An Analysis of Code Mixing Found in Instagram Captions

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Abstract: This research is an application of sociolinguistic approach that related about code mixing used by youngsters in Instagram captions. The research problems are what are the types of code mixing used by the youngsters in Instagram captions and what are dominant types of code mixing used by the youngsters in Instagram captions. The objectives of this research are to find out the types of code mixing used by the youngsters in Instagram captions and to find out what types of code mixing more dominant used by the youngsters in Instagram captions. This research was conducted from February until August 2020. The data then were analyzed using qualitative research with content or document analysis. The researchers collected the data by using documentation. This research focused on code mixing used by youngsters in Instagram caption used Muysken's theory about code mixing. The result of the research, researchers found total of 25 sentences in Instagram captions as the data. There are insertion consist of 17 data (68%), alternation consist 5 data (20%) and congruent lexicalization consist 3 data (12%).The dominant types of code mixing used by youngsters in Instagram caption is insertion code mixing. In the second position is alternation and the last position is congruent lexicalization.

Keywords: sociolinguistic, code mixing, Instagram.

Introduction

Language is an important part of life in this world. Language has a tool to communication between human and other humans. By using language, the people can express their feeling, emotions, ideas, information, knowledge, thoughts and desires something. When some people using language to deliver their speech in a conversation, it is clear that can call as communication process. In communication process, the people have some ways to using language to deliver their speech, such as formal and informal language. Related to that, it means that language is very important for human and no human can live in the world without language. Hutajulu and Herman (2019:29) stated that language is as the tool of communication that has the essential part in making communication. Because language has the important role in communication, so there is a specific study to discuss language. In conclusion, language is a tool that used between human and other humans to making communication.

Every country use the language is to be its national language for country and also the language has become an international language for the world. Every country nowadays mostly used English as an international language that has been taught around the world and has a special power in communication, especially in interaction basis with others. Mappiasse and Johari (2014:113) state that English language is one of the most spoken languages in the world of today. It means that English has becomes important language in the world and every country in this world has made English becomes an important subject for academic and non-academic. In short, English is seen as a language

that has complex relation with this globalization era, which has their own control with the people who use it. Related to this phenomenon, English becomes an important subject for academic and non-academic in Indonesia. Many people in Indonesia studied English to communication to other peoples in their society. The people put effort to learn English and show their purposes by using English because of the influence of globalization.

Linguistics, psycholinguistics and sociolinguistics are some of academic field in language study.Every field of language study has its own distinctive uses but still has correlation to each other. In this research, the researchers will focus in the field of language related to sociolinguistics. The study between language and society called Sociolinguistics. In Sociolinguistics also focuses on how a language used in multilingual speech communities.Sociolinguistics is the study of language in use (Biber and Finnegan, 1994). It focuses on the relationship between language and societyNurliana (2017:17). It is the principal concern address linguistic variation across social group and the range of communicative situations in which women and men deploy their verbal repertoires.

In studying language in sociolinguistics, it is found that there is a phenomenon of language called bilingual and multilingual. The condition where there are some people who master two languages is called as bilingual and the condition where there are some people who master more than two languages is called as multilingual. In many situations when people do conversation with each other, they use more than one language and sometimes they speak by mixing or switching language or codes. A code is a language, code switching and code mixing phenomenon become a variety or style of language. This is style also studied in sociolinguistics.

One of sociolinguistic phenomenon, which occurs in bilingual or multilingual society, is code mixing. Code mixing is a process of mixing two languages or more which occur without changing the topic. Furthermore, code mixing is an interaction phenomenon by using two languages simultaneously to show that they are moving from a language to another in an utterance (HP and Abdullah, 2012:164). In brief, code mixing is known as a process of mixing two languages by a speaker in doing communication with others. Then, Muysken (2000:35) states that the term code-mixing to refer to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence.

Nowadays, the use of code mixing is easily found in a communication. Some people in Indonesia use more than one language in communication to each other, especially in nowadays millennial period. Code mixing alsofound in social media. The evolution of social media networking, such as Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp and others has created many opportunities for information access. The youngsters use social media as a tool to share their information, experience, knowledge, emotion, stories without meet to each other. One of the social media that youngsters like to use recently in Indonesia is Instagram.

