



The Reasons of Code Switching Found in Pamungkas' Speech During Podcast Talks/ Interviews

I Gusti Ngurah Deni Irawan¹, Made Iwan Indrawan Jendra², I Wayan Juniartha³

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

Correspondence Email : wahdeni.work@gmail.com

Abstract

This study concerned with the code switching phenomenon involving Indonesian-English language that were found in Pamungkas' speech during podcast talks or interviews. The study aimed to analyze the reasons and classify the most and least type of the code switching by Pamungkas as the interviewees in four podcast episodes on Spotify. Quantitative and qualitative method were used in this study. The data were analyzed according to theory proposed by Hoffman (1991) about seven reasons of code switching. The result of this study showed there are 78 code switching and all reasons from the theory were found. Based on the finding, expressing group identity was the most used reason with 28 (35,89%) data, followed by 22 (28,21%) data of talking about particular topic, 11 (14,11%) data of interjection, 7 (8,97%) data of being emphatic about something, 6 (7,70%) data of repetition used for clarification, and 3 (3,84%) data of quoting somebody else. Meanwhile, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor was only represented by 1 (1,28%) data, found in those four podcast episodes uttered by Pamungkas as the interviewees.

Keywords: code switching, pamungkas, podcast

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berkaitan dengan fenomena alih kode dari bahasa Indonesia ke Inggris yang terdapat dalam tuturan Pamungkas selama pembicaraan podcast atau wawancara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sebab beralih kode dan menghitung yang paling sering dan paling jarang dijumpai dalam wawancara Pamungkas sebagai narasumber pada empat episode podcast di Spotify. Metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif telah digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Data dianalisis menurut teori yang dikemukakan oleh Hoffman (1991) tentang tujuh alasan penggunaan alih kode. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada 78 data dan semua alasan alih kode ditemukan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, expressing group identity adalah data yang paling sering dijumpai, ditemukan sebanyak 28 (35,89%) data, diikuti oleh 22 (28,21%) data talking about particular topic, 11 (14,11%) data interjection, 7 (8,97%) data being emphatic about something, 6 (7,70%) data repetition used for clarification, dan 3 (3,84%) data quoting somebody else. Sementara itu, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor hanya diwakili oleh 1 (1,28%) data, terdapat pada empat episode podcast yang dituturkan oleh Pamungkas selaku narasumber.

Kata kunci: alih kode, pamungkas, podcast

Introduction

Communication is the important aspect for humans to be able to carry out the social activities in the wider community. Humans as social being of course need a tool to interact with other humans in society both in oral or written, and that tool is called language. According to ethnologue.com, there are 7,117 languages that are spoken and exist nowadays and every country or area has their own language and culture that developed simultaneously with the development of the area itself. One of the languages that are used by many people in the world these day is English. English has become the international language because England used to be a country that had lots of colonies and English is also a world language that is considered easy to learn. As an effect, there are bilingual people who are able to used English as one of two languages that they know equally well. In its simplest form, bilingualism is defined as “knowing” two languages as stated by Valdez & Figueora (1994). When bilingual people speak or talk there is a phenomenon called code switching, it is when the bilingual suddenly switch from a code or a language into the other language.

The phenomenon occurs naturally in bilingual societies. The speakers of two languages are known because of their ability to switch their code or language during their communication. Poplack (1980:208) stated, code switching is the alternation of two languages within a single discourse, sentence or constituent. Nowadays, code switching becomes like a style of language in communication used in some societies. In Indonesia, this phenomenon often occurs in modern society because of several factors, for example because the bilingual speaker thinks that it is easier to say something in a language than in the other language. Code switching from Indonesian to English can be found in some national TV programs, videos in YouTube, as well as in podcast. Especially in 2020, there is a platform that has appeared and started to be loved by people on the internet since the Covid-19 pandemic and that was podcast. Gray (2007) said that podcast is a program of audio seems like radio but the listeners can subscribe it on their smartphone and listen to the audio anytime. Podcasts have been widely used by the public for listening a news, entertainment, and sharing knowledge that can be repeated that came from various podcasters according to their fields. There are several podcast platform on internet, one of the most famous podcast platforms nowadays is Spotify. Spotify is a media streaming service that gives the listeners access to millions of songs, podcasts from artists all over the world.

The switching was often heard in the speeches or utterances that delivered by the Indonesian content creators, influencers, musician, and others on Indonesian national television channel or in internet. One of them is a musician named Pamungkas. Pamungkas is a singer-songwriter also a music producer from Jakarta, Indonesia. He present his debut Album, “Walk The Talk” in 2018, the next year in 2019 he released his second album called “Flying Solo”, in 2020 he released his third album called “Solipsism”, also in 2021 he released “Solipsism 2.0” which is the another format of his third album and he made it by himself. In language perspective, Pamungkas is a bilingual who can speak Indonesian and English and he often used code switching that found in most of his interviews on internet.

