



**ANALYSIS OF CODE-MIXING IN WHATSAPP
GROUP OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT UIN
SYAHADA PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

A THESIS

*Submitted to State University for Islamic Studies of Syekh Ali Hasan
Ahmad Addary Padangsidimpuan as a Partial Fullfilment of the
Requirement for the Graduate Degree of Education (S.Pd.) in English*

Written by:

IKMAL SIREGAR
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**ENGLISH EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
STATE UNIVERSITY FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
SYEKH ALI HASAN AHMAD ADDARY
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
2023**



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Item : 7 (seven) exemplars

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To : Dean

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Assalamu 'alaikum warohmatullah wabarakatuh

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revision on the thesis belongs to Ikmal Siregar, entitled "Analysis of Code-Mixing in WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan". We assumed that the thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignments and fulfill the requirements for graduate degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in State Islamic University of Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary (UIN SYAHADA) Padangsidempuan.

Therefore, we hope that the thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis examiner team of English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in State Islamic University of Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary (UIN SYAHADA) Padangsidempuan. Thank you.

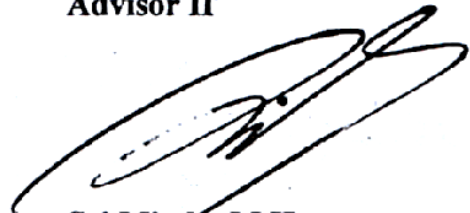
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Padangsidempuan, 4 October 2022
Declaration Maker



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ABSTRACT

In their WhatsApp chats, particularly in their group chat, English Education Department students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan also have this issue. The students frequently mix English with their native tongue. They mixed their languages and then utilized WhatsApp in English. They are currently English Education Department students, but they continue to use WhatsApp to communicate in a variety of languages. They effectively use English in their conversations to increase their comprehension or to acclimatize them to using English in daily life.

The researcher interested in learning about, observing, and describing the case of code-mixing that is frequently utilized by WhatsApp users who are students in the English Education Department at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan. This research focused on the uses of Code-Mixing and type of Code-Mixing. The researcher would like to analyze the Indonesian-English Code-mixing on WhatsApp Group as a Media Learning on TBI 2 of English Education Department Students at the Seventh Semester UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan.

This research is qualitative in nature. As a research methodology, it uses a descriptive qualitative approach. This sort of research is used by the researcher because, when doing the study, the researcher gathers the data, does an analysis, and then draws conclusions.

The result of this research found 47 (67,14%) of Insertion, 20 (28,57%) of Alternation, and 3 (4,28%) of Congruent Lexicalization. So, the total of Code-Mixing that had been done found on WhatsApp Group was 68 times. And the dominant types of Code-Mixing found on percentage of them was Insertion 67,14%.

Keywords: *Code-Mixing, English Education Department Students, WhatsApp Group*

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JUDUL SKRIPSI: ANALYSIS OF CODE-MIXING IN WHATSAPP
GROUP OF ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
STUDENTS AT UIN SYAHADA PADANGSIDIMPUAN

ABSTRAK

Keadaan Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan dalam komunikasinya di grup WhatsApp. Para siswa sering menggunakan bahasa Inggris yang dikombinasikan dengan bahasa ibu mereka. Sementara mereka adalah mahasiswa yang belajar di Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, tetapi mereka masih menggunakan campuran dua bahasa atau lebih dalam komunikasi mereka di WhatsApp. Mereka lebih baik menggunakan bahasa Inggris dalam berkomunikasi agar lebih paham atau terbiasa menggunakan bahasa Inggris dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

Peneliti melakukan penelitian tentang Code-Mixing bahasa Indonesia ke bahasa Inggris yang digunakan dalam grup WhatsApp. Peneliti ingin mengetahui, mengamati dan mendeskripsikan kasus Code-Mixing yang sering digunakan oleh pengguna WhatsApp Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan. Penelitian ini berfokus pada penggunaan Code-Mixing dan jenis Code-Mixing. Penelitian ini menganalisis Code-Mixing Bahasa Indonesia-Bahasa Inggris pada Grup WhatsApp, khususnya Grup WhatsApp English For Tourism and Hotel sebagai Media Pembelajaran pada Mahasiswa TBI 2 Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Semester Tujuh UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Peneliti menggunakan jenis penelitian ini karena dalam melakukan penelitian, peneliti mengumpulkan data, membuat analisis, dan akhirnya membuat kesimpulan dalam melakukan penelitian.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan 47 (67,14%) Insertion, 20 (28,57%) Alternation, dan 3 (4,28%) Congruent Lexicalization. Sehingga total Code-Mixing yang ditemukan di Grup WhatsApp sebanyak 66 kali. Dan jenis campur kode yang dominan ditemukan persentasenya adalah Insertion (67,14%).

Kata kunci: *Campur kode, Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris,*

Grup WhatsApp

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

All praise due only to Allah SWT, the most Creator and Merciful who has given human can reach the highest knowledge for making our life easy. Especially, I would like to say very thankful to the God because the researcher can complete this thesis as one of requirements for the Graduate Degree of Education (S.Pd.) in English study in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty UIN Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidempuan. Sholawat and salam to our prophet Muhammad SAW who has brought us from the darkness to the lightness from the ignorance era to be knowledgeable era until now.

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3. Mrs. Dr. Lelya Hilda, M.Si., the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of State University for Islamic Studies Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidempuan.
4. Mrs. Fitri Rayani Siregar, M. Hum., the Leader of English Education Department.
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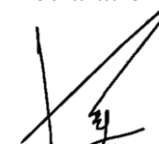
the research and gave me motivation to balance study with organization. I want to say thank you very much.

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9. Myself, thank you for being strong, patient, and unyielding in facing all challenges during the writing of this research. Stay healthy because it's not finished yet.
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Finally, the researcher realize this thesis is imperfect. Therefore, critics and suggestions are really needed to make this thesis become better in the future and the researcher says thank you for appreciations to everybody who had help in finishing this thesis.. May Allah Subhananu Wa Ta'ala bleses us all and make our dream come true.

Padangsidempuan, 21 November 2022

Declaration maker



Ikmal Siregar
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is appropriate meaningful with it personal being and through language we can interact among other people. In the present contemporary life, citizens don't just convey them one language, they speak a mix of multiple languages. We can also expressed our thoughts, feelings and desires through expression. People acquire ability and skills in an alternative language. Two or more languages can be used simultaneously by one person. According to their requirements and preferences, people can effortlessly blend languages.

According to Wardaugh, the process of code-mixing occurs when a person easily uses two languages simultaneously in one sentence and moves from one language to another in one utterance.¹ So when a public speaker mixes two other language codes in an utterance, the first question to ask is who the speaker is.

Based on Hairennisa, She discovered instances of code mixing (54) in total. There are (10) ten clause insertions, (19) nineteen word insertions, (21) twenty one phrase insertions, (2) two baster insertions, (1) one expression insertion, and (1) one repetition insertion.² She concludes by saying: The student utilized the following format while talking about code-

¹ Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 7th ed. (Oxford: Wiley Blackwell, 2015), www.wiley.com/wiley-blackwell. p. 103.

² Hany Hairennisa, "Code Mixing in Students ' WhatsApp (WA) Chat at Eight Semester Of English Study Program at State Islamic of University", *Thesis* (Lampung: UIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2018), p. 40.

mixing in her WhatsApp conversations: enter word, input phrase, insert buster, insert repeat, insert idiom, and insert phrase. The student primarily employed phrase insertion and only sometimes word insertion in her WhatsApp talks. A student employs code mixing in her WhatsApp communication due to empathy, repetition for clarification, and a lack of language-appropriate terminology.

The results of Siti Rohmawati's research, showed that there were two types found in the WhatsApp Group cargo section by the staff at Ngurah Rai Airport, namely: intra-sentential code mixing, intra-lexical code-mixing and involvement in language change pronunciation.³ The form of intra-sentential code-mixing was more frequently observed in chat conversations between employees in WhatsApp groups who claimed that it was simpler to stay in the cargo world's primary language of English to facilitate communication and prevent misunderstandings while giving off tasks or desks their work. Topic, participants, unity, and status are the four reasons that were identified. The subject is one of the most popular ways for cargo department workers to spot code-mixing in chat discussions in WhatsApp groups since employee relations provides information about duties carried out between divisions.

Another researcher from Anita, based on the study's findings, English Department students from rural areas who used intra-lexical code-

³Siti Rohmawati Imam Muttaqien, I Komang Sulatra, I Made Indrawan Jendra. "Identify The Types & Reason of Code Mixing Found in WhatsApp Group Cargo Department Staff at Ngurah Rai Airport". *Journal of Language and Applied Linguistic*, Volume 3, No. 1 (2022), <https://dx.doi.org/10.22334/traverse.v3i1>. p. 85

mixing had a same amount of usage as those who employed intra-sentential code-mixing.⁴ While this is going on, urban students who were using intra-lexical code-mixing scored lower than those who employed intra-sentential code-mixing, who scored higher. Students from rural areas frequently mix codes using words with a higher frequency than students who use phrases. When compared to students who use code-mixing by way of words, students from metropolitan regions use code-mixing by way of phrases more frequently. Students from rural areas frequently mixed codes using words rather than sentences. Students from metropolitan regions tend to mix codes more frequently by using phrases than by using words.

According to Alisa's research, students developed two different sorts of code-mixing, namely Insertion (noun, verb, preposition, and idiom) and Alternation (phrase and clause) based on the Muysken theories.⁵ According to Bhatia and Ritchie's theory, the participant roles and relationships, situational circumstances, message-intrinsic elements, and linguistic attitude, dominance, and security were some reasons why the students created code-mixing. Other motivations include practicing their English, displaying the group's identity, making it easy to understand, displaying the current fashion, and displaying individual habits.

⁴Anita, "Analysis of Code-Mixing Used By Students of English Department Batch 2016", *Thesis*. (Universitas Hasanuddin: 2021). p. 44-48

⁵Alisa Raksang, "The Analysis of Code Mixing in Social Media Produced by the Students of English Department at IAIN Palopo". (IAIN Palopo: 2019). p. 46

In their WhatsApp chats, particularly in their group chat, English Education Department students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan also have this issue. The students frequently mix English with their native tongue. They mixed their languages and then utilized WhatsApp in English. They are currently English Education Department students, but they continue to use WhatsApp to communicate in a variety of languages. They effectively use English in their conversations to increase their comprehension or to acclimatize them to using English in daily life.

These issues are therefore interesting for research. As a result, the researcher investigates the topic. Researchers searched WhatsApp groups specifically for code-mixing of the type and level they were looking for in this research. In actuality, this research and earlier research are related. To differentiate this study from earlier studies, though. The type of Muysken and Hoffman-proposed code-mixing is what the researcher is searching for in this study. Researchers assessed the level of code-mixing using the Muysken theory.

In light of the previous explanation, the researcher investigated the employment of English and Indonesian codes in WhatsApp groups. Researcher is very motivated to do research entitled "Analysis of Code-Mixing in WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan". The researcher interested in learning about, observing, and describing the case of code-mixing that is frequently

utilized by WhatsApp users who are students in the English Education Department at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan.

B. The Limitation of Key Terms

To prevent misunderstandings about the research's title, the researcher will explain the important phrases used in this study based on the context of the problem:

1. Code-mixing

Code-mixing is the combination of a word or a phrase in using one language with other language.⁶ It happens when a speaker uses two or more languages, or when they communicate freely. So, to blend the languages, the speaker may use short phrases or words.

2. WhatsApp

WhatsApp is one of media social networking that used of many people especially youngsters and also many students to express their thoughts, ideas, stories, experiences and feelings.⁷ And then, People can comment to material offered by others and share information.

Jumiatmoko revealed that the application WhatsApp Messenger felt has been able to increase the participation of learners, accelerate the occurrence of learning groups in building and developing science.⁸

⁶Nababan, *Sosiolinguistik Suatu Pengantar*. (Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 1993), p. 106

⁷Dan Bouhnik, Mor Deshen, and Ramat Gan, "WhatsApp Goes to School : Mobile Instant Messaging between Teachers and Students," *Journal of Information Technology Education: Research* 13 (2014): 217–218, <http://www.jite.org/documents/Vol13/JITEv13ResearchP217-231Bouhnik0601.pdf>.

⁸Jumiatmoko. "WhatsApp Messenger Dalam Tinjauan dan Adab", vol 3 no. 1 (2016). p. 54

C. Problem of Research

The purpose of this research would be to analyze how State University for Islamic Studies of Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidempuan students in the English Education Department used code-mixing during the seventh semester, by question:

1. What are the types of Code-Mixing found on WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan?
2. What is the dominant type of Code-Mixing found on WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan?

D. Objectives of the Research

Following the mentioned claims, the preceding can be stated as the research's objectives:

1. To know the types of Code-Mixing found on WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan.
2. To know the dominant type of Code-Mixing found on WhatsApp Group English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan.

E. Significances of the Research

The researcher hopes that both conceptually and practically, the results of this research will be valuable and worthwhile. The implications are:

1. Theoretically

- a. This study's findings are anticipated to support the usage of sociolinguistics theories.
- b. The findings of this study can serve as an extra source of information for persons interested in sociolinguistics research, particularly research on code-mixing.
- c. This study can broaden our understanding of sociolinguistic phenomena, particularly how language is used in society.

2. Practically

- a. For The Chief Of English Department

To provide information or serve as a guide for completing tasks on campus for English Educational Department students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan in particular and for everyone else in general.

- b. For Teachers

To make the teaching process more efficient and innovative, English Teachers are encouraged to mix more than one language when teaching a foreign language. As a result, the lecture process gains significance. And not too most often, because they need to

get used to using English for the next level, so they can imitate what the teacher teaches and conveys in English.

c. For Other Researcher and Readers

Researchers that intend to carry out the same study in different domains might utilize this research's findings as helpful references. The research's findings have the potential to further sociolinguistics research, particularly in the area of code-mixing. It will benefit readers by providing new information to help them comprehend code-mixing and to make a significant contribution to the sociolinguistics research.

F. Outline of the Thesis

A thesis gets discussed in five chapters, each of which includes a number of detailed subtopics:

1. Chapter one contains of the background of the research, limitation of the research, the limitation of key terms, problem of the research, objectives of the research, significances of the research and then outline of the thesis.
2. Chapter two contains of the review of related literature. It talk about theory of code-mixing and the types of code mixing, theory of WhatsApp and the content of WhatsApp. And the then, it talk about the review of related findings.
3. Chapter three is talk about research methodology, which contains time of the research, the methodology of research, population and

sample, the sources of data, technique of data collecting, technique to maintain the data trustworthiness, and technique of data analysis.

4. Chapter four consist of research findings, it contains of the general findings, specific findings, analysis result of the research and treat of the research.
5. Chapter five is conclusion of the research and the suggestions given by the researcher-self.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Review Code-Mixing in WhatsApp

1. Definition of Code-Mixing

Code-mixing is also called as rapid switching, while linguistics who are primarily in the structure or from of code-mixing may have relatively little interest to separate code-mixing from code-switching some sociolinguistics have gone to great lengths to differentiate the two phenomena.¹ These experts contend that switching codes has specific pragmatic implications, discourse functions, or links with group identification. In this tradition, instances where different languages are utilized without such pragmatic implications are referred to as code-mixing or language alternation.

