yang kami bilang sebelumnya sebagai pemenang pertama akan mendapatkan <b>privilage</b> yang sangat penting	✓							
49.	Oke <b>fine!</b> terus selanjutnya siapa? Yang akan memilih bahan apa				✓				
50.	Oke <b>well!</b> nindy kamu akan mendapatkan abaloni				✓				
51.	Oke guys jerry king crab, audrey uni, nindy abaloni silahkan kalian ambil bahan masing-masing dan kembali ke <b>station</b> kalian lagi silahkan	✓							
52.	okey buatlah hidangan yang luar biasa <b>because this is the luxury of sea</b> hasil laut yang sangat luar biasa								✓
53.	Oke <b>first of all</b> pemilihan dish yang baik chawanmushi, risoto, nigiri karena kamu mendapatkan uni its good								✓
54.	<b>Risoto is good</b> buat saya is perfectly cook kalo memang di steam saja	✓							

55.	<b>maybe</b> untuk yang bisque tapi risoto juga saya ngga masalah karena masih ada tekstur lain dari risotonya dan lain-lain							✓	
56.	<b>Over all</b> dish kamu memang variatif dan bagus ya, risoto udah jelas olive oilnya kebanyakan,							✓	
57.	<b>This interesting</b> ya kamu membuat tiga ini bener-bener berbeda ya							✓	
58.	Okey <b>hainan rice is good</b> , the sauce terlalu kental sama maizenanya jadi kental aja cukup jadi jatohnya slimy	✓							
59.	Oke <b>congratulation!</b> nindy kamu orang pertama yang akan masuk grand final				✓				
60.	<b>So get some rest</b> besok kamu akan melihat mereka berduel di presure test, good night							✓	

Through the data in the table 9, the Researcher counted the data and got the percentage of the data by using Bluman's formula. The percentage of the data based on the reason of code mixing.

**Table 10**  
**The percentage the Reason of Code Mixing in the Video**

NO	REASON OF CODE MIXING	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Talking about a particular topic	30	50 %
2.	Quoting somebody else	0	0 %
3.	Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)	0	0 %
4.	Interjection	5	8,4 %
5.	Repetition	2	3,4 %
6.	Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor	0	0 %
7.	Expressing group identity	0	0 %
8.	To soften or strengthen request or command	10	16, 6 %
9.	Because of real lexical need	13	21,6 %
10.	To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience	0	0 %
<b>TOTAL</b>		60	100 %

After analyzing the data and classifying the data in the reason of code mixing by using Hoffman theory and Saville-Troike theory, it can be seen from the result of the percentage in the reason of code mixing by using formula which

is proposed by Bluman that Talking about a particular topic is dominant with 30 cases, the second is Because of real lexical need with 13 cases by following To soften or strengthen request or command with 10 cases, the next is Interjection with 5 cases, the last is repetition with 2 cases. For the other reason is not found case.

## B. DISCUSSION

In this part, the researcher explained all the data that have been found in the video of master chef indonesia by using Hoffman's theory about the three types of code mixing. The three types of code mixing were Intra Sentential Code Mixing means code mixing occurs within a phrase, a clause or a sentence boundary, Intra Lexical Code Mixing means code mixing occurs within a word boundary and Involving a Change of Pronunciation means occurs at the level of phonological.

Meanwhile, for the levels of code mixing the researcher used Suwito's theory. The levels that argued by Suwito such as word, phrase, baster, reduplication/repetition word, idiom, and clause. And for the reason of code mixing the researcher used Hoffman theory and Saville-Troike theory such as Talking about a particular topic, Quoting somebody else, Being emphatic about something (express solidarity), Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), Repetition used for clarification, Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, Expressing group identity, To soften or

strengthen request or command, Because of real lexical need and To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience.

The researcher found that there were 60 code mixing data that occurred in the Master Chef Indonesia Season 7 program on RCTI television, more precisely in episodes 22A and 22B. The code mixing phenomenon was carried out by three Indonesian master chef presenters, namely Chef Juna, Chef Renata and Chef Arnold, from the 60 data researchers conducted research by examining the types, levels and reason what the presenters did code mixing in their conversation.

## **1. Types of Code Mixing**

Basen on the data classification in the types of code mixing in the table 5, it can be discussed:

### **a. Intra-sentential Code Mixing**

Intra-sentential Code Mixing is the appearance of a phrase, clause, or a sentence boundary in a conversation both oral and written, for instance Indonesia – English. In the types of code mixing which belongs to intra sentential code mixing the researcher found 53 data which classified such as word, phrase and sentence.

#### **1) Word**

Word is the smallest element that can be uttered in isolation with objective or practical meaning. Word can be classified into some

types such as verb, noun, adjective, and etc.<sup>75</sup> the researcher found 21 data for this type. Here the researcher took 2 data which are discussed:

- a) **So** didepan kami sudah ada **challenge** yang kami siapkan ada yang bisa tebak apa?

“So in front of us, we have a challenge that we have prepared. Can anyone guess what?”

Based on the conversation snippet above that was said by Chef Juna and is in table 5 number 3, Chef Juna uses English "**challenge**" in the middle of the conversation, which is dominant in Indonesian and in Indonesian "**challenge**" means "**Tantangan**". Based on the theory about intra-sentential of code mixing, chef juna did code mixing in inter-sentential of code mixing, because he mixed his language in the sentence boundary.

- b) Sangat **exited**, audrey?

“Very exited, Audrey?”

In the video, Chef Juna asked the participants by mixing English and Indonesian, the word used was "exited" which means "gembira". Based on the theory of Hoffman, the mixing

---

<sup>75</sup> Evelyn Hatch and Cherly Brown, *Vocabulary, Semantic and Langauge Education* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995). 180.

that made by presenter is included in the type of intra-sentential of code mixing.

## 2) Phrase

A phrase is a set of words that are meaningful and up patterned.<sup>76</sup>

The researcher found 15 data for this type. Here, the Researcher took 2 samples that are discussed:

- a) **obviously** ini adalah **good cut** ya **good porciening** jadi borcus  
twine ini sangat penting sekali untuk persentasi nanti  
“obviously this is a good cut, good porciening, so this borcus  
twine is very important for the presentation later”

The utterance above appeared in the video in table 5 number 14, chef Arnold entered a foreign language in the middle of his conversation he said "good cut" which means "good cut". The mixing is classified as intra-sentential code mixing because the English words in the form of phrase. So, based on the explanation about intra-sentential of code mixing, the mixing above is included in the type of intra-sentential of code mixing.

- b) **Plus your poin** dimana kalian tidak menyayat daging tenderloin dengan baik otomatis akan ada isi yang lebih tebel dan tidak akan bisa digulung dengan baik

---

<sup>76</sup> *Ibid.*, 199.

"Plus your point where you don't cut the tenderloin properly will automatically have a thicker filling and won't roll properly"

Based on the conversation above, chef Arnold said "plus your point" while the dominant language used is Indonesian. From the mixing that Presenter did, it can be conclude that "***plus your poin***" can be classified as intra-sentential of code mixing because that statement includes in the sentence boundary.

### 3) Sentence

A sentence is a perfect set of words, structurally minimal S + V patterns and terminating with end marks.<sup>77</sup> And the researcher found 17 data for this type. The Researcher discussed 2 data in the types of code mixing in intra-sentential of code mixing, exactly in the sentence form.

- a) sebelumnya kita ada top 4, dan fais sudah pergi meninggalkan kita, **so now is your fight**, kalian bertiga bagaimana rasanya ada di top 3, jerry?

"Previously we were in the top 4, and Fais had left us, so now is your fight, how do you three feel about being in the top 3, jerry?"

---

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, 189.

The mixing of the above language is done by chef renata, he says "so now is your fight" in his utterance. Chef Renata mixed his official language with foreign language that is English. The code mixing that Chef Renata did is included in the types of intra-sentential of code mixing, because the language mixing in the form of sentence.

- b) Nah makanya anyway up to you bebas Cuma **don't waste to much time for thinking for roasting** karena **we are not looking for roste beef** ngerti kan.

"So, anyway, up to you is free. Just don't waste too much time for thinking for roasting, because we are not looking for roste beef, right?"

Chef juna said "we are not looking for roste beef" when giving advice to participants, He mixed his official language with foreign language it is English. The mixing that he did actually in the complete sentence because there is subject, verb, and predicate. So, in the types of code mixing, it includes in intra-sentential of code mixing, since the utterance that is classified as intra-sentential of code mixing in the sentence boundary.

### b. Intra-lexical of Code Mixing

Intra-lexical Code Mixing appears in the conversation when the speakers attach a word boundary in their utterance, for example Indonesia - English. In the types of code mixing which belongs to intra lexical code mixing the researcher found 7 data which classified such as prefix and suffix.

#### 1) Prefix

A prefix is a group of letters placed before the root of a word.<sup>78</sup> the Researcher found a datum which is indicated as inter-lexical of code mixing in the affixation of prefix. And the researcher found 4 data for this type. Here, the Researcher took 1 data that is discussed:

- a) ini adalah daging yang **distuffed** kalian udah tau kan cara mengikatnya sebenarnya?

“This is stuffed meat. You already know how to tie it, right?”

The types of code mixing in the intra-lexical of code mixing based on the utterance above it can be seen that Chef Arnold gave the Indonesian affixation “*di*” on the word of “stuffed”. It is included into baster affixation Indonesian prefix. The structure is “*di*” as prefix and “*stuffed*” as word it becomes intra-lexical of code mixing “*di-stuffed*”. In Indonesian

---

<sup>78</sup> *Ibid.*, 271.

language, the meaning of “*di-stuffed*” is “*diisi*”, yet that meaning is not standard of Indonesian dictionary because based on Indonesian dictionary the meaning of “*di-stuffed*” is “*diisi*”. The word of “*di-stuffed*” is indicated as intra-lexical of code mixing, it appeared on table 5 number 11.

## 2) Suffix

A suffix is a group of letters placed after the root of a word.<sup>79</sup>

Based on the explanation about suffix, the Researcher found 3 data which is indicated as in intra-lexical of code mixing in suffix, here the researcher took 1 data which is discussed:

- a) Oke **stuffingnya** apa aja?

“OK, what's the stuffing?”

In the table 5 in number 23 shows that there is a suffix “*nya*” in the word of “*stuffing*”. This is the mixing between an English word with Indonesian affixation which is suffix. The structure is “*stuffing* as word and *nya* as suffix” becomes intra-lexical of code mixing (*isi-nya*).

## c. Involving a change of Pronunciation

This type of Code Mixing that occurs at the phonological level. It means, when Indonesian people speak in English, the word that they

---

<sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, 275.

say is modified to Indonesian phonological structure. In the video exactly in presenter of master chef indonesia, there is no datum which is classified as the types of code mixing in involving a change of pronunciation.

## 2. Levels of Code Mixing

Based on the classification of the data in the table 7 about the levels of code mixing, it can be discussed:

### a. Word Level

Word is the smallest unit of language consists of a morpheme or more than a morpheme. In this research the researcher found 23 data.

Here, the researcher took three data which are discussed:

- 1) kalo ada waktu kalian **roll** dulu dengan plastic wrap dengan lain-lain ya ambil satu sisi paham?

“if you have time, you roll it first with plastic wrap with the others, okay take one side, understand?”

