



Code Switching Found in Daniel Mananta Network Podcast by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta

Ni Kadek Alit Marta Dila¹, I G B Wahyu Nugraha Putra², Putu Devi Maharani³

English Study Program Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar
University, Jl. Kamboja No. 11A, Dangin Puri Kangin, Denpasar Utara, Denpasar- Bali,
80233.

Correspondence Email : martadila3099@gmail.com¹, wahyunugraha@unmas.ac.id²,
devi.maharani@unmas.ac.id³

Abstract

The forms and causes of code-switching that took place during conversations between Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta on the Daniel Mananta Network Podcast are covered in this paper. The objectives of this study are to investigate types of code switching are used by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta on the Daniel Mananta Network and analyse the reasons behind the occurrence of code switching by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta on the Daniel Mananta Network by categorizing and explaining the various types of code switching based on the theory from Appel and Muysken (1987) and the causes of code switching based on Hoffman's theory, this study employs a descriptive qualitative methodology (1991). 88 data were discovered, including 6 data of tag switching, 68 data of intra-sentential switching, and 13 data of inter-sentential switching, according to the results. The most prevalent sort of switching identified in data sources is intra-sentential switching. The least is tag switching in the meanwhile. Seven additional factors that encourage code switching were discovered in the Daniel Mananta Network podcast. Talking about particular topic is the most prevalent cause discovered. It's because Daniel Mananta and Agnes Monica occasionally prefer utilizing one language over another when speaking about particular topic. A speaker may occasionally feel more at ease and free to express their emotional feelings when speaking in a language different than their mother tongue.

Keywords: *sociolinguistics, bilingualism, code switching, podcast.*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang alih kode yang terjadi pada saat percakapan antara Agnes Monica dan Daniel Mananta di dalam Podcast Daniel Mananta Network. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjawab permasalahan penelitian yaitu (1) Jenis alih kode apa yang digunakan oleh Agnes Monica dan Daniel Mananta pada Podcast Daniel Mananta (2) Apa alasan yang melatarbelakangi terjadinya alih kode oleh Agnes Monica dan Daniel Mananta pada Podcast Daniel Mananta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan mengklasifikasikan dan mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis alih kode berdasarkan teori dari Appel dan Muysken (1987) dan alasan di balik terjadinya alih kode berdasarkan teori Hoffman (1991). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada 90 data yang telah ditemukan, 6 data peralihan tag, 70 data peralihan intra-sentential, dan 14 data peralihan antar kalimat. Peralihan intra-sentential adalah jenis data yang paling dominan ditemukan di sumber data. Sementara itu, peralihan tag adalah yang paling sedikit. Selain itu, tujuh alasan yang memotivasi alih kode telah ditemukan di sumber data yaitu Podcast Daniel Mananta Network. Dimana

membicarakan topik tertentu merupakan alasan yang paling dominan ditemukan. Itu karena Agnes Monica dan Daniel Mananta terkadang lebih suka menggunakan satu bahasa daripada yang lain saat mendiskusikan topik tertentu. Dalam bahasa selain bahasa ibunya, seorang pembicara terkadang merasa lebih nyaman dan bebas untuk mengekspresikan perasaan emosionalnya.

Kata kunci: *sociolinguistik, bilingualisme, alih kode, podcast.*

Introduction

Sociolinguistics is a field of study that focuses on numerous social phenomena. The study of language in connection to society is the subject of sociolinguistics, according to Hudson (2006). The study that is concerned with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used by Mu'in (2019). It is clear that sociolinguistics and language are related since discussing social beings led us to realize that language can be a tool for interacting with other social beings. Many people in Indonesia are multilingual, or able to speak and utilize more than one or two languages.

According to Webster's Dictionary (1961) the ability to communicate effectively in two languages is known as bilingualism. Bilingual, as described by Edwards (2004) means about bilingualism is that everyone is counted as bilingual if s/he has more or less two words or utterances used in another language which is found flexible, easy, and simple to specify. That is the ability to speak two languages fluently and can also have characteristics such as native speakers. In this case a bilingual will mix the use of one language into another or commonly called code-switching.

Code-switching is one of a bilingual's essential skills, according to Myers and Scotton (2006), and it is learned through the practice of speaking two languages. According to Wardhaugh, code switching is the use of multiple languages during a single conversation (2006). The practice of language swapping in bilingual or multilingual communities is another definition of code switching. Today, many people can interact with a wide range of organizations utilizing a variety of mediums made possible by technological advancements, such as social media. A talk between well-known individuals, such as musicians, using YouTube media, sometimes referred to as podcasts, is one of the most well-liked events in today's society.

