Types and Functions of Code Switching Found in TS Media YouTube Podcast with Naura Ayu

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Abstract
Code switching is a common phenomenon in language use. When people have the ability to speak more than one language, they will combine the language and often switch the language. This study aims to find out the types of code switching found in Naura Ayu utterances in TS Media Podcasts and analyze the code switching functions found. The data were taken from TS Media YouTube Podcast with Naura Ayu. Naura Ayu is one of famous singers in Indonesia and in her podcast she usually switches the code. This study used only one video entitled Naura Ayu Trauma dan Geram dengan Hujatan Haters. The method used in analysing the data was qualitative method by applying several techniques, such as; watching, listening, finding the utterances with code switching, and taking notes. All of code switching types proposed by Poplack (1980) found in this study, those are intersentential switching, intrasentential switching and tag switching. This study also found four functions of code switching among six functions proposed by Appel and Muysken (1987). Those functions are referential function, metalinguistic function, expressive function and directive function. The type of code switching that was dominant found in Naura Ayu utterances was intra-sentential switching, besides the dominant function of code switching found was referential function.

Keywords: code switching, types, function, podcast
kode yang dominan ditemukan pada tuturan Naura Ayu adalah alih kode intra-sentential, selain itu fungsi alih kode yang dominan ditemukan adalah fungsi referensial.

Kata kunci: alih kode, tipe, fungsi, podcast

Introduction

In this digital era, the number of bilingual people are getting increased. It is shown in the way they speak more than one language. This condition happens because digital media provides space to learn other languages and also provides space to express their ability to use those languages. The ability to speak more than one language is known as bilingualism or multilingualism. According to Bloomfield (1933), he described that bilingualism is someone’s ability to use two languages very well. However, bilingual people frequently switch more than one language during every communication. Code switching is a term used to describe this occurrence. Explained by Herk (2012), code switching is changing between the two languages or giving variations in the language in one sentence or clause. Myres and Scotton (1993) also explained the meaning of code switching is the use of two language variety in the same utterances. Many people often do code switching directly or indirectly especially when they are talking with another people who used code switching in general.

Public figures especially in Indonesia commonly do code-switching. It happens because English language become the international language in the world. Many English words are found in Podcast. Podcast is one of the popular forms of digital in this era. It can be seen from the fact that many public figures often use this media to create some contents, and use podcast as the theme of their YouTube channel. Therefore, to analyse the code switching on Podcast is very interesting. In order to develop the study, there were many researcher who have analysed code switching. Wiraputri, Sulatra, and Nugrahaputra (2022) analysed the types and reason of code switching, this study used Instagram as the data and applied observation method by using Poplack's hypothesis (1980) and Hoffman (1991). According to the study's findings, there are three different types of code switching on Cinta Laura's Instagram account, with intra-sentential switching being the most common type and specific topic the most common cause. While the second study written by Muttaqien, Sulatra, Jendra (2022) analysed the types and reason of code mixing and used WhatsApp as the data source. The data were analysed based on Hoffman’s (1991) to explain the types of code switching. The second theory applied from Holmes (2013) to explain the reasons of code switching. The study by Muttaqien, et al. (2022) found only two types of code mixing such as; intra-sentential code mixing and intra-lexical code mixing. That study found four reasons of code mixing, such as: topic, participant, solidarity, and status. On the other hand, the third study written by Cahayany (2019) examined the methods of code switching employed in Indonesian Magazines articles. This study was analysed based on Poplack’s theory (2000) to explain the types of code switching. The study by Cahayany (2019) found only two types of code switching such as; intra-sentential switching and inter-sentential switching. Another article with code
switching topic was written by Saputra (2018), he found the use of code switching in Honda advertisement. Saputra (2018) focused in analyzing types and reason of code switching in Honda Advertisement, the most dominant types used by the advertisement was intra sentential switching and two reasons of code switching used in this advertisement such as talking about particular topic and interjection. Panuntun and Hayati (2022) also focused to analyse the types of code switching. They took the data from English students in class presentation. Based on the Poplack”s theory (1980) the most dominant types used by students in the class presentation was inter-sentential switching.

This recent study has similar topic with the previous studies mentioned before. This study tries to analyse the code switching phenomenon that occurs in Podcast found in YouTube. The source of the data is different compared to the previous studies. This study applied the theory of Poplack (1980) and Appel and Muysken (1987). Discussing about the use of language in digital media is very interesting, therefore this study has two aims, such as:

1. To find out various types of code switching used in TS Media podcast with Naura Ayu
2. To describe the purpose of code switching found in TS Media Podcast with Naura Ayu.