The use of code mixing in social media networking especially in Instagramis very infesting (Riana, 2018). Usually, the youngsters do conversation by using Indonesia-English code mixing in their Instagramcaption. They think that when they using mix their language with another language in their conversation, they will look more pestigious and also they using code mixing when they can not find words that have similar meaning in their language. They did not realized that the sentences on their caption has included in types of code mixing

As an illustration, the researchers present example in a caption which describe the reality of the language use between them in which afterward the reality of the language use can be categorized as code mixing. The example is as follows:

Biar pernah *upload* foto berdua.

Good luck buat Ujian Tengah Semester ya *guys.*
Thanks you atas *support* bajunya.

That is the example of code mixing, because the words is located between two different language (Indonesia-English) but still in one sentence. The researchers want to analyze code mixing in Instagram caption because this code often occurs when the youngsters uses code-mixing to express its writing and makes it easier to communicate with all Instagram Users throughout in the world.

In this research, there is researcher who has conducted the research about code mixing. Dealing with this research, the researcher was oriented on Sukrisna (2019). The research entitled is "An analysis of Code Mixing on Atta Halilintar's Video Youtube Channel". In his thesis, he stated that code switching and code mixing phenomenon has become a trend or style of speaking in society, especially among youth people. They are very used to do code switching or mixing in their utterance. They think that when they mix their language with another language in their utterance, they will look more prestigious. He sought types of code mixing which argued by Hoffman and the researchers also looked for the levels of code mixing by using Suwito's theory.

In this research, the researchers focused to analyze code mixing in Instagram caption that used by the youngsters exactly in the types of code mixing. They arefollowings in researchers' Instagram account. The similarity of this research with previous research, researchers focused to analyze the types of code mixing, researchers found a problem that the people think when they mix their language with another language in their utterance, they will look more prestigious. This research was different with the previous research Instagram caption as the object of this research and researchers use Muysken's theory to find out the types of code mixing. The researchers decide to choose the Instagram because there are many types of code mixing can be found in the Instagramand alsocode mixing is a common phenomenon in social media especially in Instagram. It is stated by Das and Gamback (2013:42) rather than in formal texts, code mixing is more prominent in social media.

Based on the explanation above, the researchers concluded the research about Indonesia-English Code-Mixing that used by the youngsters in Instagram caption. The researchers are motivated to conduct a research entitled "An analysis of Code Mixing in Instagram Captions.

LiteratureReview
Sociolinguistics

Language is needed to do communication in the society, because language is a tool that can deliver human's feeling, ideas, information, thoughts and desires something with other easily and efficiently. It is also to establish and maintain the social relationship. When the human giving interaction with other humans in society they must use a language. Without a language, the human will find some troubles when they do their activities. So, in communication, the relation between language and society could not be separated. In linguistic, the study about the relation between language and society is called sociolinguistics.

Sociolinguistics is related to relationship between society and language. Sociolinguistics is the study of how language and social factor interact, study of language speaker in connection with it as a member of society.

Some linguists define about sociolinguistics with the some perspectives. According to Wardhaugh (2006:13), sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of

language and how language functions in communication. The similar definition is stated by Fishman (1972: 7): sociolinguistics is the study the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change and changes one another within a speech community (Saleh, 2017: 8).

According to Sharon and Caroline (2011:1),the socio in "sociolinguistics indicates that we are looking at how language is used in social-context-at how it used when people interact with one another on interpersonal levels and in larger group, cultural, national, and international levels. In Sociolinguistics, then we begin with the recognition that the language that each of us uses can be different in different situations and with different people. According to Holmes (2013:1), Sociolinguisticsstudy the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social context, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning.

Based on statement above, the researcher concludes that sociolinguistics is part of a linguistic study that discusses the relationship between language and society which aims to learn of the structure of language and focuses on discusses the language related on the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers. Then, sociolinguistics is interested to explain how language is used in social context, and also why people speak differently in social context. The effect of social context are such as social distance, age, social status, gender, and class on language varieties such as registers, dialect, genres, and etc. It is concerned with identifying the social functions or language and the way they are used to convey the social meanings.

The study of sociolinguistics discusses about the variety, characteristics of societies, the functions of speech, and social factors like language that is used in community, social context and cultures.

Bilingualism and Multilingualism

Every country in this world has varying languages. One of country that has varying languages is Indonesia. Indonesia has several languages to communicate, such as Indonesia, Batak language, Javanese, Sundanese, etc. Similarly, it made Indonesia people used more than one language when to do conversation in daily life. Related to that, the phenomenon of people having more than one language called bilingualism or multilingualism.

