



The Use of South Jakarta Language Code Mixing in the Tiktok Application

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Abstract. The purpose of this study is to describe the code-mixing in the South Jakarta language. This research is important to do because it is to find out whether the South Jakarta language has an effect on Indonesian. This study also aims to determine whether the South Jakarta language can cause the South Jakarta language to fade. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative. The data source of this research is the tiktok account @podcasekeselaje, this research also takes supporting data such as articles, journals, and the internet. This study also uses the listening method because in the process of collecting data the researchers listened to a video from account tiktik @podcasekeselaje. South Jakarta language is a language that emerged as a result of the times and technological advances, this language is a mixed code between Indonesian and English. Code mixing is not only used by the community, especially by young people. South Jakarta language has a positive impact and there are also negative impacts. South Jakarta language can add new vocabulary for the people who use it, besides that this language can also increase the ability of speaking English of speakers. However, this language also has a negative impact if it is used by minors and has not fully understood the meaning and method of using the language. South Jakarta language is interesting to study because it is widely used among the community, especially young people, recently the South Jakarta language is being viral through social media tiktok. This language is quite interesting because there is an element of code mixing in it. South Jakarta language is a new phenomenon that exists in society so it is interesting to study.

Keywords: Language · Community · Code mix

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

South Jakarta language is a form of code mixing between Indonesian and English. Code mixing is where someone saying something when interacting inserts a foreign language into Indonesian. For example, when Person A is talking to a friend, he slips a foreign language into the Indonesian he uses. Code mixing is a language situation where the speakers use two or more languages and incorporate elements of one language into another where the inserted language no longer has its own function [1].

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This code-mixing phenomenon can occur anywhere and anytime, through education, offices, communities and even social media. The South Jakarta language began to develop and was known by the wider community through the social media tiktok in 2019 by the tiktok account @podcastkeselaje. This language is used by young people in everyday life so that their conversations are interesting and fun.

Tiktok is an application that is currently popular and was launched in 2016. This application has a function to make short videos with very interesting music, usually people use this application to make dancing videos with music. This application is more popular than whatsapp, facebook, Instagram, etc. The tiktok application is widely used by school-age children or can be called the millennial generation, which can be called generation z [2].

South Jakarta language is interesting to study because it is widely used among the community, especially young people, lately South Jakarta language is being viral through social media Tiktok. This language is quite interesting because there is an element of code mixing in it. Usually young people who use this language because they want to get recognition from their friends that they can speak English and can follow language trends so they are not considered outdated. The use of the South Jakarta language is quite influential for life in the community, especially for young people because it can cause the Indonesian language to fade in the community. Where we know the South Jakarta language is a code mix between Indonesian and English. Young people usually use the South Jakarta language when hanging out with their group of friends.

This study discusses how the forms and ways of speakers speak the jaksel language in life. Researchers obtained information through the tiktok account @podcastkeselaje, in this account explaining the use and meaning of words from the South Jakarta language. From the tiktok account, the researcher wants to examine the code mixing contained in the use of the South Jakarta language. The purpose of this study is to describe the code mixing contained in the South Jakarta language. This research is important because it is to find out whether the code mixing used in the South Jakarta language will affect the use of Indonesian in the community. This study also aims to determine whether the code mixing used can cause the Indonesian language to fade in society.

1.2 Problem of Study

Along with the development of the era, the language is also growing, nowadays many new languages and new terms are emerging among the community, especially young people. South Jakarta language is also one example of language development. This language is very popular among millennials, when they use this language they feel cool because they get recognition from the community. The beginning of the emergence of the South Jakarta language was due to the influence of globalization, along with the development of the technological era, it was also growing, this led to the entry of foreign cultures into Indonesia. This is what led to the emergence of the Jasel language. It is feared that this language could cause the Indonesian language to fade in society, especially in the millennial generation. For this reason, it is important to conduct this research to determine the use of code mixing in the South Jakarta language and to determine whether code mixing in the South Jakarta language causes the loss of Indonesian language among millennial children.

