

ELYSIAN JOURNAL English Literature, Linguistics and Translation Studies Vol. 1, no.1 (2021) Program Studi Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa Asing, Universitas Mahasaraswati, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia

#### Types And Functions of Code Switching Found in Deddy Corbuzier's Podcast on Spotify

## Ni Kadek Felia Gita Dewi<sup>1</sup>, Ni Wayan Suastini<sup>2</sup>, I Gusti Agung Sri Rwa Jayantini<sup>3</sup>

English Study Program Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University, Bali, Indonesia

Correspondence Email: feliagita28@gmail.com

#### Abstract

Nowadays, combining two languages in the communication process often occurs in the bilingual community that is called code-switching. This study concerned code-switching in Deddy Corbuzier's utterances on his PodCast. This study has specific aims (1) to find out the types of code-switching used by Deddy Corbuzier on his Podcast; (2) to identify the functions of code-switching used in Deddy Corbuzier's utterances. This study is concerned with code-switching Indonesian-English language in Deddy Corbuzier utterances in PodCast on Spotify. A qualitative method is used for this study for analyzing the data collected from ten podcasts. The method is applied to give a clear description of the data according to the theory proposed by Poplack (1980) as cited in Romaine (1989: 122) and the theory proposed by Appel and Muysken (1987). Type of code-switching which is intra-sentential switching is the most often used in Deddy Corbuzier utterances because Deddy Corbuzier is more comfortable when using words, clauses, and phrases in one sentence to convey motivational messages. Metalinguistic is the dominant function of code-switching in Deddy Corbuzier's utterances with 76 data (46,79%) as the final result of this study. It occurs because Deddy Corbuzier wanted to impress the other participants with a show of linguistic skill.

Keywords: Code-switching, Deddy Corbuzier, PodCast

#### Abstrak

Saat ini, penggunaan dua bahasa dalam proses komunikasi sering terjadi dalam komunitas dwibahasa yang disebut alih kode. Studi ini membahas tentang alih kode dalam ucapan Deddy Corbuzier di PodCast miliknya. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan khusus (1) untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis alih kode yang digunakan oleh Deddy Corbuzier dalam Podcastnya; (2) mengidentifikasi fungsi alih kode yang digunakan dalam ucapan Deddy Corbuzier. Penelitian ini berkaitan dengan alih kode bahasa Indonesia-Inggris dalam ujaran Deddy Corbuzier di PodCast di Spotify. Metode kualitatif digunakan untuk studi ini untuk menganalisis data yang dikumpulkan dari sepuluh Podcast. Metode yang dikemukakan oleh Poplack (1980) sebagaimana dikutip dalam Romaine (1989: 122) dan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Appel dan Muysken (1987). Jenis alih kode intra-sentential switching merupakan jenis alih kode yang paling sering digunakan kata, klausa dan frasa dalam satu kalimat untuk menyampaikan pesan motivasi. Metalinguistik merupakan fungsi dominan dari alih kode dalam ujaran Deddy Corbuzier dengan 76 data (46,79%) sebagai hasil akhir dari penelitian ini. Hal ini terjadi karena Deddy



Corbuzier ingin membuat peserta lain terkesan dengan menunjukkan kemampuan linguistiknya.

Kata kunci: Alih kode, Deddy Corbuzier, PodCast

#### Introduction

Language is very important means of communication. It is used to communicate and to give information to others. There are many languages in the world that people can choose to interact. Choosing one proper language in communication is very important to avoid misunderstanding. People have to choose a particular language and or decide to switch from one to another and people use language as a medium of communication because people cannot express their feelings without language. The language itself as a media of communication plays an essential role in society. As an international language, nowadays, English shows a significant development in spoken and written forms. In written form, English plays an essential role in various aspects of our lives. So does in spoken forms. Language is very closely related to society. In the linguistics field, this study is known as sociolinguistics.

Hudson (1996) described that sociolinguistics is the study of language applied in society. It means the main focus of sociolinguistics is the language, and then the society is the object where the language is used. In another word, it discovers the way of using language in society concerning with the cultural norms, context, and expectations. It can find the way how to communicate with others and to know the difference how to use language toward friends, parents, teachers, and etc. According to Holmes (2001: 1), sociolinguistic is study the term of language and refers to study the between language and society and how is language is used in multilingual speech communication. In many communities in this world, many people usually do communication using more than one language to deliver their idea. This phenomenon is known as bilingualism or multilingualism. Bilingualism is an individual's ability to use more than one language variety. It is the ability to use two languages. According to Mackey in Grosjean (1995: 12) bilingual people may speak two languages or more and keep them separated. However, sometimes bilingual people end to switch from one language to another in their conversation. People with this ability can switch languages in their conversation. This phenomenon in linguistic is called as codeswitching.