There are some explanation about bilingualism and multilingualism. Bilingualism has become popular in every country in this world, especially in Indonesia. Bilingualism is the phenomenon of an individual using more than one language in communication to each other.

According to Mackey (1970:555) bilingualism is alternating use of two languages by a speaker. He adds that bilingualism is not a phenomenon of language as a systems but as narrative, not a characteristic feature of the code but the disclosure and not an individual but a social nature, and also the characteristic of language usage (Rokhman, 2013: 19). Bilingualism is not only belong to individual, but should be treated as belonging to groups, thus allowing their bilingual society (Azhar, 2011: 8).

Multilingualism is the ability using more than two languages in communication. A multilingual is a person "who has the ability to use three or more languages, either separately or in various degrees of code-mixing, different languages are used for different purpose, competence in each varying according to such factors as register, occupation, and education" (Aronin and Hufeisen, 2009: 15).

From the some perspectives above, it can be concluded that the bilingualism is a term for speaking more language. Bilingualism is the ability of using two languages by an individual or by a group of speaker in interaction to each other. It is often occur in the society. Then, bilingualism is not a phenomenon of language as a systems but as narrative, not a characteristic feature of the code but the disclosure and not an individual but a social nature, and also the characteristic of language usage. While multilingualism is the phenomenon of people have ability to using more than two languages in communication. Someone using three or more language because have different purpose such as; to giving information, feeling and knowledge in their society or community. Sometimes, when the people using three or more languages, they not only change dialect but also change function and purpose. Bilingualism or multilingualism appears because there are several factors that affect. One of them is background of education. The background of education can give an influence to someone to produce one or more languages, because by education someone can get many information or knowledge about languages and also by education someone can understand how to applying the knowledge of languages in their interaction to each other.

There are five dimensions of bilingualism that argued by Baker (2011: 27). Asfollows:
1) Age (simultaneous/ sequential)
2) Ability (incipient/ receptive/productive);

Incipient: Incipient is someone who just know the another languages.
Receptive: Receptive is someone who just be able to listen and read. It means, they can understand what people are talking about but they cannot apply it.
Productive: Productive is someone who just be able to speak and write the language that they just learn it.

3) Between two languages that they know, they must balance
4) Development (ascendant – second language is developing; recessive –one language is decreasing), an
5) Contexts where each language is acquired and used (e.g. Home, school).

There are4 types of bilingualism; those are compound, bilingualism, balanced bilingualism, subtractive bilingualism, and additive bilingualism (Sukrisna, 2019: 13).

1. Compound bilingualism

The compound bilingualism is the type of bilingualism whose totally integrated arrangement could only arise when equally prominence was given to each language in childhood. In this case, one maintains their first language, adding to the second language to their linguistic repertoire. Changing one language to another, he/she switches from one system to another, rather than switching over within one, compound system. If one of the two languages is used dominantly, it can infer that much of the person's language processing is affected in the dominant language, and that the other language is used only at a superficial level of production or comprehension.

2. Balanced bilingualism

Balance means that the speaker has the same competence in using two languages. For example, the speaker has the ability to use two languages in a balanced way, Indonesian and English or English and Arabic, etc. the two languages he/she uses the same level of fluency.

3. Subtractive bilingualism

Subtractive refers to the situation of a bilingual minority who are dominated by a society speaking different language that can lead to determination and eventual loss of their first language.

4. Additive bilingualism

Additive means from two socially useful and prestigious which are both viable and are considered complementary and enriching each other. It means, when the speaker studies another language and it can support his/her additive.

Based on Loveday's theory, the researcher concluded that there are four types of bilingualism; those are compound, bilingualism, balance d bilingualism, subtractive bilingualism, and additive bilingualism. Every type of bilingualism has their own function itself to draw the type of bilingual people. In compound bilingualism refers to the individual learns two language in the same environment and context and they are often used concurrently or even interchangeably. Therefore, that he/she acquires one notion with two verbal expressions. Balanced bilingualism refers to the speaker has the ability to use two languages in a balanced way, the two languages used in the same level of fluency. Then, Subtractive bilingualism refers to the situation where a person learns the second language to detriment of the first language. The last, Additive bilingualism refers to the situation where a person has acquired the language in a balanced manner. If someone has ability to speak and know in two languages they can be said as bilingual people.