Rajic (2013) defined a podcast as audio or video content that is regularly distributed within a community via a free subscription. Because podcasts use YouTube media, which is so simple to access and use, they are now better known as programs that tell stories about things freely, like social justice, governmental issues, or small things like simply venting. Podcasts are quickly becoming a dream for all circles thanks to social media. Daniel Mananta, a popular presenter and Youtuber from Indonesia, is the creator of the Daniel Mananta Network podcast. Agnes Monica, an international actor from Indonesia, is invited to talk about her career and her experiences as an international vocalist in one of his videos. Agnes Monica as the

guest become the data source, because the writer found many utterances were switched between Indonesian and English by Daniel Mananta and Agnes Monica.

Method

The author investigated the data for this study using a descriptive and qualitative technique. Using Apple and Muysken's (1987) hypothesis, the data utterances in the attached video that demonstrate speakers using various forms of code switching were investigated. Additionally, Hoffman (1991) put up a notion to explain why Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta switch codes. This is the second explanation. The data source was the podcast Daniel Mananta Network YouTube channel, which featured Agnes Monica as a special guest. There were two movies, one from part 1 lasting one hour and eight minutes and the other from part two lasting one hour and twelve. The first part were upload on January 9, 2021 and the second part on February 13, 2021. Those videos has been watched by over 396 thousand viewers for part 1 and 125 thousand viewers for part 2. The data was also gathered using the observation method. The data collection process included three steps, those are: watching the related videos from YouTube in Daniel Mananta Network Podcast intensively and repeatedly, taking a note of Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta's utterances that contain code switching, and last is sorting and analysing the data according to the types and causes of code switching. Meanwhile, the data were presented by using two methods, which are formal and informal method. In formal method, the researcher used table to show the percentage of the data. While, in informal method the data analyzed descriptively by sentence.

Result and Discussion

The findings are shown in the form of percentage that presented in the table. The table presents the finding of the types and also the reasons motivating code switching. There are 88 data of total occurrences in this thesis presented by identifying the types of code switching found in Podcast Daniel Mananta Network spoken by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta.

Table 1. Types of Code Switching

No	Types of code switching	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Tag Switching	6	6,8%
2	Intra-sentential	69	78,4%
3	Inter-sentential	13	14,8%
Total		88	100%

The data and percentage of code switching are shown in the table above, specifically for the kinds used in parts 1 through 2 of the podcast Daniel Mananta Network by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta. The writer identified a total of 90

data related to code swapping. According to the table, there were 14 (15,8%) data for inter-sentential switching, 70 (77%) data for intra-sentential switching, and 6 (7,2%) data for tag switching. As a result, intra-sentential switching was discovered to be the form of code switching that occurs the most frequently in linked videos. The least common of the four types of code switching discovered in the Podcast Daniel Mananta Network was tag switching.

Table 2. Reasons Motivating Code Switching

No	Types of code switching	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Talking about Particular Topic	56	59%
2	Quoting Somebody Else	2	2%
3	Being Emphatic about Something	23	24%
4	Interjection	5	5%
5	Repetition Use of Clarification	5	5%
6	Intention of Clarifying The Speech Content for Interlocutor	1	1%
7	Expressing Group Identity	3	3%
Total		88	100%

Table above shows that the total of the data about the reasons motivating code switching are 88 data. Based on the data result above, there are all reasons motivating code switching were found in Podcast Ruang Sandi by Sandiaga Uno and Cinta Laura from part 1 until part 2, Talking about particular topic is the reason for the most dominant with 56 data or as much as 59%, in this case they often insert English words because they as bilingual people usually do code switching because it more easier to them to express their feeling. Meanwhile, the reasons of code switching due to Intention of Clarifying is the least with only 1 data or 1%.

Discussion

1. Tag Switching and The Reason

According to Appel and Muysken (1987): 118, tag-switching can also take the form of an exclamation, a tag, or parenthesis in any language other than when a phrase is shortened for emphasis. A word, phrase, or sentence used between parenthesis to add further clarification or ideas to a text is similar to how a comma is placed between sentences.



Figure 1, Daniel Mananta Questioning The Will Of God (Video Part 1 00:04.55)

“Of course!, *pertanyaan pertama, Tuhan kenapa dia dipanggil terlalu cepat.*”

(Of course, the first question, God why was he called so quickly).