Code-mixing is the mixing of one language in another language by the speaker in communication.² This effect is a result of our propensity to use a particular language. Wardhaugh mentioned that code-mixing occurs when speakers use both languages together to the extent that they change from one

¹ Pieter Muysken, *Code-Switching Processes : Alternation , Insertion , Congruent Lexicalization*, 2022. p. 13.

² Saldi Ady Saleh, "An Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Teachers of Zarindah House of Learning in a Teaching Learning Process" (Makassar: English and Literature Department Adab and Human Faculty Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, 2017), <http://respositori.uinalauddin.ac.id/6903/1/Saldi%20Ady%20Saleh.pdf>. p. 13

language to the other in the course of a single utterance.³ The other definition of code-mixing come from Nababan, according to him code-mixing happens when people mix two language or more languages in such speech act or discourse without any force to do mixing codes.⁴ When code mixing occurs, it typically does so spontaneously and not because of any external requirement.

Code-mixing typically occurs in bilingual or multilingual communities or societies where it is difficult to distinguish between the functions (meanings) of the many languages. When a speaker uses both languages simultaneously to the point that they switch from one to the other inside a single phrase, this practice is known as code-mixing.

Code-mixing is the use of linguistic components from one language into another through a unique speaking pattern. Without changing the subject, code-mixing occurs and can involve several linguistic levels including phonology, morphology, grammatical structures, or lexical elements. We were forced to acknowledge that the first language had a significant impact on the second. Different languages are created as a result of language interaction and blending. Most members of the group combine their own tongue with others by stealing or employing phrases from other

³ Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.

⁴ Nababan, *Sosiolinguistik Suatu Pengantar*.

tongues, yet occasionally they are still influenced by their native tongue.

Code-mixing is one of the major kinds of language choice which is subtler than code switching, as stated by Fasold.⁵ In code-mixed sentences, pieces of the one language are used while a speaker is basically using another language. According to Hoffman, code-mixing is a strategy of communication used by speakers of a language who transfer elements or rules from other language to their own language.⁶ The majority of these transferred elements take the form of adverbs, function words, articles, prepositions, and conjunctions.

According to Hoffman's quotation, code switching and code-mixing vary in that code switching occurs across phrase or sentence boundaries whereas code-mixing occurs within sentences and typically involves a single lexical item. The researcher draws attention to two key features from the aforementioned situation: speaking more than one language in a single statement, and inserting words or phrases from another language into a sentence or utterance.

2. Types of Code-Mixing

There are three different types of code-mixing, according to Muysken: The three types of code-mixing variations are

⁵ Ping Liu, *Code Switching and Code Mixing* (GRIN: Uni-Stuttgart, 2006). p. 4

⁶ Charlotte Hoffman, *an Introduction in Bilingualism* (Francis: Rutledge, 2014). p. 106

insertion (word), alternation (clause), and congruent lexicalization (dialect), with insertion of code-mixing being the most prevalent in society.⁷ By "insertion," the author refers to the placement of words or full constituents from one language within the framework of another. Additionally, data from several lexical inventories was coherently lexicalized into a single grammatical framework.

a. Insertion

This kind of code-mixing occurs within on word and phrases.⁸ In insertion code-mixing the inserted is the constituent. Sometimes a unique ingredient is formed by more than one succeeding constituent. When this is enabled, insertion is impossible and there is a real risk of congruent alternation or lexicalization. If a constituent does not contain any other elements, a number of those elements together make up that constituent. We must assume numerous contiguous insertions when there are several constituents.

When lexical terms or complete constituents from one language are combined into another, this type of mixing takes place. According to some theories, insertion is dependent on languages and resembles unintentional lexical borrowing. It might only be made up of words or short phrases. Insertion is typically a one-way language influence.

⁷ Muysken, *Code-Switching Processes : Alternation , Insertion , Congruent Lexicalization*.

⁸ Muysken, *Code-Switching Processes : Alternation , Insertion , Congruent Lexicalization*.

1) Insertion of Word

The smallest unit of language is the word. Words are divided into four categories: single words, compound words, complex words, and compound complex words.

Example:

*“Wajahnya Udin begitu **innocent** ketika bertanya membuatku ingin tertawa”.*

Because it is a free form with no affixation, **innocent** is a single word with the meaning not guilty or harmless. It is a syntactically included adjective.

2) Insertion of Phrases

A phrase is any group of words that is grammatically equivalent to a single word but lacks a subject and a predicate.

Example:

*“Ketika kami telah naik ke pesawat **business class Lion Air** menuju Singapur, masih terngiang di ingatanku pemandangan nusantara.”*

Business class Lion Air is insertion of phrase that consists of four words. The final noun phrase deals with the different travel classes offered by commercial airlines.

b. Alternation

According to Muysken alternation occurs when structures of two languages are alternated indistinctively both at the grammatical and lexical level between structures and from languages.⁹ For generally, Alternation process contrasts to insertion which alternation process doesn't dominant another grammatical structure.¹⁰ Therefore, alternation is a process that happens when speakers combine one grammatical structure with another.

For example, English-Indonesian:

Don't worry about me, *akan saya tunjukkan kemampuan saya nanti sore*.¹¹

In the example, the speakers blend Indonesian and English. This sort of code-mixing is related to intra-sentential code-mixing since it occurs at the boundary of a sentence, when the speaker mixes **don't worry about me** in she/he utterance.

c. Congruent lexicalization

Congruent lexicalization occurs when two languages are linguistically close each other.¹² The speakers can easily transfer the lexical components inside a phrase since they share

⁹ Muysken, *Code-Switching Processes : Alternation , Insertion , Congruent Lexicalization*.

¹⁰ Haryati, *An Analysis of Code-Mixing Usage in WhatsApp Groups Conversation among Lecturers of Universitas Pamulang*, (Ethical Lingua vol. 7, No. 2, 2020), p. 238

¹¹ Laila Safitri and Eka Sustris Harida, "THE ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING ON STUDENTS ' FACEBOOK : A STUDY ON FACEBOOK STATUS AND COMMENTS OF THE SIXTH SEMESTER STUDENTS TBI IAIN" I, no. 1 (2017): p. 19.

¹² Muysken, *Code-Switching Processes : Alternation , Insertion , Congruent Lexicalization*.

comparable grammatical structures. When Indonesian speakers use an English word but adapt it to fit Indonesian grammar rules or the study of style shifting and dialect/standard variation, this type of code-mixing takes place.

For example, congruent lexicalization:

*Coba kalian baca bagian **diagnosis** dulu, baru nanti saya jelaskan.*

*Besok akan ada acara **seminar di auditorium**, dan itu akan dilaksanakan selama 3 hari berturut-turut.¹³*

There are three different types of code-mixing, according to Hoffman. The most frequent occurrence of code-mixing variants in society is insertion code-mixing. Include intra-sentential code-mixing (clause), intra-lexical code-mixing (word), and those with a change in pronunciation (dialect).¹⁴

1) Intra-Sentential Code Mixing

Similar to Alternation, this type of code-mixing takes place within the boundaries of a phrase, a clause, or a sentence.

2) Intra-Lexical Code-Mixing

Similar to Insertion, this type of code-mixing takes place within a word boundary.

¹³ Safitri and Harida, "THE ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING ON STUDENTS ' FACEBOOK : A STUDY ON FACEBOOK STATUS AND COMMENTS OF THE SIXTH SEMESTER STUDENTS TBI IAIN."

¹⁴ Charlotte Hoffman, *an Introduction to Bilingualism* (Longman: University of California, 1991). p.

3) Involving a Change of Pronunciation

This type of code-mixing, also known as congruent lexicalization, occurs at the phonological level when Indonesian speakers alter an English word to fit Indonesian phonological structure. To be understanding, example the word of “**audio**” in English is similiar to “**audio**” in Indonesia.

3. Functions of Code-Mixing

a. Expressing solidarity and intimacy

Code-mixing allows a speaker to assert power, declare solidarity; maintain certain neutrality when both codes are used express identity and so on. It is a good way to get closer with the addressee to whom the speaker can also sign his ethnicity.

b. Asserting status, pride and power

This purpose is mixing another code, which is considered more prestigious. It is to make superiority expression, which will increase the speaker’s status and power. It is done to increase the speaker status or power for getting the superiority expression. The mixing word is not related to the specific topic and there is always a word to substitute it in the first language. In this matter pride and confidence may also trigger the mixing codes.

c. Lexical needs

This function occurs when there is no proper word or expression in the language being used. People may also borrow words from another language to express a concept or describe in the language they are using. This borrowing word may the familiar utterance that mostly easy to be understood.

d. Incompetence

This function occurs since there is a lack of vocabulary knowledge in the language being used. Code-mixing suggests a speaker to mix up codes indiscriminately perhaps because of the incompetence. It means when people try to mix the language is caused by their incompetence in certain language.

e. Expressing self-emotion

This purpose occurs when a code mixing is concluded to express a speaker’s self-emotion, such as sadness, happiness. Sometimes, a speaker can even switch in the opposite direction. The high variety is often express disapproval, so a

person may switch language because they are angry and vies versa.

f. Making jokes

This function occurs when a code mixing is conducted to set a humorous effect. This is also indicate the formality of conversation. Any means the more often occurrence of jokes, the less formal the conversation.

g. Being more informative

This is occurs when a code mixing is conducted since the speaker is oriented on message. In this case, the speaker wishes to be accurate are important. Sometimes, one code-mixed may show more than one purpose but there will be only one which is more dominant. Then, by switching or mixing two or more codes, a speaker can convey affective meaning as well as information.¹⁵

4. Principle of code-mixing

Code-mixing, the practice of adding bits of one language to another that is likely needed, serves a purpose and is not viewed as incorrect or deviant. A multilingual person occasionally interjected bits of another language into a discussion, similar to how we do in our nation; this is known as code-mixing.

Thelander attempted to differentiate the principles of code switching and code mixing in the passages referenced by Chaer and Leony.¹⁶ He claimed that code flipping is a speech event that occurs when one language clause is changed for another. While this is known as "code-mixing," it occurs when a speech event results in clauses or phrases that are made up of hybrid clauses and hybrid phrases and do not all support one another.

¹⁵ Ping Liu, *Code Switching and Code Mixing* p. 10-12

¹⁶ Abdul Chaer and Leony Agustina Leony, *Sosiolinguistik, Perkenalan awal*, (Rineka cipta, Jakarta : 2004). p. 115

According to a prior expert research, it is challenging to distinguish between code mixing and code-switching since there are still a few key rule ideas that must be taken into consideration in order to be understood.

5. Process of code-mixing

Eunhee cites a number of justifications and drivers for the use of code mixing.¹⁷

a. Participants roles and relationship

Bilinguals' implicit agreement and disagreement on language choice are greatly influenced by participant roles and relationships. That is, depending on who they speak to, bilinguals may or may not use code-mixing.

b. Situational factors

Some languages are seen to be more suited than others to specific participant/social groups, settings, or themes. Additionally, they contend that social factors like age, gender, class, and religion might have an impact on the pattern of language mixing switching in both qualitative and quantitative ways.

¹⁷ Kim Eunhee, *Reasons and Motivations for Code Mixing and Code Switching*. Spring 2006 Issues in EFL Vol. 4 No.1. <http://originalresearch.blog.uns.ac.id/files/2010/04/reasons-and-motivations-for-code-mixing-and-code-switching-by-eunhee-kim.pdf>

c. Messages-intrinsic factors

Code-mixing may be caused by a variety of elements, including inquiries, repetition, topic comments and relative clauses, hedging, interjections, idioms, and deeply ingrained cultural wisdom.

d. Language attitude, dominance, and security

The qualitative and quantitative characteristics of language mixing are determined by linguistic attitude, dominance, and security. Regarding sentiments, the prevalence of Code-mixing by bilinguals relies on how favourably or adversely a society views the practice.

6. Factors of code-mixing

According to Hoffman, there are several elements, such as the speaker's educational background, that are directly connected to the reason why code-mixing happens.¹⁸ Due to their diverse vocabulary, those with greater education really speak differently than those with lower education. This wide range of language is what causes people to speak in alternating codes. The vocabulary that is mixed with codes might also take the shape of phrases or clauses rather than just words. The author is motivated to study student WhatsApp groups because they have a big vocabulary and an educational background that contributes to Code-mixing.

¹⁸ Charlotte Hoffman, *an Introduction to Bilingualism*.

Some societal issues influence why people adopt Code-mixing in their communications.¹⁹

- a. A situational component that contributes to code switching and code mixing is the presence of participants and social groupings. In other words, bilinguals may use a different language depending on the audience and the groups they are speaking to. For instance, bilinguals who speak both Korean and English will often begin by speaking to the other person in Korean.
- b. On the other hand, if they spoke to someone from an English-speaking nation, they would do it in that language.
- c. Code switching and code mixing are significantly influenced by physical circumstances (settings). Depending on a number of circumstances, bilingual people may switch between and combine their languages.
- d. Discourse topics that encourage code switching and code-mixing among bilinguals.
- e. Bilingual individuals might vary their utterances and/or mix their languages in response to other social factors including status, race, age, etc. An essential consideration is the participants' socioeconomic level.

¹⁹ Kim Eunhee, *Reasons and Motivations for Code Mixing and Code Switching*. Spring 2006 Issues in EFL Vol. 4 No.1.<http://originalresearch.blog.uns.ac.id/files/2010/04/reasons-andmotivations-for-code-mixing-and-code-switching-by-eunhee-kim.pdf>

7. Definition of WhatsApp

WhatsApp as Virtual learning is a Smartphone application for instant messaging.²⁰ The inclusion of text or instant messaging in some forms of virtual learning makes it simpler to identify the code-mixing strategies that different students employ. Various media may also be employed to support the learning. For instance, interactive classrooms using tools like Google Classroom, Google Meet, Zoom, and instant messaging services like Telegram and WhatsApp.

Especially, WhatsApp as one of the most popular social media now days, many students, teachers, officers, as well as ordinary people use it for social purposes as well as to convey messages either by individuals or groups. Therefore, the author has the initiative to improve their adding quality of students, especially in code-mixing by using one of the social media such as WhatsApp.

The app has been available since 2010, and its creators stated that it was created to replace the current SMS platform with a system that was free and ad-free. WhatsApp has a number of features, including text messages, images with attachments, audio files, video files, and links to websites that can be used to communicate with individuals or groups.

²⁰ Bouhnik, Dshen, and Gan, "WhatsApp Goes to School : Mobile Instant Messaging between Teachers and Students."

WhatsApp is a proprietary, cross platform instant messaging subscription service for smart phones and selected feature phones that uses the internet for communication.²¹ One important part of WhatsApp is as a social network that facilitates quick access to a lot of information. People of many ages and backgrounds may use the application because to its straightforward interface. WhatsApp allows users to communicate with anyone who has the program loaded, owns a smartphone, and has access to the internet.

The ability to establish a group and communicate within its confines is one of the application's distinctive features. The group's founder takes on the role of group manager, which comes with the power to add and remove members without the consent of the group. Aside from this, everyone in the organization is accorded equal rights. The application gives users the option to silence incoming alerts for a period of eight hours or to receive an alert for each message delivered.

WhatsApp Chat is like a popular platform messaging app of BlackBerry, the name is BBM (BlackBerry Messenger). Since WhatsApp Messenger utilizes the same internet data plan as email, online browsing, and other services, it is possible to communicate using it on smartphones with basic plans without having to pay for

²¹Kehinde Funmilayo Mefolere, *WhatsApp and Information Sharing: Prospect and Challenges*, (International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research vol. 4, Issue 1), p.616.