At this time, code-switching is mostly used by presenters, artists, writers to show their language, variety, and dialect. It can be found on the radio, television, novels, film, social media, and song. It also occurs in Podcast. According to (Sze, 2006) a podcast itself is defined as audio or video downloaded to a computer. The Podcast is used among people in the entertainment world, such as actors. One example is Deddy Corbuzier. Deddy Corbuzier has the real name Andreas Deodatus Deddy Cahyadi Sunjoyo, a multitalented person in entertainment since he is an actor, mentalist, and presenter. The public figures commonly uses code-switching in Indonesia. This phenomenon happens because English has been given a status as the most important international language, giving a feeling of prestige to the speaker. There are so many English words that we found in Podcast. Besides that, it is also strategic marketing in this era because with this strategy, the Podcast is more attractive, and the hearer will be interested when hearing it. Therefore, it is very challenging to analyze the use of Podcast on Spotify. Specifically, the research focused on 1) types of code-switching used by Deddy Corbizier on his Podcast and 2) the functions of code-switching used in Deddy Corbuzier's utterances. The types of code-switching which was analyzed by using the theory from Poplack (1980) and the functions of code switching was explained by using the theory Appel and Muysken (1987: 118—120). By analyzing these Podcast, the researchers expect to understand better the elements presented in the Podcast on Spotify.

In order to develop a scientific study, some previous study has been reviewed. In the first journal entitled "Code Switching Analysis in the Notes Made by the Sales Assistants in Ripcurl" (Utami, 2018), the researchers state that almost all the staff used code-switching that found in the notes in Ripcurl Nusa Dua because the English language is easier to be understood or remember than in the Indonesian language, while the study entitled "Code Switching in Bukan Empat Mata Entertainment Program" (Riyanto, 2010) found that this thesis analyzed the types of code-switching in Tukul's utterances and to identify the possible reasons for the use of code-switching in Bukan Empat Mata. Tukul is the host that has code-switching characteristics in every spontaneous joke conveys by him. One of the most jokes as categorizing one of the types of code-switching in Bukan Empat Mata show is "kembali ke laptop" which can be categorized as code-switching because he switches from one language to the other. On the other hand, the study entitled "Code Switching Used by Sacha Stevenson in Tonight Show and Sarah Sechan on Net TV" (Faiz, 2016) found that Sarah Sechan is the presenter that has code-switching when the audiences of the two talk shows are Indonesian so she spoke by using Indonesian, in certain conversation, she used English which caused code-switching occurred. And the last study entitled "Code Switching in Indonesian Artists' Twitter Tweet" (Yunandra, 2016) found that in Twitter almost all the user does not know the word in the language in use, and it is easier for the user uses other languages which are easier for the user to use.

Although the recent study and previous studies analyzed the similar topic, it has a difference from the previous studies. The difference can be noted from the data source, in which the previous studies used Twitter, notes made by the sales assistants in Ripcurl, YouTube, while the recent study used a podcast on Spotify as the data source analyzed. The podcast was chosen as a data source to be analyzed as it provides choices to the researchers who are interested to do similar research in sociolinguistic study especially code-switching. Therefore, Podcasts were chosen as data sources for analysis because they are interesting, we can listen anytime and anywhere through the speakers or in the car. Even though some are in the form of video, generally it is more in the form of audio and indirectly your listening skills will also be trained. In the end, it will make us good listeners for others, specifically, a podcast can also be analyzed and provide new perspectives and knowledge for researchers.

#### Method

The researchers conducted library research, observation method, specifically nonparticipatory, was used the process of collecting the data. The Podcast from Deddy Corbuzier's on Spotify were applied as the data source in this research. There are ten podcasts on his Spotify account. In the process of collecting the data, the researchers used the observation method to obtain detailed information. There are four steps in collecting the data: (1) Opening Spotify and finding the Podcast. (2) Downloading those podcasts. It was continued by listening to the Podcast to find out the use of codeswitching. (3) Listening carefully and repeating to Deddy Corbuzier's utterances in which code-switching occurs. It was followed by making the transcription of each Podcast. (4) Reading the transcription to select the code-switching can be the best representation in analyzing the data. The data was described factually, systematically, and scientifically following code-switching theories proposed by Poplack (1980) as cited in Romaine (1989: 122) and Appel and Muysken (1987). The result of data analysis was presented formally and informally. In a formal way, the data were shown in table form to show the occurrence and percentage of the types of code-switching and its functions. In an informal way, sentences were used to explain the data descriptively.

