

## Analysis On Code-Switching Encountered in The Conversation of Daniel Mananta and His Guest Stars on “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” Video Youtube Channel

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### ABSTRACT

This study aims at describing the type of code switching encountered in the conversation of Daniel Mananta and his guest stars on “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” video Youtube channel. This research covered three types of code switching as a discussion for further linguistic study on code switching. A descriptive qualitative method is used for this study for analyzing the data collected from three videos out of the videos uploaded of Daniel Mananta in youtube. The method is applied to give a clear description of the data according to the three types of code switching by Poplack. Then, the data were sorted out of the selected corpora from video transcription. The result of this analysis showed that there were types of code switching found in this conversation, including inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, and tag switching. Type of code switching which is intra-sentential was the most frequently encountered in corpora with 111 data.

**Keywords:** *Bilingualism, Code switching, Descriptive qualitative, Youtube videos*

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### INTRODUCTION

Speaking is essential for people to communicate with others. As social people, humans need to interact with others and make the intercultural understanding that the speaker deliver. Some other people are monolingual, and bilingual or even multilingual. For instance, Indonesia may speak three languages; this mother tongue and the national language like Javanese, Bataknese, and Sundanese. Bilinguals or multilinguals may switch language they communicate with another bilingual or multilingual of the same language. Istifci (2019, p. 22) claims that the speakers have two or more languages (codes), they increase their possible range of language behaviours.

Code-switching can be performed in written and spoken language. Code-switching in spoken language can be heard in a large-display screen movie, radio, television, teaching-learning procedure, conversations among or greater people, videos, and drama collection. While in written language, it can be seen in magazines, newspapers,

novels, etc. In all media, the researcher discovers a lot of code-switching, especially in teaching and learning activities; interactions frequently occur in switching English with Indonesian. The purpose is to make students who aren't the local audio system of English comprehend honestly.

YouTube is online social networking that permits users to add, view, download, and proportion films. Nowadays, Youtube has ended up a viral social media that have greater than half one million users around the sector. On the whole, celebrities and public figures around the globe use Youtube to proportion their each day hobby to engage with their lovers. People who produce their videos are widely recognized in the world of Youtube, generally referred to as YouTubers. It became located while the researcher used Youtube.

Code switching is a situation where the speakers deliberately change a code being used by switching from one to another. Albrini (2016) states that code switching is created from the combination of two languages or more in one utterance. It means that the transition of two types of languages in the same conversation and code switching must be found in one conversation.

From the sociolinguistics point of view, codeswitching is one of communicative strategies or functions that is usually used by bilinguals in their speech is code switching (Sudarsono, 2021, p. 216). Moreover, Ansar (2017, p. 27) states, "Code-switching is widely observed in multilingual and multicultural communities, especially in foreign languages". Switching the language from one language to another has been common in society, particularly in young people, because they think they will appear more prestigious when they switch their language. It will be easier to switch languages because they can use another language in interaction. During the communication process between two bilingual people occurs code switching (Yow et al., 2018). This transfer can include sentence or phrases from both languages in long and sequential sentences or paragraph. Thus, it is a situation where the speaker intentionally changes the code used, namely by switching from one to another.

From those explanations, the researcher can conclude that, code-switching is a change from one language to another in many variations, and alternative the speaker to used two or more languages in the same utterance and there are also situations where the speaker deliberately changes the used code. Therefore, it seems of changing situations that have impact on the used language or its variety.

Poplack cited in Mujiono and Nisa (2014, p. 200) classify code-switching into inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, and tag-switching. This research was different from those two studies because it is about only focus on the investigations of code-switching because the researcher wants to broad insight of code-switching rather than code-mixing due to the code-mixing is part of code-switching. The researcher decides to conduct a study on the code-switching on Daniel Mananta's Youtube video. The researcher study code-switching used by some dialogues or conversation in the video. It is selected as an object of investigation because of some reasons. First, this channel is good, because there are many videos motivation in it. Second, the author prefers using bilingual

rather than monolingual. Thus, code-switching phenomenon can often occur in this channel. Third, this youtube presents video by interviewing outstanding people who can influence many people.

Concerning with the explanation above, the researcher focused on the types of code-switching and the most dominant type of code-switching that encountered in the conversation of Daniel Mananta and his guest stars on “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” video Youtube channel.