SMS.²² For data conversations, the WhatsApp Messenger app uses a 3G, 4G, or Wi-Fi connection. WhatsApp allows us to send messages, upload history, share files, trade photos, and more.

Even though WhatsApp is a relatively new educational tool, it shares many of the same beneficial traits as previously used technology. However, it also appears to have certain modern aspects that motivate teachers and students to use WhatsApp to improve learning. Teachers and students frequently utilize WhatsApp chat as a virtual tool for communication during learning and debate. When used as a learning tool, WhatsApp chat can occasionally have both benefits and drawbacks.

8. Advantages of WhatsApp Group

The goal of technological advancements is to achieve the best possible results. The WhatsApp Group has pedagogical, social, and technological benefits. This application provides support in the implementation of online learning.²³ Users of the WhatsApp Group can share ideas and educational materials, make particular announcements, and participate in online discussions. Jumi atmoko revealed that the application WhatsApp Messenger felt has been

²² Jumi atmoko. "WhatsApp Messenger Dalam Tinjauan dan Adab"

²³ Adhi Susilo, "Exploring Facebook and WhatsApp as Supporting Social Network Applications for English Learning in Higher Education Bandung" (Bandung: Widyatama, 2014), <https://repository.widyatama.ac.id/xmlui/handle/123456789/3317>. p. 10

able to increase the participation of learners, accelerate the occurrence of learning groups in building and developing science.²⁴

The following are detailed advantages of using WhatsApp Groups for learning:

- a. WhatsApp Group provides collaborative and collaborative learning facilities online between teachers and students or fellow students both at home and at school.
- b. WhatsApp Group is a free, easy-to-use app.
- c. WhatsApp Group can be used to share comments, posts, pictures, videos, sounds, and documents.
- d. WhatsApp Group makes it easy to spread announcements and publish their work in groups.
- e. Information and knowledge can be easily created and disseminated through the WhatsApp Group features.²⁵

9. Disadvantages of WhatsApp Group

WhatsApp is one of the easy and effective ways of communication but it wastes time like other social media platforms. Its easy accessibility allows one to read anywhere and this can be time consuming. It also takes more time to type the message to the recipient.

And there are some weaknesses of WhatsApp in its use as a learning medium. First, it makes it easy for students to cheat. For instance, individuals may access numerous websites at once, obtain other works without permission or citations, and replicate the right answers during an exam. This discovery is consistent with earlier

²⁴Jumiatmoko. "WhatsApp Messenger Dalam Tinjauan dan Adab".

²⁵ Choki Barhomi. *Effectiveness of WhatsApp Mobile Learning Activities Guided by Activity dory on Students' Knowledge Management Contemporary Educational Technology*", vol 6, no. 3 (2015), p. 221-238

work by Watson and Sottile.²⁶ Gon and Rawekar's findings, which confirm this, claim that some students will not attempt their assessments when utilizing WhatsApp, and others will share materials merely to impress the facilitator without truly studying them.²⁷

The second, new chats can quickly stack old chats. Sometimes conversations prefer to be buried, which makes it difficult for instructors and students to connect effectively and increases the chance of misunderstandings. This is natural, that some students have difficulty in doing online learning using WhatsApp because sometimes messages flood when the lecturer starts the lecture.

Third, the upload size is limited, the upload size that the user can use is only 100mb. Some respondents had issues with this upload size. The fourth, the group's members have a finite amount of capacity. Everyone is aware that WhatsApp groups can only have a maximum of 256 members. This sum, according to some respondents, is poor for them. This result supports Adomi's earlier claim in his research that WhatsApp only allows 256 group members.²⁸

²⁶ Watson, G & Sottile, J. Cheating in the Digital Age: Do Students Cheat More in Online Courses? *Online Journal of Distance Learning Administration*, 2010. p. 13.

²⁷ Gon, S., & Rawekar, A. Effectivity of E-Learning through WhatsApp as a Teaching Learning Tool. *MVP Journal of Medical Sciences*, 4, no 19 (2017). <https://doi.org/19.10.18311/mvpjms/0/v0/i0/8454>.

²⁸Adomi, E. Work related WhatsApp groups as knowledge sharing platforms among librarians in selected federal universities in Nigeria. *Journal of ICT Development, Applications and Research*, 1, (2019). p. 19

It can be classified that there are four drawbacks to using WhatsApp, including:

1. Make it students to easy for cheating.
2. New chats can quickly stack old chats
3. Limited size file to upload
4. The capacity of members in the group is limited.

B. Review of Related Finding

In order to complete the thesis, this research made use of the previous study. The researcher cites various previous studies that focus specifically on English to demonstrate the originality of this study. These researchers discussed a related subject, but they approached it from different angles. The research approach, the collecting data technique, and the data analysis techniques are the three separate components.

The results from Hanny Hairennisa, the dominant type of code-mixing that the student used in WhatsApp chat was phrase Insertion, they seldom used word insertion.²⁹ Students that employ code-mixing in WhatsApp conversations do so out of empathy, a need for clarification through repetition, and a lack of cross-linguistic vocabulary. In the data, she discovered various instances of code-mixing insertions. Word, phrase, baster, idiom, and clause insertion are only a few of the several insertion styles. To investigate the causes of the code-mixing. She clarifies the speech using the Hoffman theory, for example, by highlighting something

²⁹ Hanny Hairennisa. p. 40

(express solidarity), and she avoids using a word that is unique to the language itself. Instances of code mixing are shown in the analysis in (54) fifty-four instances. There are (10) ten clause insertions, (19) nineteen word insertions, (21) twenty one phrase insertions, (2) two baster insertions, (1) one expression insertion, and (1) one repetition insertion.

Another results by Harry Try Ananda Simatupang and I Wy Dirgeyasa of this research.³⁰ It was demonstrated that the members of the WhatsApp chat group IBAD LOVERS used five different types of code-mixing, including phrase insertion (46% of total utterances), word insertion (30% of total utterances), hybrid insertion (11% of total utterances), clause insertion (10% of total utterances), and expression insertion (3% of total utterances). In the WhatsApp (WA) chat group IBAD LOVERS, code-mixing was demonstrated in five different ways: 52 (52%) for chat, 36 (36%) for comments, 7 (7%) for photo captions, 3 (3%) for video captions, and 2 (2%) for links. In the WhatsApp conversation group IBAD LOVERS, there were four variables that contributed to the use of code-mixing, namely: 12 (60%) for talking about a certain issue; 4 (20%) for being emphatic on something; 2 (15.3%) for to make utterance clearer; and 1 (5%) for intention to explain the speech.

More, as cited from Haryati and Ratu Prayuna research, as the results, the Unpam lecturers in four WhatsApp groups produced distinctive

³⁰ Harry Try Ananda Simatupang and I Wy Dirgeyasa, "Code-Mixing In Whatsapp (Wa) Chat Group *Ibad Lovers* " (UNIMED : 2020). p. 1.

kinds of code-mixing.³¹ The first, the Pelatih TOEFL group created four insertions and fifteen congruent lexicalization. Second, the Penelitian Internal Unpam group produced two alternations, six insertions, and fifteen congruent lexicalizations. The group Sastra Unpam then developed 10 insertions, 9 congruent lexicalizations, and 5 alternations. The Prodi Sasing group contributed 17 congruent lexicalizations, 3 insertions, and 5 alternations in the most recent round. Additionally, due to a number of variables, most instructors mixed codes when interacting with students (top 3). The Pelatih TOEFL group's professors found that vocabulary was the most important component (45.88%), followed by bilingualism and communities (37.65%), and 35 prestige (8.23%). The lecturers in Penelitian Internal Unpam found that speaker and interlocutors (11.11%) was the third most important component, followed by bilingualism and communities (20.63%) and vocabulary (38, 10%). The lecturers in the Sastra Unpam group then reported that bilingualism or social communities (48, 39%), vocabulary (33.87%), and context (12.90%) were the three most important factors. Finally, the lecturers in the Prodi Sasing group reported that the three most important factors were prestige (12.07%), bilingualism or social communities (55.17%), and vocabulary (67, 24%).

And the last from Arniati Arfan research, there were thirty-three sentences include in insertion, and twenty-three sentences include in

³¹Haryati and Ratu Prayuna, "An Analysis of Code-Mixing Usage in WhatsApp Groups Conversation among Lecturers of Universitas Pamulang". 7, no. 2 (2020). p. 249.

alternation, and five sentences include in congruent lexicalization.³² Therefore, insertion is the dominant in the students' speaking in the class discussion. Second, among the reasons that contributed to code-mixing, three sentences dealt with participant roles and relationships; six conversations dealt with situational issues; twelve conversations dealt with message-intrinsic issues; and only one conversation was deemed to be security-related. As a result, the message-intrinsic element is what mostly drove the students to include their personal chats into class discussions.

Because of that, these problems are interested to research. So, the researcher conducts the title. In this study, researchers looked for code-mixing on WhatsApp groups exactly in the type and level of code-mixing. Actually many similarities between previous research and this research. However, to make this research different from previous research. The researcher looks for the type of code-mixing proposed by Muysken and Hoffman. Researchers used Muysken theory to determine the degree of code-mixing.

³² Arniati Arfan, "An Analysis of Code-Mixing Used by The Seventh Semester Students of English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Makassar (Descriptive Research)" (University of Makassar: 2019). p. 41-52.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Time and Place of the Research

This research was carried out during the seventh semester of the academic year 2021–2022, among students from the English Education Department at UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan on The WhatsApp group of English Education Department Students at Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidimpuan's State University for Islamic Studies serves as the study's setting. This research would be conducted from December 2021 until December 2022.

B. The Method of Research

This research is qualitative in nature with the type of research used is a document study. As a research methodology, it uses a descriptive qualitative approach. This sort of research is used by the researcher because, when doing the study, the researcher gathers the data, does an analysis, and then draws conclusions. In order to comprehend the code-mixing and the types, this research will require a thorough search for non-numeric data such as observations, documenting, analysis, and other more discursive forms of knowledge.

C. The Source of the Data

The data in this research is words and phrases containing to language in English and Indonesian language from WhatsApp Group English for Tourism and Hotel in TBI 2 of English Education Department

Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan. The data source in this research were taken by the researcher-self which was screenshot the students posts and chats in social media by mobile phone. The researcher found data from the students chats in WhatsApp Group.

The procedures to get the data are: the researcher shorting the conversation in WhatsApp Group into word or phrases that contain to code mixing. Classifying into the types of code-mixing; insertion, alternation or congruent lexicalization. Analyzing and interpretation. Drawing Conclusion to be decided as the data.

D. Technique of Data Collecting

There are several things the researcher needs to undertake in order to gather the data. The primary instrument required to gather the data is the researcher. Data collection is a method of gathering research data. The goal of data collection is to amass reliable information to address new research questions.

In order to gather data, a qualitative research engages in a number of actions. In this qualitative study, the researcher uses the method of documentation to support the needed data. As a researcher, the writer needs documents to understand the object's circumstance for this inquiry. Here, images or screenshots of documents are required. To obtain the documents, researchers take the following steps:

- a. Found a WhatsApp group.

- b. Read all the chats that have been posted on WhatsApp group that sentences used code-mixing.
- c. Researcher captured that chat.
- d. And then, save the chat.

E. Technique to Maintain the Data Trustworthiness

To lessen the researcher's biases and preconceptions, the reliability of the research must be verified. A study's validity is examined and improved by qualitative researchers using a number of steps. In this study, triangulation is used to assess the reliability of the data. In order to obtain reliable data, the researcher used the triangulation approach. Triangulation is a strategy that makes use of another method of validating data.

Data triangulation is used in this study by the researcher to prove validity. The findings will be validated using the theory of Trinitarians. The data is gathered by the researcher using various techniques, such as reading WhatsApp chats and taking notes from them, and the findings are then evaluated. Because more theories will be used to select the data from words and phrases.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis was carried out both during and after data collection on the field. The analysis of the qualitative data was done interactively, and it is still ongoing. Technique of data analysis based on according to Miles & Huberman. The analysis consists of three streams of activities that occur simultaneously, namely: data reduction, data presentation, and

drawing conclusion/verification.¹ So, based on the theory of Miles & Huberman the researcher will be analyzed the data based on following steps:

- a. Shorting the conversation in WhatsApp Group into word or phrases that contain to code mixing.
- b. Analyzing and Classifying into the types of code-mixing; insertion, alternation or congruent lexicalization.
- c. Drawing Conclusion.

¹Matthew B. Milles and A. Michael Huberman, "Qualitative Data analysis, an Expanded Sourcebook, Second Edition", (Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publication, 1994), p. 10.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. General Findings

In this chapter, the researcher analyzed the data of code-mixing, after identifying the English-Indonesian code-mixing used in social media networking especially on WhatsApp Group by English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan. The researcher chooses the Seventh semesters to data collected from the students WhatsApp Group, especially in English For Tourism and Hotel WhatsApp Group.

B. Specific Findings

This chapter covered the findings of the analysis of images taken from a WhatsApp group for students. The writer reassured the students that the study's objective was not to assess their proficiency in English before the research began by explaining that it was more interested in investigating the code-mixing phenomenon that occurred in their daily lives on WhatsApp Group. In order to address all of the research objectives, the researcher presented the data in this chapter. The research's findings provided some evidence. The following sub-topics were chosen to represent the research findings:

1. The Types of Code-Mixing Found on WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan

Based on this research, the researcher found that the students did code-mixing in their WhatsApp Group. Code-mixing can be represented in some of communication that the researcher got from capturing in pictures or screenshots from WhatsApp Group, especially in English For Tourism and Hotel of TBI 2 on the seventh semester students of UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan in the academic year 2021/2022.

Here some types of code-mixing found on WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students, all types based on theory of Muysken among students in WhatsApp Group. To distinguish mixed words in a sentence, the researcher wrote in Italic.

a. Insertion

On WhatsApp Group, the researcher found 47 insertion from the conversation of students and teacher. Actually, the data that had been done found are :

“Unt pertemuan pertama miss harapkan agar sluruh mahasiswa bisa hadir”¹

Miss is a single word that has meaning bad or wrong, but in this sentence it means conveying an individual or a women.

¹ Chat Group 30th August 2021, 07:00.

In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“AssalamuJalaikum, Adakah mhsiswa yg ready d kantor saat ini?? Tolong japri miss ya, Makasih”²

Ready is an adjective that has meaning in a suitable for an activity fully prepared. *Miss* is a noun that has meaning when attached to a name, has been a title of respect for a female child and an unmarried woman. She mixes the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“Presentasi kelompok miss, sama tugas individu review 2 jurnal”³

Miss is a noun that has meaning a title of respect for a female child and an unmarried woman, *review* is a verb that has meaning noticing or perceiving getting the information from something. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“Isian ppt Cover+min 8 slide isi+reference dr 2 buku n 1 jurnal”⁴

Cover is a noun that has meaning a thing on top or in front of and *reference* that use of a source of information in order to ascertain something. Here, the participant mixed the two

² Chat Group 31st August 2021, 11:42

³ Chat Group 08th September 2021, 20:38

⁴ Chat Group 08th September 2021, 22:09

grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures.

