An Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Raymond Chin on Merry Riana Youtube Chanel

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Abstract
This study aimed to identify the types and meaning of code mixing used by Raymond Chin in Merry Riana youtube channel entitled "*Muda, Pintar, Kaya, Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymon Friends Of Merry Riana*". This study used descriptive qualitative method for analysis. Several techniques were used to collect the data. First step, the writer downloading the video from Merry Riana YouTube channel, second, the writer watching and listening the video with carefully and repeatedly, third transcribing the conversation into text, fourth, finding the code mixing found in the video, and the researcher classify the categories of code mixing based on the theory from Muysken (2000). This study found the total frequency of code mixing used by Raymond Chin is 176, with 80 from insertion code mixing, 79 from alternation code mixing, and 17 from congruent lexicalization code mixing. The type of code mixing that is most widely used by Raymond Chin in Mery Riana YouTube channel entitled "*Muda,Pintar, Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymon|Friends Of Merry Riana*" is insertion code mixing. In addition, the reason of code mixing Talking About a Particular Topic in 94 utterances following by Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content For Interlocutors with 82 occurrences.

Keywords*: Code Mixing; Sociolingistic; Youtube Channel*

Abstrak
Provide Abstract in Indonesia, reseach problem, method, research result in English. Font Times Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan makna campur kode yang digunakan oleh Raymond Chin dalam channel youtube Merry Riana yang berjudul "Muda,Pintar, Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymon|Friends Of Merry Riana".Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menganalisis data. Beberapa teknik digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Langkah pertama, penulis mengunduh video dari saluran YouTube Merry Riana, kedua, penulis menonton dan mendengarkan video dengan cermat dan berulang-ulang, ketiga, menyalin percakapan ke dalam teks, keempat, menemukan campur kode yang terdapat dalam video, dan terakhir , peneliti mengklasifikasikan kategori-kategori campur kode berdasarkan teori dari Muysken (2000). Berdasarkan analisis yang dilakukan, penelitian ini menemukan total frekuensi campur kode yang digunakan Raymond Chin sebanyak 176 kali, yang terdiri dari campur kode penyisipan sebanyak 80 kali, campur kode bolak-balik sebanyak 79 kali, dan campur kode leksikalisasi kongruen sebanyak 17 kali. Jenis campur kode yang paling banyak digunakan oleh Raymond Chin dalam channel YouTube Mery Riana yang bertajuk "Muda,Pintar, Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymon|Friends Of Merry Riana" adalah campur kode sisipan. Selain itu, alasan terjadinya campur kode Membicarakan Topik Tertentu pada 94 ujaran yang diikuti dengan Niat Mengklarifikasi Isi Pidato Bagi Lawan Bicara sebanyak 82 kemunculan..

Kata kunci*: Pencampuran Kode; Sosiolinguistik; Saluran Youtube*

Introduction

Sociolinguistics involves the scientific investigation of language intricately linked with social interactions. It examines linguistic elements associated with the dynamic interplay between language and society, focusing on how language is employed within social contexts. According to Spolsky (1998), sociolinguistics is a subfield of linguistics dedicated to exploring the relationship between language and societal structures. This perspective underscores the practical ties between language and the cultural framework of a specific society, where language users either reside or use local languages. According to Wardhaugh (2006), the purpose of sociolinguistics is to gain a deeper knowledge of language function in communication and language structure by examining the relationship between language and society.Thus, language plays a vital role in society by having a big impact on things.Trudgill (2003),the discipline of sociolinguistics examines the impact of many societal factors.The culture and behaviour of a society are closely related to the study of language and society.Many linguistic variation exist in society,and people use them to adapt to their social contexts.

As usually happens,Indonesians mix their languages,but this mixing of languages is usually done by bilingual people,people who speak more than one language are said to be bilingual.Speakers in a multilingual group frequently switch between different codes or languages.Code mixing is the term used when people utilise and combine two or more codes and langueges.According to Stockwell (2001),people employ code, a symbol of nationalism,to talk or communicate in a specific language,dialect,register,accent,or style depending on the situation and intent.There are two types of codes:code switching and code mixing.While Meyerhoff (2006) argues that alterations across varieties,or codes,within a clause or phrase are referred to as code mixing.