The data above shows Daniel Mananta share story about his son’s friend that died when the son only 19 years-old. The utterance start with English and continued by Indonesian language. From this data the utterance above belongs to the types of tag switching, because in that sentence there is an comma that can be seen from the word "of course!". The statement made by Daniel Mananta above was empathetic in regards to the factor driving code switching in the data above. His use of his second language to express his emotions rather than his own language can be understood as the cause.



Figure 2, Agnes Monica Conveyed Her Gratitude Of Blessed (Video Part 1 00:03.53)

“Karena banyak orang yg gk punya, you know” (Video Part 1, 00:03:53)

(Because a lot of people may not have one, you know)

According to the utterance above, Agnes Monica conveyed her gratitude for being blessed. It can be seen from the data, Agnes’ statement began with Indonesian “Karena banyak orang yg gk punya” and then inserted the English exclamation word “you know” at the end of the sentence. Therefore, regarding the type of code switching the data can be classified as tag switching, because of the exclamation at the end of the

sentence. Meanwhile, regarding the reason for code switching, the utterance above conveyed by Agnes Monica could be seen that talking about particular topic as the reason exists. This can indicate that Agnes Monica inserted the exclamation “you know” because she wanted Daniel to understand what she means.

2. Intra-sentential switching and The Reason

Intra-sentential switching is a type of code switching where each phrase or clause is spoken in a different language or code within a clause or sentence boundary. In this situation, the speaker may alter lexical items, morphemes, or even sentence parts.



Figure 3, Agnes Monica Share Her Opinion (Video Part 1, 00:09.40)

*“Fokus ke gimana caranya **to be better everyday**”*

(Focusing more on how to be better every day)

In the data above, Agnes Monica was talked about her desire to focus more on becoming a better person. In the sentence above Agnes utterance the clause “to be better every day” in the midst of a conversation in English. As a result, this information falls under the category of intra-sentential switching because Agnes Monica switching the language from one to another in the middle of the conversation. Code switching might be motivated by being emphatic about something, according to the motivation.



Figure 4, Agnes Monica Being Grateful For What She Has (Video Part 1, 00:03.15)

“aku merasa benar-benar bersyukur even the smallest things that I have.”

(I feel like I'm really grateful for even the smallest things that I have.)

In the next data, Agnes Monica shows her grateful for everything that she have, the clause “even the smallest things that I have” in English was inserted by Agnes Monica in the middle of her utterance. Moreover, the information falls under the category of intra-sentential switching. The explanation is that Agnes Monica, who is multilingual, feels more at ease expressing her emotions in her second language. In this utterance, the reason motivating code switching can be categorized as being emphatic about something.



Figure 5, Agnes Monica Explained Why She Refused the Job (Video Part 1, 00:22.36)

“Padahal sebenarnya alasannya adalah I have to say no to those things that doesn't represent me as a child of God”

(Even though the real reason was that I have to say no to those things that doesn't represent me as a child of God)

According to the data above, Agnes Monica shows her emotional feeling about the situation after she refused many schedule for promotion until her team gave the bad comment to her, the clause “I have to say no to those things that doesn't represent me as a child of God” in English was inserted by Agnes Monica in the middle of her utterance. Because it occurs in the middle of a sentence, this clause falls under the category of intra-sentential switching. The reason Agnes Monica used code switching

to communicate the aforementioned phrase was to express group identity, as can be seen by the fact that Agnes shifted from her first to her second language to facilitate communication.



Figure 6, Agnes Monica Talked About Her Song Promotion (Video Part 1, 00:31.05)

“Kalau memang it's meant to be, it's meant to be”

(If it's meant to be, it's meant to be)

The data above shows Agnes Monica sharing a story about the promotion of her song which is not optimal but got satisfactory results. The utterance starts in Indonesian and continued in the English language. From this data, the utterance above belongs to the types of intra-sentential switching, because there is code switching occurs in this sentence. Therefore, the reason motivating code switching in the data above was expressing group identity. The reason can be recognized in her utterance “it's meant to be” because Agnes, as a bilingual person feels more comfortable and at ease using that clause in English.



