

Code Mixing Used In Daily Conversation By The Female Students Of Ma'had
Al-Jami'ah

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
<p>Article History:</p> <p>Submitted July 11, 2019 Revised Agt 27, 2019 Accepted Nov 5, 2019 Published Des 13, 2019</p> <hr/> <p>Keywords:</p> <p>Code mixing Female students Ma'had</p> <hr/> <p>Coressponding Author: Alfian, Dian Mukhlisa, Aqila State Islamic University of Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi Jambi, Indonesia. Email: alfian@uinjambi.ac.id dian.mukhlisa@uinjambi.ac.id</p>	<p><i>The purpose of this study is to analyze the use of code mixing by the students at Ma'had Al-Jamiah. This case study was used by interviewing nine female students in Ma'had Al-Jami'ah of the State Islamic Islamic University of STS Jambi. Beside interview, observation was conducted , in three room. The data were analyzed by using thematic analysis. The findings indicated that the kind of code switching used by the female students are in the form of noun and adjective. Several reasons for using code mixing are Environmental factor, the regulation in Ma'had and lack of vocabularies.</i></p>

Introduction

Research indicated that code switching is often used by the people in certain communities for certain purposes. It is commonly used as an additional resource to achieve particular interactional goals with other speakers. Additionally, the use of code-switching often reflects the social or cultural identities of the speakers (Foley, 1997; Myers-Scotton, 1993; Siegel, 1995). The switch to a particular language in bilingual discourse can also be used to signal ethnic identity (Kroskrity, 1993; Nishimura, 1995; Woolard, 1989). In an academic context or in the context of language learning, code switching is used in order to make the lesson clearer and to emphasize the technical term in the lesson as well as to check the students understanding of the lesson (Mukti, T. W. P., & Ena, O. T. (2018).

Given the fact about the importance usage of code switching, the writer has a positive attitude towards the use of code switching FL learning setting. The study gives empirical evidence regarding the positive influence of learners' use of code-switching by investigating the gerenal situation of codeswitching in English and Arabic learning environment at the Ma'ahad Al Jamiah (Boarding school at the university campuss) in Indonesian University. This paper attempts to prove that the

use of code-mixing contributes to the progress of foreign language learning in Islamic university setting.

Review of Literature

Mixing

Code mixing has been defined by a lot of researchers and experts. Suwito (1985 : 67-69) emphasized that *"Code is one of variant in language hierarchy"*. While code mixing is when the people speaking, they mix one of language with another language, for example in Indonesia, the students mix their language between Indonesia and English. It is caused by many factors. It is usually associated with the characteristics of the speaker, such as social background, level of education, religious. Holmes (2001) emphasized that *"code mixing was caused by very well motivated in relation the symbolic meaning of the two codes. It was support to identify the relationship between language and society"*.

Otherwise, the definition of codemixing by John Gumperz (1977 : 81) *"code- mixing is pieces of one language are used while a speaker is basically using another language."* From this meaning, it can be concluded that the people that using code mixing are the people that mastering more than one language.

Code mixing used to appear in informal situation and it can also occur because of limited language skills, there is no equivalent expression for that word, so the speaker is forced to mix the language with another language to make the listener understand and catch his/her point.

Forms of Code Mixing

According to Fasold *"Code mixing is where pieces of one language were used while a speaker was basically using another language. The pieces taken from another language were often words, but they could also be phrases or sentences"*.¹ From statement above the forms of code mixing could be words, phrases or sentences. Siddiqi stated that mixed code was widely used and it was not confined to any specific subject, setting and role relationships and or any specific communicative strategy etc. It means the people could use code mixing in some situations depend on with whom they talk.

In this research, the writer finds the form of code mixing based on the form of word classes that called as a part of speech. According to grammar book (FaizalRisdianto: 2010) part of speech is the basic forms in English to build a sentence. There are eight kinds of part of speech, those are noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction and the last is interjection. The writer will classify the form of code mixing in daily conversation of the students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah based on the part of speech.