The use of code mixing is also greatly influenced by increasingly advanced developments, and we now live in an era of globalization where the use of social media is growing rapidly.Social media is the assortment of online resources and tools that enable people and organisations to quickly meet their information and communication demands.Social media is the setoff resources and online communities that enable people and organisations to quickly meet their information and communication needs. However One of the social media platform is YouTube,many artists now use YouTube as a tool to make money, YouTuber is a person who produces content and then makes their video public. According to Snelson (2011), the use of YouTube videos as supplementary content is likely to apply to many content areas and learning environments.Some of the content that many YouTubers are creating are podcasts.Some well-known Indonesian YouTubers are Merry Riana, Boy William,Cinta Laura,Jessica Jane , and others.Both formal and Informal languages can be found on YouTube. The majority of YouTubers speak informally in their videos,combining two languages,like English and Indonesian

Several researchers have carried out studies about code mixing.The first article was written by Fian&Astri (2020).The objective of this study was to find out the types of code mixing that emerge in Gita Savitri Devi's YouTube video. There are various types of code mixing:Intra setential of code mixing,Intra lexical of code

mixing,Involving a change of pronounciation. Reasercher use descriptive qualitative methods in analyzing.As a result of their studies,the authors realized 52 different types of code mixing.According to the data,Gita's video had the highest percentage of intrasential code mixing (88,46 %). Additionally, the authors discovered that only 11,54% of code mixing was intralexical.Additionally, the authors were unable to locate any data indicating a change in pronounciation. The difference between their study and this study is the types of code mixing analyzed are different.

The second article was written by Johan & Siahaan (2020). The objective of this study was to find out the types of code mixing and the code mixing category dominantly used by Melaney's utterance in her video. There are various types of code mixing: Intrasetential,Intralexical, and involving a change of code mixing. Their study use qualitative method. As a result of their studies,there are (20) intra sentential mixing,(8) intra lexical mixing,and (2) involving a change of pronounciation. The difference between their study and this study is different type of code mixing which is analyzed.

The third article was written by Rizka et.all (2022). The objective of this study was to determine the use of code mixing between Deddy Corbuzier and Jerome Polin. According to Muysken (2000) there are various types of code mixing:Insertion,Alternation,Congruent Lexicalization.This research method is a descriptive qualitative method.As a result of their studies,there are (32) Insertion code mixing,and (18) Alternation code mixing types,and not found the congruent lexicalization code mixing.The difference between this study and their study is different data source.

The fourth article entitled "Code-Switching Done by Cinta Laura in "Mang Saswi Jatuh Cinta ke Cinta Laura Ini Talkshow" done by (Ayu et al., 2023). The purpose of this study is to identify the types and reasons for Code-switching in the Youtube channel Ini Talkshow on the program Net TV. The quantitative and qualitative methods were used in this study. Apple and Muysken's theory (1987:118) is referred to in the study of data to analyze the type of Code-switching, and Hoffman's theory (1991) is referred to analyze the reasons for code-switching. It is done formally and informally to show the product of the analysis. The most found intra-sentential 10 data. The reason for Code-switching are found in talking about a particular topic 25%%, quoting somebody else 10%, showing empathy about something 20%, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connector) 10%, repetition used for clarification 10%, expressing group identity 10%, and intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor 10%.

In the aforementioned studies, researchers have explored the use of code-switching in various contexts, including YouTube, movies, thesis exams, and novels. This current study focuses on Merry Riana's YouTube channel, specifically an episode featuring Raymond Chin. Raymond Chin, a renowned entrepreneur, TikToker, and YouTuber hailing from Yogyakarta, is well-known for sharing diverse content related to finance and business on social media platforms. Within this research, an analysis is conducted on Raymond Chin's utilization of code mixing during an interview session on his YouTube channel. The choice of Raymond Chin for analysis is based on his demonstrated multilingual abilities, as he is proficient in speaking two languages. An exemplar of this phenomenon is observed in an episode titled " Muda, Pintar, Kaya,

Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymon|Friends of Merry Riana " on Merry Riana's YouTube Channel.

