The Use of Various Indonesian and Elements of Code Experts, Code Mixing as a Mean of Communication in University Level: Case Study of Indraprasta University, Jakarta

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Abstract

Language is always used as a mean of communication among students, lecturers, staff, and structural officials at the Indraprasta University, Jakarta, English Education Department and Mathematics Education Department. The requirement to use Indonesian is not completed maximally due to the influence local and foreign language. As language users among students, lecturers, academic staff and structural officials, they are required to use Indonesian based on its context. The use of language can be seen from the use of standard language indicating good and correct use of Indonesian. The methods of the study were conducted by observation, interviews, and documentation with a sub-focus domain of the various Indonesian use and elements of code experts as well as code mixing as a means of communication. Data were collected by conducting research documents on the use of the Indonesian with a study of language functions and ethnographic methods starting with the selection of a culture. The results of the study show that the use of the formal and informal domain dominate the use of Indonesian. In addition, there is an element of code expert and code mixing both spoken and written at the English Language Education Study Program and Mathematics Education Study Program at Indraprasta University, Jakarta.

Keywords

Domain, Code Expert, Code Mixing..

Introduction

Method

This research was devoted to obtain data about the various use of Indonesian, code expert elements, and code mixing as a means of communication and scientific essays writing, student discussions, using code switching elements and Indonesian code mixing as a means of communication in lectures, meetings, and other activities at Indraprasta University, Jakarta. This study applied a sociolinguistic approach with ethnographic methods. The research was designed in qualitative research which intended to understand phenomena covering behavior, perception, and action holistically. It was done in the form of words and written language, in a special natural context with various natural methods.

Data was collected by conducting observation techniques, direct interviews with information, and using research documents through observations of sociocultural phenomena. The setting of the study was on the environment of Indraprasta University, Jakarta. The selection of information was conducted to provide a general understanding related to the phenomenon being studied.

The use of code mixing in the communication could be said to be related to regional cultural language factors, not only from social factors. The ethnographic method began with the selection of a culture, a review of literature related to culture, and the identification of variables of interest, usually variables that were meaningful by members of the culture.

Data Collection Techniques and Procedures

The data collection technique used in this study was qualitative with ethnographic methods and focused on how the use of various Indonesian languages, elements of code experts and code mixing as a means of communication at Indraprasta University. It could be observed directly by researchers as the main instrument of the data collection process.

Research Instruments

The main instrument in study was the researchers themselves. It was chosen because the researchers themselves were directly involved in observing, interviewing, and recording

all speech acts of lecturers, structural officials, students, administrative staff at Indraprasta University Jakarta.

Results

The Domain of Using Various Indonesian as a Communication Facility at the Indraprasta Faculty, Indraprasta University (UNINDRA) Jakarta

Various code experts and code-mixing using Indonesian as a means of communication is used in various daily activities by the speakers at Indraprasta University (UNINDRA) Jakarta. The speakers are the dean, vice dean, head of study program, head of administration, administrative staff, lecturers, students, and student executive board.

Indonesian is used in various communication activities both inside and outside the classroom. In this study, communication referred to interpersonal communication as follows.

- In the Indraprasta English Study Program class, the various formal Indonesian is used by students and lecturers during teaching and learning activities starting at 03.30 PM. Meanwhile, various informal Indonesian is used by students and lecturers before and after the teaching and learning Activities.
- In the Indraprasta Study Program class, it is observed that various formal Indonesian is used by students and lecturers during teaching and learning activities. On the other side, nonformal Indonesian is used before and even after teaching and learning activities by them.

A. Interpersonal Communication Activities in Using Indonesian Outside the Class at Indraprasta University, Jakarta

1. In the classroom, the formal domain is used as a means of communication in the senate meeting when it discusses the issue of new student admissions for the 2016/2017 academic year. This domain is also used by the head of the Indraprasta Study Program, the Head of the Indraprasta Mathematics Study Program, as a means of communication when they work for preparing the accreditation of the Indraprasta Mathematics Study Program and Study Program UNINDRA Jakarta. Furthermore, the formal domain is also used by the Head of Administration as a means of communication to do discussion about the condition of faculty. Besides, the domain of effort is also used in various communication activities. The intended communication activity refers to a coordination for accreditation of English Study Program and the Mathematics Study Program, Indraprasta University Jakarta.