Forms of Word

According to Richard *"Word was the smallest of the linguistics units that occurred on its own in speech or writing"*.² The forms of the word are:

a. Noun

Noun is from Latin with the meaning name. Noun is *"a word that functions as the name of some specific thing or set of things, such as living creatures, objects, places, actions,*

¹Chaer Abdul dkk, Sosiolinguistik Perkenalan Awal, Edisi Revisi. Jakarta : PT. Rineka Cipta, 2004, Page. 80

² Richards, Jack, Longman dictionary of Applied Linguistics. First Published. London : Longman Group Ltd, 1985, page 311

qualities, states of existence, or ideas".³From this explanation, it has been known if noun is every names of the people, animal, places, things, action and other things that could be a subject or object in the sentence. Example: *Ana urid takericeukhti*. Rice is a noun, and the function of rice in this sentence is as an object.

b. Adjective

Adjective is a word that used to explain the character of noun or pronoun. The common adjectives that often used in daily conversation such as good, bad, beautiful, ugly, tall, short, small, old, new, kinds of color, smart, stupid etc. In students daily conversation of Ma'had-Aljami'ah adjective can be found such as "*La Yajuzangry-angryukhti*". Angry is an adjective.

c. Verb

Richard stated that verb was a word which (a) occurs as part of the predicate of a sentence (b) carries markers of grammatical categories such as tense, aspect, person, number, and (c) refers to an action or state.⁴ Example: in the Students daily conversation of the students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah "*Anticomebackila 'aina*". Comeback is a verb in English with the meaning pulang.

d. Adverb

Richard stated that adverb is "a word that describes or adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence, and which answered such as a question as how, where or when. In English, many adverbs have a **ly**ending."⁵

There are some kinds of adverb, such as adverb of manner (**carefully**, **slowly**, **beautifully**, and **smartly**), adverb of frequency (**often**, **seldom**, **never**), adverb of place (**here**, **there**, **locally**), and adverb of time (**now**, **yesterday**, **tomorrow**). Example of adverb in daily conversation of the students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah : Bissyur'ahukhti, **now**. **Now** is example of adverb of time. The meaning of this statement in Indonesia is *Ayo cepatukhti, sekarang*.

e. Conjunction

Richard stated that conjunction is a word which joined words, phrases or classes together, such as but, and, when. The units of words that one larger than single words which function as conjunction were sometimes known as conjunctive".⁶Example: *Ana urid go, soanti wait huna*, (I want to go, so you wait here). In the statement above, there is word **so** as a conjunction of two sentences.

The Form of Phrases

³Merriam-Webster Dictionary (online). Merriam-Webster, Incorporated. 2014. Retrieved on Tuesday 04/10/16 at 02.35 am

⁴ Richard, Jack, et.al. *Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics*. Frist Published. London : Longman Group Ltd, 1985, page 305

⁵ Ibid, Page 6

⁶ Ibid, Page. 58

According to Richard *"Phrase was a group of word, which form a grammatical unit, a phrase did not contain a finite verb and did not have a subject predicate structure"*.⁷ Example in daily conversation of the students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah : *Limadza antiangrny-angry with me?*, (*why are you angry with me?*) this is the example of adjective phrase, the meaning of this sentence in Indonesia is **why are you angry with me?**

Based on explanation above, the writer will analyze the forms of code mixing based on word classes and phrase form.

Context of Current Study

The State Islamic University of Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi is the biggest religious college in the Jambi Province. The missions of UIN itself are improving the quality of educational service, improving quality of graduates, increasing gait of graduates or alumni in the society. To realize these missions, The State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi should be supported by the availability of educational institution to support creating the best quality of education. Then in 2008, UIN established Ma'had Al-Jami'ah with some purposes. Ma'had can *"give an effective role to improve the quality of education by improving the competence of foreign languages (Arabic and English) and the basic competence of religion for the students who continue their study in UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi"*.⁸

Ma'had Al-Jami'ah is one of the places that are provided by UIN to increase the ability of foreign languages Arabic and English. The method that used by Ma'had to improve student's skill and ability of foreign languages is with practicing to talk using foreign language in student's daily conversation.

Conversation itself based on Cambridge dictionary is a talk between two or more people in which thoughts, feelings, and ideas are expressed, questions are asked and answered, or news and information.