> Raymond Chin: "Nah di sana baru kayak identity crisis"
> (Merry Meriana YouTube Channel, 2023"

From the example data abovecontained code-mixing between Indonesian-English in the use word of identity crisis which means "krisis identitas" in Indonesia. That word is contained in a sentence that mixes between Indonesian-English languages. That phenomenon usually happens in some situations on Merry Meriana's YouTube channel that will be important to analyze, because, from her utterances contains the collaboration between two languages that is not common for other people to do especially for Indonesian people. Therefore, in this study discusses the code-mixing phenomenon as found in Merry Meriana's YouTube channel. Additionally, this study focused on analyzing the types of code-mixing used on herYouTube channel and the reason of he used code-mixing in his interview ins Merry Meriana's YouTube Channel. The data provided is based on a video on Merry Meriana's YouTube Channel. The researcher chooses code-mixing as a topic because, most people in the world can speak more than one language, especially Indonesian people that can speak more than one language, therefore in combines the language are usually done intentionally or unintentionally and becomes code-mixing phenomenon. Moreover, this study expected looking for comparison with the previous study

In this study used theory proposed by Musyken (2000) to analyzed the type and the reason of code mixing. Musyken (2000:1) mentions that the term of code mixing refers to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence. There are 3 types of code mixing (p.3) are proposed, those are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. Insertion is material (lexical items or entire constituents) inserted from one language into a structure from the other language. Alternation is a special case of code-switching, as it takes place between utterances in a turn or between turns, e.g: Andale pules and do come again' (That's all right then, and do come again). Congruent lexicalization refers to a situation where the two languages share a grammatical structure which can be filled lexically with elements from either language (p. 6). In addition, Hoffman (1991,116) also stated there are number of reasons why people tend to switch a language. Those are: talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, interjection (Inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), expressing group identity, being emphatic about something, repetition for clarification, to soften and strengthen request or command, The use of real lexical need, to exclude other people when a comment is intended only for a limited audience.

Method

This study used descriptive qualitative methods,specifically by outlining the outcomes of analytic data analysis that is grounded in research discoveries. According to Kuswandi & Apsari (2019),qualitative research is a methodical empirical

examination meaning.The data source of this study is the Merry Riana YouTube channel entitled "Muda,Pintar,Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymond Chin|Friends Of Merry Riana". Merry Riana is a motivator who makes a podcast on her YouTube channel. In addition, Raymond Chin, a notable entrepreneur, TikTok content creator, and YouTube personality originating from Yogyakarta, is recognized for sharing a variety of content pertaining to finance and business across different social media platforms. This podcast was chosen as the data source because Raymond Chin Raymond Chin was selected for analysis due to his evident proficiency in speaking two languages, showcasing his multilingual capabilities. The writer employed various procedures to collect the data. Initially, the study downloaded videos from Merry Riana's YouTube channel. Subsequently, the researcher meticulously and repeatedly watched and listened to the videos. Following that, the conversation in the videos was transcribed into text. The fourth step involved identifying instances of code mixing within the videos. These instances were then categorized based on Muysken's theory (2000). Lastly, the reasons for the observed code mixing were elucidated, drawing upon Hoffman's theory (1991).