1.3 State of the Art

A similar study was conducted by the first (Rizka, Layinuvar Anggia, Tanuwidjaja, Ferdinand Fransiskus, Wijaya, Linda., 2021) Cultural communication using code-mixed language in Jakarta's millennial generation. Second, study by Juariah, Yayah, Uyun, Astini, Nurhasanah, Ojah Sri, Sulastri, & Ilas (2020) code mixing and code switching of the coastal community of Lippo Labua (sociolinguistic study). The third, study by Septiani, Dwi, Manasikana, & Arina mixed the code on the @DEMAKHARIINI Instagram account (sociolinguistic study). Fourth, study by Alifianingru & Siti (2018) Code mixing in the Grub line for K-POP lovers (Korean POP music lovers). The fifth, study by Sutikno & Yadi (2020) mixed the student code of STAB Maitreyawira. The sixth, study by Geta & Bertholomew (2022) mixed the code for the lyrics of the song JKT 48. The seventh, study Janah & Lailatul (2022) mixed the code in Dheti Azmi's novel Not Sleeping Beauty.

1.4 Gap Study and Objective

Indonesian is the unified language of the Indonesian state, Indonesian vocabulary is very large and diverse. Along with the development of today's Indonesian language began to develop and many found new terms and new languages. Indonesian language has a very large variety of languages, ranging from various regional languages and when viewed from its history Indonesian language has absorbed many languages from outside such as English, Dutch, Sanskrit, and Japanese. It is not surprising that the Indonesian people are dubbed as bilingual or multilingual people. This has also led to the birth of the South Jakarta language among the people as it is today. South Jakarta is a mixture of Indonesian and English, this language is very popular among millennial children, they feel cool when using this language and think Indonesian is old and outdated, so it is not interesting anymore. This can cause the loss of the Indonesian language.

2 Method

Type and Design

This research used descriptive qualitative research method. According to [3] qualitative research is research that uses a scientific background and intends to interpret the phenomena that are currently happening and by involving existing methods. Descriptive research The source of the data obtained comes from the tiktok account @podcastkeselaje. From the post, there is a South Jakarta language in which there is a code mix. Sources of data in this study are divided into 2, namely primary and secondary data. The data from this study, the researchers obtained data through several sources of information and with supporting data.

Data and Data Sources

Research data is a series of words from sentences in the South Jakarta language.

Researchers use supporting data such as journal references, articles, and the internet related to the use of code mixing.

Data Collection Technique

In this study, data collection used the listen method, because in the process of collecting it, it was by listening to the @podcasekeselaja tiktok account. The listen method is the main method of this research, the use of listening in this study is to find out the use of code mixing in the @podcasekeselaje tiktok account. The next technique is to use a note-taking technique, the researcher records the information obtained from the video, the researcher also uses the screen capture method to simplify the data collection process.

The advanced technique used by the researcher is sorting the determining elements, the researcher chooses this technique because the determining language is in the form of another language. The language in question is English. In this technique, the writer examines the structure of the use of Indonesian in which the researcher uses English as the determining element.

Data Validity

The data validity technique in this study uses increasing persistence, researchers make observations more carefully and continuously so that the data obtained will be more detailed and systematic. In this case, the researcher observes, listens and records the data so that the results obtained are in accordance with the facts and proven true.

Data Analysis

The data analysis technique in this study used interactive techniques. According to Miles and Huberman, this data collection technique requires four stages of analysis, namely, data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions (Sakiah & Effendi, 2021).

3 Result and Discussion

The results of the study obtained through the tiktok account @podcasekeselaje found three forms of language in the South Jakarta language, namely mixed exit codes, abbreviated words from Indonesian, and language deviations. The following are the forms of words that exist in the South Jakarta language (Table 1).

There are several South Jakarta languages that are often used, some of the words above are examples of South Jakarta forms of language. Every word in the Jaksel language has its own meaning and way of using it, such as mixing exit codes. The following is an example of exit code mixing and its use as the word body shaming is often used to describe someone who is physically insulting. Like the following example.