Arabic and English are the official/formal Languages used in daily conversation by the students of Mahad Al-Jamiah. Three days per week, the students are given the vocabularies in Arabic and English. It is like noun, verb, adjective and sentence. All students should use those words in their daily conversation based on the time that has been decided. It is two weeks for Arabic and two weeks for English. They may not speak in bahasa. One of the examples, if this week is Arabic week, the student should talk full in Arabic. Even, if they do not know the word in Arabic they can mix it with English, this is the interesting thing that the writer can find in this research. It has been happen code mixing between two foreign languages in Ma'had.

According to Holmes (2001) *"code mixing was caused by very well motivated in relation the symbolic meaning of the two codes. It was support to identify the relationship between language and society"*. So, there is a relationship between language and society that occurred code mixing happen. In Ma'had the writer can find if the students are speaking in English and they do not know the word in English, they prefer to use Arabic than Bahasa. Otherwise, if they are speaking in Arabic and they do not know the word in Arabic, they prefer to use English to communicate with their friends. Although, there are some students also that do not too care with using language, they still use Bahasa or village language in daily conversation.

The form of code mixing in daily conversation of the students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah can be seen at the examples bellow:

1. Ana urid *takeruzzunukhti*.

⁷ Ibid, Page. 2

⁸ Abu Mansur *"Sejarah Berdirinya Ma'had Al-Jami'ah"*, <http://mahad.iainjambi.ac.id/>, Retrieved on Thursday 22/8/16 at 01.15 am

In the sentence above, there are some words in Arabic which are mixed with English. Ana, urid, ruzzun and ukhti are the words in Arabic, but take is the verb in English with the meaning *take*, full meaning of this sentence is *I want to take rice sister*, some students use this sentence when they want to take lunch or dinner.

2. Ukhti, la yajuz takallam *like that*.

In this sentence, the words ukhti, la, yajuz and takallam are Arabic, *like that* are the noun phrase in English. Actually, they want to say: Sister, do not speak like that!

From the examples above, the writer thinks if this case will be interesting to be a research in code mixing. Some reasons are because:

The first, code mixing that happen in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah is unique. Generally, the research that talked about code mixing is between Indonesian and foreign language or local language and Indonesian. But in Ma'had, code mixing that happen is between two foreign languages English and Arabic.

The second, if someone want to master of foreign language, he or she should used to speak in foreign language correctly. In Ma'had Al-Jami'ah the students are not full to talk in English or Arabic. They mixed the language between English and Arabic. It cannot help the students to improve the skill in foreign language even English or Arabic. The research is needed to know the solutions of this case. So the result of this research are hoped could help Ma'had Al-jami'ah to create generations that has very good ability in foreign language English or Arabic.

Bilingualism

Bilingualism is the ability of the person who can speak and communicate with two languages, there are some types of bilingualism.

According to Harman and Stork in Alwasilah:

"There are many types of bilingualism, example someone with the parents of different native language living in their speech community or a person having learned to master a foreign language through intensive formal instruction. Bilingual speakers are not necessary born translator and interpreters, as the skill of switching between two languages must be acquired separately and person who are equally conversant in both languages and in all situations (am bilingual) are very rare".⁹

From this quotation, there are some types of bilingualism, the first is the speakers who had different native speaker, it is like Cinta Laura, her father is from Germany and her mother is from Indonesia, it caused Cinta is able to speak in two languages Germany and Indonesia. The second type is the speaker who had studied foreign language in formal education, for example, Syarifuddin is an Indonesian, he is the student in English literature department, he studied about English during four years, so his English is very excellent. It makes Syarifuddin be able to speak in Indonesia and English

The ability of each person to speak in foreign language is different between one and another. According to Bloomfield:

"In the extreme case of foreign language learning the speaker becomes so proficient as to be indistinguishable from the native speaker around him. This happens occasionally in adult shifts of language and frequently in the childhood shift just describe. In cases where this perfect foreign language learning is not accompanied by loss of the native language, it results in bilingualism,

⁹Alwasilah, Sosiologi Bahasa, Cetakan 2, Bandung : Angkasa, 1986, page 124

native like control of two languages like the immigrants and as a result of travel, foreign atudy or similar association. Of course, one cannot define a degree of perfection at which a good foreign speaker becomes a bilingual the distinction is relative".¹⁰

It has been know from this quotation, if there are some people that their ability to speak in foreign language is very similar like the native. But there are also some people who are still affected of their mother tongue. Because of that MacNamara (1969) stated that bilingual is some one that has the minimal competence in one skill that include *listening comprehension, speaking, reading, writing* in one language except his/her mother tongue.