From the explanation above, someone who understands more than one language they will use their capability to combine among one language with another, when they make the conversation with the other people. In the sociolinguistic field, it called by code.

Code Mixing

Nowadays, many people do conversation with each other with use more than one languages. Usually they choose different codes in different situation. They choose code in their conversation, because it made them easier to discuss a particular topic, regardless where they are speaking. A code refers to a variety or style of language. A code is a class specific language variation, especially for the different strategies of verbal planning. Related to that, Ajibola (2011:17) stated that In communication, a code is a rule for converting a piece of information (for example, a letter, word or phrase) into another form or representation, not necessarily of the same sort. It means that code is a set of converting one signaling system into another with put a piece of information, such as a letter, word or phrase. The term code could not be separated from two of phenomenon namely code mixing and code switching. But in this case, the researcher just focused to discuss about code mixing.

Definition of Code mixing

Code mixing is the phenomenon that often occurs in Bilingual or multilingual society, code mixing usually used in society especially in daily life. Because in society there are so many languages that can be used, such as Batak language, Javanese, Indonesia, English etc. Code mixing occurs when a person uses a language speaker are dominant, supporting a speech interspersed with elements of other language. It is usually associates with the characteristics of the speaker, such as social background, educational level and religious sense.

There are many adepts who define about the explanation of code mixing. According to Chaer (2004:114), code mixing is the use of two languages or more, or two variants of a language in a speech community. Mujiono et al. (2017:1-18) view that code mixing is strategy of communicative in bilingual group where colonies are able to speak using two languages as long as doing conversation. Muysken (2000:35) stated that the term code-

mixing to refer to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence.

Through several definition about code mixing which delivered by experts above, it can be concluded that code mixing is the use of a language variety in relaxing situation between the speaker and listener who have an intimate relationship. Code mixing means the change of one language to another within the same utterance or the same clause. Someone who can mix the language over doing interaction to each other, yet their conversation is still in the same situation it is just their language, which they change. In other hand, there are some factors which are influenced people mix their language, such as the background of their education, social, culture, economic, environment, and etc. When the people will change one language to another in their conversation, they will make different dialect without change purpose or topic, because the elements just support the sentence of another language, which are inserted. Their conversation is still in the same situation.

2. The Characteristic of Code Mixing

Purwanto (2002:27-28) stated that there are some characteristic of code mixing. As follows:

a) There is an inter-independent aspect that is showed by the speakers and the function of the language.

b) Both of the languages become a unit. It has one function.

c) Code mixing in maximal condition is a language convergence, where each of elements of the language has taken off the function and they support the function of the language mixed.

d) The use of code mixing usually shows social level and individual identity in a society.

e) The form and component of code mixing never sentence form, but it is just in the form of word, phrase, idiom, reduplication and clause.

3. The Types of Code mixing.

According to Muysken (2000:35), code mixing is divide into three main types- insertion (word or phrase), alternation (clause), and congruent lexicalization (dialect). As explain below:

a. Insertion

Insertion is inserting material such lexical items or entire constituents from one language into a structure of the other language. Muysken (2000:60) state that the process of code mixing is conceived as something asking to borrow the insertion of an alien lexical of phrasal category into a given structure. The difference would simply be the size and type of element inserted, e.g., noun versus noun phrase. Muysken also stated that the structural characteristics of insertions, they are usually single and content word (such as noun and adjective) which is morphologically integrated.

Example of insertion (Indonesian / English)

- Lagi <u>dinner</u> sama calon masa depan.
- Kasihan yang <u>single</u> ini.

From the example of the sentence above, it can clarified that the type of code mixing that appears in the sentence is the type of insertion code mixing, because insert single and content word in middle of the utterance with English words, that is dinner and single. Dinner is noun, and single is adjective.

b. Alternation

According to Muysken (2000:96), the process of alternation is particularly frequent in stable bilingual communities with a tradition of language separation, but occurs in many

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

Example: Just flying information ini salah satu perempuan kesayanganku.

From The sentence above, The code mixing that the speaker included in type of alternation code mixing because the speaker mix language in phrase.

c. Congruent Lexicalization

Congruent lexicalization is the influence of dialect within language use. It means, when the speaker speaks in his or her utterance the words, which come out from his or her mouth it is like foreign language. For instance, Indonesian official language has some dialect with English word. Usually, it happens in spoken form. Congruent lexicalization is most often present mixing between dialects and between languages, which are close to each other in structure.

