Code-Mixing Reasons in Arisan Among the Speakers of Balinese in Medan

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ABSTRACT
Language that is not fully used anymore sometimes mixed with other language, known as code mixing. Code mixing is an insertion of one into another language within one utterance or sentence. In a group of Balinese in Medan, they also used code-mixing in their communication. In contrast with phenomenon of Balinese in Bali Island that mixed Bahasa Indonesia into Bali language. Balinese in Medan mixed Bali language into Bahasa Indonesia. This research aims to find out the factors of code-mixing happened in one of social event called Arisan among Balinese speaker in Medan. This research revealed that talking about particular topic (22.22%) is the highest frequency reason that triggered Balinese mix their code. It means that some vocabularies in certain topic such as religion and art are not available in Bahasa Indonesia, so it triggered Balinese to mix the code with Bali language. New finding also discovered that there are 5 additional reasons of code mixing, they are depend on circumstances/ people for about (16.67%), to feel more familiar to the interlocutor (5.56%), maintain the language from extinction (16.67%), prestige (5.56%), and the content of the conversation is delivery very well about (5.56%).

Keywords: Sociolinguistics, Code-mixing, Balinese

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a basic need that plays important role in every part of human life. There are so many variety of language in the world. Indonesia as a multicultural country has so many variety of indigenous traditional language, there are around 742 ethnic languages scattered in all over Indonesia, such as in Medan. Medan is multicultural city and it is one of developing city in North Sumatera, one of the biggest city in Indonesia. The varieties of ethnic group that live in this area are, Malay, Mandailing, Toba, Karo, Nias, Java, Chinese, Tamil, Arabian, Minang and also lived a group of Bali ethnic as the minority in Medan. The Balinese who lived in Medan moved with the reason of being transferred by the state or company where they work in Medan, some of them Civil Servants, Police, Doctors, and Employees.

Gradually over time the language of the wider society displaces the minority language mother tongue [1]. It means that Bali language as the minority language in Medan are in danger of extinction because of the majority language that displace them or make their language are not fully used anymore. The language that is not fully used anymore sometimes mixed with the other dominant language, or also known as code mixing.

Mostly, code mixing happen when another language is mixed into the native language with another language by the native speaker or in this case is Balinese mix Bahasa Indonesia into their Bali language, but it occurs differently where they mix Bali language (their native language) into Bahasa Indonesia (another language) in their conversation among them, the pattern of the language mixed are different in this phenomenon.

Here are the conversation between a Balinese girl and a Balinese boy in who lived in Medan. Balinese girl was coded as (BG) while Balinese boy was coded as (BB). The preliminary data were recorded during the casual meeting among the researcher and some of researcher's colleagues that was happened at 20nd December 2019 at Starbucks Sun Plaza Medan, whose some of them are Balinese boys and girls.

BG: Jadi gimana nya bli? sudah kau carik orang yang aku bilang itu?

(So, how is it bro? have you searched for someone I've told?)

BB: Sampun, tapi masalah bayarannya berapa? wenten komisi antuk tyang? Haha

(Already, but the problem is how much the payment? There is commission for me right? Haha)

BG: Jahat kali abang ini, diolas de ngalih keuntungan tekening iraga bli.

(You are so mean, don't you try to take advantage from me bro.)

BB: Becanda loh aku, jangan sedihlah…

(Just kidding, don't be sad…)

The preliminary data above showed that Bali ethnics group in Medan mixed their language in conversation among them. The mixing of codes occurred in their conversation were the mixing of Bali language in Bahasa Indonesia sentence. The clause "wenten komisi antuk tyang?" and "diolas de ngalih keuntungan tekening iraga bli" are the example of alternation. While the word "bli" in the sentence is the example of insertion.

