ABSTRACT

Arniati Arfan, 2019. *An Analysis of Code-Mixing Used By the Seventh Semester Students English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Makassar.* Guided by Hj. Andi Tenri Ampa as the first consultant and Hj. Ilmiah as the second consultant.

This research discusses about type and factor of code-mixing. The purpose of this thesis to analyze the type of code-mixing that used by the students in classroom discussion, in Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. It classifies the code-mixing's utterances into three types: insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. It also analyzes the factors/reason that motivated the students to code-mix their conversation in classroom discussion in two languages, Indonesia and English.

This research used qualitative method to analyze the types and factors of code-mixing. The procedures of this research are: the data (the students' conversation which arranged by two languages are classified into three types of code-mixing based on Musyken's theory. Then, the data analyze about the factors which motivated the students to code-mix their conversation in classroom discussion based on Eunhee Kim's theory.

The result of this research, firstly the types of code-mixing, there were thirty-three sentences include in insertion, and twenty-three sentences include in alternation, and five sentences include in congruent lexicalization. So, insertion is dominant in the students' conversation in classroom discussion. Secondly, the factors of code-mixing, there were three sentences which include in participant roles and relationship, six conversations which include in situational factors, twelve conversations include in message-intrinsic factor, and only one conversation are identified as security. So, message-intrinsic factor is the dominant factor motivated the students to mix their conversations in classroom discussion.

Key word: *Code-Mixing, Classroom Discussion*