Some previous study that are related to this study. First was a thesis by Nuri Afinah Rahmaniah in 2016 entitled “Code Switching Used by Kimmy Jayanti in “iLook” Program on Net TV”. The thesis was about finding the most dominant types

of code switching and reason of using code switching. Based on findings that found her study, all types and reasons were found, the dominant types was intra-sentential switching, and the most reason was talking about particular topic. The similarity was the same topic which about code switching and has the same problem in problem number two about the reason of using code switching. The differences was the data source, she had taken the data source from television program and this article had taken the data source from podcasts on Spotify.

Second was a thesis by Dara Rianda in 2017 entitled “Code Switching and Code Mixing Used by Boy William in Breakout music program at NET TV”. The thesis was about finding the types and the reason of using code switching and code mixing. Based on findings in her thesis, all types and reasons were found except, Situational code switching and from the six form of code mixing which classified by Suwito (word, phrase, clause, idiom, hybrid, reduplication), the “Idiom” form also cannot be found. The similarity was the same topic which especially in code switching but in her thesis was also explain about code mixing, also had the same problems which about reason of using code switching. The differences between was the data source, she had taken the data source from television program and this article had taken the data source podcasts on Spotify.

Third was a thesis by I Gusti Ngurah Bayu Pramana Putra in 2020 entitled “An Analysis of Code Switching Used by Boy Wiliam on his Instagram Caption”. The thesis was about finding the types and the functions of using code switching. Based on findings in his thesis, all types and functions were found. The similarity was the same topic which about code switching and the differences was the data source, he had taken the data source from captions Instagram and this article had taken the data source from podcasts on Spotify, also different in the used of the problem and theory which he analyze about the types and the functions of code switching and this article analyze about the reasons of code switching.

Fourth was a journal article by Eva Fachriyah in 2017 entitled “The Functions of Code Switching in an English Language Classroom”. The journal article was about finding the functions of using code switching. Based on findings in her journal article, all the functions were found. The similarity was the same topic which about code switching. The differences was the data source, he had taken the data source from a lecturer and her students’ interactions in the English classroom and this article had taken the data source from podcasts on Spotify and used the different problem and theory, in her journal article discussed about functions of code switching and this article discussed about the reasons of code switching.

Fifth, another related research was an article journal by Putu Intan Teresna Sari, Ni Luh Nyoman Seri Malini, I Komang Sumaryana in 2017 entitled *Types and Functions of Code Switching in Zalea’s “Crash Into You”*. This journal was about finding the types and the function of code switching in Zalea’s “Crash Into You” novel. Based on findings in his thesis, all types and functions were found. The similarity was about the same topic which about code especially in code switching and the differences between their journal article and this article was about the data source, they had taken the data source from novel and this article had taken the data source from four podcast episodes on Spotify also they analyze about the types and functions of code switching but this article was analyze the reasons of code switching. The aims of this study was

to analyze the reasons of code switching that are found in Pamungkas' speech during podcast talks/interviews. The code switching topic was analyzed as the research problems, namely to analyze the reasons of code switching and classify most and least frequently used of the reasons of code switching found in Pamungkas utterances in four podcast episodes on Spotify according to the theory from Hoffman (1991).

Method

In this study, the data source was taken from the utterances by Pamungkas as the interviewees in four podcast episodes on Spotify, such as, (1) "Pod. 109 Pamungkas TALKS ABOUT THE DREAMS AND DEDICATION" by Makna Talks Podcast, (2) "EPS 02. 'Feeling, Inspiration and Aspiration' with Pamungkas" by HELLO HUMAN Podcast, (3) "Ep. 5: Manusia Kasur (Bersama Pamungkas)" by Semenjak Internet Podcast, and (4) "Ngobrol Seru Bareng Rizky Ramahadian Pamungkas (PAMUNGKAS)" by ParaMukata Podcast. The data were obtained by using note-taking technique of all the code switching found in Pamungkas' utterances after listen to all the podcast episodes. Quantitative and qualitative method was used as the method to analyze and classify the data. In method, the researcher analyzed the data by using the theory according to Hoffman (1991: 115-116) in the book entitled *An Introduction to Bilingualism* to identify the reasons of code switching, there are talking about particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, and expressing group identity. The data in finding presentation described by using formal and informal method.