Result and Discussion

This study used descriptive qualitative methods,specifically by outlining the outcomes of analytic data analysis that is grounded in research discoveries. According to Kuswandi & Apsari (2019),qualitative research is a methodical empirical examination meaning.The data source of this study is the Merry Riana YouTube channel entitled "Muda,Pintar,Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymond Chin|Friends Of Merry Riana". Merry Riana is a motivator who makes a podcast on her YouTube channel. In addition, Raymond Chin, a notable entrepreneur, TikTok content creator, and YouTube personality originating from Yogyakarta, is recognized for sharing a variety of content pertaining to finance and business across different social media platforms. This podcast was chosen as the data source because Raymond Chin Raymond Chin was selected for analysis due to his evident proficiency in speaking two languages, showcasing his multilingual capabilities. The writer employed various procedures to collect the data. Initially, the study downloaded videos from Merry Riana's YouTube channel. Subsequently, the researcher meticulously and repeatedly watched and listened to the videos. Following that, the conversation in the videos was transcribed into text. The fourth step involved identifying instances of code mixing within the videos. These instances were then categorized based on Muysken's theory (2000). Lastly, the reasons for the observed code mixing were elucidated, drawing upon Hoffman's theory (1991).

This study found 176 code mixing used by Raymond Chin in Merry Riana Youtube channel Entitled "Muda,Pintar, Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymonchin|Friends of Merry Riana". They are insertion code mixing and alternation code mixing, and congruent lexicalization code. The detail of the data found in the youtube channel is show in table bellow:

Table 1. Type Code Mixing Occurrence by Raymond Chin in Merry Riana Youtube

Types of code mixing	Occurrence
Insertion code mixing	80
Alternation code mixing	79
Congruent lexicalization	17
Total	176

The researcher uncovered data that was used as code-mixing based on the data that was analyzed. The researcher classifies the data based on the type of code-mixing. Code-Mixing is classified into three types, the first one is Insertion code mixing, second is Alternation code mixing and the last one is Congruent lexicalization. Based on table above,there are have two types of code mixing used by Raymond Chin found in youtube channel entitled Entitled "Muda,Pintar, Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymonchin|Feiends of Merry Riana",that is insertion code mixing and alternation code mixing,and congruent lexicalization code mixing.The total frequency of code mixing used by Raymond Chin in Merry Riana YouTube channel is 176, which is 80 is an insertion code mixing,and 79 is alternation code mixing,and 17 is an congruent lexicalization code mixing. The most frequently appeared code mixing in the interviews that used by Raymond Chin was the insertion of type code mixing. Regarding why most insertion code mixing are used by Raymond Chin in the interview, this phenomenon occurs when words, phrases, or entire sentences from one language are integrated into sentences of another language without altering the fundamental structure of the sentenc.In the table bellow in show the reason why used code mixing by Ramond Chin,

Table 2. Type Code Mixing Occurrence by Raymond Chin in Merry Riana YouTube

Type of Reason of code mixing	Occurrences
Talking About a Particular Topic	94
Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content For Interlocutors	82
Total	176

Table 2 above presented the finding of the reason of code-mixing that used by Raymond Chin in the videos of Merry Meriana. The data were collected in the selected videos on Merry Meriana's YouTube Channel. The reasons are 94 code-mixing used to talk about a particular topic, 82 code-mixing used to intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, Based on the table data above the reasons of code-mixing obtained in the interviews videos on Merry Meriana's YouTube Channel, the dominant reason used in the code-mixing of those three videos was talking about particular topic with total 94 data, it occurs because Raymond feels more

greater cozy to talk about particular topic with English language rather than Indonesian language, and that is the way she mixes her languages.

According to the study findings,the type of code mixing that is most frequently used by Raymond Chin is insertion code mixing namely 80 times It becomes the most dominant types because intra-sentential switching involves arguably, the greatest syntactic risk, and maybe avoided by all but the most influence bilinguals. Moreover, also Raymond Chin used the alternation code mixing 79 times in Merry Riana YouTube channel, in addition the type of code mixing Congruent lexicalization is occurancce 17. Raymond Chin in Merry Meriana's YouTube Channel usually switches the code within a sentence in his utterances, Based on the data tabulation, Talking About a Particular Topic reason is dominated where 94 of total data are categorized as talking particular object reason, serves to indicate occurs when it's directly or indirectly used to comment on the language involved. It's happened when speaker's speech feel more comfortable or feel more greater when used the second language rather than first language in the talking of particular topic, the speaker often do a code mixing. The result of finding is followed by 82 of Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content For Interlocutors reason, Here are the example and the explanation of the 3 types of code switching and it reason found in the conversation between Raymond Chin and Merry Meriana in video YouTube channel entitled "Muda,Pintar,Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymond Chin|Friends Of Merry Riana".