For this study, podcast was chosen as the data source because people often watch podcast to find out some interesting news or topics. We can listen at any time, and whether directly or indirectly, you will also receive training in listening skills. In the end, it will affect our ability to listen well. Additionally, Podcast also give new knowledge in terms of linguistics for the researchers.

Method

This study is a kind of library research. The data source was a video taken from TS Media YouTube Channel. The title of the video is TS Talks Episode.68 Part 1 with the duration 28.34 minutes, and this study uses the utterances from Naura Ayu. This podcasts was chosen because that podcast has a good topic and is familiar in this time, on the other side the podcast has code switching in every utterances. This study used observation method in collecting the data. There are three steps done to collect the data, such as; (1) downloading and watching the data, (2) finding the dialogues contained of code switching in it. It was followed by listening the podcast to find out code switching. (3) taking notes the conversation that contained of code switching. Based on code switching theories offered by Poplack (1980) to define the forms of code switching and Appel and Muysken (1987) to characterize the functions of code switching, the results were presented in a clear, systematic, and factual manner. The results of the data analysis are presented in both formal and informal formats. To illustrate the various code switching types and functionalities, the data is presented in tabular form in formal documents. Informal sentences are used to describe data.
Result

The results of data analysis are presented in two ways, they will be presented by formal and informal methods. Formal method that displays the various kinds and uses of code switching in tabular form. Using an informal approach, it provided a detailed explanation of the data using informal language. The result consisted into two parts, there are three types of code switching applied the theory from Poplack (1980) and six functions of code switching applied the theory from Appel and Muysken (1987). Each types and functions of code switching found on TS Media Podcast with Naura Ayu were shown based on the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Utterance</th>
<th>Types</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oh My God! Kenapa lo semua mau tau tentang hidup gue, kan gue juga manusia yang punya private life (0.26)</td>
<td>Tag Switching</td>
<td>Expressive Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kalau aku Cuma bisa diem itu kalo skin to skin sama mama.(0.29)</td>
<td>Intra-Sentential Switching</td>
<td>Referential Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>That’s why dari situ aku udah takut. (3.59)</td>
<td>Intra-Sentential Switching</td>
<td>Referential Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Small things kayak apa ya mah boongnya? (4.32)</td>
<td>Intra-Sentential Switching</td>
<td>Directive Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kayak small things, maybe aku bilangnya aku turun mau tidur tapi sebenarnya aku ga tidur. (4.57)</td>
<td>Intra-Sentential Switching</td>
<td>Referential Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Itu tapi small things ya, kaya gitu ya? Apa ya? (5.13)</td>
<td>Intra-Sentential Switching</td>
<td>Referential Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Waktu itu I went to this place, tapi sama orang-orang yang orang tuaku juga udah kenal. (6.34)</td>
<td>Intra-Sentential Switching</td>
<td>Metalinguistic Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>And then aku ketemu sodaraku disitu, tapi</td>
<td>Intra-Sentential Switching</td>
<td>Referential Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>then orang tuaku know. (6.40)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tapi itu emang hmm... kayak masih yang malem-malem yang kayak early gitu. (7.02)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>My cousin pesen minum, but then dia nanya mau ga? (7.20)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Iya karna aku ngerasa it's not save whenever. (8.15)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Émang kalo ketempat new places aku lebih nyaman sama orang tua. (8.22)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>It’s like really small. Cuma cukup satu sampai tiga orang itu bikin aku panik. (3.32)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Karna pengap kan. It's really dark. (4.04)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Itu kayak tempat makan itu kan. Somehow it’s like a place like kids this day. (6.43)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>My mom knows that I went there. Mamaku emang gatau konsep tempat itu. (7.07)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>My mom said no at first. (10.02)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Referential Function

Intra-Sentential Switching

Metalinguistic Function

Expressive Function
The table above shows the types and functions of code switching found on TS Media Podcast with Naura Ayu part 1. There are 18 data of code switching found in TS Media Podcast with Naura Ayu Part 1. The result of this study, There are three different kinds of code switching found in this video. The most dominant types was used in the video is Intra-sentential switching because Naura Ayu often switch her utterances from Indonesian language into English language in the same sentence without any punctuation. Based on the table above, Tag switching become the lowest types in this video used by Naura Ayu. The reason because Naura Ayu seldom to insert the tag phrase in her conversations. There are six functions of code switching according to the hypothesis put forth by Appel and Muysken in 1987. It was separated into poetic function, referential function, directive function, expressive function, phatic function, and expressive function. The table above shows the total data of the functions of code switching found on TS Media Podcast with Naura Ayu part 1. There are four from six functions found in this video. The functions consist of referential function, metalinguistic function, expressive function, and directive function. Based on the table we can see that the most dominant function of code switching used by Naura Ayu is Referential function. It is because Naura Ayu always switch some language into English language which is due to lack of her knowledge. And for the lowest function of code switching used by Naura Ayu is directive function, because she seldom to ask other participant about their opinion directly.