- 2) untuk beefnya sendiri rasa itu menurut saya sedikit **boring** ya

“For the beef itself, I think it's a little boring, right?”

- 3) Oke didepan kalian ada uni, abaloni dan king crab. Tiga bahan

**luxury**

“Okay, in front of you there are uni, abaloni and king crab. Three luxury materials”

Based on the datum above, it can be seen there are three words which are identified as the levels of code mixing such as **roll**, **boring**, and **luxury**. Those words appear on table 7 number 15, 42

and 47. For the word boring, chef Arnold said when he tasted the food of one of the participants which he thought was a little boring. he uses a foreign language, namely English when giving comments to participants. basically when giving comments he is more dominant in using Indonesian but often mixes his language with English.

### **b. Phrase Level**

Phrase is grammatical analysis to refer to a single element of structure typically containing more than one words, and lacking the subject and predicate structure typical of clauses. Phrase insertion here a sequence of words which is semantically and often syntactically restricted, and functioning as a single unit. In this research the researcher found 14 data. Here there are 3 data which are discussed:

#### **1) Its a beef pinwheel** sudah pernah liat belum?

“Its a beef pinwheel, have you seen it yet?”

#### **2) kamu harus cut open menjadi besar sebuah tenderloin yang good quality** kamu harus prosesnya panjang dan bisa dibilang ini dish yang seharusnya elegan

“you have to cut the open to make it big, a tenderloin that is good quality, you have to go through a long process and you could say this is a dish that should be elegant”

- 3) Oke **first of all** pemilihan dish yang baik chawanmushi, risoto, nigiri karena kamu mendapatkan uni its good
- “Okay first of all choosing a good dish chawanmushi, risoto, nigiri because you get uni its good”

Above there are some examples of code mixing which are taken based on table 7 number 5, 36 and 53. the presenter mixed his language into a phrase form in his official language which is Indonesian language. Such as **Its a beef penwheel, good quality and first of all.** Based on the theory about the level of code mixing, the mixing words that appeared in presenter's of master chef indonesia utterance are included in the phrase level. Because the datum above shows that the mixing that is done by the presenter in the form of phrase, it can be interference that in the levels of code mixing, the presenter did mixing in the phrase level.

### c. **Baster Level**

Baster is a combination of two elements and creates one meaning, the form of baster basically forms of English and there is an addition of Indonesian slang affixation or vice versa. in this research the researcher found 7 data. The researcher took 2 data which are discussed:



- 1) Perhatikan waktunya dan jangan lupa nanti pas dimasak bagian harus nice librown bener-bener dapet **brownnya** ya

“Pay attention to the time and don't forget that when it's cooked, the part must be nice librown, you really get the brown”

- 2) Terus menurut kamu ini gimana **ngepilecinya**?

“then how do you think this is pileci up?”

The levels of code mixing in the baster level, based on the utterance above it can be seen that the presenter gave the Indonesian affixation “nge” on the word of “pileci”. It is included into baster affixation Indonesian prefix. The structure is “**nge** as prefix and **pileci** as word” it becomes baster **nge-pileci**. The word of nge-planning is indicated as baster level it appeared on table 7 number 22.

#### d. **Repetition word**

Repetition word is a word formed because of words reduplication. Repetition word is a word formed because of words reduplication. In analyzing the the video, the Researcher did not find any the presenter utterance which indicates as repetition word.

### e. **Idiom Level**

Idiom is group of words with a meaning that is different from the meaning of the individual word. It means that idiom creates new meaning that is different from the real meaning of each word. Idiom is a group of word that has its own meaning. It means, the idioms cannot be interpreted as individual word, because the idiom has created new meaning. In the research finding, there is no datum in the idiom level.

### f. **Clause Level**

Clause is a unit of "grammatical organization smaller than the sentence, but larger than the phrases, words or morphemes and clause having a subject and predicate. Some clauses are independent, so they can stand themselves as sentence or may appear within sentence as grammatically complete statements. Other clauses are dependent, they cannot stand themselves and therefore the meaning upon the reminder or the sentence in which they appear. In this research the researcher found 16 data. and took 2 data which are discussed:

- 1) okey buatlah hidangan yang luar biasa **because this is the luxury of sea** hasil laut yang sangat luar biasa  
“okay make an amazing dish because this is the luxury of sea very extraordinary seafood”

2) Okey nindi apakah bumbu-bumbunya kerasa gurih dan juga dapet?

Ya karena Cuma lama kurang halus sebenarnya **i get your point**  
mau kemana arahnya

“Okay nindi do the spices taste delicious and also get it? Yes,  
because it's just not smooth for a long time, actually I get your  
point where it's going”

The datum on table 7 number 35 and 52. There is a example of clause that is “**because this is the luxury of sea**” and “**i get your point**” came out in the presenter utterance in his video. The presenter mixed his language with English language. He inserted “**because this is the luxury of sea**” and “**i get your point**” in his utterance. In the levels of code mixing, the mixing that Presenter did is included in the clause level, because the mixing of the language can be classified as independent clause. The theory of independent clause is if the clause can stand alone without any other clauses. So, the presenter mixed his language into clause level.

### 3. Reason of Code Mixing

Based on the classification of the data in the table 9 about the reason of code mixing, it can be discussed:

### a. Talking About A Particular Topic

For this reason the researcher found 30 data that used of the presenter what their mix the language in their utterances. Here the researcher took 2 data which is discussed:

- 1) kalian bisa **stuffed** dengan isinya macem-macem bisa sayuran bisa **chees** bisa **nuts** **anyting you like** yang kemudian digulung persis seperti bolu

“you can be stuffed with various contents, it can be vegetables, it can be chees, it can be nuts, anyting you like which is then rolled up exactly like a sponge.”

Based on the data found in table 9 number 3 chef renata gives advice to participants by mixing English with Indonesian but more dominantly into Indonesian, such as saying "**stuffed**", "**chees**" and "**nuts**" based on Hoffman's theory when the speaker feels free and more comfortable in expressing their thoughts and emotional situations by using language that is not their everyday language, they enter into talking about a particular topic.

- 2) **obviously** ini adalah **good cut** ya **good porciening** jadi borcus twine ini sangat penting sekali untuk persentasi nanti  
“obviously this is a good cut, good porciening, so this borcus twine is very important for the presentation later”

From the example above, one of the presenters mixes Indonesian with English such as **obviously**, **good cut** and **good porciening**, and in utterances the presenter is more dominant in using English and based on Hoffman's theory it is included in Talking About A Particular Topic.

b. **Quoting Somebody Else**

Code Mixing happens when a speaker switches codes to quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures. The switch involves just the words that the speaker is claiming the quoted person said. In the video of master chef indonesia there is no presenter mixing his language with the excuse of quoting somebody else.

c. **Express Solidarity : Being Emphatic About Something**

One of the reasons for using code mixing based on Hoffman's theory is Express Solidarity: Being Emphatic About Something, when someone who is talking using a language and suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, he either intentionally or unintentionally, will switch one language to another language. But the researcher did not find that reason in the conversation used by presenter of master chef indonesia.

#### d. **Interjection**

Interjection is words or expressions, which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. In this reason the researcher found 5 data. Here the researcher took 1 data which is discussed:

- 1) **Nice!**, jadi satu pake saus betutu ada sayur?

“Nice!, so the one with betutu sauce has vegetables?”

Based on the example above taken from table 9 number 29, it looks like a presenter expresses his admiration for the food served by the participants by saying **nice!**, based on Hoffman's theory of the reason for using code mixing when someone uses words or expressions, which are inserted into sentences to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to get attention is an interjection.

#### e. **Repetition**

The repetition is not only to clarify the speech but also to emphasize the message. For this reason the researcher found 2 data. here the researcher took 1 data which is discussed:

- 1) **I think** euh **i think** yeaa, **we often cook that food, but I don't know the originnya**, Cuma kita sering banyak temuin di amerika, **it's like modern american cuisine**

"I think euh i think yea, we often cook that food, but I don't know the origin, we often find it in America, it's like modern american cuisine"

For the example above, it appears that one of the presenters repeats his words to clarify what is being discussed. The repetition of words is "I think euh I think yea". Repetition is not only to clarify speech but also to emphasize the message, based on Hoffman's theory, is included in repetition.

#### **f. Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor**

The speaker will repeat a message in one language to another language with the purpose of making the speech run smoothly or clarifying the ideas to make the conversation more understandable.

Based on the data in table 9, it was not found that a presenter used code mixing on the grounds of Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

#### **g. Expressing group identity**

Code switching and code mixing also be used to express group identity. The way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings, are obviously different from the people who are out of the community. For the reason of Expressing group identity

in the use of code mixing in this research, none of the presenters used code mixing for that reason.

#### **h. To soften or strengthen request or command**

Another reason the code mixing happens because one of the functions is to soften a command or strengthen the request in order to sound more polite request or command. In this reason the researcher found 10 data. here the researcher took 1 data which is discussed:

- 1) Oke gery **take your time make it nice make it delicious** ya top 3 man banyak yang udah keluar tereliminasi  
“Okay, gery take your time make it nice make it delicious, yes, a lot of top 3 man have been eliminated”

For this reason, the researcher found several conversations carried out by the presenter in giving suggestions or comments to the participants. for example what chef arnold did he said "take your time make it nice make it delicious" in the midst of his speech using Indonesian so based on the Saville-Troike theory chef Arnold uses code mixing with the reason To soften or strengthen request or command.

### i. Because of real lexical need

One of the common reasons of bilingual/multilingual person to switch or mix their languages is due to the lack of equivalent lexicon in the languages. In this reason the researcher found 13 data and took 1 data which is discussed:

- 1) **Over all** dish kamu memang variatif dan bagus ya, risoto udah jelas olive oilnya kebanyakan

“Overall, you are really varied and good, yes, the risotto is clear that there is too much olive oil”

Based on the Saville-Troike theory when someone has a word that is lacking in Indonesian, he will use the English term. One of the common reasons for bilingual/multilingual people to switch or mix their languages is because of the lack of lexicon equivalents in language. because the word "over all" said by one of the presenters of master chef Indonesia is included in the Because of real lexical need because the presenter is more comfortable using the word "over all" than just using Indonesian.

**g. To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience**

To avoid the other community or interference objected to their communication by people, they may try to exclude those people by using the language that no everybody knows. Based on table 9 above, there is no reason for the presenter to use code mixing on the grounds of To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. CONCLUSION**

This study observed the utterance which contain code mixing from The Presenter of Master Chef Indonesia Program on RCTI Television. Therefore, there are two objectives of this study. First this study aimed to find the types and levels of code mixing that the presenter used in his utterances. And for the types of code mixing the researcher used Hoffman's theory while the levels of code mixing the researcher used Suwito's theory. Second, this study is aimed find what are the reason that the presenter used code mixing in his utterances based on Hoffman's theory. the researcher presents the conclusions of the study as follows:

1. As the result, in types of code mixing on the video, there are 60 data which had been found by the Researcher. The data showed that intra-sentential of code mixing is the most dominant types of code mixing, and it is about 88,4%. The next is intra-lexical of code mixing with the percentage 11,6% and the lowest percentage is involving a change of pronunciation, because the Researcher did not find any data which are indicated as involving a change of pronunciation. Then, the result in the levels of code mixing there are 60 data. The data showed that word level is the biggest level of code mixing with the percentage 38,4%, with followed by clause level with percentage 26,6%, phrase level 23,4%, baster level 11,6%, idiom level and repetition

word	0%
------	----

2. The reasons that the presenter used code mixing in his utterances, from the result of 60 data showed that there are 5 from 10 reason that their used in his utterances. The reasons that the presenter used. Those are: Talking about a particular topic 50%, Interjection 8,4%, Repetition 3,4%, To soften or strengthen request or command 16,6% and the last reason is Because of lexical need 21,6%. Those reasons were choosen because from the analysis of the sentence spoken by the presenter and appropriate with Hoffman classification of the reasons of code mixing.