Design of Research

The research is conducted by qualitative approach because the result of the data analyzed is in descriptive phenomenon such as words, sentence and utterance. In this research, the writer will describe the type of code switching and mixing of each statement as utterance in teenlit *Canting Cantiq*, and give explanation about the motive in order to know the reasons why code switching and mixing occur in the teenlit produced by its characters. In this research, the research will be discussed by the writer is field research about code mixing that happen in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah. The data was taken from daily conversation of the students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah. The writer takes pictures and notes of the conversation and asking help to the manager to take a note also if they find or listen code mixing between Arabic and English in student's daily conversation.

The population of this study is all of the female students in Ma'had Al-Jami'ah The State Islamic Islamic Univeraity of STS Jambi. Ma'had Al-Jami'ah for female students has 257 students that stay in 11 rooms. In this research the writer chose 3 rooms that more active in using language. Then, the writer chose 3 students per each room who are the most active in using language to be the object of interview in this research. In this study, the researcher do observation, Observation, the writer stayed in Mahad during one month, taking notes about code mixing that is appeared in each rooms and then choosing three rooms that are more active in using language. Second, Interviews, the writer chose three students from each three rooms that has been chosen to be interviewed. The writer asked the question related to their reason of using code mixing.

The techniques of data analysis is the process of finding and compiling systematic data obtained from field notes, interviews and documentation, by way of organizing the data into categories, lays out into units, doing the synthesis, compiling into a pattern, choose which are important and which will be studied, and make conclusions so easily understood by myself or others. The researchchher analyse the data by using tematic analysis.

Findings And Analysis

In this section, the writer will explain and analyze the forms of code mixing based on the forms of word classes such as noun, verb, adjective, noun phrase, adjective phrase etc. After analyze the forms of code mixing, the writer counts all data and finding what the form of word mostly appearing are, is it noun, verb, adjective or other form. And then, the writer does the interview to the samples of the research to find the reasons why do they use code mixing in daily conversation.

¹⁰ Prof. DR.Achmad HP, LinguistikUmum, Jakarta : Erlangga, 2013, page 168

The Forms of Code Mixing

Code mixing appears when the speaker mixed one language to another language. Mostly, code mixing appears in the conversation between foreign language and national language, or national language and traditional language. In this case, the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah not only mix language between foreign language and national language or national language and traditional language but also between two foreign languages English and Arabic. The writer found the forms of code mixing used by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah between English and Arabic is mostly **Noun**. When the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah speak and talk each other, they often use code mixing between English and Arabic, they use code mixing by using noun. The writer showed some words that have position as a noun in Arabic and it is combined with English by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah as can be seen on the conversation below.

*Student b : eeeeeeh, I want to go to hammam, sa'abul. Sorry ya.
(eeeeeeh, I want to go to bathroom, I want to take a pie. Sorry ya)*

From this conversation, the writer can find code mixing between English and Arabic such as "I want to go to hammam. Hammam is the word in Arabic which has the same meaning with bathroom in English. Bathroom is the place for the people to take a bath or doing something for cleaning his/her body. According to the part of speech in English, bathroom has a position as noun. So, the form of code mixing that appear in this conversation is noun.

Another example:

*Student c : hayyasyur'ahsa, maujud miss Yanti, do not be late ukhti
(Be hurry sa, there is miss Yanti, do not be late sister.)*

Student c : yes yes

In this conversation the writer found code mixing between English and Arabic, it is *do not be late ukhti*. The word *ukhti* is the word in Arabic that has the same meaning with *sister* in English. *ukhti* is the friendly calling for the female students in Ma'had Al-Jami'ah. According to the part of speech, the word *ukhti/sister* included of noun. So the form of code mixing in this conversation is noun.

