ABSTRACT


The existence of language variety is a certain society, for example in Indonesia, as the result of globalization could influence the way people communicate in their daily life. For instance, people who masters know more than two languages could speak with other by using code mixing, such as when Indonesian who such as also speak in Bahasa Indonesian in their work or job might mix the language in their communication. This phenomenon of code mixing does not only occur in daily conversation but also used in other things such as some programs on television, radios, advertisement, and song lyric.

Therefore, the researcher then, proposed two problems: 1) What are the reasons of the songs writer (Sule) by using code mixing in the lyrics of the song? 2) What are the responses of the reader to the songs having the code mixing in its lyrics?

This study employed qualitative descriptive design. To answer the first problem, the researcher interviewed Kang Sule as the participant of the study. He is the one who writes and sings a lot of his songs. Meanwhile, to answer the second problems the researcher spread out the questionnaire to 10 students to know their responses on Sule’s songs.

The theories of this research are taken from sociolinguistic, code mixing, factor causing of code mixing, and function of code mixing, reader response theory and intertextuality aspect.

The results of this research are classification of the types of code mixing found in the Sule’s songs and the responses of respondents on the songs. Overall results of the study 10 of respondents answered 80% entertainment motive, 50% educational motives, 60 % popularity motive. Of all the motives above, entertainment motive seems to be more dominant then others. This can be evidenced by the percentage of the students’ response achieving 80%. This also can be evidenced by Sule’s statement that he really wants to entertain people through his songs.

Keywords: Sociolinguistic approach, code mixing, reader response theory.