Figure 7, Agnes Monica Quoting Somebody Else (Video Part 1, 00:34.43)

“Dia bilang, be still and know that I am God”

(He said, be still and know that I am God”

In the data above, Agnes Monica quote one of the words used in the bible. In the sentence above, Agnes says, in the midst of a conversation, "Be still and know that

I am God." As a result, this information falls under the category of intra-sentential switching. The motivation for code switching can be categorized as quoting someone else, depending on the rationale for doing so. Agnes Monica clearly demonstrated this by changing the language from Indonesian to English and by quoting a phrase from the Bible to support her beliefs.



Figure 8, Agnes Monica Talked About God's Protection (Video Part 1, 00:47.59)

*"Dan itu menurut gw bener-bener **God's protection**"*

(And that was really God's protection)

In the next data, Agnes Monica shows her grateful God's protection, the word "God' protection" in English was refers to all of the things that Agnes has felt so far is a blessing from God's protection. Moreover, the data can be classified as intra-sentential switching because she switch the language from Indonesia to English in the middle of conversation. Meanwhile, for the reason motivating code switching is expressing group identity. The reason is Agnes Monica as a bilingual person feel more comfortable using English language to express her opinion and shows that she is bilingual person.

3. Inter-sentential switching and The Reason

According to Appel and Muysken, inter-sentential switching takes place between sentences as the name suggests (1987: 118). At the end of each statement, the languages switch. Bilingual individuals who are proficient in both languages tend to experience this more frequently.



Figure 9, Agnes Monica Talked How To Be Grateful (Video Part 2, 01:05.49)

“Belajar bersyukur pada saat kita lagi gk punya, will make your life so much easier.”

(But learning to be grateful when we don't have anything will make your life so much easier)

Agnes Monica shows her emotional feeling about the all things she has been through so far and said that if she accepts and is more grateful for what we have and all things in this world will feel easier, the clause “will make your life so much easier” in English was inserted by Agnes Monica. This clause can be classified as inter-sentential switching. In conveying the utterance above, it can be analyzed the reason why Agnes Monica did code switching was expressing group identity. The clause above is Agnes Monica is easily to give her opinion in English rather than her first language.

Conclusion

In this study provide more information and knowledge about code-switching. Especially code-switching contained in an online broadcast, namely podcasts, and also this study is expected to provide assistance for students of linguistics, especially for the English Department. Students who study this study can do a further understanding of code-switching and know its types and functions. The result that will be obtained in studying this study is to recognize and understand code-switching through learning to recognize the types and aspects that may affect a person's decision to use code-switching. It is also anticipated that it will be a useful reference for those looking to research the same area, particularly when looking into the different forms and contributing aspects of code-switching. The three types of code switching that can be found in the podcast Daniel Mananta Network are tag switching, intra-sentential switching, and inter-sentential switching. The study found 6 tag switching, 69 intra-sentential switching, and 13 inter-sentential switching in the Podcast Daniel Mananta Network. The analysis's findings showed that intra-sentential switching was the most common type of data occurrence. Since switching between languages at sentence boundaries, when each sentence is spoken in a different language, is prevalent among bilingual or multilingual people, it was discovered that Agnes Monica and Daniel

Mananta's podcast from part 1 to part 2's main data was intra-sentential switching. Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta, who are fluent in both Indonesian and English, are two people who can effortlessly communicate their ideas when speaking in another language. To fully convey each message, they frequently use English whole phrases. As a result of Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta's infrequent usage of exclamation points in dialogue on the Daniel Mananta Network, tag switching has emerged as the last dominating form of code switching.

Additionally, according to theory from Hoffman (1991) and used by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta in their podcast, the Daniel Mananta Network, there were seven factors that encouraged code flipping. These include 56 (59%) data on talking about a specific subject, 2 (2%), 23 (24%) data on being emphatic, 5 (5%), data on interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connections), 5 (5%), data on repetition use for clarification, 1 (1%), data on intention to clarify the speech content for interlocutor, and 3 (3%), data on expressing group identity. The most common usage is when Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta choose to use one English term over another when discussing a specific subject. A speaker may occasionally feel more at ease and free to express their emotions when speaking in a language different than their mother tongue. The character can grab the audience's attention and add interest to the narrative by using code switching. Meanwhile, the intention of clarifying speech content for interlocutors was found less than seven reasons motivating code switching used by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta in the Podcast Daniel Mananta Network. When conversing on the podcast, both speakers frequently express their own ideas or viewpoints. Additionally, it was discovered that they hardly ever used code switching when attempting to communicate the goal to make speech content more understandable for the interlocutor.

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