## B. SUGGESTION

Considering the conclusions above, the researcher gives some suggestions as follows:

### 1. The Readers

For readers who want to increase knowledge about code mixing, more precisely the types, levels and reasons of using code mixing, the researchers hope that the results of this study can increase the reader's knowledge about code mixing, but not only the results of this study, there are many books or journals that examine code mixing can also increase the reader's knowledge about the theory of code mixing.

## 2. The Next Researchers

For next researchers, researchers hope that the results of this research can help or make it easier to research code mixing, not only in the world of television, but code mixing phenomena can also be found around or on YouTube.

## 3. For The English Teachers

And the last one for English teachers is that not only books or journals can be used as references when teaching, one of which is television media that can be used by English teachers in teaching, there are many benefits that can be obtained such as making teaching more relaxed, increasing vocabulary and the class atmosphere is not boring.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A. Fishman, Joshua. *The Sociology of Language*. Cambridge: Newbury, 1972.
- Ansar, Fithrah Auliya. "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Teaching-Learning Process." *English Education*, 2017, 17.
- Babbie, Earl. *The Basics of Social Research*. Sixth edition Ed. Belmont, Calif: Wadsworth Cengage, 2014.
- Bluman, Allan G. *Elementary Statistics: A Step by Step Approach*. New York: McGraw Hill, 2004.
- Creswell, John W. *Research Design*. Third Edition. California: Sage Publications, 2009.
- Dewi Riana, Rossi. "The Sociolinguistic Study On The Use Of Code Mixing In Instagram By The Students Of English Education Department At IAIN Salatiga." IAIN Salatiga, 2018.
- Effendi, Onong Uchjana. *Ilmu Teori Dan Filsafat Komunikasi*. Bandung: PT Rosdakarya, 2000.
- Handayani, Cici. "A STUDY ON CODE MIXING FOUND IN NEGERI 5 MENARA NOVEL BY AHMAD FUADI" 6, no. 2 (2019): 7.
- Harya, Trisna Dinillah. "SOCIOLINGUISTICS (CODE: CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING)" 11 (2018): 12.
- Hatch Evelyn and Cherly Brown, *Vocabulary, Semantic and Langauge Education* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
- Hoffmann, Charlotte. *An Introduction to Bilingualism*. New York: Roudledge Tailor and Francis Group, 1991.
- Holmes, Janet. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Harlow; New York: Pearson Longman, 2013.
- Leedy, Paul D, and Jeanne Ellis Ormrod. *Practical Research: Planning and Design*, 2016.
- Marasigan, Elizabeth. *Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in Multilingual Societies*. Singapore University Press, 1983.

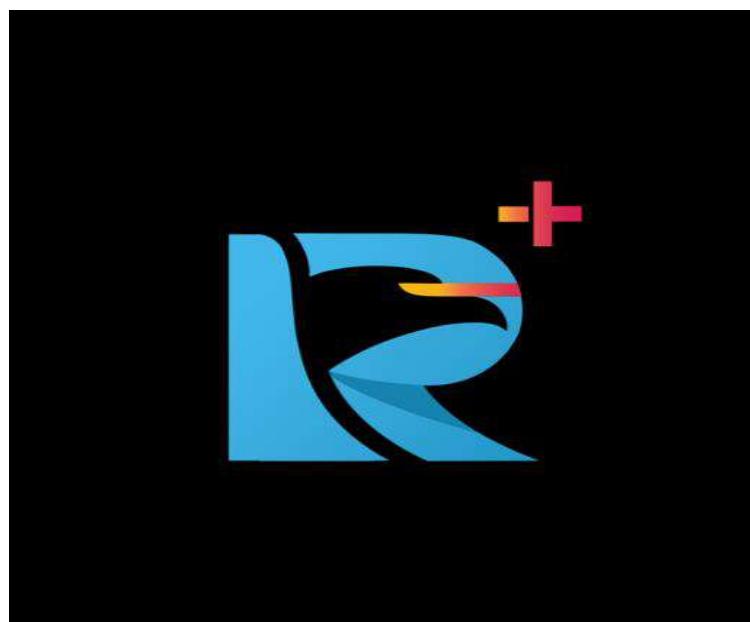
- Maschler, Y. *On the Transition from Code-Switching to a Mixed Code*. London: Routledge, 1998.
- Muysken, Pieter, Professor of Linguistics Pieter Muysken, Both Are Senior Faculty Members in the Institute for General Linguistics Pieter Muysken, and Pieter Cornelis Muysken (hoogleraar ATW KU Nijmegen). *Bilingual Speech: A Typology of Code-Mixing*. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- Omoniyi, Tope. *The Sociolinguistics of Identity*. London: Continuum, 2011.
- Ratnasari Lewi, Dwi. "Code Mixing Used By Indonesian Marine Affairs And Fisheries Minister Susi Pudjiastuti As Seen in Mata Najwa February 11, 2015," Universitas Sanata Dharma, 2016.
- Richards, Jack C., and Richard W. Schmidt. *Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics*. 0 ed. Routledge, 2013.
- Richards, Jack Croft, and Richard W. Schmidt. *Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics*. Longman Publishing Group, 2002.
- Saragih, Sylvia. *Code-Switching amongst Simalungun-Indonesian Bilinguals*. Edith Cowan University, 1997.
- Savile-Troike, M. *The Etnography of Communication an Introduction*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986.
- Spolsky, Bernard. *Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Sumarsih, Masitowarni Siregar, Syamsul Bahri, and Dedi Sanjaya. "Code Switching and Code Mixing in Indonesia: Study in Sociolinguistics?" *English Language and Literature Studies* 4, no. 1 (February 23, 2014)
- Suwito. *Pengantar Awal Sosiolinguistik Teori Dan Problema*. Surakarta: Universitas Sebelas Maret, 1983.
- Wardhaugh, Ronald. *An Introduction To Sociolinguistics*. Second Edition. Oxford: UK:Blackwell publishing, 1992.
- . *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Fifth Edition. Oxford: UK:Blackwell publishing, 2006.
- Wardhaugh, Ronald, and Janet M. Fuller. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. 7th Edition. USA: Blackwell Publishing, 2015.

Wulandari, Santika. "Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Raditya Dika's *Manusia Setengah Salmon*." *Journal on English as a Foreign Language* 6, no. 1 (March 25, 2016)

Yuliana, Nana, Amelia Rosa Luziana, and Pintito Sarwendah. "Code-Mixing and Code-Switching of Indonesian Celebrities: A Comparative Study." *Lingua Cultura* 9, no. 1 (May 30, 2015)

# **APPENDIXES**

## A. DATA SOURCE



**The Title of Program : Master Chef Indonesia Season 7**

**Publish : RCTI+ Application**

## **B. OBSERVATION SHEET**

In order to get the qualified data, the researcher utilized the step in doing the observations. The Researcher analyzed the types and levels of code mixing and also the reason what the presenter of master chef indonesia program on RCTI Television used code mixing in their utterance. In the types of code mixing the Researcher used Hoffman's theory such as intra-sentential code mixing, intra-lexical code mixing, and involving a change of pronunciation. Meanwhile, in the levels of code mixing, the Researcher used Suwito's theory such as word, phrase, baster, repetition, idiom and clause. Then, the researcher analyzed the reason of using code mixing used by the presenter in their utterance.

The steps are as follows:

1. The researcher downloaded the videos of Master Chef Indonesia episodes 22A and 22B season 7.
2. The researcher watched the videos of Master Chef Indonesia episodes 22A and 22B season 7.
3. The researcher looked for the script of the videos of Master Chef Indonesia episodes 22A and 22B season 7.
4. The researcher watched the videos again and read the transcript of the dialogue to check whether what was spoken is the same as what was written.
5. The researcher collected the data from the script which followed the types, levels of code-mixing and the reason of using code mixing used by the presenter in their utterence.

6. the Researcher made a table to be classified every type, level and the reason of code mixing that appears on the video.

**Table 1**  
**The Types of Code Mixing**

No	Utterences	Types of Code Mixing					
		ISCM			ILCM		ICP
		Word	Phrase	Sentence	Prefix	Suffix	
1.							
2.							
3.							

ISCM : Intra-Sentential Code Mixing

ILCM : Intra-Lexical Code Mixing

ICP : Involving Change Pronunciation

**Table 2**  
**The Levels of Code Mixing**

No	Utterences	Levels of Code Mixing					
		WLCM	PLCM	BLCM	RWCM	ILCM	CLCM
1.							
2.							
3.							

WLCM : Word Level Code Mixing

PLCM : Phrase Level Code Mixing

BLCM : Baster Level Code Mixing

RWCM : Repetition Word Code Mixing

ILCM : Idiom Level Code Mixing

CLCM : Clause Level Code Mixing

**Table 3**

**Reason of Code Mixing**

No	Utterences	Reason									
		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10
1.											
2.											
3.											

A1= Talking about a particular topic

A2= Quoting somebody else

A3= Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)

A4= Interjection

A5= Repetition

A6= Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

A7= Expressing group identity

A8= To soften or strengthen request or command

A9= Because of real lexical need

A10= To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience

7. The researcher put all the data into a data sheet.

8. Then, after the Researcher analyzed the types, level and reason of code mixing that appear on the video, the Researcher used Bluman's formula to count the number of types, levels and reason of code mixing;

The formula below is used:

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Note:

P= percentage

F=frequency

N=number of cases

9. the Researcher explained about the types, levels and the reason of code mixing which appear on video.