Example:
- Jangan *telephone* aku, aku lagi *focus* ngerjain tugas.
- Dari tadi ngerjain tugas di *computer* aja, kapan selesainya?

The example of the sentences is congruent lexicalization, because the words, which identify as congruent lexicalization appear in sentences such as telephone, focus and computer. Those words are identified as congruent lexicalization.

Based on Muyken's (2009) theory above, the researcher concludes that when someone using code mixing in bilingual speech communities, there have three main code mixing patterns or three main types, those are: insertion (word or phrase), alternation (clause), and congruent lexicalization (dialect). Insertion is inserting material such lexical items or entire constituents from one language into a structure of the other language, and the structural characteristics of insertions is put a single and content word (such as noun and adjective) which is morphologically integrated. Then, alternation means the alternation between structures from languages. It occurs between clauses meaning that alternation is used when speaker mixes his or her language with a phrase. The last, congruent lexicalization is the influence of speaker's dialect within language use. It is come out from his or her mouth it is like foreign language.

Instagram

One of the social media that people like to use recently in Indonesia is Instagram. Many people used Instagram as a tool to communication. The people assume by using Instagram can share their feeling, information, knowledge, and experience efficiently and also they can get news around the world.

Instagram is a social network that is most popularly used to post photos. According to Mirsarraf et al. (2017:978), Instagram means one of the social media that enables people to produce both visual and textual impressions and the other users can also react towards the impressions.

Related to the statements above, the researcher concluded that Instagram is a social media that allow registered users to upload photos and videos with include caption, emoticon and hash tags, to apply filters to edit their appearance, to get entertainment with share photos and videos with another user, to share emotion, experience and desires something. The user can also using Instagram is a tool to promote some product and get news. Usually, when the user share or upload photo and videos, the user also include a caption. Caption is a short information or text data. Caption can be defined as further information about some pictures or videos before it is uploaded. The users include a caption to share information, knowledge, experience, emotion and promotion of a product.

Material and Methods
Research Design

The researchersemployed qualitative research aimed at providing description pertained to the kinds of data gathered and analyzed. According to Ary et al. (2010), Herman et al. (2019:44), qualitative researchers seek to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. Then, Gay et al. (2012:8) stated that qualitative approach is based on the collecting and analysis of non-numeric data such as observations, interviews, and other more discursive sources of information. It means that qualitative research involves looking in-depth at non-numerical data such as observation, interview, and other more discursive sources of information which are to understanding the phenomenon.

According to Ary et al. (2010:452-453), there are seven types of qualitative research. There are case studies, content or document analysis, ethnographic studies, grounded theory studies, historical studies, narrative research, phenomenological research. Related of that, the researchers used content or document analysis. According to Ary et al. (2010:457), content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristics of the materials. The materials analyzed can be text book, newspaper, web pages, speeches, television programs, advertisements, musical compositions, or any of a host of other types of documents.The researchers selected Instagram caption as an object of this research. The researchers focused to analyze the types of code mixing based on Muysken (2000:35), and to find out the dominant types of code mixing used by the youngsters in Instagram caption.

Data Source

Data source is a person, something or place that provides information for a piece of research. "Data are information which are searched to solve the problem in the research" (Djamal, 2015:63). The data of this research was all of sentences that included in types of code mixing from Instagram caption. The data source is taken from 25 youngsters used code mixing in Instagram caption. They are researchers' friends in Instagram who often used code mixing in their Instagram caption. The data of this researchwas taken25 captions from 25Instagram accounts that used sentence of code mixing.The caption was screenshots from Instagram. The researchers took them from February up to August 2020. The researchers also applied document as the source of data.

Research Instrument

The instrument was made this research easier to finish the process of collectingdata. Accoding to Arikunto (2006:126), the device the researchers used to collect data is called instrument. In this research, the researchersused document (picture/screenshots) as the instrument to collect the data. By used document, the researchers got the data from caption by researchers' friends which written code mixing in Instagram.

There are some media as the supporting instrument to collect and to analyze the data in this research;

1. Mobile phone

The researchers used mobile phone in this research to finding the Instagram User that use code mixing in Instagram captions and screenshots or capturing the Instagram caption.

2. Notes

The researchers used notes to write the importance of point from Instagram caption.

3. Laptop

The researchers used laptop in this research to collect the Instagram caption into a document.