The preliminary data above shows a phenomenon that Bali ethnic group mixed the language among them in their daily conversation with Bali language mixed into Bahasa Indonesia. Where mostly the mixing language happen when a native language from native speaker are mixed with another language, but the phenomenon found differently in Balinese ethnic group who live Medan where the code mixing happen with Bahasa Indonesia (another language) is mixed with Bali language (their native language). This situation makes the researcher triggered to conduct a research about Balinese ethnic group in Medan's perceptions through the type, realization, and reason of code-mixing occur in their conversation in Arisan as their one specific social event.

A.   The Problem of the Study

1)   Why do Balinese in Medan mix their language in social activity "Arisan" the way they do?

B.   The Objective of the Study

1)   to explain the reasons of the Balinese in Medan mix their language in social activity "Arisan" the way they do

2. REVIEW LITERATURE

2.1 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics as the correlation of dependent linguistic variables with independent social variables [2]. In other word, it is one of a study field that study about language in its social context that concern about how language use interacts with, or is affected by, social factors such as gender, ethnicity, age or social class, for instance.

The other explanation of sociolinguistics is a field that covers studies of language in its social context language as spoken by ordinary people in their everyday lives [3]. Supported with the same idea the explanation of sociolinguistics is the study of language as related with our everyday lives, how language works in our casual conversations and what media we use moreover about the presence of societal norms, policies, and laws which address languages [4].

2.2 Bilingual and Multilingual

Bilingualism or more generally multilingualism is a major fact of life in the world today[5]. It means that phenomenon of bilingual and multilingual is happen in almost all of people as a social creature in this world

Bilinguals are often described as persons who use two languages, and bilingualism is the ability to speak two languages or the habitual use of two languages colloquially. Same opinion that said bilingualism as the state of a linguistic community in which two languages are in contact with the result that two codes can be used in the same interaction and that a number of individuals are bilingual [6]. It is supported with argument that everyone is bilingual [7]. It means that there is no one in the world who does not know at least a few words in languages other than the mother tongue language variety.

It can be concluded from the explanation above that the phenomenon of bilingual and multilingual is defined as the ability to use more than one language, either two language as bilingual and more than two language as the multilingual. Bilingual and Multilingual lead them to do code mixing in the process of communication, in order to be able to set a condition where they can communicate effectively in which they mix the language that they master in one sentence while communicate.

2.3 Code Mixing

Settings of bilingual and multilingual resulting the appearance of code-mixing, because people must select a particular code whenever they choose to speak, and they may also decide to switch from that code to another or to mix codes even within sometimes very short utterances [8].

Code-Mixing defined to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages occur in one sentence [9]. This is very clear from the explanation above that code-mixing arises from a bilingual or multilingual situation. It is the mixing process of some parts from another language, such as words or phrases without breaking grammatical rules.

2.4 Reasons of Code-mixing

The occurrence of code-mixing is motivated by some reasons or causes for the speaker to do that process. These reasons and causes are important considerations in the process to be known. There are seven reasons cause code mixing by bilingual or multilingual, they are, talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), being empathic about something (express solidarity), and the last is expressing group identity [10].

a. Talking about Particular Topic. When we are talking about certain particular topics with other people, we often tend to change the code. It happens because the speaker feels freer and more comfortable to convey and express their emotional feelings and thoughts in a language they don't use daily rather than in language they use daily.

b. Quoting Somebody Else. Code-Mixing for this reason happens when the speaker quotes words from famous expressions, utterances, proverbs, or inspirational sentence from a famous figure. This code mixing only includes words that the speaker claimed as the quotation and quote it completely as the original form in its original language. The speaker quotes someone's words in purpose to prove that the speaker is a modern or well-educated person who always updates herself/himself with new information and knowledge.

c. Repetition Used for Clarification. Sometimes bilingual or multilingual mix both of the languages that she/he are mastered by saying the same utterances or terms in that two different languages sequentially and repeatedly to convey the same message when she/he want to clarify their speech and also to emphasize the message. This repetition has purpose to get better understanding from the listener.

d. Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content for Interlocutor. Lots of code-mix occurs when bilingual/ multilingual talks to another bilingual/ multilingual. It describes that when the speaker has the intention to clarify the ideas or the speech content, the speaker will use another language to explain the detail after the use of their common language, with the aim to clarify the idea or the contents of the speech so it can be understood clearly.

e. Interjection (Inserting Sentence Fillers or Sentence Connectors). Code-mixing among bilingual/multilingual sometimes marks an interjection or sentence connector either intentionally or unintentionally. Interjection is words or expressions that are commonly used in informal rather than in formal language, which are inserted into a sentence to express shock to gain attention, strong emotion, excitement, joy, surprise, surprise or disgust and others, such as: Duh!, Hey!, Oh!, Shit!, Look!, Well, Argh!. Even it has no grammatical value, but the speaker usually uses them in the conversation.

f. Being Empathic about Something (Express Solidarity). The bilingual/multilingual will either intentionally or unintentionally switch or mix from his/her second language to his/her first language when feeling emphatic. It means that the bilingual/multilingual will mix the language when they want to express their empathy because the speaker feels easier to be show it in his/her first language rather than second language.

g. Expressing Group Identity. Code mixing is used in order to express group identity because the way people communicate with their group are obviously different from the way they communicate with other people from other groups. It means that group identity can be expressed in the presence of code-mixing from their group language while talking with another language as a signal of their proud feeling to their group identity.

2.5 Bali Ethnic Group

Bali ethnic as a native ethnic in Bali Island is also one of the ethnic groups who migrated to Medan. Seen from its background of the region, Balinese are grouped into two regions of origin, they are 1) Balinese who came from Bali region or Bali Province (they live and grow in Bali and then migrate to Medan directly), 2) Balinese who came from out of Bali, such as Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung, Lampung, etc (they are a migrant there, live and grow there) [11].

The first Balinese who came at 1950 to Medan specifically live on Medan Baru was Dr. I Made Bagianda as a head on Public Health Office in Medan [12]. Bali ethnic started to move to Northern Sumatra since 1963 and it caused by natural disasters that happen in Bali Island, namely the eruption of Agung Mount and there were around 100 household settled in Desa Melati, Perbaungan sub-district, Deli Serdang district, Sumatera Utara at that time [13].

Meanwhile, in recent day the number of Balinese in Medan decrease until only 100 families or around 400 people left caused by their job [14]. Balinese ethnics who are the residents of Medan now are Balinese ethnics who have moved to Medan with the reason of being transferred by the state or company where they work, such as Civil Servants, BUMN, Police, Doctors, and Employees, so their mobility to move is high that cause the total of Balinese in Medan are fluctuate.

2.6 Arisan

Balinese migrant will build their own villages with the characteristics of the "Kampong/Desa" in Bali, because the Balinese are always called upon to preserve and develop Balinese traditions of religious, cultural and social [15]. This is what triggers the Bali ethnic groups wherever they are always form a community to create an atmosphere of always feel in their native land. Therefore, the Bali ethnic group in Medan also has a community called "SUKA DUKA DIRGAYUSA MEDAN which was formed in 1976.

The Bali ethnic group in Medan has several social activities which are held regularly to keep in touch with fellow Balinese in Medan, one of the social activity is "Arisan" event. Arisan is a social gathering activity held by the Bali ethnic group in Medan every month. This social event is usually held in every the first or second week of the month. In Arisan, Bali ethnic group usually gather at Pura Agung Raksa Buana at 216 Polonia Street, Medan Polonia, during the day to afternoon. Balinese usually exchange news, stay in touch, eat and drink together in Arisan as the usual "Arisan" event in order to maintain a sense of kinship among Balinese

3. METHODOLOGY

This study is conducted by using qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research procedure which produce descriptive data, such as people's own written or spoken words and observable behavior [16]. The data of this study are the answer from semi-open questionnaire and the transcript of interview of Bali ethnic group in Medan. The questionnaire and interview relate to Bali ethnic group's perception to code-mixing at their social activity called Arisan that always held regularly in the first or second week in every month. Whereas the data sources are the 9 selected participants of Bali ethnic group in Medan that consist of 6 men and 3 women with various background. Purposive sampling will be used to choose the participant as it is intentionally select individuals or sites.