## C. THE SCRIPT

Chef Renata	Jadi buatlah masakan yang terbaik dikalian karena saya jamin hadiahnya its wanna be worth it
	Hari ini kontestan top 3 master chef indonesia siap menghadapi tantangan dari para juri untuk menuju grand final
Audrey	Akhirnya aku lolos ke top 3 dan aku berada ditarget kedua aku, sudah tercapai dan aku bakal melaju terus, aku siap masuk ke grand final.
Nindy	Masuk ke galeri tapi sekarang aku sudah masuk top 3, aku bener-bener seneng banget bahagia banget dan makin exited untuk challenges kedepannya
Jerry	Masuk galeri dan menjadi top 3 yang pastinya saya akan berjuang dan gak akan sia-siakan perjuangan saya selama ini
Chef Juna	Selamat datang kembali di galeri master chef indonesia kalian adalah top 3, sebelumnya kita ada top 4, dan fais sudah pergi meninggalkan kita, so now is your fight, kalian bertiga bagaimana rasanya ada di top 3, jerry?
Jerry	Hmmm deg-degan banget sih chef tapi semangat juga karena tinggal selangkah lagi buat maju ke final
Chef Juna	Nindi?
Nindy	Makin exited chef
Chef Juna	Sangat exited, audrey?
Audrey	Sudah ngga sabar buat challenge hari ini chef
Chef Renata	Gitu dong semangat biasanya dateng mukanya kusut semua
Audrey	Berkat advice dari chef arnold aku sudah merenung total dan aku semangat lagi dan aku ngga sabar untuk challenges selanjutnya
Nindy	Top 3 pressure pasti makin berat challengenya makin susah persaingan makin ketat tapi aku akan tetap terus berusaha buat ngasih yang terbaik
Chef Juna	Oke jadi benar ya sebentar lagi top 2 dan winner of master chef indonesia season 7 ini. So didepan kami sudah ada challenge yang kami siapkan ada yang bisa tebak apa?
Audrey	Karena didepan itu ada talenan gede banget pasti ini bakal duplicates ya tapi makanannya super jumbo
Chef Juna	No nindi no jerry ngerti?
Jerry	Ngga tau chef
Chef Juna	Oke no idea good
Chef Renata	Challenge kalian hari ini,
Jerry	Chef renata mau keluarin sesuatu dari oven jangan-jangan itu holter king
Audrey	Wow itu beefnya gede banger beef apa itu ya
Chef Renata	Its a beef pinwheel sudah pernah liat belum?
Nindy	Waduh apalagi itu aku belum pernah denger belum pernah ngolah

Chef Renata	Oke beef pinwheel biasanya euu dibuatnya dari bagian tenderloin yang masih utuh dia di trim dan dibuka jadi lebar dan dari situ kalian bisa stuffed dengan isinya macem-macem bisa sayuran bisa cheeses bisa nuts anything you like yang kemudian digulung persis seperti bolu gulung digulung lalu dia diikat dengan bocus twine supaya keeping sign
Nindy	Ternyata cara bikinya harus digulung kayak bikin bolu gulung wah ini pasti presur banget sih karena antara feeling dan dagingnya harus keliatan rapih
Chef Renata	Dia bisa langsung dimasak dan di rout hul bisa juga dia di free cook lalu di porcien baru dimasak depends tujuannya untuk apa oke dan pada tantangan hari ini tantangan pertama di top 3 pemenangnya akan mendapatkan keuntungan yang berbeda sebut saja privilege maybe jadi buatlah masakan yang terbaik dikalian karena saya jamin hadiahnya its gonna be worth it
Chef Arnold	Kalian tidak akan menyesal dengan hadiah ini
Audrey	Karena chef renata bialng privilege di challenge pertama itu ngga biasa aku semangat banget karena aku yakin mungkin aja yang menang di challenge pertama akan langsung ke grand final
Chef Renata	Oke sebelum kalian mulai didepan sudah ada carring bol dan chef arnold akan menunjukan ke kalian bagaimana mengikat piwheelnya dengan baik dan benar oke silahkan chef arnold
Chef Arnold	Okeeee kalian maju aja kedepan stop, its a big penwheel ya ini adalah daging yang distuffed kalian udah tau kan cara mengikatnya sebenarnya
Jerry	Rushing tenderloin sih saya sudah pernah tapi tetep perhatiin tekniknya chef arnold
Chef Arnold	Oke so basicly kalo misalkan bikin cut dua finger supaya apa supaya all the shape ya jadi so you later bagaimana kalian memotong juga menggunakan bocus twine dengan baik
Nindy	Wah keren banget bentuknya antara feeling sama dagingnya spiral rapih banget kira-kira aku bisa ngga ya bikin kayak gitu
Chef Arnold	Oke jadi make sure disaat kalian kalo misalnya ini need to be roasted, well roasted supaya jusnya tidak kemana-mana and obviously ini adalah good cut ya good porciening jadi borus twine ini sangat penting sekali untuk persentasi nanti ya kalo nggga nanti dagingnya akan kemana-mana of course disaat kalian membuat sesuatu make sure you throw the string, sekarang udah liat spiral seperti ini saatnya untuk mendemokan kepada kalian bagaimana kalian mengikatnya dengan baik paham
Peserta	Iya chef
Audrey	Aduh didepan itu ada iket-iket tali jadi keinget ayamku yang ngga mateng tapi aku tetap semangat aku bakal buktiin kalo aku bisa masak dengan benar
Chef	Make sure kalian kalo ada waktu kalian roll dulu dengan plastic

Arnold	wrap dengan lain-lain ya ambil satu sisi paham, its like baby big sausage oke ini tali mati ya satu sisi saja
Audrey	Oalah ternyata ngiket tali kek gitu ada tekniknya thank you chef arnol sudah nyontoin sekarang aku tau caranya ngiket daging dengan baik dan benar
Chef Arnold	Sini kalian liat ya perhatikan ya its magic buka bulet masukin tarik ya kalian liat lagi ya bikin yang rapih up and under terus tarik lagi
Nindy	Aduh chef pelan-pelan dong naliinnya aku kan bingung
Chef Arnold	Up and down, up and under tarik dan ini untuk presentasi dan lain-lain make sure jadiin satu lurus seperti ini terus tarik lagi tapi belum selesai not done yet, oke jadi disini dirapihin ya oke tarik dikit make sure its tight, not too tight ya belum selesai ukur lagi gunting untuk apa untuk merapikan lagi up and under again jadi like this yakan jadi misalkan buat salami seperti ini. Oke silahkan kalian balik ke base kalian masing-masing. Oke beef pinwheel kalian akan bisa liat gimana kalian harus mendapatkan motif spiral dengan stuffing yang kalian isi sesuai yang kalian mau kalian bisa kasih chees atau nanti setelah dipotong akan meledak akan lumer didalamnya ya kalian bisa pake vegetable kalian bisa pake nuts kalian bisa pake piure kalian bisa pake apapun yang kalian suka dan juga inginkan, make sure top 3 kalian harus membuat sesuatu yang spektakuler paham
Peserta	Yes chef
	Plus your poin dimana kalian tidak menyayat daging tenderloin dengan baik otomatis akan ada isi yang lebih tebel dan tidak akan bisa digulung dengan baik
Nindy	Aduh emang bener-bener chalenge kali ini susahnya luar biasa
Chef Arnold	Make sure kalian harus mendapatkan nice and brwon diluar untuk bener-bener mengshell daging tersebut, so all the juice goes inside mix well dengan isi yang kalian inginkan dan kalian bebas untuk ke tegel room ataupun ke pantry untuk mengambil bahan-bahan yang kalian butuhkan dan juga perlakuan yang kalian butuhkan tapi ingat juga tingkat kematangan daging kalian
Jerry	Untuk tantangan kali ini saya harus pastiin tenderloinnya matang dengan sempurna yaitu medium
Chef Arnold	Waktu masak kalian 60 menit dimulai dari sekarang
Persaingan semakin ketat konteskan harus menghadapi tantangan beef pinwheel ini untuk dihidangkan didepan juri	
Audrey	Bikin beef pinwheel dalam waktu 60 menit kayaknya bakal kejar-kejaran lagi dengan waktu
Nindy	Karena aku sudah planning mau masak indonesian food aku langsung ke pentri ngambil bahan-bahan dasar bumbu kuning dan juga bumbu merah
Jerry	Saya mau bikin beef pinwheel tenderloin dan isiannya adalah

	masrum duxelle dan sausnya sendiri adalah balsamic brown sauce
Nindy	Kali ini aku mau bikin plecing serundeng beef pinwheel with betutu sauce
Audrey	Karena beefnya segede itu aku bakal isi dengan herff, mushroom dan juga keju ngga Cuma itu aja aku akan bikin paprika rum, karena aku takut dagingnya kelamaan diluar dan mengalami oksidasi jadi aku putuskan untuk bikin isiannya duluan
Jerry	Saya langsung ngerjain masrum duxelle karena prosesnya lumayan panjang, challenge kali ini keliatannya Cuma simple gitu cuma satu hole tenderloin tapi penuh dengan teknik kayaknya waktu 60 menit ini benar-benar kurang sih kita harus ngerjain stuffingnya dulu setelah itu kita harus pileci dagingnya butuh waktu lumayan banyak
Audrey	Aku seneng banget sekarang aku masuk ke top 3 dan challengenya sekarang aku bikin beef pinwheel aku bakal buktiin aku bakal ngasih yang terbaik daripada performaku yang kemaren cukup menurun, aku buktiin aku bisa bangkit kembai dari kubur jadi dagingnya aku bakal kasih blance herff sama ada masrum kemudian ada mozarella cheese kemudian digulung sama nanti dikasih paprika rum nanti bakal didampingi sama potato skuma sama pikel piure
Jerry	Karena itu pertama kali saya bikin beef pinwheel dan saya rencananya sih isinya mau masrum gitu duxulle kasih crim gitu tapi di cop tapi agak kasar dan sausnya saya bikin balsamic reduction
Nindy	Hari ini di galeri tapi udah masuk top 3 sih happy banget exited harus tetep lebih semangat lagi ehhh apa namanya kapasitas berjuangnya harus lebih ditingkatkan lagi, euh menurut aku challenge di top 3 kali ini lumayan berat ya soalnya harus ngolah daging yang ukurannya gede banget terus tingkat kesulitannya ngeslice daging sih isiannya dagingnya ntar aku mau bikin plecing sayur terus kayak serundeng gitu terus saosnya mungkin pake saos betutu
Jerry	Jadi pinwheel itukan kita harus pileci dagingnya itu biar lebar jadi ya harus pelan-pelan gitu lah dan harus tipisnya rata dan ngga ada slide yang mentah dan mateng duluan ini juga cukup perlu harus misahin silver skinnya ini sama training bagian-bagian lemaknya
Tantangan beef pinwheel ini bukanlah tantangan yang mudah bagi para peserta kontestan top 3 karena mereka harus bisa memotong dagingnya dengan rapih	
Audrey	Daging yang aku dapet tenderloin hole bagus banget sekarang lagi bersihin silver skinnya supaya nanti ngga ada bagian yang alot waktu dimakan, aku nanti bakal pake bagian sini bagian loin yang ini bagian yang ini aku bakal buang supaya nanti rasanya

	lebih enak lagi
Chef Arnold	Waktu kalian tinggal 45 menit
Peserta	Yes chef
Chef Arnold	Gimana beef pinwheel
Chef Renata	Simple tapi teknik ya
Chef Juna	I think is a american
Chef Renata	I think is not europe, realy?
Chef Juna	I think i think yeah, we often cook that food, but I don't know the originnya, Cuma kita sering banyak temuin di amerika, it's like modern american cuisine
Chef Arnold	Campur-campur gitu ya, oke well teknik di pemotongan isi dan juga kerapian bentuk
Chef Renata	Kerapian motong dagingnya exactly, supaya bisa diisi dan digulung
Chef Arnold	Dan juga tingkat kematangannya ini menjadi poin juga buat mereka ya
Chef Arnold	Jadi gimana are you oke?
Jerry	So far oke sih chef tapi cukup sulit
Chef Arnold	Dimana kesulitannya?
Jerry	Ya waktunya terlalu mepet chef 60 menit harus bikin stuff terus ngpileci dagingnya
Chef Arnold	Terus menurut kamu ini gimana ngepilecinya?
Jerry	Euu tipisnya harus rata ya
Chef Arnold	Iya caranya gimana?
Jerry	Pelan-pelan sih biasanya
Chef Arnold	Oke stuffingnya apa aja
Jerry	Stuffingnya pake duxelle chef
Chef Arnold	Yap
Jerry	Terus saosnya saya bikin barsamic lagi saya refuse pake salad on top
Chef Arnold	Nggak mau pake fatnya dulu terus di cir cir cir terus nanti dimasukin saladnya agar lebih gurih karena ada fon itukan dagingnya coklat coklat tuh nanti dijadikan penju
Jerry	Iya chef
Chef Arnold	Oke gerry take your time make it nice make it delicious ya top 3 man banyak yang udah keluar tereliminasi and then balik lagi kenapa kamu potong lagi seperti itu