2. The results of study in the Dean's room, it appears that the use of a domain of Indonesian language consists of:

- The formal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). Work coordination, (2) Students' final assignments, (3). Guidance, (4). Lecture problems coordination, (5). Financial reports, (6) work program consultations, (7). introduction of structural officials during students' orientation.
- Informal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). Informal speech, (2). work coordination, (3). guidance, (4). lecture problems coordination, (5). provision of financial reports, (6), and introduction of students' orientation.
- Consultative domain is used in the work coordination. The three varieties above are used by the Rector, Structural Officials, Lecturers, and Students to do communication at Indraprasta University (UNINDRA) Jakarta.

3. Research findings in the Vice Dean's room, it shows the use of an Indonesian domain

- The formal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). during guidance, (2). work coordination, (3). work program consultation of student's executive board.
- Consultative domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). work coordination, (2). during casual speech, (3) during guidance, (4), introduction of structural officials in students' orientation.
- Informal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). Casual speech, (2). work coordination, (3). guidance, and (4). financial reports.

4. The use of various languages in the room of the Head of the English Study Programs

- The formal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). giving directions for the implementation of lectures, (2). Work coordination, (3). schedule and implementation of lecturing.
- Informal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). Consultation of lecturing, (2). writing of scientific papers, (3). schedule and implementation of lectures, and (4), introduction of structural officials, and (5) introduction of students' orientation.
- Consultative domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). Consultation of lecturing, (2). Writing of scientific papers, (3). Work coordination,

and (4) direction to work programs, (5) introduction of structural officials, and (7) introduction of students' orientation.

- Intimate domain is used in various communication activities, namely: consultation of lecturing.

5. Communication activities in the room of the Head of Mathematics Study Program is observed using several varieties of Indonesian, namely:

- The formal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). implementation of lecturing (2). consultation on the implementation of lecturing, (3). work coordination, (6). Introduction during students' orientation, and (7). schedule and implementation of lecturing.
- Informal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). implementation of lecturing, (2). Provision of direction and advice for attending lectures, (3). Mentoring, (4). Work coordination, (5). Schedule and implementation of lecturing, (6). Introduction of structural officials, and (7). Introduction of students' orientation.
- Consultative domain is used in communication activities during work coordination.
- Intimate domain is used in communication activities during work coordination.

6. In the office of the Head of Administration, the use of various Indonesian languages, namely:

- Informal domain is used in various communication activities, namely: (1). Giving jobs to administrative staff, (2). Preparation of the accreditation event, and (4). Performing administrative services to students.
- Consultative domain is used in communication during administration.
- Intimate Domain is used in various work from superiors.

7. In the Lecturer's room, the domain used in communication activities at Indraprasta University, Jakarta, namely:

- The formal domain is used in communication activities during mentoring, providing services to students, and sharing speeches in the lecturer's room.
- The informal domain is used in communication activities during giving assignments to students, communicating in the lecturer's room, and providing services to students.

- Consultative domain is used in various communication activities during mentoring and casual speech.