4. RESULT AND FINDING

The occurrence of code-mixing is motivated by some reasons or causes for the speaker to do that process. There are four reasons that influence the Balinese in Medan to mix the code in their Arisan's conversation, they are: talking about particular topic, repetition used for clarification, being empathic about something (express solidarity), expressing group identity.

According to the data, there are the other five additional reasons that triggered Balinese to mix their language, they are: Depend on circumstances/ people around, to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor, maintain the language from extinction, prestige, and the content of the conversation is delivery very well.

4.1 Talking about Particular Topic

The first reason of code mixing is talking about particular topic. The speaker sometimes mixing the code when they get into certain topic of conversation. It sometimes happens because the speaker feels freer and more comfortable to convey and express their emotional feelings and thoughts in a language they don't use daily rather than in language they use daily.

a) Alasannya membicarakan topic tertentu misalnya saya membicarakan tentang agama pasti mencampur bahasa bali, apalagi mengajarkan seni, seni membuat janur pasti itu mencampur bahasa kepada yang lebih muda. Karena kalau bahasa bali penuh mereka tidak mengerti, kalau bahasa Indonesia penuh ada kosakata tertentu yang lebih mantep dalam bahasa bali atau kadang tidak ada dalam bahasa Indonesia.

(The reason is because talking about some particular topic, such as when i talk about religion, i certainly mix the Bali language, moreover when I teach art, "janur making art" I absolutely mix the code with the younger. Because if I use Bali language full, they will misunderstanding, and if I use Bahasa full, there are certain vocabulary that more suitable in Bali language or sometimes not available in Bahasa.)

b) Yang pertama yang alasan membicarakan topik tertentu, terkadang guyon contohnya lebih sering dengan bahasa bali dek.

(the first reason which talking about particular topic, such as joking, it is more often with Bali language.)

The two examples above are the answers from Balinese in Medan that implies "talking about particular topic" is the reason of code mixing used in their conversation in "Arisan" because from the example say that some vocabulary in certain topic do not available in Indonesia so they mix with Bali language, and sometimes in certain topic they unintentionally mix the code spontaneously.

4.2 Quoting Somebody Else

This reason happens when the speaker quotes words completely as the original form in its original language from famous expressions, utterances, proverbs, or inspirational sentence from a famous figure. People sometimes do it in order to prove that the speaker is a modern or well-educated person or a people who always upadate about new information and knowledge. But, unfortunately this reason is not found in code mixing used "Arisan" among the speaker of Balinese in Medan.

4.3 Repetition Used for Clarification

Repetition for clarification is the third reason of code mixing. This reason of code mixing has purpose to get better understanding from the listener. It occurs when bilingual or multilingual want to clarify their speech and also to emphasize the message. In order to doing so, they tend to mix both of the languages that she/he are mastered by saying the same utterances or terms in that two different languages sequentially and repeatedly.

a)   Alasannya ya untuk memperjelas omongan saya, ya yang memperjelas itulah pilihannya, biasanya itu sih alasan saya mencampur bahasa, karena kan mungkin kalau pakai bahasa bali lawan bicaranya lebih faham jadi saya ulangi pakai bahasa bali terkadang.

(The reason is to clarify my speech, yes it is. It usually become the reason why I mix the code, because if I use Bali language, my interlocutors easier to understand so sometimes I repeat with Bali language.)

The example above is the answer that was gotten from interview with Balinese in Medan that clearly describe "repetition for clarification" is the reason of code mixing they usually used in their conversation in "Arisan" because they think the interlocutor is easier to understand, so they will repeat something with Bali language to clarify.