Insertion Code Mixing
According to Muysken (2000), insertion code mixing happens when a word from one language is inserted into a word from another. For example, *aku sweet gak hari ini ?*

Data 1
"*Jadi aku sharing tentang pengalaman*"
"*So I'm sharing my experience*"
(Raymond, Video 5:53- 5:56)

From the first data above, there were the code-mixing phenomenon in the sentence "*Jadi aku sharing tentang pengalaman*". **Sharing** is *berbagi* in Indonesia. From the sentence above, certain English words are incorporated into Indonesian sentences, where the Indonesian language serves as the primary code in the sentence. Based on the theory from Muysken (2000), it can be categorized as insertion of the types code-mixing. In the aforementioned sentence, the utilization of the word "**sharing**" from English within the Indonesian sentence characterizes it as an instance of insertion code mixing. This phenomenon occurs when words, phrases, or entire sentences from one language are integrated into sentences of another language without altering the fundamental structure of the sentence. In this context, the word "sharing" is seamlessly integrated into the Indonesian sentence, exemplifying the concept of insertion code mixing. From the Raymond Chin's utterance above, he inserted a word (verb) in sentence with the word in English in the middle of the sentence. According to the theory from Hoffman (1991) about reason of code- mixing, Raymond mix her languages because he feel more comfortable or feel more greater when used the second

language rather than first language in the talking of particular topic, while it can be categorized as **talking about a particular topic**.

Data 2
*"Jadi **its impossible** untuk bisa jalanin"*
""So its impossible to be able to run"
(Raymond, Video 54:14- 54:16)

   In Data 2, the phenomenon of code-mixing is evident in the sentence " *Jadi **its impossible** untuk bisa jalanin* ". Impossible in Indonesian mean *tidak mungkin*. In this context, the Indonesian language serves as the main code, and certain English words are seamlessly integrated into the sentence. According to Muysken's theory (2000), this type of code-mixing falls under the category of insertion. The use of the English word "impossible" within the Indonesian sentence is a clear example of insertion code-mixing. This phenomenon occurs when words or phrases from one language are incorporated into sentences of another language without altering the basic sentence structure. The integration of "sharing" into the Indonesian sentence exemplifies the concept of insertion code-mixing. Examining Raymond Chin's utterance, it is observed that he inserts an English adjective into a sentence in the middle of the conversation. According to Hoffman's theory (1991) on the reasons for code-mixing, Raymond mixes languages because he feels more comfortable or expresses himself more effectively when using the second language rather than the first, especially when discussing **a particular topic**. This behavior falls under the category of talking about a specific subject.

Data 3
*"**Hopefullly** kita bisa banyak **collab**"*
"Hopefully we can collaborate a lot"
(Raymond, video 1.13.05 - 1.13.10)

   From the data above, there were the code-mixing phenomenon in the sentence "***Hopefullly** kita bisa banyak **collab***". Collab is collaboration, or"kolaborasi" in Indonesia, moreover the word hopefully means mudah-mudahan in Indonesia. Here, the Indonesian language functions as the primary code, and specific English words seamlessly blend into the sentence. According to Muysken's theory (2000), this type of code-mixing is categorized as insertion. The incorporation of the English term "Hopefully" and "collab" into the Indonesian sentence serves as a clear instance of insertion code-mixing. This phenomenon arises when words or phrases from one language are integrated into sentences of another language without modifying the fundamental sentence structure. The inclusion of "hopefully" and "collab" in the Indonesian sentence illustrates the concept of insertion code-mixing.Upon analyzing Raymond Chin's speech, it is evident that he interjects an English verb into a sentence during the conversation. Following Hoffman's theory (1991) regarding the motivations behind code-mixing, Raymond employs a mix of languages because he finds greater comfort or expresses himself more effectively in the second language rather than the

first, particularly when addressing a specific topic. This behavior falls within the category of **discussing a particular subject.**