“*Tambahkan lngkah2nya, n tmpt destination yg sering d datangi tourist di tapanuli. Yg d mintanya cara2 mnjadi seorg tour guide. Bukan defenisi*”⁵

Destination is a noun that has meaning the place to which someone is going or being sent, *Tourist* is a noun that has meaning a person who is traveling or visiting a place of pleasure, and *Tour guide* is a noun that has meaning a person employed to show tourists around place or interest. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures.

“*Di luar dr ketentuan tugas yg saya bikin dianggap tdk memenuhi kualifikasi task, Maaf saya reject*”⁶

Task is a phrase that has meaning used to evaluated whether the perform a person, and *reject* is the verb that has meaning a person or thing dismissed as failing to meet standards or satisfy tastes. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures.

“*Yg sudah saya balas OK, Bisa bikin list di grup ini*”⁷

⁵ Chat Group 16th September 2021, 08:05

⁶ Chat Group 18th September 2021, 07:46

⁷ Chat Group 18th September 2021, 08:38

List is a noun that has meaning a number of connected items. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“Class *tlong pisahkan nma2 smstr 5 dan 7*”⁸

Class is a noun that has meaning a set or category things of having some property or attribute in common. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“*Bln baru stngah udah harus trkumpul ya dear*”⁹

Dear is an adjective that has meaning regarding with deep affection or cherished by someone. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“*Siapkan script dl per kelompok*”¹⁰

Script is a noun that has meaning handwriting as distinct from print or written. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical

⁸ Chat Group 23rd September 2021, 13:57

⁹ Chat Group 23rd September 2021, 21:27

¹⁰ Chat Group 24th September 2021, 15:44

structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

*“Japri me kalau sudah d ambil”*¹¹

Me is a pronoun that has meaning a speaker to refer him/herself as the object. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

*“Tanya2 jga staff kapalnya. Biasanya tourist k sibolga hari apa aja atau kpan datangnya trakhir kali.”*¹²

Staff is a noun that has meaning all people employed by a particular organization, and *Tourist* is a noun that has meaning a person who is traveling or visiting a place of pleasure. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures.

*“Anggi bsok bsa lngsung observe?? Ongkos pulau pp, dinner dan maksi minggu. Dinner, maksi hari minggu penginapan”*¹³

Observe is a verb that has meaning notice or perceive something and register it has as being significant, and *Dinner* is a noun that has meaning a formal evening meal. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

¹¹ Chat Group 30th September 2021, 09:29

¹² Chat Group 30th September 2021, 20:16

¹³ Chat Group 30th September 2021, 20:43

“Ket lbh lanjut bsok saat online”¹⁴

Online is an adjective that has meaning connected to a network. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“Tp sayang ^{suara} ketika conversation gak jelas gak kedengaran Lbih bsar suara backgroundnya. Coba cari app yg bsa mnghilangkan suara backgroundnya atau fokus mningkatkan suara kita.”¹⁵

Conversation is a noun that has meaning a talk between two or more people, *background* behind the main object of framework. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“Sore fix jam 5 trakhir”¹⁶

Fix is a verb that has meaning decide or settle on specific things. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“Hari ini kita off tp pngumpulan tugasnya besok.”¹⁷

¹⁴ Chat Group 13rd October 2021, 18:18

¹⁵ Chat Group 19th October 2021, 09:17

¹⁶ Chat Group 8th November 2021, 08:36

¹⁷ Chat Group 02nd December 2021, 08:00

Off is a preposition that has meaning situated or leading in a direction away from something. Here, the participant mixed the two grammatical structures, and it did not disturb grammatical structures. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“*Videonya d compress 200 mb harus*”¹⁸

Compress is a verb that has meaning flatten by pressure. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English by particular word.

“*Iyah Miss hari ini terakhir pengumpulan. Rencana tinggal upload*”¹⁹

Miss is a noun that has meaning a title of respect an unmarried woman and *Upload* is a verb that has meaning transfer data from computer to another network. In the data mixed the original language from Indonesian into English word.

b. Alternation

On WhatsApp Group, the researcher was found 20 alternation from the conversation of students and teacher. Actually, the data that had been done found are :

“*Sorry dear, luringnya per november-desember. Info just now*”²⁰

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions.

¹⁸ Chat Group 03rd December 2021, 10: 08

¹⁹ Chat Group 07th December 2021, 18: 08

²⁰ Chat Group 30th August 2021, 07:53

Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Pngiriman tugas until 9.00 am”*²¹

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“To all dearest, gmn critanya yg mau k pndn sibolga??”*²²

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Tp unt mncari tourist k plabuhan, hotel n airport d pandan sibolga wajib”*²³

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

“Observe n write nama2 yg butuh surat pngantar dan tdk”.²⁴

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions.

²¹ Chat Group 18th September 2021, 07:53

²² Chat Group 21st September 2021, 19:55

²³ Chat Group 21st September 2021, 20:01

²⁴ Chat Group 30th September 2021, 20:16

Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Tanya apakah staff, tourist n resepsionisnya bsa d wawancarai”*²⁵

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Ikuti grup di atas ya, decide as soon as possible”*²⁶

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Utamakan hotel and home stay yg dekat pelabuhan n d pinggir pantai sibolga pandan”*²⁷

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Fast respond yah dek”*²⁸

²⁵ Chat Group 30th September 2021, 20:16

²⁶ Chat Group 30th September 2021, 20:43

²⁷ Chat Group 30th September 2021, 21:17

²⁸ Chat Group 06th October 2021, 11:33

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Tugas kita alihkan menjadi Review Destination Place and Interview Staff Hotels”*²⁹

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Siapkan planning and script mandiri dan kelompok selama disini”*³⁰

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Just now miss priksa. Bagus2 videonya yg d pasid”*³¹

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

²⁹ Chat Group 13rd October 2021, 18:18

³⁰ Chat Group 13rd October 2021, 18:18

³¹ Chat Group 19th October 2021, 09:17

*“Pengumpulan tugas eftah d perpanjang sampai jam 1 siang ini, video + report ok, don’t be late. Video d kumpulkan ke syafrial”*³²

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Penilaian video yg d tayangkan brdasarkan like more thn 100 and comment more thn 50. Sebagian video akan menyusul.”*³³

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Kmarin seingat saya gak ada di bilang berdasarkan like sama commentnya miss”*³⁴

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Video turis d kumpulkan ke dlm 1 flash disk + soft copy paper (report turis jika ada)”*³⁵

³² Chat Group 08th November 2021, 08:33

³³ Chat Group 22nd November 2021, 12:25

³⁴ Chat Group 22nd November 2021, 13:20

³⁵ Chat Group 02nd December 2021, 08:00

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Besok hari terakhir unt semua tugas, no other days, Tx”*³⁶.

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Video tourist, paper and soft copy d kumpulkan ke syafrialdi hari ini terakhir jam 5 sore”*³⁷

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Jika tdk nnti miss take down. Tolong perhatikan yah dear”*³⁸

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

*“Paper and other report udah d serahkan semua?”*³⁹

³⁶ Chat Group 02nd December 2021, 08:00

³⁷ Chat Group 03rd December 2021, 10: 08

³⁸ Chat Group 07th December 2021, 18: 04

³⁹ Chat Group 07th December 2021, 18: 04

Here, the participant combined the two grammatical forms without interfering with their separate grammatical functions. Alternatively, it might be said that the participant employs English as the first structure and Indonesian as the second.

c. Congruent Lexicalization

On WhatsApp Group, the researcher was found 3 congruent lexicalization from the conversation of students and teacher. Actually, the data that had been done found are :

*“min 8 slide”*⁴⁰

Although the participant blended various lexical items into an Indonesian grammatical structure, he took the linguistic structure into consideration. Since "slide" has become a widely used word that everyone in the globe is familiar with, the participant utilized it. Because it is a PowerPoint tool, people are familiar with the phrase.

*“tdk meng copy paste”*⁴¹

Although the participant blended various lexical items into an Indonesian grammatical structure, he took the linguistic structure into consideration. Since "copy paste" has become a standard term that everyone in the globe is familiar with, the participant utilized it. Due to the fact that it is a phrase used by the Microsoft office, it has become well-known among individuals.

*“Yg sudah saya balas OK”*⁴²

⁴⁰ Chat Group 08th September 2021, 22:09

⁴¹ Chat Group 18th September 2021, 07:47

Although the participant blended various lexical items into an Indonesian grammatical structure, he took the linguistic structure into consideration. The participant picked "OK" because it has become a widely used word that everyone in the globe is familiar with. Due to the fact that it is a single exclamation used to convey agreement, it has become widely known.

2. The Dominant Type of Code-Mixing Found on WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan

Based on the findings of this research, code-mixing was often occurred on WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students at the seventh semester TBI 2 UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan. It can be seen from their posted on WhatsApp Group. Here some types of code-mixing that had been done found on WhatsApp Group.

a. Insertion

From the analysis, it was found that types of Code-Mixing from WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students, based on theory of Muysken are 47 insertion among students in WhatsApp Group.

b. Alternation

From the analysis, it was found that types of Code-Mixing from WhatsApp Group of English Education Department

⁴² Chat Group 18th September 2021, 08:38

Students, based on theory of Muysken are 20 Alternation among students in WhatsApp Group.

c. Congruent Lexicalization

From the analysis, it was found that types of Code-Mixing from WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students, based on theory of Muysken are 3 Congruent Lexicalization among students in WhatsApp Group.

The following table shows the total amount of code-mixing that the students employed:

Table 4.1

The Total of Code-Mixing

No	Types of Code-Mixing	Amount of the sample
1.	Insertion	47
2.	Alternation	20
3.	Congruent Lexicalization	3
Total		70

According to the table above, there was a significant degree of code-mixing in the WhatsApp group for English Education Department Students, especially in English for Tourism and Hotel WhatsApp Group of TBI 2. It was for 47 of Insertion, 20 of Alternation, and 3 of Congruent Lexicalization. So, the total of Code-Mixing that had been done found on WhatsApp Group was 70 times.

It can be concluded that the percentage of Code-Mixing found based on the type are:

$$\text{Insertion} = \frac{47}{70} \times 100 = 67, 14\%$$

$$\text{Alternation} = \frac{20}{70} \times 100 = 28, 57\%$$

$$\text{Congruent Lexicalization} = \frac{03}{70} \times 100 = 4, 28\%$$

So, it was for 67, 14% of Insertion, 28, 57% of Alternation, and 4,28% of Congruent Lexicalization. And the dominant type of Code-Mixing found of them based on theory of Peter Muysken was Insertion for 67, 14%.

In this research, the researcher found that most students used Insertion in mixing words in a sentence. Thus it can be concluded that Insertion is more dominant used as a more spontaneous conversational concept.

C. Analysis Result of The Research

Analysis results of this research are found on WhatsApp group of English Education Department Students, it was for 67, 14% of Insertion, 28, 57% of Alternation, and 4,28% of Congruent Lexicalization. On the analysis, it was found that types of Code-Mixing from WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students are insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization all types based on theory of Muysken among students in WhatsApp Group.

Some reasons why the students used code-mixing insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization by Arniati Arfan research.⁴³ The aspects that encourage pupils to mix codes during class discussions. They are divided into four categories: participant roles and relationships, situation, message-intrinsic, and security. The researcher draws the conclusion that message-intrinsic is the driving force behind the students' dialogues in the classroom discussions, which are deemed to be code-mixing.

But on Alisa's research, in students practice their English they only used code-mixing insertion and alternation. The reasons why the students used code-mixing insertion and alternation to show the group identity, to make it simple and familiar, show the trend, show the personal habit.⁴⁴ According to the Muysken hypothesis, she discovered the kids were using code-mixing techniques like Insertion (noun, verb, preposition, and idiom) and Alternation (phrase and clause).

And another result from Hanny Hairennisa, she founds several forms of code-mixing only insertions in the data.⁴⁵ But she uses Hoffman theory on the research of code-mixing. The students' used of code-mixing in WhatsApp chats to motivated by their desire to express empathy for others, their desire to clarify their messages through repetition, and their inability to find words that have equivalents in other languages other than

⁴³ Arniati Arfan. p. 46-52.

⁴⁴ Alisa Raksang, p. 46

⁴⁵ Hairennisa, "CODE MIXING IN STUDENTS ' W HATSAPP (WA) CHAT AT EIGHT SEMESTER OF ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM AT STATE ISLAMIC OF UNIVERSITY."

their own. As an example, they may express solidarity while being emphatic about something.

And the dominant that researcher was found of Code-Mixing from WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students is Insertion based on theory of Muysken among students in WhatsApp Group. In this study, insertion dominated over alternation and congruent lexicalization.

It was supporting on Laila's research, she found 85,54% Insertion, 3,61% Alternation and 10,85% Congruent Lexicalization based on the Muysken theory. Some reasons why the dominant Students who use the inserted code are as diverse as they improve their language, and mixing several languages is unique, unable through announce a word, unable to forget, bilingual Living in an environment, stressing, teasing, joking, and proving recent words on Facebook - Statuses and Comments.⁴⁶

But, another results from Haryati and Ratu Prayuna research, Unpam academics in WhatsApp groups have created different types of Code-mixing.⁴⁷ Most lecturers dominant used code-mixing Congruent Lexicalization in their interaction by some factors. Some factors why the dominant lecturers used Congruent Lexicalization because the most dominant factors in the group were vocabulary, bilingualism, community, prestige, speaker, interlocutors, and the last was situation.

⁴⁶ Safitri and Harida, "THE ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING ON STUDENTS ' FACEBOOK : A STUDY ON FACEBOOK STATUS AND COMMENTS OF THE SIXTH SEMESTER STUDENTS TBI IAIN."

⁴⁷Haryati and Ratu Prayuna, p. 249.

Based on the discussion, Code-mixing still appear during general public mix structural statements by different language patterns. The process of incorporating two linguistic systems into one sentence or evenly mixing two different grammatical sentences.

D. Treats of The Research

In conducting this analysis, the researchers finished that the study had many advantages. From the title to the method of data analysis, the researchers comprehend it was far taken away a great appointment.

This research does not sheet complete manner of code-mixing. It is hoped that future researchers will be able to build complete manner of code-mixing. On doing the research, there were the treats of population and sample, because member of WhatsApp Group or the students had been out from WhatsApp Group. Beside it, the documentation of population so important for valeted the reseach but on the group not enough. Then, students also poor do conversation from WhatsApp Group.

The researcher was afraid that this research poses, but the researcher believes with the researcher hard work this research may be entirely resolved. Researchers were aware that all things were in demand, but the risk to it made it more difficult to get good results in its research. For all of them, the researcher got help from advisor and an English lecturer.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

In this section, researcher describe the results of his analysis of student WhatsApp group. From the analyzing, the researcher have got the conclusions, there are:

1. The kind of code mixing that took place was discovered in the WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students, especially in English for Tourism and Hotel WhatsApp Group of TBI 2. It was for 47 of Insertion, 20 of Alternation, and 3 from Congruent Lexicalization. So the total number of code-mixing found in WhatsApp group was 68.
2. The major types of code-mixing seen in WhatsApp groups of English Language Education students do, especially in English for Tourism and Hotel WhatsApp Group of TBI 2 it was Insertion. So, on percentage it was for 67,14% of Insertion, 28,57% of Alternation, and 4,28% of Congruent Lexicalization. And the dominant type of Code-Mixing found on percentage of them was Insertion 67,14%.
3. From the analysis, WhatsApp Group of English Education Department Students Uncovered Code-Mixing Types All Types Are Based on Theory of Muysken they often used for noun, pronoun, verb, phrase and clause on their WhatsApp Group.