Table 1 The Use of Indonesian Domain Outside UNINDRA Jakarta

Formal domain	Consultative domain	Casual/Informal domain	Intimate domain
Used during: • Senate meeting • Work coordination • Students' final project • guidance • Introduction of structural official in students' orientation • Financial report • Consultation of work program	Used during: • Informal communication • Guidance of preservice teacher training • Students' orientation • Introduction of structural official in students' orientation • Consultation	Used during: • Casual communication • Coordination about lecturing problems • Financial report • Guidance of preservice teacher training • Introduction of students' orientation • Writing preservice teacher training reports • Work coordination • Consultation during lecturing • Writing scientific work	Used during: • Consultation about lecturing issues • Work coordination • Getting work
Formal domain	**Consultative domain**	**Casual/Informal domain**	**Intimate domain**
• Coordination of lecturing issues • Preservice teacher training report • Giving direction in lecturing • Consultation during lecturing • Introduction of students' orientation • Serving students • Communicating with lectures	• Lecturing • Guiding scientific work • Coordination of schedule and implementation of lecturing • Directing work program • Doing administration • Teaching and Learning actiivities	• Directing work program • Introduction of structural officials • Guiding lecturing • Directing lecturing session • Guidance in preservice teacher training report • Introduction of structural officials • Giving administrative staffs • Serving administration • Giving home assignment to students • Communicating in lecture's room	• directing lecturing class • Giving advice in lecturing • Guidance in report making

In college environment UNINDRA, there are some varieties of language, namely

a) Informal variety is used in casual communication.
b) Intimate variety is used in casual communication.

8. The variety of Indonesian used Students' Orientation as a means of communication.
9. The variety of Indonesian used in the canteen is a casual variety as a means of communication.

The discussion of the use of various Indonesian languages in domains outside the UNINDRA Jakarta class can be described in the following table to make it clearer. The language used daily in the academic community of Indraprasta University Jakarta in the domain in the classroom and outside the classroom is to use the four varieties, namely the official domain, consultative, intimate, and informal. Interpersonal communication done inside and outside the classroom above involves the Rector, Dean, Deputy Dean, Head of Study Program Head of Administration, Administrative Staff, Lecturers, Students.

B. The Domain of Indonesian Used as a Mean of Communication in Scientific Writing at Indraprasta Jakarta.

1. Thesis Writing Used by Students of the English Education Study Program and Mathematics Education Study Program.

Thesis as part of the academic requirements, which must be taken by an undergraduate student (S-1) who will take an exam or final assignment. Communication activities by students of the English Language Study Program and the Mathematics Study Program, Indraprasta University Jakarta in guiding thesis writing using the formal and consultative domain in which lecturer often corrects the rules and pattern of student thesis, both in formal rules and ordinary conversation. The results of study on the thesis writing text, especially the introductory part, such as the background of the problem and the thesis writing text, especially the conclusion section by students, used in formal and consultative domain.

2. Paper Writing Used by Students of the English Education Study Program and the Mathematics Study Program, Indraprasta University, Jakarta.

Communication activities used by students of the English Language Study Program and Mathematics Study Program of Indraprasta University, Jakarta in writing papers apply formal and consultative domain. Meanwhile, informal domain is used in tutoring outside the campus such as at the supervisor's house.

3. Scientific Writing in the form of Reports by Students of the Faculty of Indraprasta

a) Scientific Writing in the Form of a Preservice Teacher Program Implementation Report (PPL)

The results of study shows that the use of various Indonesian languages for scientific writing in the form of Preservice Teacher Report in the introductory section, especially

the background problems apply consultative and formal domain whereas conclusions and suggestions apply consultative and formal domain.

b) Writing Scientific Essays in the Form of Reports on Implementation of Students Study Service at LVI generation in 2016/2017 academic year Indraprasta University (UNINDRA) Jakarta.

The results of study show that formal domain is used in the introductory section of scientific writing in the form of a Students Study Report in the introductory section. Meanwhile, casual and formal domain are used in writing students study service report.

4. Scientific Journal Writing by Lecturers

The results of study show various Indonesian of writing scientific papers in the form of scientific journals use consultative and formal domain for the background. On the other hand, consultative and formal domain are used for the conclusions and suggestion.

C. The Use of Domain, Indonesian Language and Elements of Code Experts, Code Mixing as a Means of Communication in Discussions at Indraprasta University, Jakarta

1. Discussion in Teaching and Learning Activities at the English Education Study Program and Mathematics Education Study Program, Indraprasta University (UNINDRA) Jakarta

The findings show the use of formal domain, consultative, and informal domain during discussions in Teaching and Learning Activities in Indraprasta University (UNINDRA) classes. In addition, the obtained data from recorded discussions uses the formal, informal and consultative domain.