Result and Discussion

The findings of reasons of code switching explained in tabulation form about the data that were found, then explain the data based on the finding explained in descriptive text. About the findings, finding table attached clearly as below.

Table 1. Tabulation of Reasons of Code Switching

Reasons of Code Switching	Podcast I		Podcast II		Podcast III		Podcast IV		Total	
	Occurrence	%	Occurrence	%	Occurrence	%	Occurrence	%	Occurrence	%
Talking About Particular Topic	6	7,70	1	1,28	2	2,56	13	16,66	22	28,21
Quoting Somebody Else	0	0,00	0	0,00	3	3,84	0	0,00	3	3,84

Being Emphatic About Something	5	6,41	0	0,00	1	1,28	1	1,28	7	8,97
Interjection	6	7,70	4	5,12	1	1,28	0	0,00	11	14,11
Repetition Used for Clarification	4	5,12	1	1,28	1	1,28	0	0,00	6	7,70
Intention of Clarifying The Speech Content for Interlocutor	1	1,28	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	1	1,28
Expressing Group Identity	14	17,94	3	3,84	5	6,41	6	7,70	28	35,89

Formula:

$$F = \frac{N}{\Sigma W} \times 100$$

- F : Percentage of each reasons of code switching
 N : Occurrence of each reasons of code switching
 ΣW : Total occurrence of reasons of code switching

Table 1 presented the occurrence and percentage about the reasons of code switching uttered by Pamungkas as the interviewees in four podcast episodes on Spotify. Total of the data are 78 code switching data. Based on the data tabulation, expressing group identity was dominated, there are 28 (35,89%) data of expressing group identity. It became the most used reasons because in its understanding, expressing group identity is the way of academic or professional people communicate in their disciplinary groupings, are obviously different from the other groups or the way of communication of one community between people who are out of the community is different. Pamungkas is a music producer also a musician and singer-song writer, in those world there were many terms or explanations that were only exist and only can be understand by the people that interested with it and in these four podcast episodes on Spotify, Pamungkas discussed a lot about how he produced songs in a technical way and he used many technical terms to explain it in order to be more understood by the interviewers and the listeners about the real meaning. The result followed by 22 (28,21%) talking about particular topic data, 11 (14,11%) interjection data, 7 (8,97%) being emphatic about something data, 6 (7,70%) repetition used for clarification data, and 3 (3,84%) quoting somebody else data. Meanwhile, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor was just represented by 1 (1,28%) data, it because the researcher heard Pamungkas rarely clarify an answer directly in English language in a full sentence or utterance when the interviewers asked him in Indonesian language question that heard in these four podcast episodes on Spotify. The data were discussed and analysed descriptive. In explaining the data, only several best representatives of the data for each section were listed in this section.

1. Reasons of Code Switching

Based on the theory from Hoffman (1991: 115-116) in the book entitled *An Introduction to Bilingualism*, there are seven reasons of code switching: talking about particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, expressing group identity. The data were analysed descriptively and described clearly as below.

A. Talking About Particular Topic

Data 1

*“Musiknya apakah mau **electronic** kah? Apakah mau **rock** kah? Apa gimana.”*

(The music will like electronic? or like rock? or what)

(PODCAST IV, 12:50)

(Source: *ParaMukata Podcast - Ngobrol Seru Bareng Rizky Ramahadian Pamungkas (PAMUNGKAS)*)

In the utterance above Pamungkas as the interviewees in this podcast episode uttered two words that described music genre in English language, such as “**electronic**” and “**rock**” in the middle of Indonesian utterance. It could be categorized as the reason of talking about particular topic because the meaning of those words were only would be understood if it said in English language. Pamungkas became more free and comfortable to deliver his thought about it in English especially for this kind of topic and it would be understood quickly by the listeners.

B. Quoting Somebody Else

Data 2

*“Ya lo bilang “**producing is just all about enhancing the power of the singer**”.”*

(You said “producing is just all about enhancing the power of the singer”)

(PODCAST III, 39:25)

(Source: *Semenjak Internet Podcast - Ep. 5: Manusia Kasur (Bersama Pamungkas)*)

The utterance above categorized as the reason of quoting somebody else because in that utterance, Pamungkas quoted an utterance that uttered by Petra Sihombing in a talk show when they attended the event together. The utterance was “**producing is just all about enhancing the power of the singer**”. Pamungkas said that in this podcast episode which the interviewer was Petra Sihombing itself because they was discussed about the way of producing a song and that utterance was related to the discussion. According to Hoffman (1991), a bilingual sometimes switches code or language to quote famous expressions, proverbs, or sayings of some famous figure, character or people in the world.