B. Suggestion

Finally, the researchers hope his analysis of student WhatsApp will help us all. Based on the research, here are some suggestions:

1. For English Students

English students studying in the English Language Education Department may not yet be familiar with mixing and communicating languages through media learning such as WhatsApp Groups. Use English correctly in communication to develop comprehension and familiarize yourself with using English in formal situations in classes and departments. But you can mix on your daily life for keep using English vocabulary in informal situation.

2. For English Teachers

English teachers are expected to mix multiple languages to coach a foreign language in order to generate the teaching process of basic learning in English classes more effective and creative. This is how the lecture process makes sense. Try to use code mixing to bring valuable knowledge to your English students. That way, help in learning English will be more understandable and more applicable to everyday communication. But not too often, because for the next level they have to get used to using English so they imitate what the teacher taught and conveyed in English.

3. For Readers and Future Researchers

To determine English step by step, you need to practice mixing your own language and English. Doing so will help readers and students develop their ability to use English, especially when writing daily activities. This research does not cover all aspects of code-mixing. It is hoped that future researchers will be able to include all aspects of code-mixing. Here are some suggestions for each reader on using code-mixing. Language is flexible and should be used appropriately because it can adapt to new situations.

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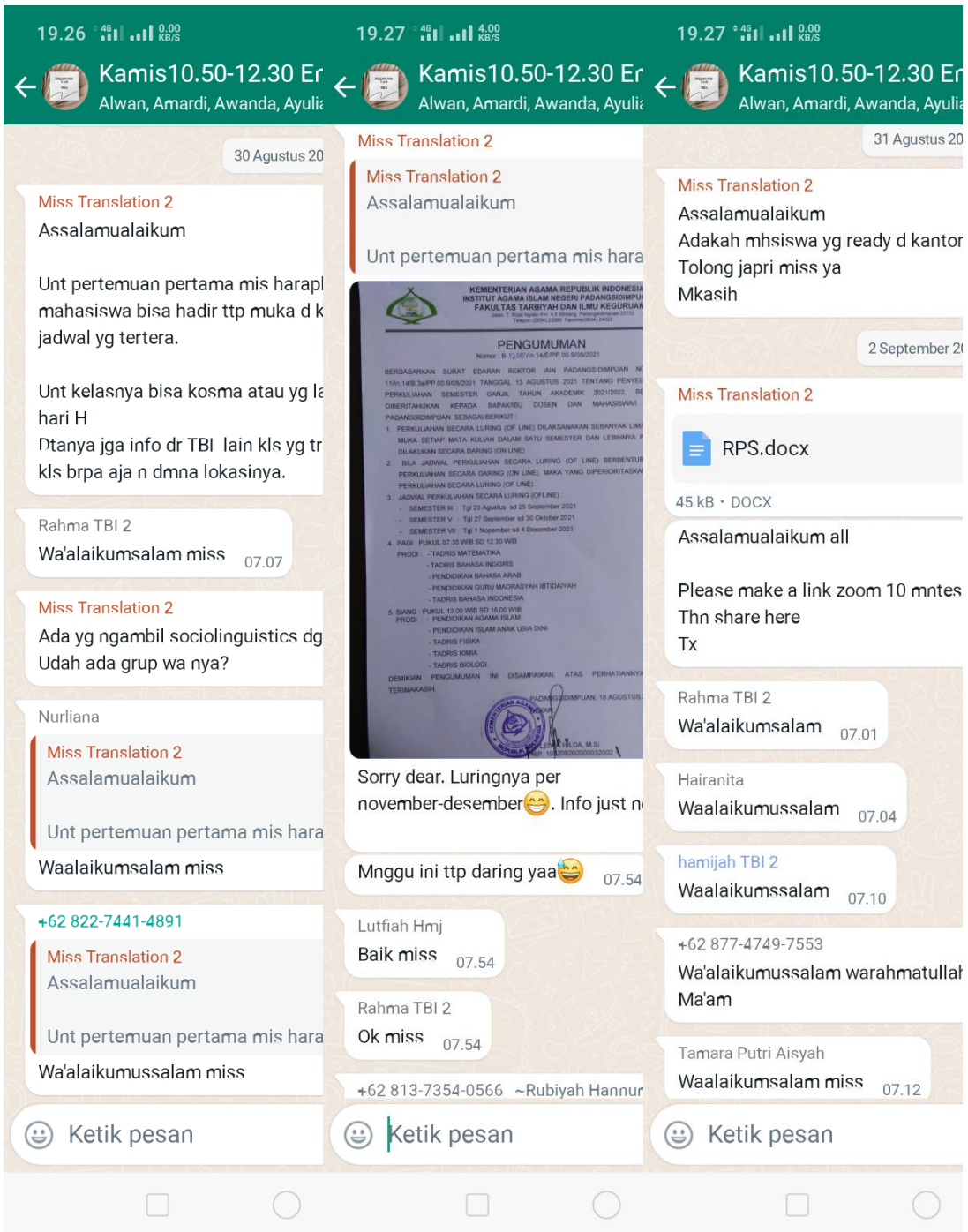
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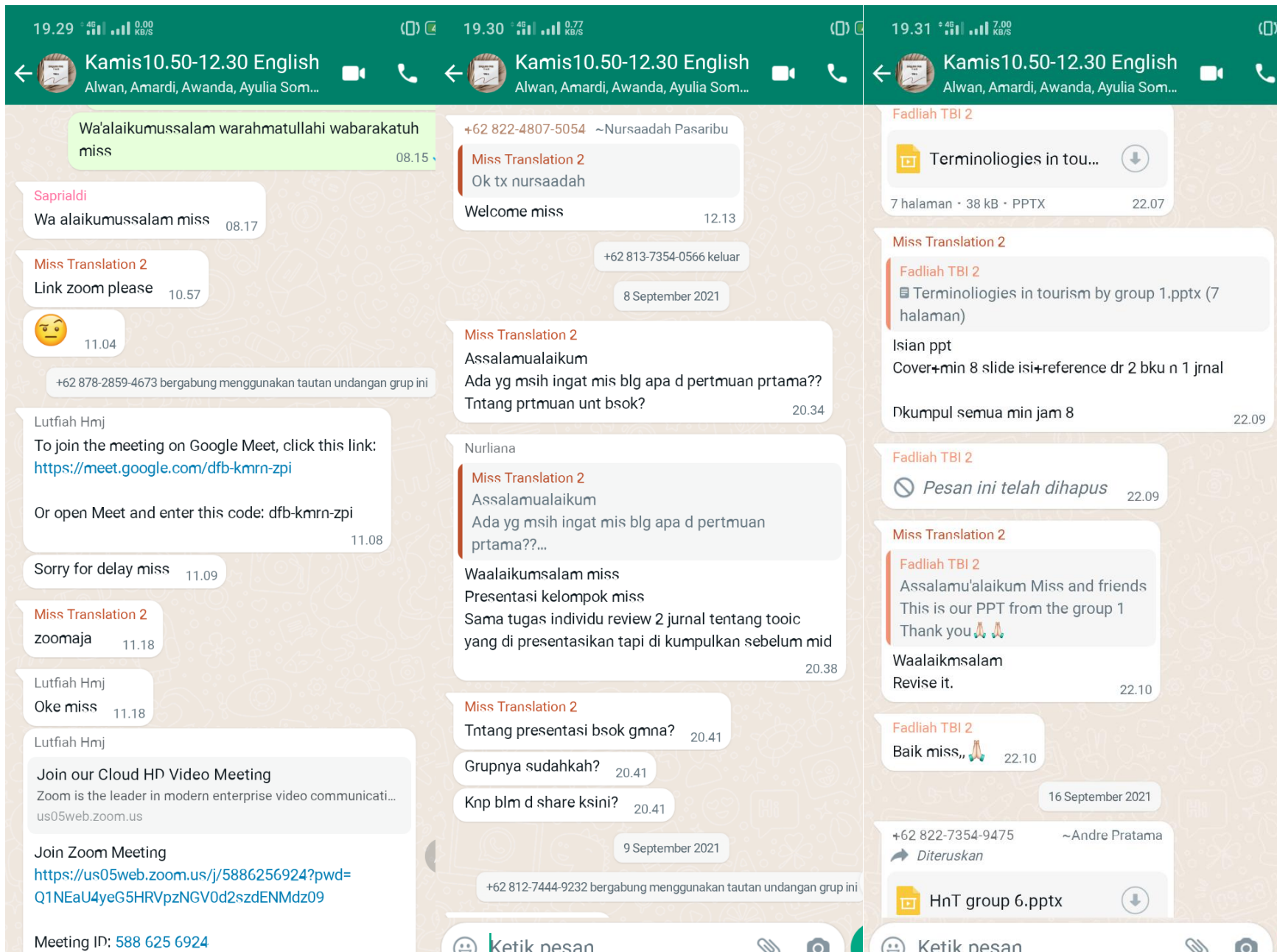
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APPENDIX I :

Group of WhatsApp







16 September 2021

+62 822-7354-9475 ~Andre Pratama
Diteruskan

HnT group 6.pptx

16 halaman · 5,6 MB · PPTX 07.44

Assalamualaikum Miss
This is our ppt from grup 6
Thank you 07.45

Nurliana

HOW TO BE A GOOD...

10 halaman · 54 kB · PPTX 07.52

Assalamualaikum Miss
This is our ppt from grup 4 miss
Thank you miss 07.52

Miss Translation 2

+62 822-7354-9475
HnT group 6.pptx (16 halaman)

Singkatkan lg slide 4,5,6
Jgn bntuk paragraf 07.53

Miss Translation 2

+62 822-7354-9475
HnT group 6.pptx (16 halaman)



07.53

Miss Translation 2

Nurliana
HOW TO BE A GOOD TOURISM GUIDANCE by grup 4.pptx (10 halaman)

Jgn bntuk paragraf
Slide 3,7,8 07.54

Lutfah Hmj

Miss Translation 2

+62 878-2859-4673 ~Inayati Putri Sitom...

HnT group 5 .pptx.pp...

10 halaman · 78 kB · PPTX 07.56

+62 878-2859-4673 ~Inayati Putri Sitompul

+62 878-2859-4673
HnT group 5 .pptx.pptx (10 halaman)

Assalamualaikum Miss
This is our ppt from grup 5 miss
Thank you miss 07.57

Fuji TBI 2

Assalamualaikum miss, this is our ppt, from group 2 miss 07.57

Miss Translation 2

Fuji TBI 2
PPT Group 2.pptx (9 halaman)

Slide u delet
Tambahkan percakapan yg sering d hotel
Like: reservation via form n cell phone, dll 08.01

Miss Translation 2

Miss Translation 2
Slide u delet
Tambahkan percakapan yg sering d hotel
Like: reservation via form n cell phone, dll

Slide 2 delet 08.02

Miss Translation 2

+62 878-2859-4673
HnT group 5 .pptx.pptx (10 halaman)

Perbaiki lg d slide 7 sampai akhir 08.04

Fuji TBI 2

Miss Translation 2
Slide u delet

Miss Translation 2

+62 878-2859-4673
HnT group 5 .pptx.pptx (10 halaman)

Yg d mintanya cara2 mnjadi seorg tour guide
Bukan defenisi

Tambahkan lngkah2nya, n tmpat destination yg sering d datangi touris di tapanuli. 08.05

Tamara Putri Aisyah

Miss Translation 2
Singkatkan lg slide 4,5,6
Jgn bntuk paragraf

Baik miss 08.06

+62 878-2859-4673 ~Inayati Putri Sitompul

Miss Translation 2
Yg d mintanya cara2 mnjadi seorg tour guide
Bukan defenisi
...

Baik miss 08.06

Miss Translation 2

Yg sudah mngumpulkan
Kel 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 08.07

3 mana?? 08.07

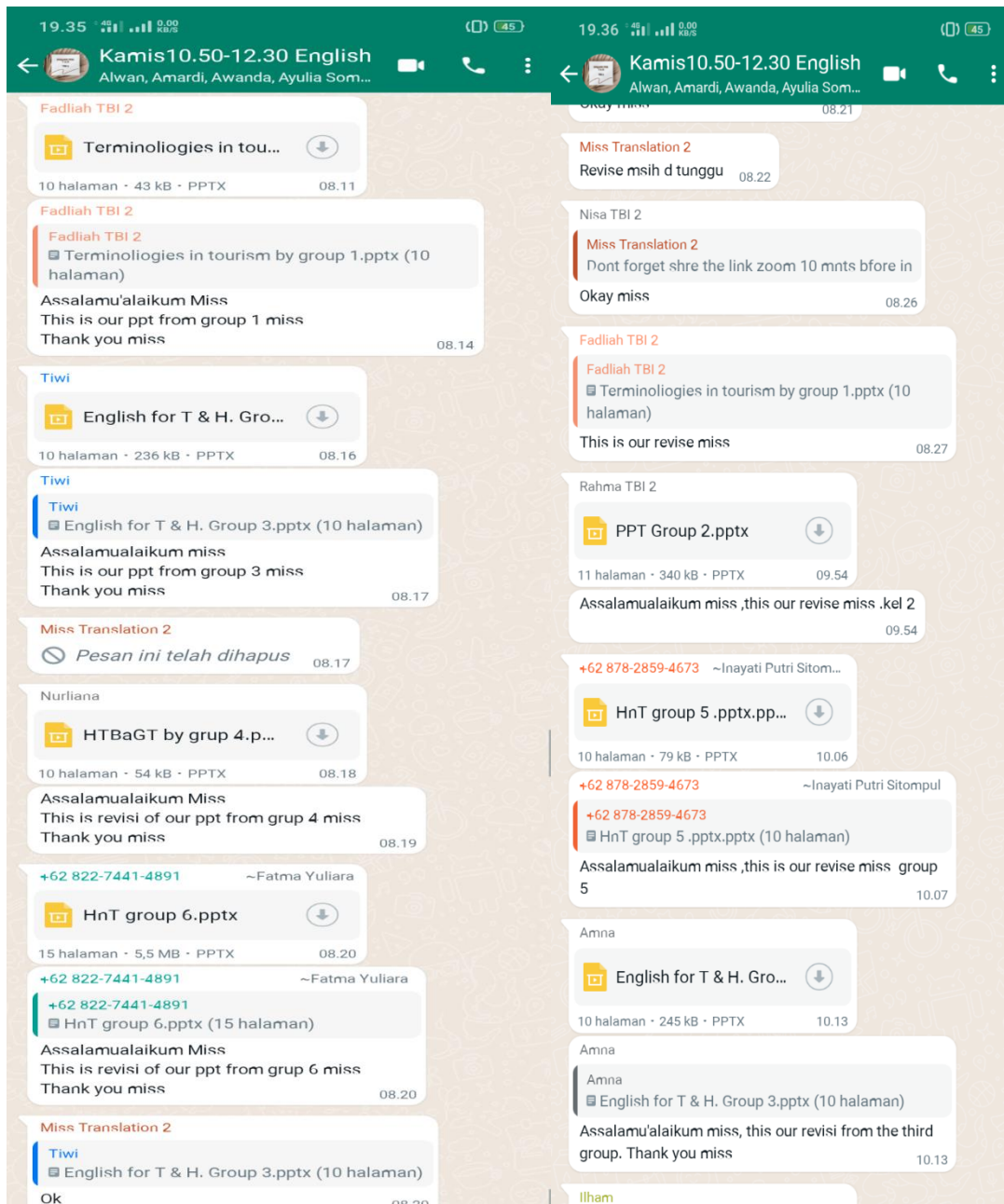
Kosmanya siapa? 08.08

Saprialdi

Saya miss 08.10

Miss Translation 2

Saprialdi
Saya miss



19.37 4G 0.00 KB/S 45

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

18 September 2021

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum 07.45

Iqbal
Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum
Walaikumussalam miss 07.45