Jerry	Supaya tebelnya sama chef
Chef Arnold	Nggga juga euuh dont wasting your time
Jerry	Proses pleting dagingnya menurut saya menjadi lebar cukup susah karena tebelnya itu harus rata kalo udah putus kelar, kita menggiling dagingnya dengan rolling pin agar ketebalannya bisa rata karena
Audrey	tujuannya Cuma bikin satu porsi jadi aku potong dagingnya itu tidak terlalu lebar setelah aku potong lebar aku seset agak tipis tapi aku ngga mau ketipisan atau ketebalan karena kalo ketipisan nanti cepet dry kalo ketebalan ngga mateng mateng
Nindy	Dari bikin plecing bikin serundeng lalu dagingnya slice aku pipihin, waduh waktu udah setengah jalan malah aku salah potong ada yang robek
Chef Renata	Nindi udah sampe mana?
Nindy	Lagi prepare kondimennya chef
Chef Renata	Ini nanti bakal bakal kamu platting lagi ya, ini ko ada banyak yang kebuang
Nindy	Euh biar lebih kecil aja biar gampang gulungnya chef
Chef Renata	Oke kamu harus trim dia karena ini bentuknya bagian ujung-ujungnya nanti dia ngga rata
Nindy	Iya chef
Chef Renata	Just for now make sure jadi kamu bakal tetep dapetin satu roll yang bagus
Nindy	Oke chef
Chef Renata	Terus kondimennya mau pake apa
Nindy	kondimennya nanti aku mau kasih plecing sama kayak serundeng gitu terus sausnya pake saus betutu gitu
Chef Renata	Nice, jadi satu pake saus betutu ada sayur?
Nindy	Iya pake caisim seharusnya pake kangkung chef tapi kangkungnya ngga ada
Chef Renata	Okey
Chef Renata	Perhatikan waktunya dan jangan lupa nanti pas dimasak bagian harus nice librown bener-bener dapat brownnya ya
Audrey	Karena banyak komponen yang aku kerjain aku lupa aku lagi ngeblancet sausnya itu jadi ta cicipin dulu karena kalo kelamaan di blace takutnya pait, ternyata ngeroll daging setebel itu ngga segampang yang aku liat ternyata waktu digulung isinya itu gampang banget keluar jadi dia agak ribet waktu bungkusnya karena isianku keluar dari samping jadi aku tusuk tusuk aja dari samping biar isianya masuk lagi
Chef Juna	Okey jadi kamu stuffnya pake?
Audrey	Pake masrum
Chef Juna	Pake masrum pake spines juga terus di rup
Audrey	Dirupnya pake parika terus ada garik pauder saus black paper

Chef Juna	Garliknya yang banyak ya
Audrey	Iya chef biar lebih keras emang dicondonginnya itu
Chef Juna	Kenapa ngga minsir garlik
Audrey	Ngga papa chef biar rupnya biar lebih merata aja takutnya kalo misalkan garlik nanti di roast lama nanti lebih biter chef
Chef Juna	Memang mesti di roast?
Audrey	Euh mau ku roast chef
Chef Juna	Ngapain?
Audrey	Kalo disitu emang keburu
Chef Juna	Lah kan kamu Cuma dicari dua potongan yang bagus kan
audrey	Iya juga ya
Chef Juna	Kalo saya Cuma saya sir sampe dapet brownnya cut masuk atau ngga masuk sebentar cut tapi masuknya ngga perlu lama-lama ngga perlu kayak ngeroast begitu ngerti ngga?
Audrey	Oke chef
Chef Juna	Dan juga disinikan yang dicari donesnya yang disepakati adalah
Audrey	Medium chef
Chef Juna	Nah makanya anyway up to you bebas Cuma dont waste to much time for thinking for roasting karena we are not looking for roste beef ngerti kan
Audrey	Oke chef thank you chef
Audrey	Di challenge sebelumnya aku pernah menali ayam tapi tidak rapih tidak serapih chef arnold contohin jadi aku sekarang aku sudah belajar dan aku akan praktekin supaya hasilnya lebih baik dari kemaren
Chef Juna	Aku tuh awal ngeliat chef arnold ngiket tuh gampang banget tapi pas aku praktekin ya ribet ya aku sudah ikutin caranya buletinnya segala macem tapi ternyata nyeretin sama ngelurusinnya itu agak susah jadi waktu aku ngiket itu agak hati-hati dan pelan-pelan
Chef Juna	Oke guys waktu kalian tinggal 30 menit ya
Peserta	Yes chef
Jerry	Setelah masrumnya udah mateng saya chop lalu saya splet ke dagingnya
Chef Juna	Kenapa tambal-tambalan yang itu kenapa ngga potong lurus aja, yang kecilnya yang ditengah biar kalo digulung ngga meleleh gitu
Jerry	Iya chef
Chef Juna	Jangan langsung ini ganti nah gituloh lebih dikit juga ngga papa pinter.
Audrey	Tadikan yang dicontohin chef arnold lurus, punyaku puji tuhan ya agak lurus dikit tapi seenggaknya bisa bikin si beefnya tetep bulet kan yang diincer itu dia tetep bulet cantik dan elegan semoga aja hasilnya bisa sesuai dengan yang aku inginkan
Nindy	Euh waktunya sisa tiga puluh menit dan ini kayaknya aku masih

	jauh banget sih kesulutannya di ngeringin dagingnya dan tadi aku diawal bentuknya tuh bener-bener ngga rata ngga kayak chef arnold gampang banget ngerjainnya semoga aku juga bisa salah ngerjain kayak chef arnold
Chef Juna	Nindy beef kamu udah?
Nindy	Belum chef
Chef Juna	Belum diikat?
Nindy	Belum di ikat
Chef Renata	Okey guys sisa waktu kalian tinggal 15 menit
Peserta	Yes chef
Chef Juna	Audrey jerry nindy waktu kalian tinggal 5 menit ya
Peserta	Yes chef
Chef Juna	Come on
Chef Arnold	Tadi saya liat jery membuat beefnya dengan balsamic reduction dan juga stuff
Chef Juna	Iya dicampur beef jus dengan balsamic reduction
Chef Renata	Nice, saya tadi sempat ke nindi dia bikin indonesia ada semacam kayak serundeng sama plecing
Chef Arnold	Oke oke oke
Chef Renata	Saya Cuma khawatir tadi potongan dagingnya nindi kayaknya kalo untuk digulung ngga bisa dapet banyak
Chef Juna	Hmm dia buat saus
Chef Renata	Yes sepertinya
Chef Juna	Audri sausnya dia akan dari penju dan untuk stuffing saya lupa dia pake apa
Chef Arnold	Masrum juga
Chef Juna	Masrum ya
Chef Juna	Oh dia ada rup paprika dan original outside
Chef Arnold	Kita liat bagaimana ya
Chef Renata	Okey guys waktunya serving waktu kalian tinggal 30 detik
Peserta	Yes chef
Chef Arnold	Sepuluh sembilan delapan tujuh enam lima empat tiga dua satu stop!
Chef Arnold	Oke kalian telah menyelesaikan challenge beef pinwheel orang pertama yang akan kami panggil silahkan nindi
Chef Arnold	Ini kira-kira tingkat kematangannya apa nindi
Nindy	Medium chef
Chef Arnold	Medium? Yakin? Terus ini beef pinwheel apa ini
Nindy	Euuh isinya ada plecing serundeng sausnya ada betutu
Chef	Plecing serundeng dan juga betutu

Arnold	
Chef Juna	Betutu
Chef Arnold	Apakah cocok dengan beef, plecing apa ini sawi?
Nindy	Harusnya tadi kangkung chef tapi kangkungnya ngga ada jadi pake pokcoy
Chef Arnold	Itu medium? Bukan medium rare?
Nindy	Medium
Chef Juna	Dalemnya apa nindi
Nindy	Ada plecing serundeng
Chef Juna	Plecing serundeng ?
Nindy	Iya
Chef Juna	Bumbunya betutu?
Nindy	Iya chef
Chef Juna	Waduh ini masih mentah ini liat, apa ini, ini jauh dari rare ini masih mentah
Chef Arnold	Okey nindi apakah bumbu-bumbunya kerasa gurih dan juga dapet? Ya karena Cuma lama kurang halus sebenarnya i get your point mau kemana arahnya if you wanna make indonesian yang modern paling ngga kamu flush lagi dengan kecap manis atau apa dagingnya atau bumbunya its rove just take yang quality seperti itu kamu bikin dengan bumbu rempah yang sedikit over gitu ya karena daging ini adalah daging berkualitas dan tingkat kematangannya juga sangat rare ya
Chef Renata	Okey saya ngga ada masalah dengan tenderloin yang di pare dengan rasa nusantara its good, tapi beef pinwheel itu kamu udah involve teknik dimana kamu harus cut open menjadi besar sebuah tenderloin yang good quality kamu harus prosesnya panjang dan bisa dibilang ini dish yang seharusnya elegan, jadi kalo kamu mau buat nusantara kamu juga harus make sure buat sausnya yang elegan juga ngga kasar dan terlalu restik seperti itu, masalah kematangan dan bagian dalamnya biar chef juna yang bahas bahkan dari luarnya pun warna brownnya itu kurang biarpun sebenarnya serundengnya plecingnya rasanya enak
Chef Juna	Okey tingkat kematangan ya sudah jelas ya sepertinya kamu kehabisan waktu
Nindy	Iya chef
Chef Juna	Mungkin bukan niat kamu untuk serve seperti itu tengahnya itu bukan medium rare lagi or rare is mentah, disini yang harus hati-hati adalah memang kita biasa makan misalnya ayam betutu dengan plecing kangkung tapi disini proteinnya Cuma ada satu atau boleh dibilang hanya beef tapi kamu mencampur betutu dengan plecing agak tabrakan, isiannya misalnya kamu pilih plecing bumbunya mungkin kamu semacam plecing kamu

	tambahin apalagi halusin lagi its deferent dege of plecing ngerti ya? Okey thank you nindy
Chef Renata	Next audrey
Chef Arnold	Apa ini?
Audrey	Beef pinwheel dengan potato puree dengan brown sauce
Chef Renata	Ini kamu sir dulu
Audrey	Sir chef
Chef Renata	Terus?
Audrey	Sir terus di oven
Chef Renata	Berapa derajat? Berapa lama?
Audrey	200 derajat 15 menit
Chef Renata	Oke audrey kondimen beef pinwheel dengan potato puree its good masih bisa lebih halus lagi teksturnya dia masih starchy is nice Cuma masih ada beberapa beat potero yang belum, brown sauce terlalu sedikit sampai saya tidak tau apa yang mau saya bilang karena tidak terasa padahal tadi saya liat dibench kamu masih ada kenapa kamu taronya sedikit banget
Audrey	Ngga sempet tadi pas sendokin pake sendok teh dua kali spoon doang terus times up
Chef Renata	Oke well untuk beef kamu yang dry like that it need a sauce
Chef Juna	Cara kamu membuka becering the tenderloin kurang tipis
Audrey	Oke chef
Chef Juna	Padahal memang kombinasi rasanya semua lumayan masuk sayangnya kamu juga ada beberapa vegetable, vegetable lagi-lagi tidak diseasoning sendiri atau cool under, under seasoning. The vegetable
Chef Arnold	Blackpaper kamu simpen dimana?
audrey	Di stuffnya
Chef Arnold	Di stuffnya juga jadi rup jadi so when you blackpaper ya kalo misalnya dibagian rup yakan waktu digulung ada blackpaper yang dimasak karena roast itukan enak wangi gitu tapi kalo misalnya ditengah-tengah itu its can of spice juga
Chef Arnold	So jika purenya bisa banyak sedikit because nice you has be try
Audrey	Thank you chef
Chef Juna	Next jerry, okey jerry apa ini jadinya duxelle pinwheel balsamicnya ada brown saucenya
Chef Arnold	Duxelle pinwheel, sulit ngga jerry?
Jerry	Sulit chef
Chef Arnold	Dimana?