C. Being Emphatic About Something

Data 3

*“Terima kasih Mas Iyas, apa kabar? **Very happy to be here.**”*

(Thank you Mr. Iyas, How are you? Very happy to be here)

(PODCAST I, 1:33)

(Source: *Makna Talks Podcast - Pod. 109 Pamungkas TALKS ABOUT THE DREAMS AND DEDICATION on Spotify*)

The utterance above can be categorized as the reason of being emphatic about something because Pamungkas showed an empathy in form of a happiness about something. It could be seen from the utterance “**Very happy to be here**”. As the interviewees, he felt happy to be in Makna Talks Podcast because people know that Iyas Lawrence is one of a good interviewer with a good attitude in Indonesia and also Makna Talks Podcast itself had been interviewed many famous person which is very influential in Indonesia.

D. Interjection (Inserting Sentence Fillers or Sentence Connectors)

Data 4

*“Gue to this day masih kayak aduh gitu lo, **you know what I mean?**”*

(To this day I'm still like *aduh*, you know what I mean?)

(PODCAST I, 38:33)

(Source: *Makna Talks Podcast - Pod. 109 Pamungkas TALKS ABOUT THE DREAMS AND DEDICATION on Spotify*)

The utterance above was an action of code switching and can be categorized as the reason of interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors) because Pamungkas attached a filler or “**you know what I mean?**” which was in English language after the Indonesian words. Before he said that, he took a break a second to thought the meaning of “*aduh*” then he said “**you know what I mean?**” to make sure the interviewer following what he said before.

E. Repetition Used for Clarification

Data 5

*“**Cuma gue bukan center-nya dunia gitu lo, gue belajar untuk mengerti bahwa I’m not the center of the universe.**”*

(But I'm not the center of the universe, I learned to understand that I'm not the center of the universe)

(PODCAST II, 24:42)

(Source: *HELLO HUMAN Podcast - EPS 02. 'Feeling, Inspiration and Aspiration' with Pamungkas on Spotify*)

Repetition used for clarification reason is the use two of the languages that the speaker deliver it in the same meaning to clarify their utterance or sentence to be understood better by the listener. In the utterance above there was a repetition with different languages in the utterance “**gue bukan center-nya dunia gitu lo**” that majority in Indonesian language and “**I’m not the center of the universe**” was in English language. Pamungkas used a repetition in different language to clarify the meaning of his utterance to be more understood by the interviewer also the listeners.

F. Intention for Clarifying the Speech Content for Interlocutor

Data 6

*“Sekarang tinggal dirumah, terus semua orang kayak “Lo gak mau hire yang bersih-bersih bantuin lo?” gue bilang “**no for the first six month let me enjoy this.**”*

(Now live at home and everyone like “You don't want to hire someone who clean up to help you?” I said “no for the first six month let me enjoy this”)

(PODCAST I, 42:28)

(Source: Makna Talks Podcast - Pod. 109 Pamungkas TALKS ABOUT THE DREAMS AND DEDICATION on Spotify)

An utterance in one language was changed into other language in to clarifying the question or the message. The utterance above can be categorized that Pamungkas used the reason of intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, seen from the data he used English language to clarify the speech content to his interlocutor at that time, he said “**no for the first six month let me enjoy this**” to clarify the speech by his friends when they asked him used mostly in Indonesian language “*Lo gak mau hire yang bersih-bersih bantuin lo?*”.

G. Expressing Group Identity

Data 7

*“Ketika lo tau prosesnya dari lo merasakan sesuatu sampai lagunya ada di Spotify tuh panjang banget, dari lo ngerasa sesuatu lo harus duduk mengambil gitar lalu lo berpikir, perasaan ini **chord**-nya dari apa ya kira-kira? terus **tempo**-nya berapa ya? terus bikin liriknya, abis itu **sound drum** nya gimana ya? gitar nya gimana ya? abis itu udah jadi, **mixing** nya enak nya gimana ya? and then lo **master** dan terakhir ke Spotify gitu.”*

(When you know the process, from feeling something until the song is on Spotify it's really long, from you feeling something you have to sit down take the guitar then you think, about what chord will match with this feeling? Then what about the tempo? Continue to compose the lyrics, after that what about the drum sound? How about the guitar? After it finished, how about is the mixing? And then you master and finally upload it on Spotify)

(PODCAST II, 36:35)

(Source: HELLO HUMAN Podcast - EPS 02. ‘Feeling, Inspiration and Aspiration’ with Pamungkas on Spotify)

The utterance above can be categorized as the reason of expressing group identity because actually, Pamungkas well known as a music producer and a song writer which had been recognized by public because of all of his songs he produced by himself. As a music producer and song writer, in the utterance above he used some terms in music production and song writer world such as “**chord**”, “**tempo**”, “**sound drum**”, “**mixing**”, and “**master**” that the meaning only would be understood by a group of people that interested in music in technically. Pamungkas switched his language from Indonesian to English language in those terms because he became easier to explain about how he made and produced his music and it would be easier by the interviewer and the listeners to understand about the real meaning.