Vivi
Walaikumussalam miss 07.45

+62 822-7441-4891 ~Fatma Yuliana
Walaikumussalam miss 07.45

hamijah TBI 2
Walaikumussalam miss 07.45

Miss Translation 2
Pnulisn tugas kita sudah saya tapkan
Di luar dr ketentuan tugas yg saya bikin dianggap tdk
mmnuhi qualifksi task
Maaf saya reject 07.46

1. Jdul n pnulis artickel d cantumkan d awal
2. 2 artikel.
3. D tulis d double folio 1 Imbr bolak/ik
4. Tdk meng copy paste

Jika ada yg tdk ssuai tp kekeh d kirim juga maka nilai
tugas 1 n 2 tdk ada 🙏 07.47

Miss Translation 2
Miss Translation 2
1. Jdul n pnulis artickel d cantumkan d awal
2. 2 artikel.
3. D tulis d double folio 1 Imbr bolak/ik...
Poin 2. 2 artikel stiap judul 07.48

+62 822-4807-5054 ~NurSaadah Pasaribu
walaikumsalam miss
baik miss 07.50

Miss Translation 2
Cek lagi
Jika sudah ssuai yg d atas
Japri saya walau sudah d kirim kmarin

19.38 4G 0.00 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

Cek lagi
Jika sudah ssuai yg d atas
Japri saya walau sudah d kirim kmarin 07.50

Fuji TBI 2
Walaikumussalam miss 07.51

Fadliah TBI 2
Pesan ini telah dihapus 07.52
Walaikumussalam miss 07.52

Lutfiah Hmj
Walaikumussalam miss 07.53

Miss Translation 2
Pngiriman tugas untill 9.00 am 07.53

Yg sudah saya balas OK
Bisa bikin list namanya d grup ini 08.38

Vivi
Baik miss 08.39

Fuji TBI 2
Nama : puji lestari 08.39

Vivi
Miss Translation 2
Yg sudah saya balas OK
Bisa bikin list namanya d grup ini
1. Puji Lestari
2. Vivi Agustina 08.40

+62 822-7441-4891 ~Fatma Yuliana

19.39 4G 0.00 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

21 September 2021

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum 19.54

To all derest
Gmna critanya yg mau k pndn sibolga?? 19.55

Daftar mahasiswa/i yg bsa pergi ke pandan sibolga
1. Safriyaldi Rahadi Hasibuan
2. Iqbal habibi pasaribu
3. Aziratul Fahmil Azmi
4. Fatma Yuliana
5. Lutfiah Sa'adah Rangkuti
6. Tamara Putri Aisyah
7. Nursaadah pasaribu
8. Yeni Rizky Yanti Siregar
9. Amardi Halomoan
10. Hairanita Dongoran
11. Putri Khairani
12. Inayati Putri Sitompul
13. hotnida sapitri
14. Anggi S Panggabean
15. Indah Pertiwi 19.55

hamijah TBI 2
Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum
Walaikumussalam miss 19.55

+62 822-4807-5054 ~NurSaadah Pasaribu
walaikumsalam miss 19.55

Miss Translation 2
Miss Translation 2
Daftar mahasiswa/i yg bsa pergi ke pandan sibolga

Waahh kumissaran miss 19.57
 iqbal
 Mungkin belum selesai nge list miss! 19.57

Miss Translation 2
 Jd gni ya
 Jgn ada salah pham dgn kta2 mis sblmnya yg "jika tdk ikut k pandan mka cari turis msing2"
 Itu mksudnya yg k pulau
 Ikut k pulau opsion
 Tp unt mncari tourist k pluhan, hotel n airport d pandan sibolga wajib 20.01

- Amna
 Daftar mahasiswa/i yg bsa pergi ke pandan sibolga
1. Safriyaldi Rahadi Hasibuan
 2. Iqbal habibi pasaribu
 3. Aziratul Fahmil Azmi
 4. Fatma Yuliara
 5. Lutfiah Sa'adah Rangkuti
 6. Tamara Putri Aisyah
 7. Nursaadah pasaribu
 8. Yeni Rizky Yanti Siregar
 9. Amardi Halomoan
 10. Hairanita Dongoran
 11. Putri Khairani
 12. Inayati Putri Sitompul
 13. hotnida sapitri
 14. Anggi S Panggabean
 15. Indah Pertiwi
 16. Amna Sari Harahap 20.02

hamijah TBI 2
 Daftar mahasiswa/i yg bsa pergi ke pandan sibolga

1. Safriyaldi Rahadi Hasibuan
2. Iqbal habibi pasaribu

Miss Translation 2 23 September 2021
 Fuji TBI 2
 Daftar mahasiswa/i yg IKUT KE PULAU
 ...
 Class
 Tlong pisahkan nma2 smstr 5 dan 7 13.57

Lutfiah Hmj
 Baik miss 13.58

Miss Translation 2
 Smster 5 d gabung dgn kls tbi 1,2,3 ya
 Kpn bsa smstr 5 k pandan? 13.58

- Lutfiah Hmj
 Daftar mahasiswa/i yg IKUT KE PULAU
- Semester 7 :
1. Safriyaldi Rahadi Hasibuan
 2. Iqbal habibi pasaribu
 3. Yeni Rizky Yanti Siregar
 4. Amardi Halomoan
 5. Anggi S Panggabean
 6. Indah Pertiwi
 7. Amna Sari Harahap
 8. Nurliana Agustina
 9. Siti Hamijah Siregar
 10. Anisa Putri
 11. Awandha Fitri Kharisma Pratiwi Harahap
 12. Ikmal Siregar
 13. Vivi Agustina
 14. Alwan Thoha
 15. Sukri Habibi
 16. Rahman Maulana

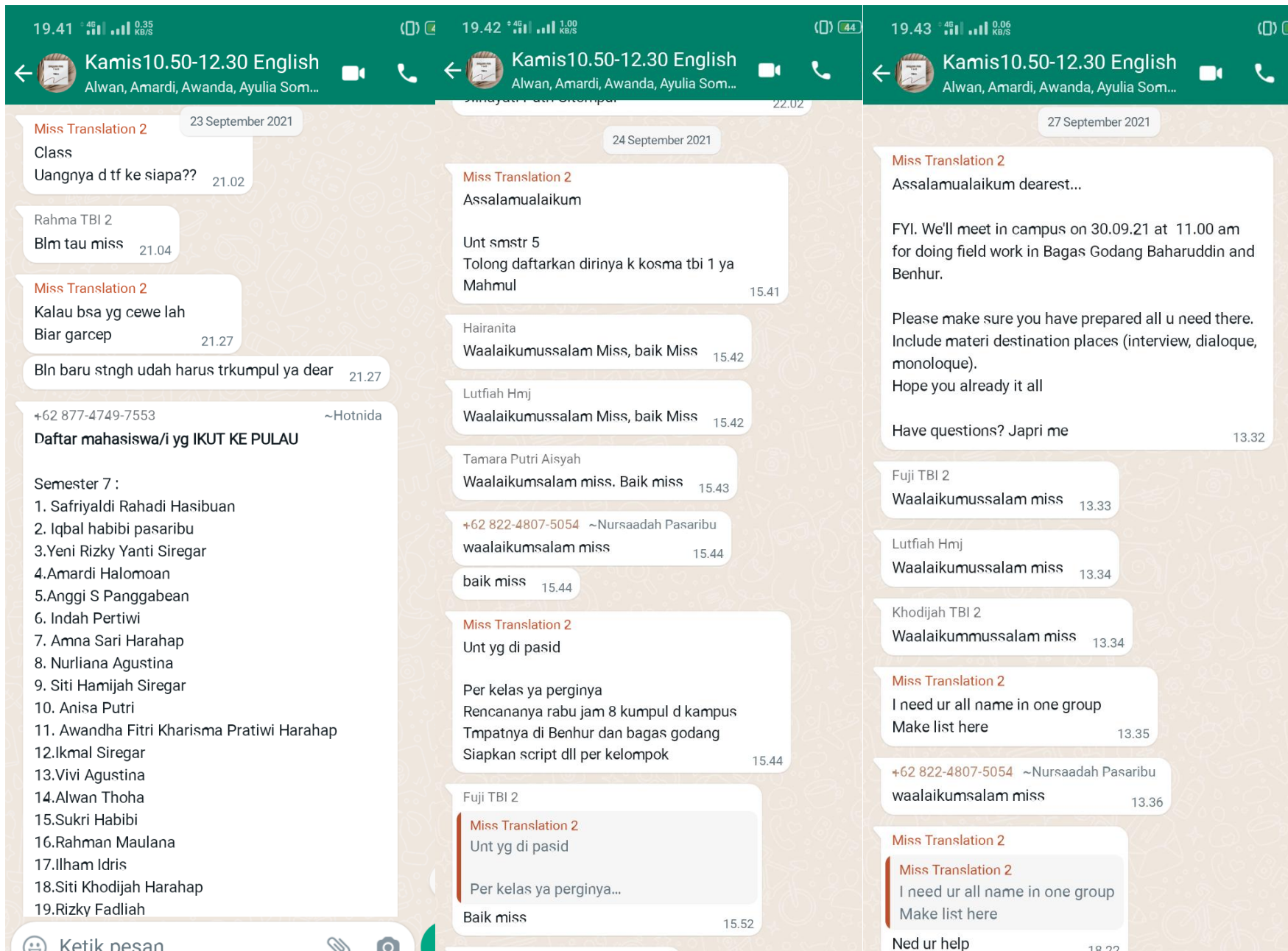
Miss Translation 2
 Lutfiah Hmj
 Daftar mahasiswa/i yg IKUT KE PULAU
 ...
 Semester 7 : ...
 Yg smstr 5 kpn bsa prgi?
 Siapa kordinatornya ini? 14.27

Kalau kesepakatannya berangkat weekend
 Brtti bsalah smstr 5 ikut bln 10 ni 16.54

Fuji TBI 2
 Itu dibulan 10 awal apa akhir miss? 17.30

Miss Translation 2
 Pertengahan insyallah 17.36

- Rahma TBI 2
 Daftar mahasiswa/i yg IKUT KE PULAU
- Semester 7 :
1. Safriyaldi Rahadi Hasibuan
 2. Iqbal habibi pasaribu
 3. Yeni Rizky Yanti Siregar
 4. Amardi Halomoan
 5. Anggi S Panggabean
 6. Indah Pertiwi
 7. Amna Sari Harahap
 8. Nurliana Agustina
 9. Siti Hamijah Siregar
 10. Anisa Putri
 11. Awandha Fitri Kharisma Pratiwi Harahap
 12. Ikmal Siregar
 13. Vivi Agustina
 14. Alwan Thoha



19.41 4G 0.35 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

Miss Translation 2

23 September 2021

Class
Uangnya d tf ke siapa?? 21.02

Rahma TBI 2
Blm tau miss 21.04

Miss Translation 2
Kalau bsa yg cewe lah
Biar garcep 21.27

Bln baru stngh udah harus trkumpul ya dear 21.27

+62 877-4749-7553 ~Hotnida

Daftar mahasiswa/i yg IKUT KE PULAU

- Semester 7 :
1. Safriyaldi Rahadi Hasibuan
 2. Iqbal habibi pasaribu
 - 3.Yeni Rizky Yanti Siregar
 - 4.Amardi Halomoan
 - 5.Anggi S Panggabean
 6. Indah Pertiwi
 7. Amna Sari Harahap
 8. Nurliana Agustina
 9. Siti Hamijah Siregar
 10. Anisa Putri
 11. Awandha Fitri Kharisma Pratiwi Harahap
 - 12.Ikmal Siregar
 - 13.Vivi Agustina
 - 14.Alwan Thoha
 - 15.Sukri Habibi
 - 16.Rahman Maulana
 - 17.Ilham Idris
 - 18.Siti Khodijah Harahap
 - 19.Rizky Fadliah

Ketik pesan

19.42 4G 1.00 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

Miss Translation 2

24 September 2021

Assalamualaikum
Unt smstr 5
Tolong daftarkan dirinya k kosma tbi 1 ya
Mahmul 15.41

Hairanita
Walaikumussalam Miss, baik Miss 15.42

Lutfiah Hmj
Walaikumussalam Miss, baik Miss 15.42

Tamara Putri Aisyah
Walaikumsalam miss. Baik miss 15.43

+62 822-4807-5054 ~NurSaadah Pasaribu
walaikumsalam miss 15.44

baik miss 15.44

Miss Translation 2

Unt yg di pasid
Per kelas ya perginya
Rencananya rabu jam 8 kumpul d kampus
Tmptnya di Benhur dan bagas godang
Siapkan script dll per kelompok 15.44

Fuji TBI 2
Miss Translation 2
Unt yg di pasid
Per kelas ya perginya...
Baik miss 15.52

19.43 4G 0.06 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

Miss Translation 2

27 September 2021

Assalamualaikum dearest...
FYI. We'll meet in campus on 30.09.21 at 11.00 am
for doing field work in Bagas Godang Baharuddin and
Benhur.