Jerry	Pas pilih si tenderloinnya biar bisa jadi lebar sama pas ngeroll gitu isiannya pada keluar-keluar tadi chef
Chef Arnold	Itu skill kamu berarti yang kurang
Jerry	Tadi buru-buru chef
Chef Juna	Okey jerry beefnya masih under terutama bagian tengahnya disini padahal kamu rollnya lumayan bagus ya mungkin again and again timing is bad mungkin kamu kekurangan waktu atau cukup waktu tapi kamu ngga cek we don't know, sausnya sebenarnya enak akan tetapi terlalu pekat to become sauce itu udah kayak glace, pada saat kamu butter beef masih ada sebagian fat yang masih menempel, kamu belum clean very clean
Chef Arnold	Oke tingkat kematangan sudah dibahas oleh chef juna. Ini saya mungkin lebih ke seasoning juga kurang dari duxelle dari dagingnya sendiri, saus memang pekat sekali ya dan juga komposisi dari beef penjunya itu karna kamu terlalu banyak its can't of ... balsamicnya juga itu menjadi glace bagus sih sebenarnya, flavor bleaching juga kurang jing jing ini sedikit pekat saja dan untuk beefnya sendiri rasa itu menurut saya sedikit boring ya
Chef Renata	Digulungnya udah rapih Cuma kurang di seasoning beefnya bagian luarnya itu masih bisa ditambahin garam the sauce exctly good dia cocok untuk tenderloin, tapikan kamu udah cape-cape buat beef ju kamu reduce kan ini lumayan ke over power ke balsamicnya jauh lebih banyak jadi ngga terlalu berasa si beef ju nya bisa kamu kurangin sedikit kalo maunya sebagai sauce kecuali memang kamu maunya balsamic reduction aja kamu bisa brush ke tenderloinnya everything else is okey. Thank you jerry
Jerry	Okey chef
Chef Renata	Oke kami akan berdiskusi untuk menentukan siapa dari kalian bertiga yang memenangkan challenge beef pinwheel,
Chef Juna	Okey kami sudah mencicipi hidangan kalian, audrey dengan hasil yang boleh dibilang dengan memotongnya featuring melipatnya menggulungnya pinwheel meskipun rasanya semua enak sayangnya sayuran kurang seasoning sedikit and the beef is dry, nindy beefnya masih mentah ditengah meskipun rasa kedua bumbu enak tapi sangat disayangkan cara kamu memadukannya masih sangat kurang tepat. Jerry sausnya enak tapi sayangnya terlalu kental beefnya how you do it itu benar sayangnya under season
Chef Renata	Okey kami sudah berdiskusi masing-masing dari kalian punya kelebihan dan kekurangan masing-masing dan of course ini adalah challenge beef pinwheel dimana yang harus di highlight adalah the beef pinwheel it self, so pemenang dari challenge ini, congratulation jerry.

Chef Renata	Jadi jerry kamu akan mendapatkan satu unit alat masak
Chef Arnold	Dan jerry keuntungan kedua kamu akan langsung ke grand final, tapi boong. Kamu ingin tahu keuntungan kedua kamu? Kita akan cari tahu dichallenge berikutnya. Silahkan keluar, silahkan persiapkan diri kalian.
Chef Renata	Masih semangat?
Peserta	Masih chef
Chef Renata	Okey kalian sudah menyelesaikan tantangan yang pertama beef pinwheel dan kita sudah mempunyai pemenang congratulation buat jerry, kita akan masuk ke tantangan kedua kalian bisa liat didepan kalian sudah ada tiga box, tiga box didepan sudah pasti berisi bahan yang akan menjadi tantangan kalian hari ini atau bahan yang harus kalian olah, bisa ditebak bahannya apa?
Chef Arnold	Jerry kira-kira apa? Kalo kamu disuruh untuk milih kamu akan pilih mana?
Jerry	Yang tengah chef
Chef Arnold	Yang tengah kamu pilih, oke kalian pengen tau apa?
peserta	Yes chef
Chef Arnold	Mari kita buka box, nindy kamu kira-kira tau apa isi box ini?
nindy	Bitrut
Chef Arnold	Audrey?
Audrey	Belut
Chef Arnold	Okey tiga dua satu ini adalah urcin/uni, box kedua box pilihan jerry kalo disuruh milih, kamu siap?
Peserta	Yes chef
Chef Arnold	Kalian tahu ini apa
Peserta	Nggga tahu chef
Chef Arnold	Ini adalah abaloni kalian tau apa?
Jerry	Kerang-kerangan chef
Chef Arnold	Dan yang terakhir nah ini sangat spesial kalian tahu? Tiga dua satu, dan ini adalah king crab, delicious, yummy, enak pol.
Chef Renata	Oke didepan kalian ada uni, abaloni dan king crab. Tiga bahan luxury
Chef Arnold	Laut-lautan yes
Chef Renata	Dan seperti yang kami bilang sebelumnya sebagai pemenang pertama akan mendapatkan privilage yang sangat penting, jerry kamu sebagai pemenang bisa memilih pertama bahan mana yang akan kamu olah dan kamu akan memilih orang selanjutnya yang

	akan milih yang pasti orang ketiga akan mengolah bahan yang tersisa dan tidak punya pilihan kamu pikirkan baik-baik bahan mana yang akan kamu pilih.
Jerry	King crab
Chef Arnold	Yakin?
Jerry	Yakin chef
Chef Arnold	Kamu tahu tantangannya apa?
Chef Arnold	Mau pilih king crab? Kenapa kamu pilih king crab
jerry	Karena abaloni ini saya belum pernah mengolah chef dan si urcin ini terlalu risikan
Chef Arnold	Kenapa risikan?
Jerry	Nggga tau chef mau digimanain?
Chef Arnold	Pernah makan?
Jerry	Pernah chef
Chef Arnold	Sering?
Jerry	Jarang banget chef
Chef Arnold	Oke fine terus selanjutnya siapa? Yang akan memilih bahan apa
jerry	Audrey chef
Chef Arnold	Audrey pilih apa?
Audrey	Uni chef
Chef Arnold	Oke well nindy kamu akan mendapatkan abaloni
Chef Renata	Kamu pernah makan sebelumnya?
nindy	Belum chef
Chef Renata	Uni pernah?
Nindy	Pernah chef
Chef Renata	King crab?
Nindy	Pernah chef
Chef Arnold	Oke guys jerry king crab, audrey uni, nindy abaloni silahkan kalian ambil bahan masing-masing dan kembali ke station kalian lagi silahkan
Chef Arnold	Okey ditantangan ini kalian harus mengolah bahan tersebut menjadi tiga hidangan, kalian paham?
Chef Juna	Hahaha wah ini ngga disensor ini kalo gue ketawa kek gini aduhh
Chef Arnold	Kalian paham? Kalian harus membuat tiga hidangan dari bahan yang kalian dapatkan

Chef Arnold	Make it nice, make it simple, make it delicious do no over complicate kalian adalah top 3 ekspektasi kami akan semakin tinggi untuk siapapun yang akan masuk ke grand final master chef indonesia season ke tujuh
Chef Juna	Kalian sudah jelas?
Peserta	Yes chef
Chef Juna	Jadi bahan yang kalian pilih, kalian harus memasaknya dengan 3 jenis hidangan whatever it is apapun juga, tidak perlu menjadi complit mil jelas?
Peserta	Jelas chef
Chef Juna	Kalian bebas ke pantry dan juga yutenzi room okey buatlah hidangan yang luar biasa because this is the luxury of sea hasil laut yang sangat luar biasa javanesse dan juga luxury so highlight the ingredients jelas?
Peserta	Jelas chef
Chef Juna	Ingat jika kalian gagal pressure test menanti dan salah satu diantara kalian akan pulang dan tidak akan masuk ke dalam grand final, waktu memasak kalian 90 menit dan dimulai dari sekarang
Chef Arnold	Waktu kalian tinggal 30 detik
Peserta	Iya chef
Chef Renata	Sepuluh sembilan delapan tujuh enam lima empat tiga dua satu, stop!
Chef Juna	Oke kalian sudah menyelesaikan challenge treasure of the sea ya treasure of the ocean bareng luxirious seafood dan saatnya kami memanggil dan mencicipi hidangan kalian, orang pertama audrey
Chef Juna	Oke apa saja ini audrey
Audrey	Ada uni chawanmushi, uni nigiri, sama uni risotto
Chef Juna	So you service uni nigiri no sauce
Audrey	Euh ngga ada saucenya chef
Chef Arnold	Gimana puas dengan hasilnya audrey?
Audrey	Cukup puas chef
Chef Arnold	Apa yang tidak dipuaskan?
Audrey	Kurang sauce di nigiri terus si risotonya agak terlalu padet, chawanmushinya udah cukup puas chef
Chef Arnold	Base dari risottonya apa?
Audrey	Base dari risotonya ada chicken stok sama ada aromatiknya ada garlic dan daun bawang
Chef Renata	Ini uninya kamu masukin kedalem itunya juga?
Audrey	Iya chef

