

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Many person are capable to use more than one language. That kind of ability is referred to as bilingualism. A bilingual person, according to Appel & Muysken (1987), is a person who regularly uses two or more languages at the same time. A multilingual person can converse and comprehend in two languages, each with a different level of ability. Early exposure to two languages in the home or via education, immersion in a foreign linguistic context, or purposeful efforts to learn a second language later in life can all lead to bilingualism.

Bilingualism is closely related to code-switching, a key area of study within sociolinguistics, as it offers insights into how language use reflects and shapes social identities and relationships. In a single speech or conversation, code switching is the substitution of two or more languages or dialects (Auer, 1998: 1). Based on theory by Appel & Muysken in their book *Language Contact & Bilingualism* (1987) define that code switching as the alternation between two languages, or dialects, within a single discourse. As every individuals need to be able to speak and understand multiple languages in order to switch between the two languages. In order to communicate effectively in different social contexts, or to express a particular meaning or emotion, code switching may take place for a variety of functions, including the expression of identity. Bilingual individuals may

code-switch as a natural part of their language use, particularly if they regularly communicate with other bilingual individuals or in multilingual settings.

With the explanation that has been shown, it's not a surprise that bilingual individuals who code-switch may have a number of advantages, including increased cognitive flexibility and improved communication skills. Good communication skills can open up many advantages in this modern. One of the advantage is to make a podcast.

Podcast is a digital audio file that is made available for download or streaming on the internet. A podcast, according to Merriam Webster's dictionary (retrieved October 23, 2023), stated that podcast is "a program, such as a music or news program, which is similar to a radio or television program, but which is downloaded via the Internet." It further describes a podcast as "a series of audio or video files that are released periodically." Podcasts are typically episodic and have various range of genre topic, from news and current events to entertainment, education, and personal development. Podcast are distributed through various platforms such as Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Google Podcasts, and others. Listeners could subscribe to their favorite podcasts and automatically as they are released. They can also listen to individual episodes on demand, either on a computer or through a mobile device.

Podcasts have gained popularity over the years due to their convenience, accessibility, and the diversity of content they offer. They can be a great way to stay informed, learn new things, and be entertained while on the go or during downtime.

The popularity that podcast got spreading all over the world, including Indonesia. In Indonesia, because nowadays a lot of young generation able to speak Indonesian and English, many podcast have strategy to gain popularity by use their bilingual ability so that the young generation can be interested to listen to their podcast.

One of the popular Indonesian podcasts is *The Friday Podcast*. Hosted by Iyas Lawrence, known as a radio announcer with fluently in English that comes from his dad, David Lawrence, was come from England. This podcast tells about everything from current events in music, televisions, movies, theatre, wrestling, and even a little politics. Because their topic is mainly about pop culture.

In episode 213 of *The Friday Podcast*, the host, Iyas Lawrence invited Timo Tjahjanto, an Indonesian filmmaker and screenwriter as a guest show. He was born on January 17, 1981, in Jakarta, Indonesia. Timo is recognized for his film in the horror/gore and action genres, and he has gained recognition both nationally and internationally for his films. With the international recognition that he got from his film and his experience live in Australia for college, he is a bilingual. The podcast contains a lot of code switching, either from the host and the guest show which makes this podcast interesting.

1.2 Problems of the Study

In this study, there are two problems that been discussed. Two of those have been formulated into problems of the study. The problems are formulated as follows:

- 1) What types of code switching are found in *The Friday Podcast*?
- 2) What is the functions of code switching are applied in *The Friday Podcast*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

From the problems above, there are the objectives of the study that aims to answer the problems, there are:

- 1) To find out the types of code switching that are found in *The Friday Podcast*.
- 2) To find out the functions of code switching in *The Friday Podcast*.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

The limitation of this study is to discuss the types and functions of code switching used in episode 213 of *The Friday Podcast* with Timo Tjahjanto on Spotify. The theory uttered by Appel and Muysken (1987) about the types and functions of code switching.