## **METHODS**

The purpose of the research to find out the code-switching and the types of it which occurs on the Daniel Mananta’s Youtube video. Therefore, this research uses sociolinguistics analysis. Sociolinguistic studies the relation between language and society (Holmes, 2013). Moreover, Almelhi (2020, p.35) refers, Sociolinguistics to “the field studies between the uses of language and the social structures in which the users of language live.” However, sociolinguistic analysis is the analysis of language used by the society.

The present research was qualitative. The data were collected from the corpora containing code-switching encountered on “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” video YouTube channel. Otani (2017, p. 653) defines qualitative research as “A non-numerical data collection or explanation based on attributes of the graph or source of data”. The objective of doing qualitative research is “to develop an understanding of how the social world is constructed” (Asper & Corte, 2021, p. 601). Moreover, Hernández-Campoy (2014,p. 29) argues that sociolinguistics analysis is a technique that enables the researcher to study human behaviour in indirect way, through an analysis of their communication. They also note that this analysis is very useful way to obtain information for certain topic and it helps the researcher in validating the findings of the study. This research concerns the type(s) of code-switching encounter that appear in Daniel Mananta's YouTube video. Therefore, the researcher was determine what types are used and dominantly used in the video.

## **RESEARCH CORPUS**

Corpus is a collection of text gathered in particular language. A specialized corpus was applied to store the data of video transcripts. Meyer (2004, p. 13) conveys that it is used to gather the information as the basis for analyzing the data. The corpus was obtained from three videos with different guests star. The researcher was look for the types of code-switching that appear in Daniel Mananta's utterance and his guest stars.

The data were sorted out from the corpus. The steps of sorting out the data involve observing the corpus and identifying the data. In observing the corpus, the researcher took from three videos with different guests star. After committing the observation, all transcripts were identified as the consideration of storing the varied type of code switching being erred. In classifying the data, three transcripts es were counted as

one corpus. They are namely T1, T2, T3, (Transcript 1, Transcript 2, and Transcript 3). Lastly, in describing the findings, the classified data from the corpus are mainly enclosed.

In this research, the data were sorted out from the corpus. The steps of sorting out the data involve observing the corpus and identifying the data. In observing the corpus, the researcher took the sentences that have code switching in the transcript. After observing the transcript, all the code switching in transcript was identified as the consideration of storing the varied type of code switching being erred. Range of code switching began from sentence in the transcript. It implied that sentence types were also sorted. Subsequently, each of code switching was be able to be identified clearly lying on each sentence. In classifying the data, three videos were counted as one corpus. They are namely T1, T2, T3 (Transcript 1, Transcript 2 and Transcript 3). Each transcript sequentially named in parentheses number (1,2,3). Last, the researcher described the findings, the classified data from the corpus are mainly enclosed. The findings are according to the theories of code-switching analysis. The total of calculations are also in each table of code-switching.

In the data analysis technique, the researcher applied content analysis because the researcher is collecting the data and analyzing the data to get the research's result. The researcher analyzed a raw document which is the whole video. Three videos have the duration of around 10 – 17 minutes in each video. Almost all videos are found code-switching.

Content analysis is usually performed on human communication styles, books, newspapers, personal journals, official documents, film, television, art, music, videotapes of human interactions, transcript of voice communication, and journal and bulletin board entries. Prasad (2013) states that content analysis refers as the scientific study of the communication content. It means content analysis is the analysis of what is contained in a message. Ary et al.(2010, p. 25), state that “Content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials to identify specified characteristics of the material”. The process of arranging information to be some categories related to the center of questions of the research is called content analysis (Bowen, 2009). Therefore, the researcher used content analysis in the data analysis technique because the researcher analyzed the video and read the transcript that the researcher wrote.

It is possible to filter words into fewer content-related categories through content analysis. In content analysis, there is a process called coding. According to Saldana (2009, p. 84) coding is simply the transitional process between data collection and more extensive data analysis. After the coding process, the researcher classified type of code-switching encountered; in the coding process, questions number 1 and 2 answered. After that, the researcher explained code-switching in the video.

Based on the theory above the researcher followed some steps below.

- a. Collecting the data. It focused on classifying the data which are obtained from the corpus. Codeswitching classified based on the types of code switching that used in this research.
- b. Identifying the code-switching. Computing the code-switching in the corpus.