*Student e : on the khizana Eva
(On the wardrobe Eva)*

The writer found the student combined the word between English and Arabic in the statement *on the khizana*. *Khizana* is the word in Arabic that has the same meaning with *wardrobe* in English. According to oxford dictionary, wardrobe is tall cupboard for hanging clothes in. In Ma'had, wardrobe is the place to put or save the clothing, veil, trouser or another equipment. In the part of speech, wardrobe has a position as noun.

Beside noun, adjective is also often used by the student in mixing the language. In fact, there are code mixing by using adjective those uttered by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah. In this case, the writer found 2 data about code mixing between English and Arabic in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah such as:

*Student 1 : I'm jaamilah kan sister?
(I'm beautiful right sister?)*

From this conversation, the writer found code mixing between English and Arabic in the statement *I'm jaamilah kan sister?*. *Jaamilah* is the word in Arabic, it has the same meaning with *beautiful* in English. According to oxford dictionary, beautiful is pleasing the senses or mind aesthetically or a very high standard and excellent. Beautiful is an adjective. So, the kind of code mixing appearing in this conversation is adjective.

Student 4 : don't be angry sister, bisshobri!

*(Don't be angry sister, **be patient!***

From this conversation, the writer found code mixing between English and Arabic in the statement *don't be angry sister, **bisshobri!***. Bisshobri is the word in Arabic that has the same meaning with be patient in English. According to oxford dictionary patient is ability to stay calm and accept delay or annoyance without complaining. Patient included of adjective, but be patient included of adjective phrase. Because it consist of be + adjective (be + patient). So the kind of code mixing appearing in this conversation is adjective phrase.

Mixing verb is also one of the example of code mixing used by the learner in their daily conversation in boarding house. In daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah, the writer could find code mixing between English and Arabic as a verb form. Some students use the word in Arabic that has the same position with verb in English. The words are:

*Student 5 : huuush, don't **takallam** like that sister!*

*(Huuush, don't **speak** like that sister!*

From this conversation, the writer found code mixing between English and Arabic in the statement *huuush, don't **takallam** like that sister!*. Takallam is the word in Arabic. It has the same meaning with speak in English. According to oxford dictionary speak is talk about something or use your voice to say something. In the part of speech speak included of verb. So, the kind of code mixing in this conversation is verb.

*Rina : excuse me miss. I want to **tarjik** miss*

*(Excuse me miss, I want to **go home** miss*

Manager : come in

From this conversation, the writer found code mixing between English and Arabic in the statement *I want to **tarjik** miss*. Tarjik is the word in Arabic, it has the same meaning with go home in English. According to oxford dictionary, go home is move from one place to another place or come back to the village. In the part of speech go home included of verb. So, the kind of code mixing appearing in this conversation is verb.

The Forms of Word Mostly Appearing

In this research, the writer found the forms of word mostly appearing in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah. The writer found there are some kind forms of the word in daily conversation by the female student of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah such as noun, adjective and verb.

The writer found there are 16 kinds of noun mixed between English and Arabic in daily conversation by the female student of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah, 2 forms of adjective using code mixing between English and Arabic in daily conversation by the female student of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah and also 2 kinds of verb form using code mixing between English and Arabic in daily conversation by the female student of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah.

It can be conclude from the table, 80 % students in Ma'had Al-Jami'ah used code mixing in the kinds of noun, 10 % students used code mixing in the kinds of adjective, and 10 % students used code mixing in the kinds of verbs. So, code mixing that mostly appearing in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah is noun.

The Reasons of Using Code Mixing

There are several reasons of using code mixing by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah. It can be caused of social background education of the students, talking situation, regulation in Ma'had Al-Jami'ah and from the student itself (internal factor) or another factor..

The writer has done interview to some of samples of this research to find the reasons of using code mixing in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah. They are:

a. The Regulation in Ma'had

According to Disma (Disiplin Mahasantri Ma'had Al-Jami'ah) Paragraph 16 article 5 *"Mahasantri wajib menggunakan bahasa resmi dilingkungan asrama sesuai dengan minggu bahasa yang ditentukan."*¹¹ All members of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah are required to use the official language in dormitory zone based on the specified of language week. According to Paragraph 7 article 3 *"Mahasantri tidak di benarkan menggunakan bahasa selain bahasa resmi di lingkungan asrama."*¹² All members are not allowed to use the language except the official language in dormitory zone.