**Discussion**

**Intra-sentential Switching**

Data 1

*Kalau aku cuma bisa diem kalo skin to skin sama mama*  
(TS Media Podcast Naura Ayu, 0.29)

Data 1 shows code switching phenomenon. Naura Ayu switched Indonesian language into English. The type of code switching in the utterance spoken by Naura Ayu is Intra-sentential code switching. Considering Poplack's hypothesis (1980), when the speaker changes their code within a sentence, it is known as intra-sentential switching. It can be seen from the utterance “Kalau aku cuma bisa diem kalo skin to skin sama mama”. It started with Indonesian language “Kalau aku cuma bisa diem kalo” and it connected with English language “skin to skin” and the last sentence used Indonesian language “sama mama”. The Intra-Sentential appeared in the middle of the utterance where the speaker said the words “skin to skin” between Indonesian utterances.

The function of code switching in the utterance spoken by Naura Ayu is referential function. Based on the theory from Appel and Muysken (1987) referential function is the function when the speaker switches the code because of ignorance. The utterance above is classified into referential function because it was interesting since the speaker said “skin to skin” in the middle of her utterances. “Skin to skin” used by Naura Ayu due to lack of knowledge, meanwhile she can use “dekat” in Indonesian language.
Data 2
Kayak **small things, maybe** aku bilangnya aku turun mau tidur tapi sebenarnya aku ga tidur.
(TS Media Podcast Naura Ayu, 4.57)

Data 2 shows code switching phenomenon. Naura Ayu switched Indonesian language into English. The type of code switching in the utterance spoken by Naura Ayu is **Intra-sentential code switching**. Considering Poplack’s hypothesis (1980), when the speaker changes their code within a sentence, it is known as intra-sentential switching. It can be seen from utterance “Kayak **small things, maybe** aku bilangnya aku turun mau tidur tapi sebenarnya aku ga tidur”. Intra-sentential appears in the middle of the sentence since Naura Ayu said “**small things, maybe**” after Indonesian word “kayak” and continued to Indonesian language “aku bilangnya aku turun mau tidur tapi sebenarnya aku ga tidur” in the last of the utterance.

According to what Appel and Muysken states on their theory in 1987, the intra-sentential switching in the previous sentence falls into referential function. It can be seen from the dialogue “**small things**” in the middle of utterance. She used that due to lack of knowledge, when actually people know the meaning of those words in Indonesian languages.

**Inter-sentential Switching**

Data 3
**It’s like really small.** Cuma cukup satu sampai tiga orang itu bikin aku panik.
(TS Media Podcast Naura Ayu, 3:32)

Data 3 shows code switching phenomenon. Naura Ayu switched English into Indonesian. The type of code switching in the utterance spoken by Naura Ayu is **Inter-sentential code switching**. Using Poplack’s hypothesis as a basis (1980), when the speaker changes their code inside a single or a full phrase, this is known as inter-sentential switching. It can be seen from the utterance “**It’s like really small.** Cuma cukup satu sampai tiga orang itu bikin aku panik”. The Inter-Sentential appeared in the first utterance where the speaker used English language in the beginning and continued to Indonesian language in the last of sentence. The English language “**it’s like really small**” switch into Indonesian language “**Cuma cukup satu sampai tiga orang**” It can be seen that Naura Ayu switched her language from English to Indonesian in a full sentence, same as the characteristic of inter-sentential switching. It can be concluded that the sentence in the podcast above can be categorized as inter-sentential switching.

In Naura Ayu’s utterance, the function of the code switch is a metalinguistic function. According to the hypothesis put out by Appel and Muysken (1987), a speaker’s use of a separate code to impress the audience with their linguistic prowess is known as a metalinguistic function was intended to communicate with her mother on the podcast. It can be seen that there was English language inserted in the beginning and continued to Indonesian language in the last of sentence. The utterance “**it’s like**
“really small”” and continued to “Cuma cukup satu sampai tiga orang” has the purpose to attract the listener’s attention of her podcast on TS Media. The utterance above showed the speaker’s linguistic ability and the listener will impress her ability to communicate with two languages. So that it can be classified into metalinguistic function because the used to languages in one sentence impressed the listener who watched this podcast.