A: Agak beda ya di foto sama di aslinya (It's a bit different in the photo and the original).

B: Itu body shaming sih sebenarnya, ngk boleh gitu itu nyerang mental health gua. (That's actually body shaming, you can't do that to attack my mental health.) (data 1).

This statement is supported by Suadi's statement. There are three types of code mixing, namely outgoing, inward, and mixed code mixing. According to [4], code mixing

Table 1. Code Mixing Exit

No. Data	Data	Meaning in Indonesian
1.	<p>A: Agak beda ya di foto sama di aslinya aslinya (It's a bit different in the photo and the original)</p> <p>B: Itu body shaming sih sebenarnya, ngk boleh gitu itu nyerang mental health gua. (That's actually body shaming, you can't do that to attack my mental health.)</p>	<p>Body shaming "celaan fisik"</p> <p>Mental health "kesehatan mental"</p>
2.	<p>A: di Jakarta Barat sih, jadi kalo misalnya lo dari arah permata hijau... (in West Jakarta anyway, so if for example you are from the direction of the permata hijau...)</p> <p>B: sorry maksudnya lo ngk usah to much information gitu biasa aja gitu di daerah mana (sorry, you mean you don't need to much information, it's normal in which area)</p> <p>A: kan lu yang Tanya (you're the one asking)</p> <p>B: kok lu gaslighting gitu sih (why are you gaslighting like that?)</p>	<p>Sorry "maaf"</p> <p>To much information "banyak informasi"</p> <p>Gaslighting This language is often used to type bickering, this word is not a procedure to turn on the gas but rather someone who manipulates circumstances to get a higher position. And usually people like this find it difficult to apologize even if he made a mistake."</p>
3.	FWB "Friends with benefit"	A free friendship relationship but has its own rules, to benefit both parties
4.	TFT "Thank you for today"	<p>"Thank you for today" To say thank you and farewell to friends after meeting</p>
5.	<p>B: ya ngk aku tadi baru keluar sebentar, terus aku kan social butterfly anaknya, jadi kalo aku net working tu aku ngk bisa multitasking gitu lo (yes no I just came out for a while, then I'm a social butterfly child, so if I'm net working I can't multitask like that you know)</p>	<p>Social butterfly "This term is used to describe someone who is actively social, has lots of friends, and is often considered charming and charismatic."</p> <p>Net working This term is used for someone who has a working relationship with an individual or group that supports a professional career.</p> <p>Multitasking "This term is used for someone who can do more than one job"</p>

(continued)

Table 1. (continued)

No. Data	Data	Meaning in Indonesian
6.	Verbal abuse	Verbal abuse This term is included as emotional abuse, this term is usually used to attack, demean, manipulate so that it has a negative impact on the psychology of the person.
7.	Toxic relationship	This term is used to describe an unhealthy relationship that has a negative impact on a person's mental and physical health.
8.	Salty	This term is used for someone who has a bad feeling that makes him angry all the time
9.	Overthinking	Overthinking "too much thought"
10.	Introvert dan Ekstrovert	Introvert is a term that is often used for people who are reluctant to be in crowds and prefer to be alone to gather their energy. But introverts also have no problem when faced with social situations. Extrovert is this term has the opposite meaning of introvert, extrovert is someone who prefers freedom and prefers to socialize with the environment around him.

is the absorption of languages that are still related to Indonesian, for example, regional languages. Exit code mixing is the process of absorbing foreign language code mixing into Indonesian. Mixed code mixing is code mixing in which it may have absorbed clauses or native and foreign languages. Research on the tiktok account @podcasekeselaje, the researchers found the type of exit code mixing, because it contained foreign language code mixing. In addition, in the South Jakarta language, abbreviations and language deviations are also found.