Alternation Code Mixing

Muysken (2000:3), he stated "the alternation occurs when the grammatical and lexical structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively". According to Muysken (2000),the alternation code mixing happens when two languages are switched off.Level alternation clauses are typically found,such as in "*Sebelum meninggal itu **leave something behind"***

Data 4

*"Pertama **very thanks a lot miss Merry"***
"First, thank you very much, Ms. Merry."
(Raymond, video 1.01.16 - 1.01.18)

The data above shows that the utterance from Raymond Chin in Indonesian-English languages. It happened the code-mixing phenomenon. The sentence "*Pertama **very thanks a lot miss Merry"*** can be considered as alternation code mixing because there is a change in language use,namely from Indonesian to English in one sentence. In this sentence the word "*pertama"*comes from Indonesian.While "*very thanks a lot miss Merry*" is an expression in English language. There were involved the mix point in the one sentences from the two of different languages, it called **alternation** on the theory by Muysken (2000) about types of code-mixing. Moreover, based on theory from Hoffman (1991) it can categorized as **talking about a particular topic** of the reason used code-mixing, because when Raymond talks with Marry he feels more comfortable to convey her message in the second languages rather than in the first languages. Would be the max age as the second language for Raymond Chin.

Data 5

*"**I talk about all the bad things** di awal dan lebih detail eh ..."*
"I talk about all the bad things at the beginning and in more detail ...."
(Raymond, Video 55:15-55:20)

The provided data illustrates Raymond Chin's use of both Indonesian and English languages, indicating the occurrence of the code-mixing phenomenon. Specifically, the statement " ***I talk about all the bad things** di awal dan lebih detail eh"* exemplifies alternation code mixing, characterized by a shift in language within a single sentence, transitioning from English to Indonesia. In this instance, the term " I talk about all the bad things " originates from English, while the expression " di awal dan lebih detail " is in Indonesia. This mixing of languages within a single sentence aligns with **the alternation code-mixing** concept outlined by Muysken (2000), where elements from two different languages are integrated at distinct points within the sentence. Additionally, drawing on Hoffman's (1991) theory, this form of code-mixing falls into the category of **discussing a particular topic** as the reason behind its usage.

Raymond Chin, in conversing with Merry, appears to find greater comfort in conveying his message in the second language (English) rather than the first (Indonesian). This suggests that English may function as the dominant second language for Raymond Chin.

Data 6
"Jangan egois *Belajar untuk* **keep humble"**
"Belajar untuk keep humble "
(Raymond, video 1.00.50 - 1.00.56)

The sentence *" belajar untuk keep humble"* included in alternation code mixing because it combines the word "*Belajar untuk*" from Indonesian with the word "*keep humble*" from English. The transition between the two languages in one sentence indicates code mixing.The use of English elements in the sentences that are dominant in Indonesian creates the phenomenon of alternation code mixing. Specifically, the phrase "keep humble," which translates to "tetap rendah hati" in Indonesian, is inserted abruptly to emphasize the key point of the topic, resulting in a distinct structural shift in the sentence. This case involves the mixing of clauses between Indonesian and English words, observed when Raymond Chin addresses the viewers using her second language amid the sentence, altering the structure distinctly. The expression comprises two clauses in the Indonesian language and one clause in English. According to Hoffman's theory (1991) on the reasons behind language mixing, the presented data can be categorized as a **talking about particular topic**. Raymond Chin employs language mixing to elaborate on specific subjects, particularly engaging with the viewers about the q&a section, where the team will read the questions.