- c. Describe the finding. The researcher described the findings after the data are completely calculated and computed. The researcher described the result of code switching with different types of code-switching.
- d. Drawing conclusion. The classified data from the corpus are mainly enclosed. The researcher made a conclusion on what are the dominant type of code-switching encountered in the transcript of the video from “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” youtube channel.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This research analyzed the types and functions of codeswitching encountered in the three listed videos in Daniel Mananta’s Youtube channel based on research purposes stated in chapter I. The first research purpose is to investigate types of codeswitching encountered in Daniel Mananta’s Youtube channel. The second purpose is to describe the dominant type of codeswitching encountered in Daniel Mananta’s Youtube channel.

The present reasearch found three types of codeswitching encountered in Daniel Mananta’s Youtube channel. They are inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, and tag switching. The utterances which were considered as codeswitching were formulated into specific coding as shown below.

*Table 1. Types of Codeswitching*

<b>Types of Codeswitching</b>	<b>Code</b>
Intra-sentential Switching	laSCS
Inter-sentential Switching	IrSCS
Tag Switching	TS

From those types above, the researcher can conclude that the most dominant type found in the data is intra-sentential switching (laSCS). It can be seen that there are **111** data consist of laSCS (Intrasentential switching), **46** data are analyzed as IrSCS (Intersentential switching), and lastly there are **41** data classified as TS (Tag-switching). It can be seen the table 2 below.

*Table 2. The Percentage the Types of Codeswitching Utterances*

No.	Name of video	IrSCS	laSCS	TS
<b>1</b>	Sewaktu SD, Agnez Mo bercita-cita menjadi guru?	19	38	12
<b>2</b>	Tidak punya pekerjaan Melany Ricardo hubungi Wishnutamal?	9	48	9
<b>3</b>	Cara Boy William melewati kesedihan setelah kepergian adiknya.	18	25	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>41</b>
			<b>198</b>	

This section discusses about the findings the type of code switching encountered in the conversation of Daniel Mananta and his guest stars on “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” video youtube channel. The findings was based on the problem statements that were presented by the researcher. According to the total that has been counted, the researcher to find the 198 types of code switching of the three transcripts. Those are tag switching with 41 utterances, intersentential switching was 46 utterances and intra-sentential switching was 111 utterances.

The researcher found that the most dominant type of code switching is intra-sentential switching with 111 utterances. The type is intra-sentential switching usually occurs in the most fluent bilinguals that the mode of code switching is to show the characterization of the ideal bilingual. The speaker can uses one language for a phrase or sentence in its entirely before switching to another language for the subsequent clause or sentence (Noralfia & Weda, 2022, p.29). Thus, it is clear that intra-sentential switching may occur in the conversation of Daniel and his guest stars on the video youtube channel. Intra-sentential switching also occurs naturally on the sepakers’ utterance.

The second type of code switching encountered in the conversation of Daniel Mananta and his guest stars on “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” video youtube channel is intersentential switching. There were 46 utterances of the speakers classified as intersentential switching. As stated before at the Chapter II, inter-sentential switching involves a switch at a clause or sentence boundary, where each clause or sentence is in one language or another.

The last type of code switching encountered in the conversation of Daniel Mananta and his guest stars on “Daniel Tetangga Kamu” video youtube channel is tag switching. This type of code switching occurs less than the previous types. There are only 41 utterances which classified as tag switching. The speakers used both English and Indonesian tags in their utterances.

The result has answered all of the research question. It can be seen in the first, second, and the third findings. Overall the complete result and finding of this research has proven that the dominant type of code-switching is intra-sentential switching is the most type found in the transcripts with 111 utterances. Meanwhile, tag switching is classified as the less found in the transcripts, which has 41 utterances in total. The finding revealed the fact that is there are many things that can be learned and discovered from a video or transcript. Starting from the language, word choice, social environment, and written style that characterizes a writer. Nonetheless, A video with informal language styles cannot be used as a reference as the main medium of learning English. However, it can be used as a supporting medium to enrich knowledge about various literary works.

## **CONCLUSION**

After conducting and analyzing the data, the writer figured out that there are three types of codeswitching encountered in the conversation of Daniel Mananta and his guest stars on “Daniel Ttetangga Kamu” video youtube channel. The types of codeswitching are Intrasentential Codeswitching (IaSCS), Intersentential Codeswitching

(IrSCS), and Tagswitching (TS). The research findings show some characteristics of the corpus as follows:

- a. Intra-sentential switching utterances dominate the occurrence of the types of codeswitching corpus with 111 data.
- b. Tag-switching utterances is the least type in the corpus of types of codeswitching with 41 data.

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