2. Discussion in Meeting Activities at Indraprasta University, Jakarta.

The use of various Indonesian languages during discussions in meetings at Kean Faculty and Indraprasta Faculty, Indraprasta University (UNINDRA) includes:

a. Discussion in the Lecturers' Meeting of Faculty of Language and Arts and Faculty of Mathematics and Sciences, Indraprasta University, Jakarta.

The findings from observations and interviews toward the use of various languages during discussions in lecturer meetings apply a formal and informal domain. Meanwhile, findings from recorded discussions during lecturer meetings done by Lecturers of the

English Study Program and Mathematics Education Study Program, Universitas Indraprasta Jakarta also apply formal and informal domain as well as code experts and code mixing.

b. Discussion in the Student Meeting of the Student Executive Board of Indraprasta University (UNINDRA)

The findings from observations and interviews toward various languages during discussions in student's meeting apply consultative, informal, and intimate domain as well as code experts and code mixing.

Appendix: Code Mixing Data
Code Mixing and result of the study "The Use of Indonesian Variety and Code Expert, Code Mixing as a means of communication: Case Study at Indraprasta University, Jakarta.

No	Data of Code Mixing, Code Experts	Types of Words
1	**In the Communication Discussion During the Preparatory Meeting for the Student Executive Board (BEM) OSPEK Activities.** Chairman of the BEM: *Ok, everyone has come to this forum, let's just start for the meeting.*	*Ok* *forum*
2	**Chairman of Students' Orientation Committee** The agenda for our meeting today is to discuss the continuation of the work of the committee team, with the schedule of events that we have previously planned.	*team* *planning*
3	**Committee Chief** Later we will set the composition of the program of quality but simple activities, because as we already know the purpose of holding this activity is to prepare their metal and physical for the introduction of a new life on campus.	*setting* *simple*
4	**4. Head of BEM:** We strive for every activity that we are together as the event committee responsible for the event later, we can be a good example for them new students by showing our solid sense.	*solid*
5	**Students' Orientation Activities Coordinator:** For consumption and snacks, the committee will prepare it, starting from ordering and menus regarding the time of the rest. Later, we can arrange whether it's good to take a break together or take turns with others.	*snack* *break*

No	Code mixing data	Type of word
1	There is an element of code-mixing in the written language of the schedule for the introduction of new students at Indraprasta University, Jakarta.	*Geogle form*
2	There is an element of code mixing in the schedule of activities. New students "New students enter the room using the link provided"	*Room* *tautan*
3	There is an element of code mixing in the schedule of activities for new students, there is the phrase "Socialization of Leadership and Soft Skills"	*softskill*

Conclusion

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that various languages are used at Indraprasta University, namely code experts and code mixing as a mean of communication. These various languages are classified into four domains, namely formal, informal, consultative, and intimate domain. Formal domain is used in senate meeting, work coordination, students' final project, guidance, introduction of structural official in students' orientation, financial report, consultation of work program, coordination of lecturing issues, preservice teacher training report, giving direction in lecturing, consultation during lecturing, introduction of students' orientation, serving students, and communicating with lectures. Consultative domain is used in informal communication, guidance of preservice teacher training, students' orientation, introduction of structural official in students' orientation, consultation, lecturing, guiding scientific work, coordination of schedule and implementation of lecturing, directing work program, doing administration, and teaching and learning activities. Casual/informal domain covers casual communication, coordination about lecturing problems, financial report, guidance of preservice teacher training, introduction of students' orientation, writing preservice teacher training reports, work coordination, consultation during lecturing, writing scientific work, directing work program, introduction of structural officials, guiding lecturing, directing lecturing session, guidance in preservice teacher training report, introduction of structural officials, giving administrative staffs, serving administration, giving home assignment to students, and communicating in lecture's room. Intimate domain isa used in consultation about lecturing issues, work coordination, getting work, directing lecturing class, giving advice in lecturing, and guidance in report making.

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