Please make sure you have prepared all u need there.
Include materi destination places (interview, dialogue,
monologue).
Hope you already it all

Have questions? Japri me 13.32

Fuji TBI 2
Walaikumussalam miss 13.33

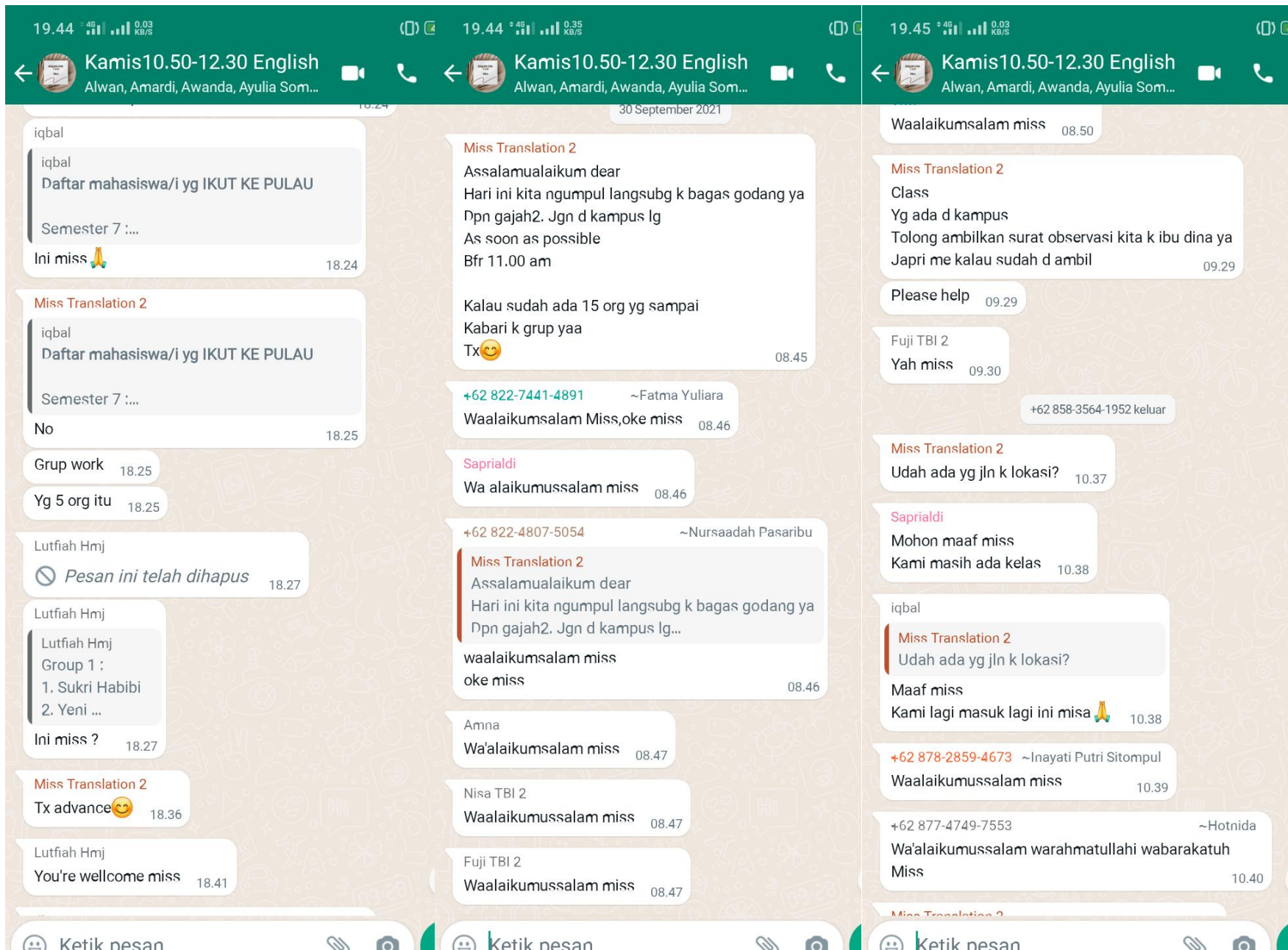
Lutfiah Hmj
Walaikumussalam miss 13.34

Khodijah TBI 2
Walaikumussalam miss 13.34

Miss Translation 2
I need ur all name in one group
Make list here 13.35

+62 822-4807-5054 ~NurSaadah Pasaribu
walaikumsalam miss 13.36

Miss Translation 2
Miss Translation 2
I need ur all name in one group
Make list here
Ned ur help 18.22



19.45 4G 0.03 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

Miss Translation 2
Gak bsa izin sbntar ambil surat k kantor? 10.43

Buk dina mau pergi
Takutnya gak bsa nnti d ambil surtnya 10.44

Saprialdi
Oke miss 10.44

Miss Translation 2
Suratnya udah d ambil? 11.19

Elemen Duit 🤑🔄
Udah Miss 11.25

Miss Translation 2
Udah otw semua? 11.25

+62 822-4807-5054 ~Nursaadah Pasaribu
Miss Translation 2
Udah otw semua?
otw miss 11.25

Miss Translation 2
Class
Gmna uang yg 50 itu dear? 17.35

Uang siapa d dluankan? 17.35

Fuji TBI 2
Itu yg untuk besok itu kan miss 17.47

Miss Translation 2
lya 19.26

Mna bndaharnya? 19.26

19.46 4G 221 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum class

Ikuti grup di atas ya
Decide as soon as possible.

Tgl pergi: sabtu antra tgl 16 dan 17 atau tgl 23 dan 24 oktober

Yg ke pulau 200 k
*ongkos pulau pp, penginapan, dinner dan maksi minggu

Yg ke sibolga-pandan only : 70 k
Dinner, maksi hari minggu dan penginapan

Uang terkumpul ke yeni
Paling lambat tgl 08.10.2021
*perginya atas izin ortu 20.43

Nurliana
Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum class

Ikuti grup di atas ya...
Walaikumsalam miss
Baik miss 20.44

Fuji TBI 2
Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum class

Ikuti grup di atas ya...
Walaikumussalam miss 20.44

Elemen Duit 🤑🔄
Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum class

19.47 4G 0.11 KB/S

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

Miss Translation 2
Anggi bsok bsa lngsung observe?? 20.12

Saprialdi
Miss Translation 2
Sama siapa kwannya?
Blum ada miss
Lgi dicari miss dari kelas lain 20.12

Miss Translation 2
Saprialdi
Blum ada miss
Lgi dicari miss dari kelas lain
👍 20.12

Kasih kabar mis bsok pagi
Dan mulai bergerak bsok yaa 20.13

Tugasnya
~observe n write nama2 hotel yg butuh surat pngantar dan tdk.
~kasi kabar kalau kita akan dtg akhir minggu dpn atau 2 mnggu lg
~tanya apakah staf, touris n resepsionisnya bsa d wawancara
~ cek jadwal kapal yg pergi k nias. Tiap hari atau gmna
~ tanya2 jga staff kapalnya. Biasanya touris k sibolga hari apa aja atau kpan dtgnya trakhir kali

Ok ★ 20.16

Fuji TBI 2
Walaikumussalam miss 20.37

Ketik pesan

Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

+62 822-7219-9866 ~Gabe
Bisa mis, rencana brapa bnyak hotel yg mau di observasi tu mis? 21.16

Miss Translation 2
+62 822-7219-9866
Bisa mis, rencana brapa bnyak hotel yg mau di observasi tu mis?
Utamakan hotel n home stay yg dekat pelabuhan n d pinggir pantai sibolga pandan 21.17

List aja smua dlu 21.18

Sebanyak mungkin kalau bsa
Karna kita akan d bagi per kelompok ke bbrpa hotel 21.18

+62 822-7219-9866 ~Gabe
Berti ada sekitar 6 hotel itu miss sibolga pandan ya 21.19

Miss Translation 2
Sebanyak mungkin ngi 21.19

Knpa jd 6? 21.19

+62 822-7219-9866 ~Gabe
Okla mis 21.20

+62 822-7219-9866 ~Gabe
Miss Translation 2
Knpa jd 6?
Yg di pandan pia hotel,pandan carita,sama yg home stay marina ada 3 tu miss 21.21

Yg disibolga hotel wi,hotel horas sama hotel dainang 21.22

19.52
Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

6 Oktober 2021

Fuji TBI 2
Assalamualaikum
Selamat pagi miss dan teman2.
Untuk persiapan onservasi lokasi sudah bgaimana kabar nya 11.33

Anggi gmna jdinya? 11.33

fast respon yah dek, mksudnya biar tbi 1 dan 3 juga bisa secepat nya dikabari 11.34

Miss Translation 2
👍👍 11.34

+62 822-7219-9866 ~Gabe
Saya dikabari sama tbi 1 sama 3 ktanya sama pigi aja 11.47

Saya nunggu kbar orgtu 11.47

+62 822-7219-9866 ~Gabe
Fuji TBI 2
fast respon yah dek, mksudnya biar tbi 1 dan 3 juga bisa secepat nya dikabari 11.52

Coba kabari dek tbi1 sama 3 gmna jdinya 11.52

Miss Translation 2
0.52 19.50

Miss Translation 2
0.31 19.57

+62 877-4749-7553 ~Hotnida

Ketik nesan

19.52
Kamis10.50-12.30 English
Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

7 Oktober 2021

Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>
Or open Meet and enter this code: cfb-iihp-wvj 10.43

Awanda
Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>
...
Assalamualaikum miss and friends
This the gm link for today by group 4
Thank you 🙏 10.43

Rahma TBI 2
Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>
...
Wa'alaikumsalam
Thank you 10.44

Fuji TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam 10.44

Amna
Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>
...
Wa'alaikumsalam 10.44

Ketik nesan

19.52

Kamis10.50-12.30 English

Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

7 Oktober 2021

Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>

Or open Meet and enter this code: cfb-iihp-wvj 10.43

Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>
...

Assalamualaikum miss and friends
This the gm link for today by group 4
Thank you 🙏 10.43

Rahma TBI 2

Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>
...

Wa'alaikumsalam
Thank you 10.44

Fuji TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam 10.44

Amna

Awanda
To join the meeting on Google Meet, click this link:
<https://meet.google.com/cfb-iihp-wvj>
...

Wa'alaikumsalam 10.44

Vivi
Waalaikumussalam 10.44

Awanda
 HTBaGT by grup 4.p...

10 halaman · 54 kB · PPTX 10.45

Tiwi
Waalaikumussalam 10.45

Awanda

19.53

Kamis10.50-12.30 English

Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

13 Oktober 2021

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum class

Hasil dr observasi Anggi dkk " Touris sudah 2 bln tdk ada d pandan sibolga.
Tugas kita alihkan menjdi **REVIEW DESTINATION PLACES** and **INTERVIEW STAFF HOTELS**

Siapkan planning n skript (mandiri dan kelompok) selama dsini
Ket lbh lanjut bsok saat online. 😊

Selamat bekerja 🍻 18.18

+62 822-4807-5054 ~Nursaadah Pasaribu
Waalaikumsalam miss
Oke miss 18.21

Nisa TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam miss 18.22

Rahma TBI 2
Wa'alaikumsalam miss 18.23

Fuji TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam miss 18.25

Khodijah TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam miss 18.42

Nurliana
Waalaikumsalam miss 18.57

Ketik nesan

19.54

Kamis10.50-12.30 English

Alwan, Amardi, Awanda, Ayulia Som...

19 Oktober 2021

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum

Just now mis priksa. Bagus2 videonya yg d pasid.
Tp sayang suara ktika conversation gak jelas
Gak kedengaran
Lbh bsar suara backgroundnya (klakson angkot) 😂

Coba d cari app yg bsa mnghilangkan suara backgroundnya atau fokus mningkatkan suara kita. 09.17

hamijah TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam miss 09.18

Khodijah TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam miss 09.18

Fuji TBI 2
Waalaikumussalam miss 09.20

Amna
Wa'alaikumsalam miss 09.20

iqbal

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum

Just now mis priksa. Bagus2 videonya yg d pasid...
Waalaikumussalam.miss 09.25

Saprialdi
Wa alaikumussalam miss 09.29

Ketik nesan

21 Oktober 2021

Miss Translation 2

Tdk ada satu pun yg bikin link??? 11.32

+62 822-7354-9475 ~Andre Pratama

Join our Cloud HD Video Meeting
Zoom is the leader in modern enterprise video communicati...
us05web.zoom.us

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us05web.zoom.us/j/5886256924?pwd=Q1NEaU4yeG5HRVpzNGV0d2szdENMdz09>

Meeting ID: 588 625 6924
Passcode: UUT9RT 11.34

Assalamualaikum Miss and friends this is our link today 11.35

+62 878-2859-4673 ~Inayati Putri Sitompul
Walaikumussalam 11.35

hamijah TBI 2
Walaikumussalam 11.35

Hairanita
Walaikumussalam 11.35

Fuji TBI 2
Walaikumussalam 11.35

Lutfiah Hmj
Walaikumussalam 11.36

Wafiah

28 Oktober 2021

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum class

No class for today 😊
Make sure your task is done well (reporting task, editing video, paper).

Insyallah for the first meet up will be collected.
Any question, Japri me 😊 10.11

Yg sudah pergi ke sibolga
Sudah d perbolehkan unt next trip ke sipirok yaa 10.12

Tiwi

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum class

No class for today 😊...
Walaikumsalam miss 10.12

Awanda

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum class

No class for today 😊...
Walaikumsalam miss 10.13

Nurliana
Walaikumsalam miss 10.13

Husnul TBI 2

Miss Translation 2

5 November 2021

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum class

Ngumpul tugasnya d tunda dlu sampai hari senin pagi jam 9 paling lama. (1 org aja yg antar, izin k dosennya jika sdg ada kls)
Berhubung bsok subuh saya berangkat krna ada urusan kel mndadak.
Jd diharapkan tugasnya d buat semaksimal mungkin yaa class. 🙏
Antar k perum sihitang, Blok A pagar hitam. Sblm asrama kodim 19.49

+62 822-4807-5054 ~NurSaadah Pasaribu
Walaikumsalam miss
Oke miss
Thank you anyway miss 🙏 19.52

Khodijah TBI 2
Walaikumussalam Miss , ok miss 19.52

Fuji TBI 2
Walaikumusaalam miss
Ok miss 19.53

+62 823-6225-1690 ~Hot~
Walaikumusslam Miss okay miss 19.54

+62 822-7441-4891 ~Fatma Yuliana
Walaikumusslam Miss okay miss 19.57

Awanda
Walaikumsalam miss 19.57

8 November 2021

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum

Tugasnya Antar ke asrama kodim
Sblm propos blok k kiri
Perumahan dosen blok A. Pagar hitam 08.04

+62 823-6225-1690 ~Hot~
Wa'alaikumusslam Miss 08.07

Miss Translation 2
Pengumpulan tugas eftah d perpanjang sampai jam 1
siang ini
Video + report
Ok
Dont be late
Video d kmpulkan ke syafrial 08.33

+62 812-7444-9232 ~RahmanSitumeang
Gabisa di perpanjang lagi miss 😊 08.34

Miss Translation 2
The reason? 08.34

Sore fix
Jam 5 trakhir 08.36

Assalamualaikum 17.13

Pengumpulan tugas di tutup ya
Sudah lewat jam yg d sepakati 17.14

Fuji TBI 2

Miss Translation 2

Nurliana

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum

Karna smstr 5 gak bsa...
Walaikumsalam miss
Baik miss 06.10

+62 823-6225-1690 ~Hot~
Wa'alaikumusslam Miss
Baik Miss 06.11

+62 897-3905-668 ~Azira💜
Walaikum salam miss
Thank you miss 06.22

Hairanita
Walaikumussalam Miss
Thank you Miss 06.37

+62 822-4807-5054 ~Nursaadah Pasaribu
Walaikumsalam miss
Thank you miss 07.28

Wafiah
Wa'alaikumsalam miss 08.16

26 November 2021

+62 822-1733-6761 ~Habibi
Assalamualaikum miss,
Maaf mengganggu 🙏🙏🙏
Jadi nya kita masuk hari ini miss ?? 14.01

Miss Translation 2

8 November 2021

Miss Translation 2
Assalamualaikum

Tugasnya Antar ke asrama kodim
Sblm propos blok k kiri
Perumahan dosen blok A. Pagar hitam 08.04

+62 823-6225-1690 ~Hot~
Wa'alaikumusslam Miss 08.07

Miss Translation 2
Pengumpulan tugas eftah d perpanjang sampai jam 1
siang ini
Video + report
Ok
Dont be late
Video d kmpulkan ke syafrial 08.33

+62 812-7444-9232 ~RahmanSitumeang
Gabisa di perpanjang lagi miss 😊 08.34

Miss Translation 2
The reason? 08.34

Sore fix
Jam 5 trakhir 08.36

Assalamualaikum 17.13

Pengumpulan tugas di tutup ya
Sudah lewat jam yg d sepakati 17.14

Fuji TBI 2

Miss Translation 2

22 November 2021

Miss Translation 2

<https://youtu.be/CdbRxx4B8q0> 12.22

Assalamualaikum dearest

It's all ready been there some videos.
Like, share, subsc and comment each video.