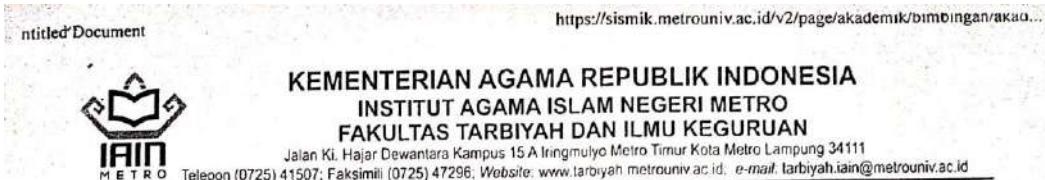
Chef Renata	Udah pernah buat sushi rice sebelumnya
Audrey	Udah chef
Chef Juna	Itu sushi rice? Pake apa aja?
Audrey	Shake sama pinekert pake sugar dikit
Chef Juna	Oke mau mulai dari mana kita bisa 2 chapter nih this is javanesse you cook javanesse its very simple, sushi rice is a not good one, rice kamu juga tidak tercampur dengan sushinya artinya nasinya masih menggumpal-menggumpal sementara kalo kamu tau cara buatnya dicacak disisir supaya dia tidak menggumpal dan campuran yang kamu gunakan ada orang yang make shake? Ada tapi if you wanna make a simple one very simple. Rice, mirian, sugar, sault thats utama. Yang saya kecewa disini adalah you are not higlighting the uni, you are highlighting caviar, tiga this tiga-tiganya dengan caviar on top, chawanmushi nanti bisa dibahas oleh chef arnold chef renata
Chef Arnold	Yaa look tadi saya lepehkan itu karena nasi sushinya its a not good one, nasi sushi has to be tadi chef juna sudah bilang secara teknik, chawanmushinya sendiri basenya is good tapi disini dengan komposisi seperti itu kamu bikin base dari dashi yes, dashinya kamu bisa pake lagi untuk sup diatas
Chef Juna	Ya ini this is a heavy chawanmushi
Chef Arnold	Euh risotto saya udah bilang kan kalo risoto ada dua macem dry ada juga yang creamy, uni lebih cocok untuk di creamy, specially seperti ini kamu tambahkan lagi rajungan kalo creamy lebih nice ada tekstur cruncynya jadi ini very heavy very griji dan ngga ada elegansi dan juga untuk rasa tiga-tiganya kurang lebih datar flat sama
Chef Renata	Oke first of all pemilihan dish yang baik chawanmushi, risoto, nigiri karena kamu mendapatkan uni its good, chawanmushi flever is good Cuma memang sedikit terlalu dance dan benar kalo kamu tambahan siram dashinya dibagian atasnya juga karena di bagian atasnya kerasnya itu sudah mulai mengering, risoto social crab flever is good saya ngga ada keberatan social crab di pare dengan uni selama kamu lebih highlight uninya disini buat saya kekurangnya lebih ke tekstur memang benar untuk hidangan seperti ini risotonya lebih baik lebih lite lebih creamynya risoto bukan kamu tambahan cream, kamu tambahan air akan udah menyelamatkan risoto kamu, nigiri sushi rice is not a good sushi rice, uni with caviar ugly, uni tuh udah ada creamy buttery segala macem kamu tambahan umamines its nice, tapi hati-hati justru ketika dimakan yang lebih ke highlight jauh ke caviarnya kamu harus lebih ngerti komposisi caviar itu jauh lebih strong dari uni bagus kamu padukan tapi komposisinya harus dijaga thank you audri
audrey	Oke chef
Chef	Oke next jerry silahkan

Arnold	
Chef Arnold	Jerry apa ini?
Jerry	Ada king crab bisque yang kedua ada king crab risoto
Chef Renata	Jerry cape?
Jerry	Lumayan cape chef
Chef Arnold	Kenapa cape jerry
Chef Juna	Masak terus
Jerry	Kemaren susah tidur chef
Chef Arnold	Kemaren susah tidur? Kenapa susah tidur?
Jerry	Ya ngga tau
Chef Arnold	Apa mau masuk grand final? Nerveous
Chef Arnold	Ini bisque ya
Jerry	Iya chef
Chef Juna	Apa ini?
Jerry	Spicy butter lemon king crab chef
Chef Arnold	Jer? Gimana rasanya kalo hidangan kamu membawa kamu ke pleasure test
Jerry	Ya cukup kecewa sih chef tapi mau gimana lagi
Chef Arnold	Oke jerry hidangan kamu ini ya satu dua tiga memiliki rasa yang berbeda ini memiliki venes yang berbeda-beda is good to me sendiri its very good secara tekstur dan juga secara presentasi ya Cuma what a missing dari semua itu adalah miss each clever contoh kita akan bahas dari bisque, bisque ini to be more creamier, saya suka Cuma disini kamu steam semuanya tadi sayakan ke bench kamu ya saya tanya sama kamu, kamu mau steve dagingnya itu mungkin dimasak lagi ataupun dijadikan presentasi right? Risoto is good buat saya is perfectly cook kalo memang di steam saja, Cuma to much olive oil rasa bisquenya sendiri kalah sama ekstra olive oil, crab kamu yang galib butter ini sayang sekali dengan cara memasaknya, seharusnya kamu potong-potong baru kamu tumis bareng, tidak di steve supaya menambahkan rasa laut rasa ocean rasa dep of clever dari crabnya sendiri supaya bisa tercombine dengan butter tersebut,
Chef Renata	Oke bisque is good euh disini Cuma kurang creamy yes, kalo memang maunya bukan yang creamy its oke tapi make sure yang ada dipresentasi jangan split bagian fatnya, karena tadi si fatnya itu dia mengendap di atas, sausnya very good kematangan crab yang bagus, risoto very good i agree disini olive oilnya karena kamu finishing dengan olive oil terakhir itu bener-bener terasa banget extra olive oil yang hampir over pouring rasa crabnya

	hampir, spicy garlic butter crab euh saya suka campuran garlicnya is good tapi untuk kalo hidangan yang ini lebih baik dia lebih mateng lagi dia lebih padet biar ada gigitannya kematangan seperti ini is good maybe untuk yang bisque tapi risoto juga saya ngga masalah karena masih ada tekstur lain dari risotonya dan lain-lain tapi untuk ini lebih baik ada gigitannya jadi lebih bisa dimasak sedikit lagi
Chef Juna	Over all dish kamu memang variatif dan bagus ya, risoto udah jelas olive oilnya kebanyakan, spicy lemon butter crab euh oke bumbunya kurang terasa mungkin karena itu tadi kamu udah steam duluan baru kamu campur dengan bumbunya seharusnya dia masak bareng jadi lebih meresap okey, thank you jerry
Jerry	Iya chef
Chef Renata	Silahkan nindy, apa aja ini nindy?
nindy	Nasi hainan with abalone terus onion soup with abalone sama abalone kanape
Chef Arnold	This interesting ya kamu membuat tiga ini bener-bener berbeda ya
Nindy	Iya chef
Chef Arnold	Sudah pernah masak abalon?
Nindy	Belum chef
Chef Arnold	Kalo kamu disuruh milih tadi milih apa?
Nindy	Kalo ngga abalon si urcin
Chef Arnold	Kira-kira siapa yang akan masuk ke grand final nindi?
Nindy	Yang pasti saya chef
Chef Arnold	Dan?
Nindy	Mungkin jerry
Chef Arnold	Kesulitannya dimana tadi nindi?
Nindy	Diwaktu chef
Chef Arnold	Karena kamu membuat tiga hidangan yang berbeda sangat-sangat berbeda
Chef Renata	Okey hainan rice is good, the sauce terlalu kental sama maizenanya jadi kental aja cukup jadi jatohnya slimy terlalu slimy dan disini ukuran abalonnya besar sekali untuk kamu taro di bul jadi lebih baik kamu slice dan kamu bisa tambahin maybe crispy garlic something biar rasanya ngga semuanya monoton sama semua, untuk ukuran kanape itu terlalu besar jadi kalo emang mau benar-benar kanape kamu harus bikin bite size and the onion soup tekstur abalonnya is good kamu bisa tambahin car lagi maybe

Chef Juna	Semuanya udah disebut ya, untuk kanape betul terlalu besar dan juga seandainya kamu bikin yang ukuran kecil alangkah baiknya abaloninya dipotong dadu-dadu kecil oke?
Nindy	Oke chef
Chef Arnold	Oke nindi tadi udah dibahas ya chef juna chef renata abaloni too big there harusnya di presto lagi harusnya di slice ya, onion soup is good teksturnya abaloni termasak dengan baik jadi nice very soft tapi disini abaloni yang rasanya itu sama thank you nindy
Nindy	Okey chef
Chef Arnold	Okey kami telah mencicipi hidangan kalian semua kita akan berdiskusi siapa akan langsung ke grand final dan juga siapa diantara kalian yang ke presure test
Chef Arnold	Baik kami telah berdiskusi, kalian bertiga silahkan maju kedepan, okey jerry crab is good tapi ada beberapa hal risoto masih kurang dengan rasanya olive oil, bisque kurang creamy, butter crab kamu harusnya dimasak jadi satu supaya rasanya lebih gurih ya, nindy was good tiga abaloni yang berbeda memiliki rasa yang berbeda dan juga teksturnya berbeda. Audrey uni suatu hal yang elegant yang seharusnya bisa diolah lagi dengan lebih baik ya, oke jerry audrey nindy yang harus mempersiapkan diri di presure test adalah audrey dan jerry silahkan persiapkan diri,
Chef Juna	Oke congratulation nindy kamu orang pertama yang akan masuk grand final
Nindy	Yes thank you chef
Chef Juna	So get some rest besok kamu akan melihat mereka berduel di presure test, good night

## Undergraduate Thesis Guidance Letter



Nomor : B-1500/ln.28.1/J/TL.00/05/2021  
Lampiran : -  
Perihal : SURAT BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Kepada Yth.,  
Umi Yawisah (Pembimbing 1)  
Trisna Dinillah Harya (Pembimbing 2)  
di-  
Tempat  
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dalam rangka penyelesaian Studi, mohon kiranya Bapak/Ibu bersedia untuk membimbing mahasiswa :

Nama : RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO  
NPM : 1701070135  
Semester : 8 (Delapan)  
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan  
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul : AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION

Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Dosen Pembimbing membimbing mahasiswa sejak penyusunan proposal s/d penulisan skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
  - a. Dosen Pembimbing 1 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV setelah diperiksa oleh pembimbing 2;
  - b. Dosen Pembimbing 2 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV sebelum diperiksa oleh pembimbing 1;
2. Waktu menyelesaikan skripsi maksimal 2 (semester) semester sejak ditetapkan pembimbing skripsi dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;
3. Mahasiswa wajib menggunakan pedoman penulisan karya ilmiah edisi revisi yang telah ditetapkan dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;

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

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.



## Permit of Research



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

Nomor : B-2008/ln.28/D.1/TL.00/06/2021

Lampiran : -

Perihal : IZIN RESEARCH

Kepada Yth.,  
Kepala PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN  
METRO  
di-

Tempat

*Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

Berdasarkan dengan Surat Tugas Nomor: B-2007/ln.28/D.1/TL.01/06/2021,  
tanggal 15 Juni 2021 atas nama saudara:

Nama : RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO  
NPM : 1701070135  
Semester : 8 (Delapan)  
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Maka dengan ini kami sampaikan kepada saudara bahwa Mahasiswa tersebut di atas akan mengadakan research/survey di PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO, dalam rangka meyelesaikan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION".

Kami mengharapkan bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk terselenggaranya tugas tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuannya kami ucapan terima kasih.

Demikian surat izin ini kami sampaikan, atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya kami ucapan terima kasih.

*Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

Metro, 15 Juni 2021  
Wakil Dekan I,

  
Dr. Yudiyanto S.Si., M.Si.  
NIP 19760222 200003 1 003

## Letter of Assignment



### KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

### SURAT TUGAS

Nomor: B-2007/ln.28/D.1/TL.01/06/2021

Wakil Dekan Akademik dan Kelembagaan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro, menugaskan kepada saudara:

Nama : RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO  
NPM : 1701070135  
Semester : 8 (Delapan)  
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

- Untuk :
1. Melaksanakan observasi/survei di PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO, guna mengumpulkan data (bahan-bahan) dalam rangka meyelesaikan penulisan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION".
  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 tersebut.