4.4 Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content for Interlocutor

Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor is one of the reason of code mixing. It occurs when bilingual/multilingual talks to another bilingual/multilingual and use another language to explain the detail after the use of their common language to clarify the ideas or the speech content so it can be understood clearly. But this reason is one of the reason that is not found in code mixing used "Arisan" among the speaker of Balinese in Medan

4.5 Interjection (Inserting Sentence Fillers or Sentence Connectors)

The fourth reason of code mixing is interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors). It is words or expressions that has no grammatical value such as: shock to gain attention, strong emotion, excitement, joy, surprise, surprise or disgust. It is commonly used in informal rather than in formal language. But, this reason also is not found in code mixing used "Arisan" among the speaker of Balinese in Medan.

4.6 Being Empathic about Something (Express Solidarity)

The sixth reason of code-mixing is Being Empathic about Something (Express Solidarity). This reason of code mixing will intentionally or unintentionally happen because bilingual/multilingual will mix the language when they want to express their empathy because the speaker feels easier to be show it in his/her first language rather than second language.

a)   kalau saya sih lebih menunjukkan empati atau perasaan saya, lebih nyampai gitu isi yang mau dibilang.

(I prefer choose the showing empathy or my feeling reason, something that want to be share feels more get into the point.)

The example above clearly shows that "being empathic about something" is the reason of code mixing they usually used in their conversation in "Arisan" because they think the feeling or emotion that consist in the conversation is easier to be delivered if they mix Bali language in it.

4.7 Expressing Group Identity

Expressing group identity is the last reason of code mixing. It becomes the reason of code mixing because group identity can be expressed in the presence of code-mixing while talking because the way people communicate with their group are obviously different from the way they communicate with other people from other groups. This reason also become a signal of their proud feeling to their group identity.

a)   Alasannya sih yang terakhir yang menunjukkan identitas bahwa kita itu orang bali. ada kebangaan tersendiri gitu dek.

(The reason is the last one, which showing identity that we are Balinese. There is certain prestige of it.)

b)   Saya lebih cenderung yang terakhir yang menunjukkan identitas bahwa saya orang bali apalagi dengan teman yang sekampung orang Singaraja, orang Buleleng

(I prefer to choose the last one which showing identity that I am Balinese, moreover with friend from same hometown, such as Singaraja people, Buleleng people.)

The two examples above clearly show that "expressing group identity" is the reason that triggered Balinese mixing their language in "Arisan". They like to mix with Bali language because the like to show their identity, moreover when they talk to the people from the same hometown.

4.8 Depend on circumstances/ people around

The first additional reason that lead Balinese to mix the code is depend on circumstances/ people around. This reason means that Balinese tend to mix the code with Bali language because of certain circumstances or who are people around. For example, if the circumstance is busy and don't have much time, or sometimes they want to be quick so Balinese sometimes intentionally or unintentionally mix the code, and if people around them are Balinese, they are automatically mix their code and vice verca.

a) Alasan lainnya karena keadaan, karena mungkin misalnya kan kita buru buru ya spontan aja mencampur bahasa atau mungkin untuk lebih akrab ya lebih familiar lah, jadi tergantung keadaan lah dek.

(another reason is because of circumstances, for example if we are in hurry so we will spontaneously mix the language or maybe to be more familiar, so it depend on the circumstances).

b) Tergantung situasi siapa yang diajak bicara jika yang diajak bicara orang bali sudah pasti mencampur lebih panjang dan lebih banyak.

(it depend on the situation, who we are talking with, if it is Balinese, the mixing surely longer and much more).

The two examples above are the example that gives additional reason of code mixing. It can be seen that code mixing also appear caused by reason "depend on circumstances/ people around". Both of example above describe that code mixing used by Balinese in Medan cause by the circumstances and the people around when they speak.