Technique of Data Collection

The technique of collecting data was the way of researchers do for collecting data in the research. There are many ways to collect the data such as: document, observation, test, interview and questionnaire. The data of this research were collected by used document technique. Sugiyono (2007:240) stated that documentation can be written and picture by someone that can be used to obtain information. From the statement above, it means that taken the sentences in Instagram caption included in document technique because the caption was picture form. By used document technique, the researchers can know the situation of object and got the information related to the data of this research. The researchers used this documentation technique since the data source were obtained through captured or screenshots the photos with caption from researchers' friends that used code mixing in their Instagram caption.

Below were the steps to get the document of this research:

1) Finding the Instagram User that use code mixing in Instagram caption.

2) Reading caption researchers' friends one by one from Instagram account.

3) Finding the code mixing and screenshots or capturing the page, then save the page to document.

4) Collecting all code mixing in Instagram caption.

Technique of Data Analysis

The research did not only collecting the data, but this research also analyzed the data to obtain the result of the research. According to Sugiyono (2013:244), analysis data is a process to find and arrange the data systematically taken from the result of the interview, observation, and documentation. Analysis data from the collecting data was the most important step in conducting a research.

From the statements above, the researchers used documentation to got the data of code mixing in Instagram caption. After the data have been collected the next step was data analysis. In this research, the researchers used descriptive method to analyze the data. The researcher analyzed the data based on the following steps. This procedure is intended to answer the research objectives.

The steps of analyzing the data in the research are as follows:

1) Classifying the data that contains the types of code mixing based on Muysken's theory (2000:35), such as Insertion, Alternation and Congruent Lexicalization.

2) Analyzing and describing the data which include types of code mixing. In the types of code mixing the researchers used Muysken's theory (2000:35), There are three types of code mixing such as Insertion, Alternation and Congruent Lexicalization.

3) Finding the dominant types of code mixing used by youngsters in Instagram caption, and make the percentage dominant.

4) Drawing conclusion from the result of the analysis and giving suggestion.

Validity of the Data

The validity of the data is needed in qualitative research. The use of validity in qualitative research is to define as the degree of confidence in the data from the study conducted by researchers and it can help the Researcher to check the data analysis in order to reduce the Researchers' biases and prejudices. In this research, the researchers applied triangulation technique to support the validity of the data. Triangulation is a technique that utilizes data validity checking something else.

In addition, Denzin and Yvonna (2009:82) propose that triangulation technique is divided into four types: data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation,

and methodological triangulation. To make these types of triangulation clear, here the explanation of them:

1. Data triangulation

Triangulation of data comprises in various sources of data are collected. The variety of sources can refer to time, space, and person.

2. Investigator triangulation

Investigator triangulation involves multiple Researchers in an investigation to check the same data. This type of triangulation helps to moderate and understand the observer's prejudice. As the example, two or more researchers might analyze the open response question of questionnaire, then they will make conclusion based on the data from what they were got.

3. Theory of triangulation

Triangulation theory involves using more than one theoretical scheme in the interpretation of the phenomenon. For instance, in analyzing the error analysis to the point of view is by interviewing.

4. Methodological triangulation

This type of triangulation, it involves using more than one option to gather data. As the example, in collecting the data by using different methods, the researchers can use interviews, observations, questionnaires, and documents.

In this research, the researchers used triangulation data to check the validation of the data. The researchers chose the data triangulation. This research was collected sentences in Instagram captions as a data source. The researchers collected the data by used documentation which could provide evidence if the data was proper to be used as a subject of research.

Results

There are two research finding in this research, which is to find out the types of code mixing and to find out what types of code mixing more dominant used by the youngsters in Instagram caption.

1. Types of Code Mixing

Based on the data analysis, the researchers found that there are three types of code mixing that found in Instagram caption used by youngsters. There are insertion consist of 17 data (68%), alternation consist 5 data (20%) and congruent lexicalization consist 3 data (12%). The detail result of the types of code mixing can be seen in the following Table 1.