1.5 Significance of The Study

This study explains the significance and how this study hopefully contribute to the future analysis. This study intends to able help readers in gaining a comprehensive understanding of sociolinguistics, particularly in the context of code switching, both in theoretically and practical way.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

It is expected that this study give more theoretical in understanding about sociolinguistics. More specific, this study analysing about code switching. Moreover, future readers may use this knowledge to gain a deeper understanding of the theory.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

This study is intended to contribute in the future by helping readers who would like to read code switching analysis. For future researchers who want to analyse code switching, the study can be used as a reference. In addition, the study provides information on code switching in daily life and future users can able to understand how to use it properly.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

This chapter presented review of related literatures, concepts and theories. Review of related literatures presents the similarities and differences from previous study with this study, consisting of two thesis and three articles. For concepts, there are various terms that will be defined. Lastly in theories, are the theories that used in this study.

2.1 Review of Related Literatures

In this study, there are five pieces related literatures that might help to examine the existing literature. The aims is to use as a reference in making this study. There are many information that was founded by analysing the previous study about the same topic, which is code-switching, and it helps in making this study.

The first review is a thesis with a title named *An Analysis of Code Mixing and Code Switching in The Podcast Video of Guruku Mr. D YouTube Channel* (Mailiya, 2022). In this study, she analyzed any types and the most used types of code switching and code mixing used in Guruku Mr. D YouTube channel. In analyzing the data, Mailiya used theories proposed by Hoffman (1995) to identify the category of code mixing and theory from Poplack (1980) was used to analyze the types of code switching. According to the study's findings, there were two

different kinds of code mixing: intralexical and intrasentential. Based on this study's findings, there found 10 items, or 3.8% that show intralexical code mixing and 252 items or 96.2%, that show intrasentential code mixing. There were three different types of code switching: intersentential code switching (31 items, or 19%), intrasentential code switching (45 items, or 27%), and tag switching (89 items, or 54%). Subsequently, intrasentential code mixing emerged as the most popular type in the podcast video on the Mr. D YouTube channel. In this study, there are certain similarity and difference found with Mailiya's study and this study. The similarity are both this study and Mailiya's study focus on code switching. The difference is found in the problem of the study. This study aims to solves the types and functions of code switching, meanwhile, Mailiya's study used solving the types of code switching and mixing and which type is the most dominant in it.

The second review is a thesis with the title *An Analysis of Code-Switching Used in Tasya Kamila Instagram Caption*, (Januartini, 2023). The objective of this study is to learn more about the sorts and functions for code switching that were mentioned in Tasya Kamila's caption on Instagram. In this study, she analyzed data using theories proposed by Poplack (1980) regarding what are sorts of code switching, Appel and Muysken (1987) concerning the functions of code switching. She found 85 code switching fixed on types. Intra-sentential switching dominated the data with 48 occurrences or 56,48%, followed by Inter-sentential switching with 31 occurrences or 36,47%. Meanwhile, tag switching was the least with only 6 occurrences found or 7,05%. Similarity were found from the latest study and this study. One of the similarity was both using the same theory, which is taken from

Appel and Muysken (1987) about types of code switching. For the difference, the previous study used Instagram as her data source, meanwhile, for this study, the writer using Spotify as the data source.

The third study was an article entitled *An Analysis of Code Switching of Diaspora in Podcast Cinta Laura in Channel YouTube Puella Id* (Aprinyza, 2022). The goal of this study is to understand the functions of code switching in the Cinta Laura's podcast on Puella ID YouTube channel. She used a theory of the functions of code switching suggested by Gumperz (1982). The outcome of this study on code-switching functions is presented in the Cinta Laura podcast on Puella ID, which featured guest star Karin Novilda, also known as Awkarin, on February 28, 2021. The data indicated that all six of the code-switching functions put forth by Gumperz (1982) could be found in Cinta Laura's podcast, which contains a total of 39 data points. This study and the previous one showed a number of similarities and differences. One of the similarity is that both of these studies tried to determine the functions of code switching. The differences is Aprinyza's study used theory proposed by Gumperz (2011), otherwise, this study used a theory by Appel and Muysken (1987). The other difference is the data source for this study used Spotify as the source, meanwhile, Aprinyza study used data from YouTube.