4.9 To feel more familiar/ more intimate to the interlocutor

One of the additional reason that cause Balinese in Medan mix the code in Arisan is to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor. This reason is appear when the Balinese mixing the code in order to feel more familiar/more intimate to interlocutor, because they feel home or in their hometown if they mix their language with Bali language to another Balinese.

a) Kalau alasan lain, biasanya sih lebih cenderung biar lebih akrab aja gitu, jadi bicaranya dicampurkan, rasanya bisa lebih gampang untuk akrab

(if the another reason, it usually tend to be more intimate, so the conversation are mixed, it feels more easy to be close)

b) Alasan lainnya sepertinya sih, supaya lebih akrab sesama orang bali dek

(another reason maybe is to be more intimate to another Balinese).

The two examples above show additional reason of code mixing. They describe that "to feel more familiar/ more intimate to the interlocutor" is one of the reason that triggered Balinese to mix the code. Because they argue that by mix the code with Bali language they can be more intimate and feel close with the interlocutor.

4.10 Maintain the language from extinction

Maintain the language from extinction is also become the additional reason of code mixing. It appears when Balinese mix Bali language in Bahasa Indonesia, in order to conserve Bali language to the younger generation even they are not in their hometown. The older people of Balinese try to teach and make the younger people get used / familiar with Bali language, even they cannot speak with Bali language fully.

a) Kadang saya mencampur bahasa kan karena didengar anak anak gitutu, supaya anak anak itu juga pandai bahasa bali, supaya tidak hilang.

(Sometimes i mix the language because of it will be listened by the children, so to make the children able to speak Bali language, so it will not extinct)

The example above clearly show that "maintain the language from extinction" is one of additional reason of code mixing. From the example above explains that code mixing is one of Balinese effort to maintain their ethnic language from extinction. So they think by mix the code with Bali language, children will hear and will get used to it, so they can understand and can speak Bali language by the time.

4.11 Prestig

The fourth additional reason of code mixing is prestige. Prestige become the reason of code mixing when the Balinese mix the code in purpose to look cool, great. Because if they mix Bali language in their conversation, they feel proud, and think is something that have high prestige if they mix language in Arisan.

a) Alasan lainnya sih biar agak keren dikit, ngomongnya ada dicampur jadi agak bangga aja

(another reason is to be more cool, I feel proud if my speaking is mixed)

The example above clearly shows additional reason of code mixing. It describes that "prestige" is become one of additional code mixing reason. Because Balinese in Medan think that Bali language have high prestige. So by mix the with Bali language in their conversation, will boost their confidence and will looks good for them.

4.12 The content of conversation is delivered very well

The last additional reason of code mixing is the content of conversation is delivered very well. In fact, Balinese think that by using Bali language (mother tongue) the content, meaning, emotion of their speech is delivered well if they use Bali language, so sometimes they mix their language with Bali language in some vocabulary.

a) Alasan lainnya adalah menurut saya kalau mencampur dengan bahasa bali lebih tersampaikan apa yang ingin disampaikan.

(in my opinion, another reason if I mix the language with Bali language, what I want to say is more delivered well).

The example above is the answer from interview with Balinese that shows "the content of conversation is delivered very well" is one of additional reason of code mixing. From the example above explains that code mixing is their tool to deliver the meaning of their conversation well. So they think by mix the code with Bali language, they will easily deliver the content in their conversation.

The most frequent reason of code mixing is talking about particular topic. Compare with the other three reasons of code mixing that found in Arisan among Balinese in Medan, this reason is the most frequent. For instance the answer from Balinese refer to talking about particular topic:

Table 1. The most frequent reasons of code mixing

No.	Phrase/ sentence	Reason of code mixing — Talking about particular topic
1.	*Yang politik tadi itu yang mebicarakan topic tertentu, biasanya sih karena membicarakan hal-hal tertentu sih dek* (The reason is the politic one, which talking about particular topic, it usually because of it)	√
2.	*Ya yang alasan pertama yang politik itu yang membicarakan topik tertentu karena itu biasanya saya mencampur bahasa apalagi membicarakan politik.* (The reason is the first one, which about politics, which talking about particular topic, I mix the language usually because of it, even more if talking about politics.	
3.	*Alasannya membicarakan topic tertentu misalnya saya membicarakan tentang agama pasti mencampur bahasa bali, apalagi mengajarkan seni, seni membuat janur pasti itu mencampur bahasa kepada yang lebih muda. Karena kalau bahasa bali penuh mereka tidak mengerti, kalau bahasa Indonesia penuh ada kosakata tertentu yang lebih mantep dalam bahasa bali atau kadang tidak ada dalam bahasa Indonesia.* (The reason is because talking about some particular topic, such as when i talk about religion, i certainly mix the Bali language, moreover when I teach art, "janur making art" I absolutely mix the code with the younger. Because if I use Bali language full, they will misunderstanding, and if I use Bahasa full, there are certain vocabulary that more suitable in Bali language or sometimes not available in Bahasa.)	√

Based on the theory, there are some reason of code mixing. But in Arisan, not all of the reasons found there. There are only for reasons that triggered Balinese to use code mixing in Arisan, they are talking about particular topic, repetition used for clarification, being empathic about something (express solidarity), and expressing group identity.

The four reasons above was added up with five additional reason, they are: depend on circumstances/ people around, to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor, maintain the language from extinction, prestige, and the content of the conversation is delivery very well. So there are 9 reasons of code mixing triggered Balinese to use code mixing in Arisan.
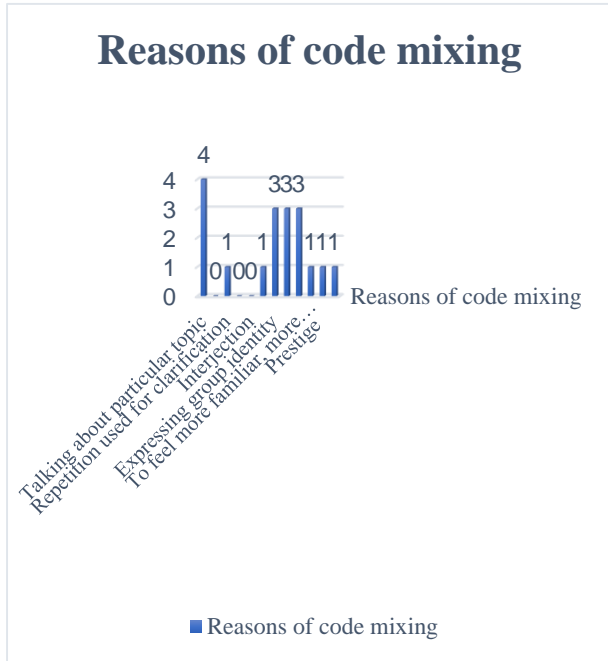

Figure1. Reasons of code mixing

The primary reason that lead Balinese to use code mixing in their social activity Arisan is talking about particular topic that was found four times, for instance when Balinese want to start a conversation about politics, jokes, art or religion, they mix the language Bali language because some of the vocabulary are Bali language and do not available in Bahasa Indonesia or sometimes because they feel more comfortable to talk about particular topic in Bali language.

The next reason that prompts Balinese to use code mixing in Arisan is expressing group identity. This reason was found three times in the code mixing questionnaire's answer of Balinese in Arisan, for example: when Balinese talks to the other Balinese especially with Balinese who have the same hometown, they will mix the language with Bali language, because they feel proud and it is a prestige for them to be a Balinese so they feel need to show it from their language.

Table 2. Reason of code mixing

No.	Reason of code mixing	Total	Percentage
1.	Talking about Particular	4	22.22%

	Topic		
2.	Quoting Somebody Else	0	0
3.	Repetition Used for Clarification	1	5.56%
4.	Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content forInterlocutor	0	0
5.	Interjection (Inserting Sentence Fillers or Sentence Connectors)	0	0
6.	Being Empathic about Something (Express Solidarity)	1	5.56%
7.	Expressing Group Identity.	3	16.67%
8.	Depend on circumstances/ people around	3	16.67%
9.	To feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor	1	5.56%
10.	Maintain the Bali language from extinction	3	16.7%
11.	Prestige	1	5.56%
12.	The content of conversation is delivered very well	1	5.56%
Total		18	100%