Table 1. The percentage of Types of Code Mixing in Instagram caption

No	Types of Code Mixing	Frequency	Precentages
1.	Insertion	17	68%
2.	Alternation	5	20%
3.	Congruentlexicalization	3	12%
	Total	25	100%

2. Dominant types of code mixing used by youngsters in Instagram caption.

After classifying and analyzing the data in the types of code mixing by using Muysken's theory, it can be seen from the result of percentage (Fig. 1) that insertion is the most dominant than other types. In the second position is alternation and the last position is congruent lexicalization. When the youngsters used Insertion code mixing, they often used nouns in their caption.
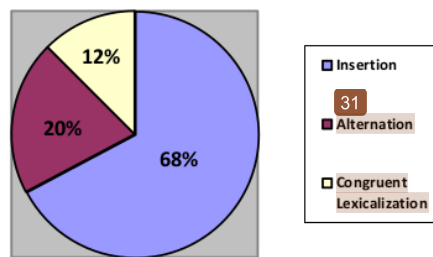
Fig. 1. The dominant types of code mixing found in Instagram caption

Discussion

Instagram is one of the social media that youngsters like to use recently in Indonesia. Many youngsters used code mixing in Instagram caption. Related of that, the reseacher discussed about code mixing that found in Instagram caption used by youngsters. In Instagram caption, the researchers taken the data from 25 youngster. The researchers only took one caption from each account. So, the researchers found 25 caption in Instagram. The researchers discussed all the data that found in Instagram caption by using Muysken'theory about three types of code mixing. There are three types of code mixing. As follows:Insertion means usually single and content word (such as noun and adjective) which is morphologically integrated, Alternation means occurs between clauses meaning that alternation is used when speaker mixes his or her language with a phrase and Congruent Lexicalization means the influence of dialect within language use.The researchers have found the result based the data before. The explanation of this discussion based on the finding, the researchers found 25 data containing code mixing that occurs in Instagram caption. The result showed that insertion code mixing was dominant type that used by Youngsters in Instagram caption. The dominant types of code mixing that used by youngsters in Instagram caption is Insertion code mixing, such as *"Congratulation Helmi Girsang atas gelar barunya"*.This sentence is counted in insertion code mixing because the Instagram user mixed English word of *Congratulation* in Indonesia sentences; *"Rindu traveling bareng kalian kawan-kawan".*Based on this sentence, the sentence as insertion code mixing because has single word of English in Indonesia sentence. The single word is *traveling*.Therefore, it could be concluded that the youngsters often used insertion code mixing in Instagram caption. Insertion code mixing was dominant types because based on the definition itself is mixing occurred within single and content word (such as noun and adjective) which is morphologically integrated.

This reseach employed one reference to support this research that related about code mixing. The research was done by Syafaat and Setiawan (2018). It focuses on code mixing that emerges in Twitter. The objective of this research was to find out the types and dominant of types of code mixing in Twitter.This research was descriptive qualitative method. This study employed content analysis which focused on analyzing the types of codemixingwhich defined by Muysken's theory. The result after analyzing the data in Twitter, there were 59 data in the types of code mixing. The insertion is the most found as 35 (59.32%) data. the alternation code mixing is 8 (13.56%) and the congruent In the types of code mixing, the highest type was intra-sentential of code mixing and the lowest type was involving a change of pronunciation. While, in the levels of code mixing, the dominant level was word level and the lowest level was repetition word and idiom level.

The similarity of this research with previous research, the researchers focused to analyze the types of code mixing used Muysken's theory. This research was different with the previous research. Instagram caption as the object of this research.

Conclusions

Based on the findings and discussions, the researchers concluded as follows. In this research, the researchers took 25 caption from 25 Youngsters that used the types of code mixing in Instagram caption. Based on Muysken (2000: 35), there are three types of code mixing either it is insertion code mixing, alternation code mixing and congruent lexicalization code mixing. From those types, the researchers found the types of code mixing in Instagram caption as follows; there are insertion consists of 17 data (68%), alternation consists 5 data (20%) and congruent lexicalization consists 3 data (12%).

Based on the result of analzed types of code mixing used youngsters in Instagram caption, the researchers found the dominant types of code mixing used by youngsters in Instagram caption. So, The dominant types of code mixing that the youngster used in Instagram caption is insertion code mixing which consists 17 data (68%). In the second position is alternation consists 5 data (20%) and the last position is congruent lexicalization consists 3 data (12%).

Based on the data analyzed in this research, the reserchers found that there are three types of code mixing used by Youngster in Instagram caption, there are: insertion code mixing, alternation code mixing and congruent lexicalization code mixing. From the result of this research, Insertion code mixing more dominant used in Instagram caption, because the Instagram users think that when they mixed single word of English in Indonesia sentence more effective than other types. When the Youngsters used Insertion code mixing, they often used nouns in their caption and also the researchers found that woman more dominant used code mixing in Instagram caption.

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