The South Jakarta language also contains an abbreviated form of Indonesian. There are many abbreviations in the South Jakarta language, one of which is the word "gercep". This word is an abbreviation of the word "Fast Motion", this word is often used to invite someone to move quickly and not to slow down. Its use can be like the following conversation.

A: Bentar dong tunggu aku

(Just wait a moment, wait for me)

B: lama banget kamu **gercep** dong (data 1)

(it's been too long for you to hurry) (data 1)

Table 2. Indonesian Word Abbreviations

No. Data	Data	Meaning in Indonesian
1	Gercep	Gerak cepat/Move fast
2	Tbl	Takut banget loh/Very Affaid Of

This statement is in accordance with the opinion of [4] that there are five ways of shortening words, namely (1) abbreviations, (2) acronyms, (3) fragments, (4) contractions, and (5) letter symbols. This study found abbreviations from Indonesian, each abbreviation has its own function and meaning. From the tiktok account @podcasekeselajae, there are several abbreviations that are often used in the South Jakarta language (Table 2).

Jaksel language also has another form in it, namely word deviation. This deviation is used when chatting with friends to make it look more interesting and fun. One of the words that is often used is the word “sabi”. This word is the opposite of the word can, usually this word comes out to confirm or approve an information, such as the following.

A: *besok nonton film ke bioskop yuk, bisa nggak kamu besok?*

Let's go to the cinema tomorrow to watch a movie, can you come along?

B: *Sabi sih, mau jam berapa?* (data1)

Yes I Could, what time is it? (Table 3).

The statement is in accordance with the opinion [5] that deviations in Indonesian are errors in data validity that occur continuously due to lack of mastery of good and correct Indonesian language rules. Based on the data obtained from the tiktok account @podcasekeselaje, several language deviations were found in the South Jakarta language. This deviation is usually done to joke with the other person and to make the conversation look unique and fun.

The researcher conducted an interview with a young man who often used the South Jakarta language in his daily life. According to the informant, he said that he first learned about the South Jakarta language from a friend when he was in college. He said that using the South Jakarta language from the moment he woke up until he was about to go to sleep again, he said that when he used the South Jakarta language he felt like he was the center of attention when he spoke, the conversation looked interesting and gave the impression that he was a smart person.

The informant also said that when he used the South Jakarta language, he received recognition from his friends. According to the source, the South Jakarta language is a new way to express something, but in a language that is more contemporary and easier

Table 3. Language deviation

No. Data	Data	Meaning in Indonesian
	Sabi	This word appears based on the word “Bisa” which is reversed.
	Jujurly	Honest

to listen to. Some terms in the South Jakarta language are seasonal and one day they will be replaced by new terms, the South Jakarta language has an implied meaning in it. This language also has a negative impact if it is misused, especially for minors who do not know how and the meaning of the language used, this is because there are several South Jakarta languages which have a frontal meaning and are not appropriate when used for children in South Jakarta. Minors who do not understand the meaning. The informant also said that there are several South Jakarta languages that are not in accordance with the original, this is a form of language destruction.

From the statement above, it can be concluded that the South Jakarta language is a language that emerged as a result of the times and technological advances, this language is a code mixing between Indonesian and English. Code mixing is not only used by the community, especially by young people. South Jakarta language has a positive impact and there are also negative impacts. South Jakarta language can add new vocabulary for the people who use it, besides that this language can also increase the ability of speaking English speakers. However, this language also has a negative impact if it is used by minors and has not fully understood the meaning and method of using the language.

4 Conclusion

The conclusion of this study is that the South Jakarta language is a language that is currently popular among the public. This language began to go viral in 2019 through the tiktok application and was popularized by the tiktok account @podcasekeselaje. South Jakarta is a mixture of Indonesian and English codes, this language is very popular among young people because when using this language users will feel cool and smart. South Jakarta language has a positive impact and there are also negative impacts. South Jakarta language can add new vocabulary for the people who use it, besides that this language can also increase the ability of speaking English speakers. However, this language also has a negative impact if it is used by minors and has not fully understood the meaning and method of using the language.

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