#### **Result and Discussion**

The finding is divided into two parts: the first one is to show the finding of types of code-switching and the second is showing the finding of code switching functions. In finding, the data are identified and tabulated. Moreover, the finding is presented in the form of a table. There are two tables in finding: table 1 according to Poplack (1980), there are three types of code switching: tag switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching. Based on the finding, all types of code switching were found in Deddy Corbuzier"s utterances. The data of types of code switching were classified clearly on the tabulation table as bellow

Table 2 based on finding of Deddy Corbuzier's utterances in his podcast, the functions of code switching were classified by using the theory proposed by Appel and Muysken (1987). There are six functions of code switching: referential function, directive function, expressive function, phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The result of data that found in term of functions of code switching is presented in the table.

Types of Code Switching	Tag Switc	hing	Inter-sente Switchi		Intra-sentential Switching		
Podcast	Occurrence	%	Occurrence	%	Occurrence	%	
Podcast I	5	3,16	11	6,96	9	5,69	
Podcast II	1	0,63	9	5,69	7	4,43	
Podcast III	2	1,26	7	4,43	5	3,16	
Podcast IV	1	0,63	1	0,63	3	1,63	
Podcast V	1	0,63	1	0,63	7	4,43	
Podcast VI	8	5,06	8	5,06	11	6,96	
Podcast VII	5	3,16	4	2,53	7	4,43	
Podcast VIII	5	3,16	7	4,43	7	4,43	
Podcast IX	2	1,26	0	0	5	3,16	
Podcast X	7	4,43	5	3,16	7	4,43	
Total	37	23,88	53	32,89	68	58,59	

Table 1 Tabulation of Types of Code Switching

Formula:

 $F:\frac{N}{\Sigma W} \ge 100$ 

VII

VIII

IX

4

4

1

F : Percentage of each types of code-switching

Ν : Occurrence of each types of code-switching

 $\Sigma W$ : Total occurrence of types of code-switching

								8			
Function	R	F	D	F	H	EF	P	hF	N	1F	P
Pod cast	Occ urre nce	%	Occ urr e nce	%	Occ urr e nce	%	Occ urr e nce	%	Occ urr e nce	%	Occ urr e nce
Ι	7	4,43	3	1,8	2	1,26	2	1,26	14	8,86	0
				9							
II	3	1,89	4	2,5 3	0	0	2	1,26	4	2,53	0
III	3	1,89	4	2,5 3	0	0	1	0,63	5	3,16	1
IV	2	1,26	1	0,6 3	0	0	1	0,63	1	0,63	0
V	2	1,26	2	1,2 6	0	0	0	0,50	5	3,16	0
VI	6	3,79	3	1,8	7	4,43	0	0	10	6,32	0

9

1,8

9

1,2

6

0,6

3

3

2

0

1,89

1,26

0

0

1

0

0

0,63

0

9

14

4

5,69

8,86

2,53

3

2

1

2,53

2,53

0,63

**Table 2 Tabulation of Function of Code Switching** 

PoF

0

0

0

%

0

0

0,63

0

0

0

0

0

0

X	9	5,69	2	1,2	1	0,63	1	0,63	10	5,05	0	0
				6								
Total	41	25.9	25	15,	15	9,47	8	5,54	76	46,7	1	0,63
				77						9		

PhF

**RF** : Referential Function

**DF** : Directive Function

**EF** : Expressive Function

: Phatic Function

**MF** : Metalinguistic Function

**PoF** : Poetic Function Formula

 $F:\frac{N}{\Sigma W} \ge 100$ 

F : Formula

N : Total of type code switching

 $\Sigma W$  : 158 (Total of all code switching)

### 3.1 Tag Switching and Its Functions

Data 1

*Gua kasi liat chat emaknya ke dia, baca ini, terus dia bilang* "**what!**" (I showed his Mom's message, read this, and then he said "what!") (PODCAST I, 4:05)

(Source: Eps 132-Ini Konspirasi!(Ft.Luna Maya)

It can be classified into type of tag switching because there is an insertion of a tag in one language into an utterance of another language. The English word 'What!' belongs to an exclamation that indicates an expression of emphasizing the annoyance or spontaneously.