Data 4
Itu kayak tempat makan gitu kan. *Somehow it’s like a place like kids this day* (TS Media Podcast Naura Ayu, 6:43)

Data 4 shows code switching phenomenon. Naura Ayu switched English into Indonesian. The type of code switching in the utterance spoken by Naura Ayu is Inter-Sentential code switching. Using Poplack’s hypothesis as a basis (1980), when the speaker changes their code inside a single or a full phrase, this is known as Inter-Sentential switching. It can be seen from the utterance “*Itu kayak tempat makan gitu kan but somehow it’s like a place like kids this day*”. Inter-Sentential appeared in the last of utterance. The first part of the sentence was spoken in Indonesian, and the final part was in English. The Indonesian language “*Itu kayak tempat makan gitu kan*” switch into English language “*but somehow it’s like a place like kids this day*”. It can be seen that Naura Ayu switched her language from Indonesian to English in a full sentence, same as the characteristic of inter-sentential switching. It can be concluded that the sentence in the podcast above can be categorized as inter-sentential switching.

In Naura Ayu’s speech, the metalinguistic function of code switching is evident. According to the hypothesis put out by Appel and Muysken (1987), a speaker’s use of a separate code to impress the audience with their linguistic prowess is known as a metalinguistic function. It can be seen that there was only Indonesian language inserted in the beginning and continued to English language in the last of sentence. The utterance “*Itu kayak tempat makan gitu kan*” and continued to “*but somehow it’s like a place for like kids this day*” to attract the listener’s attention of her podcast on TS Media. The utterance above showed the speaker’s linguistic ability and the listener will impress her ability to communicate with two languages. So that it can be classified into metalinguistic function because the used to languages in one sentence impressed the listener who watched this podcast.

Tag Switching

Data 5
*Oh My God!* Kenapa lo semua mau tau tentang hidup gue, kan gue juga manusia yang punya private life (TS Media Podcast Naura Ayu, 0:26)

Data 5 shows code switching phenomenon. The speaker switched from English language into Indonesian. The type of code switching in the utterance spoken by Naura Ayu is Tag Switching. According to the Poplack (1980) view, tag switching is an
activity where the speaker adds any tag without committing a grammatical error in the phrase. It can be seen from the utterance “Oh My God! Kenapa lo semua mau tau tentang hidup gue, kan gue juga manusia yang punya private life”. The tag switching appeared in the beginning of the sentence. In the first sentence “Oh My God!” and it continued to “Kenapa lo semua mau tau tentang hidup gue, kan gue juga manusia yang punya private life”. The word “Oh My God!” belongs to an exclamation that indicates an expression of emphasizing annoyance.

The function of code switching in the utterance spoken by Naura Ayu is expressive function. Based on the theory from Appel and Muysken (1987) expressive function is the function when the speaker shows the code to emphasize the situation to the listener. It can be seen that the word “Oh My God” was used to express that Naura Ayu was shocked at that time. Based on the analysis, the utterance above is classified into expressive function of code switching.

Conclusion

Code switching is a common phenomenon in language use. Many people often use code switching to impress the listener about his or her linguistic skills. In this study which used TS Media Podcast with Naura Ayu as the data source, there were some types of code switching discovered. Poplack (1980) asserts that there are three varieties of code switching are found in conversation of Naura Ayu on TS Media Podcast. Those are intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag switching. The result presented that in Naura Ayu’s interview on the TS Media Podcast, intra-sentential code switching is the most prevalent type and got 11 data, it is because Naura Ayu often switch her language from one language into other language without any punctuation or it is still in the same sentence. Meanwhile the lowest types found on Naura Ayu’s conversation on TS Media Podcast is Tag switching and got only 1 data, the reason is because Naura Ayu was seldom in inserting tag phrases in her conversations. For the function of code switching, there are six functions of code switching according to the theory from Appel and Muysken (1987). Those are referential function, directive function, expressive function, phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The result presented that the most dominant function of code switching in Naura Ayu’s conversation on TS Media podcast is referential function and got 8 data, it is because Naura Ayu often switches Indonesian language into English language which is due to lack of her knowledge. The directive function, which only received 1 data, and the lowest function on Naura Ayu's conversation are related to how rarely she explicitly solicits the opinions of other participants.

References