Conclusion

This study was discussed about the reasons of code switching that were found in Pamungkas’ speeches within four podcast episodes on Spotify. Based on the finding, all reasons of code switching had been found, there were 78 data of those seven reasons of code switching. As the result, expressing group identity was dominated the data, there were 28 (35,89%) data, followed by 22 (28,21%) data of talking about particular

topic, 11 (14,11%) data of interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), 7 (8,97%) data of being emphatic about something, 6 (7,70%) data of repetition used for clarification, 3 (3,84%) data of quoting somebody else, and 1 (1,28) data of intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor. The reason of expressing group identity became the most used reasons because expressing group identity is the way of academic or professional people communicate in their disciplinary groupings, are different from the other groups or the communication in one community between people who are out of the community is different. Pamungkas as the speaker is a music producer also a musician and song writing, in those world there were many terms or explanations that only exist and only can be understood by the people that interested with it. In these four podcast episodes on Spotify, Pamungkas discussed a lot about how he produced songs in a technical way and he used many technical terms to explain it to be understood by the interviewer also by the listeners. The opposite, the reasons of intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor was the least of code switching used. It because the researcher heard Pamungkas rarely gave an answer directly in English language in a full sentence or utterance when the interviewers asked him in Indonesian language question that heard in these four podcast episodes on Spotify. As explained above, Pamungkas is a singer-songwriter as well a music producer from Jakarta, Indonesia whose his works have been recognized by the public. In linguistic perspective, Pamungkas is a bilingual who can speak Indonesian and English language equally well and he often used code switching which found in most of his interviews on internet. Code switching is an interesting topic to discuss in linguistics field, because many people used it nowadays in different cultures and platforms.

Reference

- Aini, Yolla. 2017. *The Analysis of English Code-Switching and Code Mixing by Maudy Ayunda*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga. Retrived on June 30, 2021, from <https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/26515/>
- Ethnologue. 2020. *The number of languages around the world*. Retrieved on January 12, 2021, from <https://www.ethnologue.com/>
- Gray, Colin. 2007. *What is a Podcast? An Explanation in Plain English*, Retrieved on January 12, 2021, from <https://www.thepodcasthost.com/listening/what-is-a-podcast/>
- Girsang, Mei. 2015. An Analysis of Code Switching and Code Mixing as Found in Television Advertisement. *The Explora Journal*. Medan: HKBP Nommensen University Medan. Retrived on June 30, 2021, from https://uhn.ac.id/pascasarjana/content.php?ref=BdsY&ssid=12_171207095933
- Hoffman, C. 1991. *Language. An Introduction to Bilingualism*. New York: Longman. Retrieved on January 13, 2021, from <https://archive.org/details/introductiontobi0000hoff/page/n10/mode/1up>
- Martiana, Tia. 2013. *Examining Code-Switching Practices in Hilman Hariwijaya's MakhluK Manis dalam Bis and Bunga untuk Poppi*. Journal. Bandung: Indonesia University of Education,

- Bandung. Retrieved on November, 13, 2020, from <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/191184-EN-none.pdf>
- Novianti, Widya. 2013. *The Use of Code Switching in Twitter (A Case Study in English Education Department)*. Passage Journal. Bandung: Pendidikan Indonesia University. Retrieved on June 30, 2021, from <https://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/psg/article/view/532>
- Pamungkas. 2018. *Pamungkas about*. Retrieved on January 12, 2021, from <https://pamungkasmusic.com/about/>
- Rahmaniah, N. A. 2016. *Code Switching Used by Kimmy Jayanti in "iLook" Program on Net TV*. Thesis. Malang: Maulana Malik Ibrahim State University of Malang. Retrieved on October 5, 2020, from <http://etheses.uin-malang.ac.id/4022/1/12320016.pdf>
- Rianda, Dara. 2017. *The Code Mixing and Code Switching Used by Boy Wiliam in Break Out Music Program at NET TV*. Thesis. Palang raya: State Islamic Institute of Palangkaraya. Retrieved on October 5, 2020, from <https://core.ac.uk/display/161264825>