Code-switching was used in the data above. Due to the English phrase "what!", the data is under expressive function. The word above was used to express the feeling from speaker because he was shocked. When his son named Azka was shocked to see a message from his mother, she was told to wear an anti-virus necklace, which she said was to avoid the coronavirus, and it was used by the speaker, instead of using "what!" in the English language. Therefore, the code-switching above was intended to show his feeling

#### Data 2

Anyway, gue pengen tau, lu di Surabaya itu bagaimana sekarang? (anyway, I want to know, what are you doing in Surabaya now?) (PODCAST VI, 25:23)

(Source : Lathi Sedih.. Dulu Hidup Saya Penuh Hinaan (Sara Fajira)

Inserting a tag "anyway" into Indonesian utterance above can be categorized as tag switching. The tag was uttered by using English language in the beginning of the utterance, and then the speaker switched into English for the rest of the utterance.

The function of code-switching above is phatic. In the discussion, Deddy asked about how it's going and what activities were carried out while living in Surabaya. Here, the speaker used the word "anyway" to start or open his explanation based on the analysis. It also emphasizes the tone when the speaker said "anyway". Therefore, it can be categorized as a phatic function.

# **3.2** Inter-sentential switching and Its Functions Data 3

#### Nothing is permanent. *Ngak ada yang abadi* (Nothing is permanent. Nothing last forever) (PODCAST II, 42:18)

(Source : Marshanda Emang Artis "Gila!!" Titik!! (Rusak Studio Gue)

It can be categorized into inter-sentential switching because there are two utterances in different languages. The first utterance was in English, "Nothing is permanent." After a full stop, the speaker continued it by using the Indonesian language "*ngak ada yang abadi*." It can be seen that the speaker switches the language from English to Indonesian after sentence boundary so that it can be concluded as intersentential switching.

The combination of those two languages indicated code-switching. In the utterance above, the English language was switched into the Indonesian language has the same meaning. The speaker used the English language "Nothing is permanent" at the beginning of the utterance. The purpose was the speaker wanted to impress the hearer or viewer since he could speak fluently by using two languages. It was used to show the speaker's opinion about life. Moreover, comment indirectly on the language involved was the other purpose of the speaker. This analysis indicates that code-switching above holds function as metalinguistic.

#### Data 4

#### "It's become another problem. So sad world sih sebenarnya"

(It's become another problem. So sad world actually)

(PODCAST III, 15:29)

## (Source : Eps 157- Gue Pernah Kena Corona Mereka Tidak Tahu (Ft. Reza "Arap" Oktavian)

From the data above, there were two utterances in different languages. The first utterance was expressed in the English language, and after the full stop, the speaker continued it by using the Indonesian language. It can be seen that the speaker switched the language from Indonesian to English after sentence boundary so that it can be concluded as inter-sentential switching.

The switch into English by saying "So sad world" was used to express sadness. The switching was the intention to give a poetic effect for the person being talked. The speaker talked about many problems that come, so many people have died because of the coronavirus, and also the economy has dropped dramatically. It created the sense of touch due to the real meaning. From the analysis, code-switching above holds poetic function.

### **3.3** Intra-sentential switching and Its Functions Data 5

### *"Anda bisa belajar memasak,* you can make up tutorial, or you can self-defences tutorial."

(You can learn to cook, you can make up tutorial, or you can self-defenses tutorial.) (PODCAST VI, 31:23)

(Source : Lathi Sedih.. Dulu Hidup Saya Penuh Hinaan (Sara Fajira)

This data is the types of intra-sentential switching because the switch from the Indonesian language to the English language occurs within the sentence boundary. It can be categorized as intra-sentential switching because according to Poplack (1980) as cited in Romaine (1989: 122), intra-sentential switching switches the code within a sentence.

The switching from Indonesian to English language in the data above is intended to hold the code-switching function. The clauses "you can make up tutorial, or you can self-defences tutorial" were designed to advise the hearer. The speaker suggested the hearer avoid the videos that contained negative content by watching several tutorials, which were positive things that could be found on YouTube. Giving advice meant the speaker involved the hearer directly since the speaker wanted the hearer to follow his advice. Based on the analysis, the data above is under the directive function.