Table above demonstrates the reasons of code mixing among the Bali ethnic group in Medan in their social activity Arisan. The table shows that there are 9 reasons that lead Balinese in Medan to use code mixing, they are talking about particular topic, repetition used for clarification, being empathic about something (express solidarity), expressing group identity, depend on circumstances/ people around, to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor, maintain the

language from extinction, prestige, and the content of the conversation is delivery very well. These nine reasons are divided from four reasons that were comes from Hoffman's theory (1991), and five other reasons are additional reasons as a new finding that were found from the data.

From the data, Talking about particular topic is the most frequent reason that was found 4 times or 22.22, followed by expressing group identity, to feel more familiar/ more intimate to the interlocutor, and also maintain the language from extinction were found in the same number, which are three times or 16.67%. Meanwhile the other five reasons such as repetition used for clarification, being empathic about something (express solidarity), to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor, prestige, and the content of the conversation is delivery very well were found with the same number too, which was only once or 5.56%.

The reasons of code mixing that lead Balinese to use code mixing in Arisan are not in line with the theory by Hoffman. Because not all of the reasons are found there and indeed there are five more new reasons that prompts Balinese in Medan to mix Bali language with Bahasa Indonesia. From the seven nine reasons mentioned in theory, there are only four reasons found there, they are talking about particular topic, repetition used for clarification, being empathic about something (express solidarity), expressing group identity.

The data from interviews show that in fact there are other new reasons exclude the reasons from theory that triggered Balinese in Medan to mix their code. The additional reasons as the new findings that were found from the data are: depend on circumstances/ people around, to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor, maintain the language from extinction, prestige, and the content of the conversation is delivery very well.

The "depend on circumstances/ people around" reason are found when the Balinese mixing the code caused by some certain circumstances, such as the people who the talked with or if they are in hurry or busy. For example if the interlocutor is Balinese, so they will automatically mix the language with Bali language. The other example is when the Balinese in hurry sometimes the unintentionally mix the language with Bali language.

Another new finding of the reasons of code mixing is to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor. This reason appear when the Balinese use code mixing in purpose to feel familiar and intimate to the interlocutor who also come from the same hometown with the speaker. By using Bali language, most of the Balinese remind the memory of their hometown so it feels like in their hometown.

There is also "maintain the language from extinction" as the additional reasons that cause code mixing appearance in Arisan among the Balinese in Medan. Maintain the language from extinction appears as the reason when the Balinese tend to mix Bali language with Bahasa Indonesia in order to make the younger generation get used to the language, so it will make the younger generation understand or can speak Bali language indirectly, then the Bali language will stay used and far from extinction.

Prestige is also one of the additional reasons that become new findings in this research. This reason is appear when Balinese in Medan mix Bali language with Bahasa Indonesia in purpose to look cool or great by using 2 languages. More over if the language is Bali language, which is language from the famous, beautiful, and the most visited land as tourism spot in Indonesia.

The last new finding of additional reason of code mixing is the content of the conversation is delivery very well. Sometimes Balinese in Medan use code mixing in Arisan because they think that by using Bali language the content of their conversation will delivered well. It happens because some of vocabulary are difficult to explain in Bahasa Indonesia, and Balinese feel more comfortable and understand well with some vocabulary in Bahasa Bali, that's why sometimes Balinese in Medan mixing Bali language with Bahasa Indonesia.

5. CONCLUSION

Conclusions is drawn as the following. The reasons for the Balinese mixing their language with Bahasa Indonesia are talking about particular topic, repetition used for clarification, being empathic about something (express solidarity), and expressing group identity. Other than the four reasons before, there are five new additional reasons that affect Balinese in Medan use code mixing in Arisan, they are: depend on circumstances/ people around, to feel more familiar/more intimate to the interlocutor, maintain the language from extinction, prestige, and the content of the conversation is delivery very well.

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