Demikian surat tugas ini dikeluarkan untuk dilaksanakan dengan penuh rasa tanggung jawab.

Dikeluarkan di : Metro  
Pada Tanggal : 15 Juni 2021

Mengetahui,  
Pejabat Setempat



Wakil Dekan Akademik dan  
Kelembagaan,

Dr. Yudiyanto S.Si., M.Si.  
NIP 19760222 200003 1 003

## Response Letter of Research



### KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.pustaka.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

#### SURAT KETERANGAN IZIN RISET Nomor : P.41/In.28/U.1/OT. 1/06/2021

Berdasarkan Surat Wakil Dekan I Nomor : B-2008/In.28/D.I/TL.00/06/2021 tanggal 15 Juni 2021 tentang Permohonan izin riset penelitian di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro, dengan ini memberikan izin kepada :

Nama : RAHMAT AGUNG NUGROHO  
NPM : 1701070135  
Semester : 8 (Delapan)  
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Untuk mengadakan riset penelitian yang berjudul : "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION" di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro.

Demikian surat izin riset penelitian ini kami buat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Metro, 25 Juni 2021  
Kepala Perpustakaan,



Dr. As'ad, S.Ag., S.Hum., M.H.  
NIP. 197505052001121002

## The Proposal Guidance Consultation Card

 <p><b>KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA</b>  <b>INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO</b>  <b>FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN</b></p> <p>Jl. Kt. 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</p> <p><b>KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL MAHASISWA</b>  <b>FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN</b>  <b>IAIN METRO</b></p>					
Nama : Rahmat Agung Nugroho NPM : 1701070135			Jurusan : TBI Semester : VIII		
No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	Rabu 3/3 - 2021	✓	✓	Acc ch. I continue to ch. II.	
2.	Senin 8/3 - 2021	✓	✓	Acc ch. II continue to ch. III.	
3.	Selasa 16/3 - 2021	✓	✓	Acc ch. III	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

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

Dosen Pembimbing II

  
Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

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

KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL MAHASISWA

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

IAIN METRO

Nama : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
NPM : 1701070135

Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : VIII

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	Senin, 12/4/21	✓		writip mskys → revisi	
2.	Kamis, 15/4/21	✓		Bibliography + write alphabetical order	
3.	Jumat, 16/4/21	✓		- Revision is ok - Acc for seminar	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

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

Dosen Pembimbing I

Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum.  
NIP. 196204241999032001

## The Undergraduate Thesis Guidance Consultation Card



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringnayo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

### KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN IAIN METRO

Nama : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
NPM : 1701070135

Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : VIII

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	Rabu, 9/6/21	✓		Acc for research instrument	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

**Andianto, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing I

**Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum**  
NIP. 196204241999032001



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

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

Nama : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
NPM : 1701070135

Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : VIII

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	04 Juni 2021 /Sumut		✓	ACC APD	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andiastuti, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing II

Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

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

Nama : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
NPM : 1701070135

Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : VIII

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	Rabu 16/6 - 2021		✓	Revisi Tabel Persentase	
2.	Jumat 18/6 - 2021		✓	REVISI ch. IV	
3.	SELASA 22/6 - 2021		✓	Acc ch. IV - V	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing II

Trisna Dinillah Haryo, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Tanur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; e-mail: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

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

Nama : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
NPM : 1701070135

Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : VIII

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1.	Kamis 27/6	✓		Revise kpt. mustyoring conclusion → Revise brief on the notes!	
2.	Rabu 3/7	✓		- Revision is OK - ACC for munasabah	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianjo, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing I

Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum

NIP. 196204241999032001

## Nota Dinas For Proposal Seminar



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0726) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47206; Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [lainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:lainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

NOTA DINAS

Nomor :  
Lampiran :  
Perihal : Mohon diseminarkan Proposal  
Rahmat Agung Nugroho

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

*Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.*

Setelah membaca dan mengadakan bimbingan serta perbaikan seperlunya maka  
Proposal yang disusun oleh:

Name : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
Students Number : 1701070135  
Judul Skripsi : AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF  
MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION

Sudah kami dapat setuju dan dapat diajukan untuk diseminarkan, demikian harapan kami atas  
perhatiannya kami ucapan terima kasih.

*Wassalmu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

Metro, 16 April 2021

Co-sponsor

Sponsor

Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum  
NIP. 196204241999032001

Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

The Head of English Education Department

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

## Approval Page For Proposal Seminar



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iningmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0726) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id E-mail: iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id

### APPROVAL PAGE

Title : AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER  
OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI  
TELEVISION

Name : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
Students Number : 1701070135  
Department : English Education  
Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

### APPROVED BY:

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

Sponsor

Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum  
NIP. 196204241999032001

Metro, 16 April 2021

Co-sponsor

Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

## Notification Letter For Proposal Seminar



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan KI. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0726) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

NOTIFICATION LETTER

Number :  
Appendix : -  
Matter : In order to hold the seminar of Rahmat Agung Nugroho

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 research proposal script which is written by:

Name : Rahmat Agung Nugroho  
Students Number : 1701070135  
Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty  
Department : English Education  
Title : AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION

It has been agreed so it can be continued to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training in order to be discussed on the seminar. Thank you very much.

*Wassalmu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

Metro, 16 April 2021

Co-sponsor

Sponsor

Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum  
NIP. 196204241999032001

Trisna Dinillah Harva, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19830511 200912 2 004

The Head of English Education Department

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

## Ratification Page For Proposal Seminar



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN  
Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0726) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:iainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

### RATIFICATION PAGE

No:

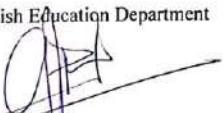
The Research Proposal entitled AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING USED BY THE PRESENTER OF MASTER CHEF INDONESIA PROGRAM ON RCTI TELEVISION.

Written by: Rahmat Agung Nugroho, Student Number 1701070135, English Education Department, had been examined (Seminar Proposal) in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on Friday, April 23<sup>th</sup> 2021 at 13.30 – 15.00 a.m.

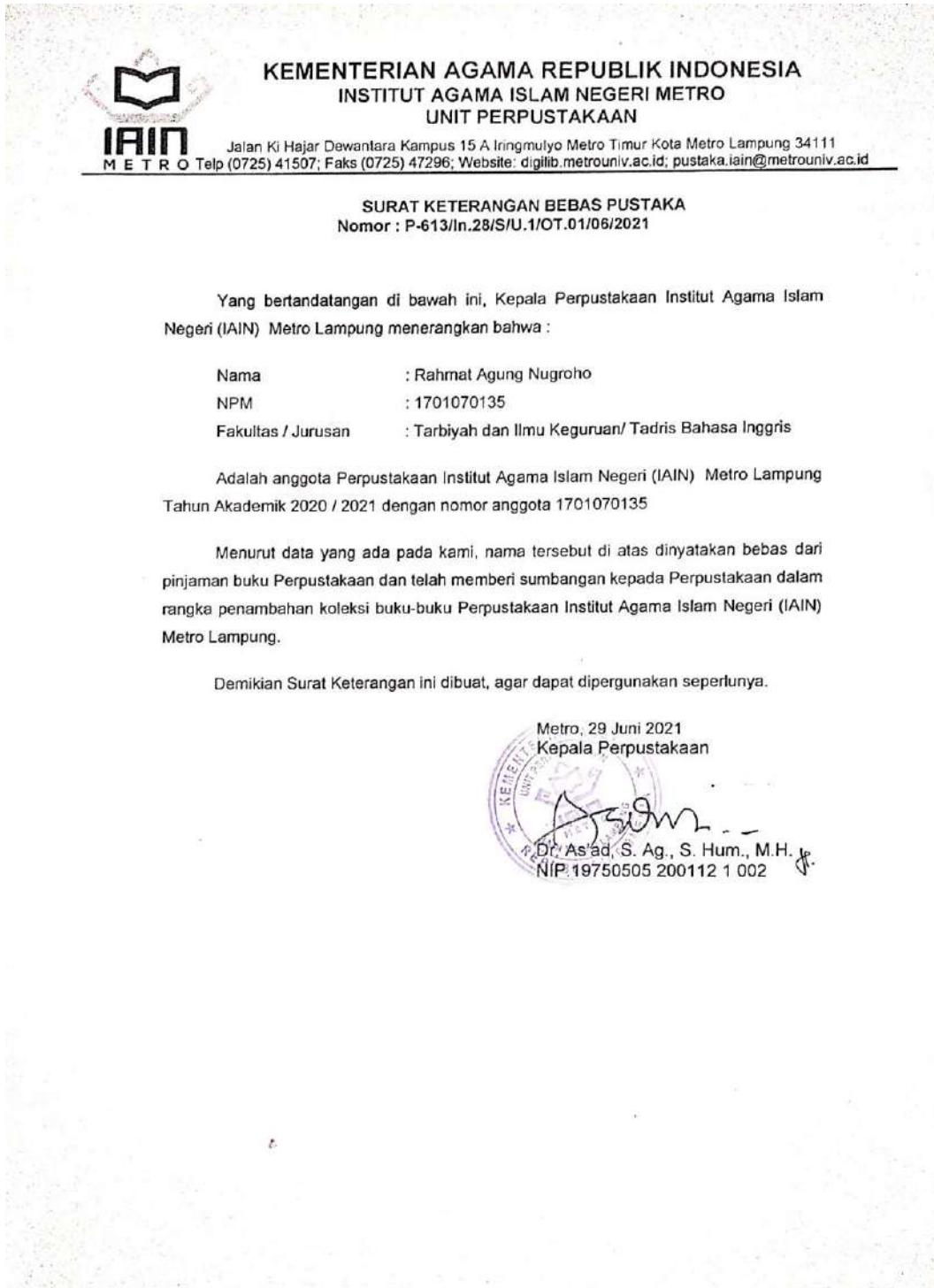
### BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Chair person	: Dr. Umi Yawisah, M.Hum .	(.....)
Examiner I	: Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd	(.....)
Examiner II	: Trisna Dinillah Harya, M.Pd	(.....)
Secretary	: Yeasy Agustina Sari, M.Pd	(.....)

Head of English Education Department

  
Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 0141

## The Free Library License Letter



## RESEARCH DOCUMENTATION









## **Curriculum Vitae**



The writer has named Rahmat Agung Nugroho was born in Karawang on 18<sup>th</sup> Juli 1999. The first son of the couple from Mr. Carnom Suparman and Mrs. Badriyah. The writer has two younger sisters, named Anggi Nur Fadillah and Amaliyah Nur Solihat. Currently the writer lives in the village of Gebangjaya, Kec. Cibuaya Kab. Karawang, West Java. The writer has completed his study of the Elementary School in SDN 1 Gebangjaya in 2009. Then he continued his study in Junior High School at SMPN 1 Cibuaya and graduated in 2012. Meanwhile, Senior High School was taken at SMAN 1 Cibuaya, and completed in 2017. Then in 2017 the writer continued his study at IAIN METRO by majoring in English Education Department.