Congruent Lexicalization
According to Muysken (2000),congruent lexicalization code mixing which describes an instance in which two languages have a common grammatical structure. It can be applied lexically and arbitrarily to two languages with comparable structures,for example "*kemarin aku ke café shop sama my mom pas minum coffee ternyata kurang ice*"

Data 7
*"**the bad things** gitu nah bedanya sekarang sama semua **partner** bisnis aku"*
"the bad things so well the difference now is with all my business partners"
(Raymond, video 54:55-54:58)

According to the theory by Muysken (2000), congruent lexicalization refers to the situation where two languages share grammatical structures, which can be filled lexically with elements from either languages, that is shared by more than one languages and those language are inserted randomly, the utterance above is classified as congruent lexicalization, because there was found the second languages by Raymond Chin that occurs randomly in the one structure, and can be filled with element of either language without changing the grammatical structure. The word the

bad things which means "hal buruk" and partner business which means "mitra bisnis" in Indonesian. As we can see that word occurs not in sequence but it is randomly in the one sentence. In the data above contains lots of code-mixing, its mean the speakers chooses the familiar term to listeners to speech runs smoothly and it can be understood by the listener, regarding the theory from Hoffman (1991), it can classified as intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, as we can see, that were lots of code-mixing with the familiar term for listener in them ature and after married, thus, that the ways it can categorized as **intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor**

Data 8
"of course habis ini kita ngobrol lagi oke thank you so much"
"of course after this we chat again okay thank you so much"
(Raymond, video 1.13.12-1.13.15)

The utterance in data 8 shows that code-mixing happened. In that utterance occurs the code-mixing from the Indonesia-English languages, it occurs randomly in the one sentence. From the first he used English language "of course", after that he continued with Indonesia language "*habis ini kita ngobrol lagi*" ,and the last she used English language against. According to the theory from Musyken (2000) it categorized as congruent lexicalization, because in that sentence occurs the code- mixing in randomly that share similar general structure which can be filled with element of either language without changing the grammatical structure. Moreover, in that sentence also occurs lots of code-mixing, that can categorized as **intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutors**. It based on Hoffman's theory (1991) about the reason the people used code-mixing.

Data 9
"enggak gampang loh kayak when you started while ago sampai sekarang stay true with your mission"
"it's not easy like when you started while ago until now stay true with your mission."
(Raymond, video 1:12:15 – 1:12:20)

The data above is from the utterance by Raymond Chin in the Video, in the utterance above contains with the code-mixing phenomenon, from two languages between Indonesian-English language. As we can see the English word is inserted more randomly in his utterances. The word when you started while ago which means "seperti saat Anda memulai beberapa waktu yang lalu" in Indonesia and stay true with your mission which means "tetaplah setia dengan misi Anda." in Indonesia. Both of the word occurs in a structure randomly.As we can see, there were two word from the others language inserted in that sentence that share the similar general structure which can filled with element of either language without changing the grammatical structure. Therefore, in this case is categorized as **congruent Lexicalization** that proposed by Muysken (2000) about the types of code-mixing. While, based on the theory from Hoffman (1991) about the reason of code-mixing, it can be categorized as **talking about a particular topic**. The word collabs is from English language, but Livy Renata

used that word to convey her particular topic in her utterance. She used that word because, she feels greater cozy when used the second language rather than the first language is convey the message of a particular topic.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis,study found three types of code mixing used by Raymond Chin on the Merry Riana youtube channel entitled Muda,Pintar, Kaya ,Ternyata Ini Sisi Lain Raymonchin|Friends of Mery Riana" namely insertion code mixing,alternation code mixing,and congruent lexicalization code mixing.The total frequency of code mixing used by Raymond Chin is 180,with 82 from insertion code mixing, 79 from alternation code mixing,and 19 from congruent lexicalization code mixing.The type of code mixing that is most widely used by Raymond Chin is insertion code mixing.We hope that our analysis of code mixing in podcasts will serve as an example for others wishing to conduct related research.It can also be used as a reference by studys in the future who write about related topics.Future studys should look into conde mixing in a variety of data sources,such as movie.

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