Based on this regulation, if there is a member in Ma'had Al-Jami'ah do not speak in official language of Ma'had (English or Arabic) the members will be given the punishment by the managers. This is one of the reason that motivated the members of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah to speak in language. Although the members do not know how to say some words in Arabic, they will mix the words with English word. Otherwise, if they do not know to say the word in English they will mix it with Arabic.

According to Fauziah Syahrani (the member of teratai room on February 26th 2017 at 08.30 pm) *"Karena peraturan dimahad mewajibkan berbahasa."* In the other word, because the regulation in Ma'had obligated the students to use language. It could be taken for the conclusion, one of the reason by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah mix their language between English and Arabic is for following the regulation to use official language in Ma'had Al-Jami'ah.

b. Environmental Factor

Environment is very influential of the habit, behavior even how is the way someone's speaking. In dormitory environment (Ma'had Al-Jami'ah), the students have been being accustomed to use language every day. Two weeks for English and two weeks for Arabic. It makes them used to speak in both of language English and Arabic. So sometimes, the members do not realize if they combine the language between English and Arabic.

According to Nafiyah *"Karena lingkungan sekitar saya mencampur bahasa jadi saya juga terpengaruh."* In the other word, because the environment around me mix the language, so it influenced me. Sholehah said *"karena kebiasaan mendengarkan sekitar yang menggunakan code mixing."* It means, because I used to listen the people around me used code mixing also. The members will feel shy and uncomfortable if they do not speak in English or Arabic because the people around them including the managers always using English or Arabic in daily conversation. Using official language is more prestigious for the members. It raises the pride of their lives. So, code mixing between English and Arabic is inevitable.

c. Lack of Vocabulary

There are some members are very great in Arabic. There are some also are very great in English. The members whom very great in Arabic usually are the students from boarding school and they do not know too much about English, even there are someone of them never study about English anyway. Otherwise, the members who very great in English usually are the students from senior high school.

The members which are from senior high school will feel difficult to speak in Arabic fully, because they are lack of vocabulary in Arabic. So they mix the vocabulary with English. It happen also with the members which are from boarding school. They will feel difficult to speak in English fully, so when they speak in English and they do not know how to say the vocabulary in English,

¹¹ Pasal 16 ayat 5, peraturan bidang bahasa DISMA

¹² Pasal 17 ayat 3, peraturan bidang bahasa DISMA

they will mix it with Arabic. According to AyuRizkiSofianti (the member of tulip room on February 28th 2017 at 09.30 am.) "*Karena kosa kata yang sayatahusangat minim mengenaijenisbahasa, sehingga ketikaber bicarasing mencampurkan bahasa yang satu dengan bahasa yang lainnya, agar dapat menjadi kalimat yang berbahasa.*" It is same with because my vocabularies are so little, so I mixed one language with another language to be a sentence. Same like Ayu, most of the members prefer to mix their language between English and cause of lack of vocabularies.

Khoirunnisa (the member of teratai room on February 28th 2017 at 08.15 am) stated "*karena kosa kata saya sangat minim, jadi daripada tidak berbahasa sayacampur saja.*" In the other word she said because my vocabularies are so minimum, better for me to mix the language. It means the vocabularies are very very supporting the students when they want to speak in foreign language.

Conclusion

Code mixing can not be avoided in daily conervation for bilingual langauge learner. The forms of code mixing appearing in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah were consist of noun, verb and adjective. several reasons caused of using code mixing in daily conversation by the female students of Ma'had Al-Jami'ah such as: regulation in Ma'had, environment factor and lack of vocabulary.

The significant of the research in this study, the writer hopes this research can give knowledge and information aboutwhat are the forms of code mixing using in daily conversation by the female students ofMa'had Al-Jami'ah.What are the reasons of using it.Especially for Ma'had itself is what are the weakness of language system in Ma'had Al Ja'miah that caused appearing of code mixing. It could be possible caused of lack of vocabularies in English or Arabic or he imbalance of the vocabularies that has been given between noun, verb, adjective, adverb etc. it is very important to remember that when the use code mixing, as the opponent of the speaker should remind the word to the speaker.

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