Penilaian video yg d tayangkan brdsarkan like more
thn 100 and commnt more thn 50.
Sebagian video akan mnyusul 12.25

Fuji TBI 2

Wa'alaikumussalam miss 12.27

Amna

Wa'alaikumsalam miss 12.27

Tiwi

Walaikumsalam miss 12.28

Vivi

Waalaikumussalam miss 12.31

iqbal

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum dearest

It's all ready been there some videos....

Waalaikumussalam miss
Mohon maaf Miss penilaian untuk apa maksudnya
miss?? 12.35

Miss Translation 2

It's all ready been there some videos....

Waalaikumussalam miss
Mohon maaf Miss penilaian untuk apa maksudnya
miss?? 12.35

Miss Translation 2

iqbal

Waalaikumussalam miss
Mohon maaf Miss penilaian untuk apa maksudnya
miss??

Tambahan nilai kel 12.35

iqbal

Miss Translation 2

Tambahan nilai kel

Maaf miss
Kmaren se ingat saya gak ada di bilang berdasarkan
like sama comment nya miss 😊, atau saya yang
salah faham atau kurang mendengar instruksi dari
miss 🙏 13.20

Miss Translation 2

iqbal

Maaf miss
Kmaren se ingat saya gak ada di bilang
berdasarkan like sama comment nya miss 😊, ata...

CUMA SEBAGAI TAMBAHAN NILAI 13.28

Sblmnya juga sdh saya umumkan d kls
Kalau vid akan d upload
Shre n like juga
Krna video yg ada sbgian gambarnya lengket/ suara
tdk ssuai dgn grkan bibir. 13.54

24 November 2021

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum class

We have eftah class for tomorrow morning at 8 am
Dont forgt all project we have.
Have a nice day 21.15

+62 822-4807-5054 ~Nursaadah Pasaribu

Waalaikumsalam miss 21.16

Fadhiah TBI 2

Wa'alaikumussalam Miss 21.16

+62 812-7444-9232

~RahmanSitumeang

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum class

We have eftah class for tomorrow morning at 8 a...

Wa'alaikumussalam
But we have class at that time miss 21.17

Lutfiah Hmj

Wa'alaikumsalam miss
oke miss 21.17

+62 897-3905-668

~Azira💜

But miss sem 5 have class miss at 07.30 until 9.10
21.17

25 November 2021

Nurliana

Miss Translation 2

Assalamualaikum class

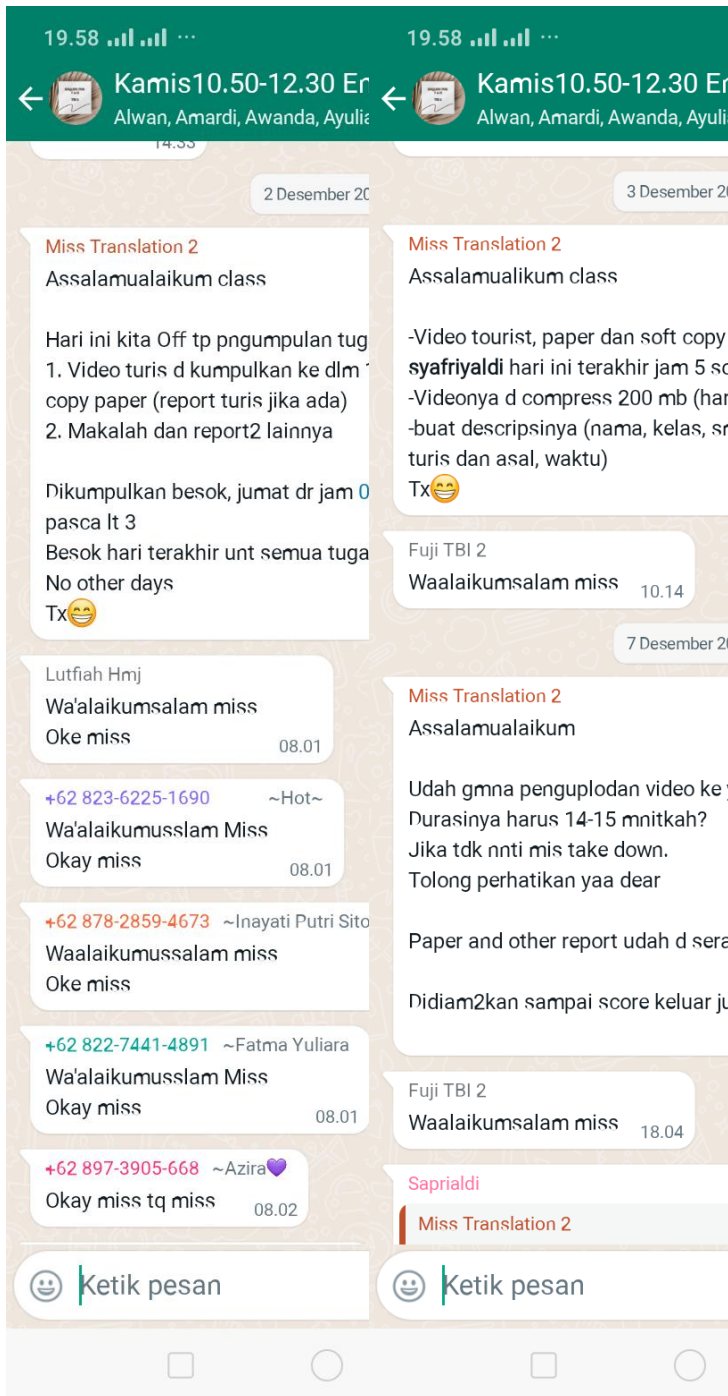


Table 2.

Blanco Checklist

No.	Word/Phrases	Insertion	Alternation	Congruent Lexicalitation
1.	Unt pertemuan pertama <i>miss</i> harapkan agar sluruh mahasiswa bisa hadir (Chat 30 August 2021, 07:00)	✓		
2.	Wa'alaikumsalam <i>miss</i> (Chat 30 August 2021, 07:07)	✓		
3.	<i>Sorry dear.</i> Luringnya per novemember-desember. Info <i>just now</i> (Chat 30 August 2021, 07:53)		✓	
4.	Assalamu'alaikum Adakah mhsiswa yg <i>ready</i> d kantor saat ini?? (Chat 31 August 2021, 11:42)	✓		
5.	Tolong japri <i>miss</i> ya Makasih (Chat 31 August 2021, 11:42)	✓		
6.	Assalamu'alaikum Ada yg masih ingat <i>miss</i> blg apa d pertemuan prtama?? (Chat 08 September 2021, 20:34)	✓		
7.	Presentasi kelompok <i>miss</i> (Chat 08 September 2021, 20:38)	✓		
8.	sama tugas individu <i>review</i> 2 jurnal (Chat 08 September 2021, 20:38)	✓		
9.	Isian ppt <i>Cover+min</i> 8 slide isi+ <i>reference</i> dr 2 bku n 1 jrnal (Chat 08 September 2021, 22:09)	✓		

10	min 8 <i>slide</i> (Chat 08 September 2021, 22:09)			✓
11	Baik <i>miss</i> ,, (Chat 08 September 2021, 22:10)	✓		
12	Yg d mintanya cara2 mnjadi seorg <i>tour guide</i> . Bukan defenisi (Chat 16 September 2021, 08:05)	✓		
13	Tambahkan lngkah2nya, dan tmpt <i>destination</i> (Chat 16 September 2021, 08:05)	✓		
14	yg sering d datangi <i>tourist</i> di tapanuli (Chat 16 September 2021, 08:05)	✓		
15	<i>Revice</i> msih d tunggu (Chat 16 September 2021, 08:22)	✓		
16	Di luar dr ketentuan tugas yg saya bikin dianggap tdk memenuhi kualifikasi <i>task</i> . (Chat 18 September 2021, 07:46)	✓		
17	Maaf saya <i>reject</i> (Chat 18 September 2021, 07:46)	✓		
18	4. tdk meng <i>copy paste</i> (Chat 18 September 2021, 07:47)			✓
19	Pngiriman tugas <i>until 9.00 am</i> (Chat 18 September 2021, 07:53)		✓	
20	Yg sudah saya balas <i>OK</i> (Chat 18 September 2021, 08:38)			✓
21	Bisa bikin <i>list</i> di grup ini (Chat 18 September 2021, 08:38)	✓		
22	<i>To all derest</i> , gmn critanya yg mau k pndn sibolga?? (Chat 21 September 2021,		✓	

	19:55)			
23	Mungkin belum selesai nge <i>list miss!</i> (Chat 21 September 2021, 19:57)	✓		
24	Ikut k pulau <i>option</i> (Chat 21 September 2021, 20:01)	✓		
25	Tp unt mncari <i>tourist</i> k plabuhan, <i>hotel and airport</i> d pandan sibolga wajib (Chat 21 September 2021, 20:01)		✓	
26	<i>Class</i> tlong pisahkan nma2 smstr 5 dan 7 (Chat 23 September 2021, 13:57)	✓		
27	Kalau kesepakatannya berangkat <i>weekend</i> (Chat 23 September 2021, 13:57)	✓		
28	<i>Class</i> uangnya d tf ke siapa?? (Chat 23 September 2021, 21:02)	✓		
29	Bln baru stngah udah harus trkumpul ya <i>dear</i> (Chat 23 September 2021, 21:27)	✓		
30	Siapkan <i>script</i> dl per kelompok (Chat 24 September 2021, 15:44)	✓		
31	<i>Class</i> yg ada d kampus (Chat 30 September 2021, 09:29)	✓		
32	Japri <i>me</i> kalau sudah d ambil (Chat 30 September 2021, 09:29)	✓		
33	<i>Class</i> gmn uang yg 50 itu <i>dear</i> (Chat 30 September 2021, 17:35)	✓		
34	Anggi bsok bsa lngsung <i>observe??</i> (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:43)	✓		

35	<i>Observe and write</i> nama2 yg butuh surat pngantar dan tdk. (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:16)		✓	
36	Tanya apakah <i>staff, tourist and</i> resepsionisnya bsa d wawancarai (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:16)		✓	
37	Tanya2 jga <i>staff</i> kapalnya. (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:16)	✓		
38	Biasanya <i>tourist</i> k sibolga hari apa aja atau kpan datangnya trakhir kali. (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:16)	✓		
39	Ikuti grup di atas ya, <i>decide as soon as possible</i> (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:43)		✓	
40	Ongkos pulau pp, <i>dinner</i> dan maksu minggu (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:43)	✓		
41	<i>Dinner</i> , maksu hari minggu penginapan (Chat 30 September 2021, 20:43)	✓		
42	Bisa <i>miss</i> (Chat 30 September 2021, 21:16)	✓		
43	rencana brapa hotel yg mau di observasi tu <i>miss</i> ? (Chat 30 September 2021, 21:16)	✓		
44	<i>List</i> aja smua dlu (Chat 30 September 2021, 21:18)	✓		
45	<i>Fast respont</i> yah dek (Chat 06 October 2021, 11:33)		✓	
46	Tugas kita alihkan menjdi <i>Review Destination Place and Interview Staff Hotels</i> (Chat 13 October 2021, 18:18)		✓	

47	Siapkan <i>planning and script</i> mandiri dan kelompok selama disini (Chat 13 October 2021, 18:18)		✓	
48	<i>Just now miss</i> priksa. Bagus2 videonya yg d pasid. (Chat 19 October 2021, 09:17)		✓	
49	Tp sayang suara ktika <i>conversation</i> gak jelas gak kedengaran (Chat 19 October 2021, 09:17)	✓		
50	Lbih bsar suara <i>backgroundnya</i> . (Chat 19 October 2021, 09:17)	✓		
51	Coba cari <i>app</i> (Chat 19 October 2021, 09:17)	✓		
52	yg bsa mnghilangkan suara <i>backgroundnya</i> atau fokus mningkatkan suara kita. (Chat 19 October 2021, 09:17)	✓		
53	Yg sudah pergi ke sibolga sudah d perbolehkan unt <i>next trip</i> ke sipirok yaa (Chat 28 October 2021, 10:12)		✓	
54	Pengumpulan tugas eftah d perpanjang sampai jam 1 siang ini, <i>video + report ok, dont be late</i> . Video d kumpulkan ke syafrial (Chat 8 November 2021, 08:33)		✓	
55	Sore <i>fix</i> jam 5 trakhir (Chat 8 November 2021, 08:36)	✓		
56	Penilaian video yg d tayangkan brdasarkan <i>like more thn 100 and commnt more thn 50</i> . Sebagian video akan menyusul. (Chat 22		✓	

	November 2021, 12:25)			
57	Kmarin seingat saya gak ada di bilang berdasarkan <i>like</i> sama <i>commentnya miss</i> (Chat 22 November 2021, 13:20)		✓	
58	Hari ini kita <i>off</i> tp pngumpulan tugasnya besok. (Chat 02 Desember 2021, 08:00)	✓		
59	Video turis d kumpulkan ke dlm 1 flashdisk + <i>soft copy paper</i> (<i>report</i> turis jika ada) (Chat 02 Desember 2021, 08:00)		✓	
60	Makalah dan <i>report2</i> lainnya (Chat 02 Desember 2021, 08:00)	✓		
61	Besok hari teraakhir unt semua tugas, <i>no other days, Tx</i> (Chat 02 Desember 2021, 08:00)		✓	
62	Video <i>tourist, paper and soft copy</i> d kumpulkan ke syafrialdi hari ini terakhir jam 5 sore (Chat 03 Desember 2021, 10: 08)		✓	
63	Videonya d <i>compress</i> 200 mb harus (Chat 03 Desember 2021, 10: 08)	✓		
64	Buat <i>descriptionnya</i> (nam, kelas, smstr, kampus, nam turis dan asal, waktu) (Chat 03 Desember 2021, 10: 08)	✓		
65	Udah gmna penguplodan video ke youtube? (Chat 07 Desember 2021, 18: 04)	✓		
66	Jika tdk nnti <i>miss take down</i> . (Chat 07 Desember 2021, 18: 04)		✓	
67	Tolong perhatikan yah <i>dear</i> (Chat 07 Desember 2021, 18: 04)	✓		

68	<i>Paper and other report</i> udah d serahkan semua? (Chat 07 Desember 2021, 18: 04)		✓	
69	Iyah <i>miss</i> hari ini terakhir pengumpulan. (Chat 07 Desember 2021, 18: 08)	✓		
70	Rencana tinggal <i>upload</i> . (Chat 07 Desember 2021, 18: 08)	✓		

CURRICULUM VITAE



Personal data

Name : Ikmal Siregar
Place of birth : Sayurimatinggi
Date of birth : 14th June 1999

Formal education

2006-2012 : SDN 102070 Sayurimatinggi
2012-2015 : MTsN Batang Angkola
2015-2018 : SMAN 1 Batang Angkola
2018-2022 : UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan/Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/
Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Organization Experiences

Association	Position	Year
1. HMJ TBI IAIN Padangsidempuan	KETUM	2020/2021
2. HMI Koms. Tarbiyah Cab. Padangsidempuan	WASEKUM PTKP	2021/2022
3. UKM WKSBI IAIN Padangsidempuan	SEKUM	2021/2022
4. SEMA UIN	Kor Bid. Olahraga	2022/2023

Motto : Don't Give Up Before Trying