#### Data 6

Anak-anak muda ini kan pengen jadi Youtuber toxic seperti lu (Young people want to be a toxic Youtuber like you) (PODCAST III, 8:59) (Source : Eps 157- Gue Pernah Kena Corona Mereka Tidak Tahu (Ft. Reza "Arap"

Oktavian) The data above was a type of code-switching. It can be seen from the combination of the used of Indonesian language and English in the utterance. A word in the English language was inserted into a sentence in Indonesian. The insertion of the word "toxic" occurred within a sentence. From the statement, the code-switching above can be categorized as intra-sentential switching.

Thus, the data above was classified as a referential function because it was interesting because the English word "toxic" was inserted in the middle of Indonesian utterance. It happened due to the lack of knowledge of the Indonesian language on the word "toxic". In Indonesian, it refers to "*racun*". However, that word is rarely known by Indonesian people. Therefore, many people tend to use the English word "toxic" in speaking the Indonesian language.

#### Conclusion

Code switching is the used between two languages in conversation. The people usually use code switching to make the utterances easier to be understood by the hearer. In this study which used the data source from Deddy Corbuzier utterances on podcast, it was found some types and the functions of code switching that interesting to be analyzed. From the types of code switching which was found one hundred fiftyeight data, the result presented intra-sentential switching as the highest occurrence of code-switching in Deddy Corbuzier utterances because as a result of the data Deddy Corbuzier often switches his code which is intra-sentential switching and got 68 data (58,59%). Inter-sentential switching is in the second position with fifty-three total data (32,89%). Meanwhile, the lowest occurrence was obtained by tag switching with thirty-seven total data (23,88%). Intra-sentential switching is the most often used in Deddy Corbuzier utterances because Deddy Corbuzier looks more comfortable when using words, clauses, and phrases in one sentence to convey motivational messages. Some English terms in utterances that used are also acceptable among the people because they are often heard and used in society. Deddy Corbuzier can show the ability to use English terms.

Meanwhile, for the function of code-switching from ten podcasts in Deddy Corbuzier utterance, code switching is based on theory purposed by Apple and Muysken (1987). It was found six functions of code switching are referential function, directive function, expressive function, phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The highest occurrence was obtained by metalinguistic function with seventy-six total data (46,79%). In the data Deddy Corbuzier wanted to grab the attention from other participants with a show of linguistic skill. Afterward, referential function with forty one total data (25,9%), phatic function with eight total data (5,54%), expressive function with fifteen total data (9,47%) and directive function with twenty five total data (15,77%). Meanwhile, the poetic function was the lowest in Deddy Corbuzier Podcast on Spotify with one total data (0,63%) because Deddy Corbuzier rarely inserted puns, jokes, etc utterances.

#### REFERENCES

Apple, Rene&Muysken, Pieter. 1987. Language Contact and Bilingualism. London: Edward Arnold.

Faiz, Ahmad. 2016. *Code Switching Used by Sacha Stevenson in Tonight Show and Sarah Sechan on Net Tv.* Thesis. Malang: Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University. Retrieved from <u>http://etheses.uin-malang.ac.id/6940/1/12320024.pdf</u>

Grosjean, F. 1982. Life with Two Languages. USA: Harvard University Press

Holmes, Janet. 2001. An Introduction to Sociolinguistic. Second Edition. New York: Longman

Hudson, R.A. 1996. Sociolinguistic. Second Edition. Cambridge University Press.

Riyanto, Ronnie Hendrik. 2010. *Code Switching Study in Bukan Empat Mata Entertainment Program*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University. Retrieved from <u>https://repository.usd.ac.id/1891/2/041214139\_Full.pdf</u>

Romaine, Suzanne. 1989. Bilingualism. Oxford: Basil Blackwell Publisher.

Sze, P. M. (2006). *Developing Students Listening and Speaking' Skills Through ELT Podcast*. Education Journal. Vol 34. No. 2, Winter 2006. Retrieved January 25, 2021, from <a href="https://www.hkier.cuhk.edu.hk/journal/document/EJ/ej\_v34n2\_115-134.pdf">https://www.hkier.cuhk.edu.hk/journal/document/EJ/ej\_v34n2\_115-134.pdf</a>

Utami, Ni Made Verayanti. 2018. *Code Switching Analysis in the Notes Made by the Sales Assisstans in Ripcurl*. Journal. Denpasar: English Study Program, STIBA Saraswati Denpasar. Retrieved from https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/languange/article/view/43601/27583

Yunandra, L.P. 2016. Code Switching in Indonesian Artists "Twitter Tweets". Thesis. Yogyakarta: Faculty of Teachers Training and education, Sanata Dharma University. Retrieved from <u>https://repository.usd.ac.id/7928/2/121214097\_full.pdf</u>