The fourth study was an article with the title *Code-Switching as Media Speech: An Evidence in Indonesian Podcast* (Pradina, 2021). The reasons for this study is to define any kind of forms of code-switching and illocutionary act which was captured on a series of episodes recorded by Indonesia podcast channel. The theory that she used was a theory from Edwards (1994) about kinds of code

switching and from Austin (1975) about illocutionary act. Upon analysing the data, Pradina found that the most common switching patterns are seen to be intersentential switching (64,81%), intrasentential switching (18,51%), and tag-switching (16,66%). It also has an impact on the kinds of illocutionary acts connected to code-switching. There is contrast among this study and the previous study. The difference is this study only focusing in analysing types and functions of code switching in the podcast, meanwhile, the previous study was analysed the types of code switching and the illocutionary acts in the podcast. The similarity were both of the using podcast as the data source.

The last study was an article entitled *Code Switching Found in Daniel Mananta Network Podcast by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta* (Dila et al., 2023). The study main aim was to analyze the reasons and categorize the most and least types of the code switching observed in two episodes of podcast on Daniel Mananta Network YouTube channel. To conduct this analysis, the study applied a theory introduced by Hoffman (1991) and Appel & Muysken (1987), which identifies seven different reasons for code switching and the types of it. The previous writers found this study disclosed a total of 88 instances of code switching, with all seven of the theoretical reasons being present..The familiarity between this two studies are both used the same type of data source, which is podcast. The difference between both studies is come from the objective. The purpose of the previous study was to determine the reasons and classify of code switching. Meanwhile, this study aims to know the types and functions of the code switching.

From the previous thesis and articles that have been reviewed above, it is founded that this study and the previous studies have both similarities and difference. For the similarities, both this study and previous studies analysed the same topic, which is code switching. Other similarities are some of the previous studies were analysing the same problems of the study with this study. Some also using the same theory, which is a theory from Appel & Muysken (1987). On the other hand, for the difference, the data of this study using Spotify, an audio application data, without any visual at all. And that makes this study different with the other previous studies

2.2 Concepts

In order to provide more specific information on this study, the idea is to help the author describe the limitations of the study. This sub chapter explain the specific terms using title “An Analysis of Code Switching Found in *The Friday Podcast* with Timo Tjahjanto on Spotify”. As mentioned in above, this study assist writer in defining the study’s limitations that relevant and help progress of this study. There are three concepts that the writer explains as follow:

2.2.1 Bilingualism

Weinreich as cited in Hoffman (1991) offers that bilingualism is the practice of using two languages at the same time, and in this case, a person who has been involved calls themselves bilingual. A person may become bilingual when he or

she begins to learn both languages at the same time during his or her childhood and later after they have learned their first language.

2.2.2 Code Switching

Code switching, according to sociolinguist Peter Auer, is “the alternate use of two or more languages or varieties within a single conversation or discourse” (Auer, 1998: 1). This definition emphasizes the fact that code switching can occur at various levels, ranging from individual words and phrases to entire conversations or discourses. Another sociolinguist, Shana Poplack defined it was “the juxtaposition of two or more languages or dialects in the same utterance or conversation” (Poplack, 1980: 585). This definition emphasizes the idea that code switching occurs at various levels of language use and involves the use of different linguistic varieties within the same conversation or discourse (e.g. individual words or entire sentences).

2.2.3 Podcast

Podcast is modern version of radio. It is an audio or video file that are available online for download or streaming from the internet. It is usually made up of a series of episodes, each of which focuses on a different topic, theme, or story and can last anywhere from a few minutes to several hours (Winn, 2023). Podcasts can provide a wide large range of various topics, including news and current events, as well as entertainment, sports, science, and education. Individuals, media organizations, businesses, or other groups can create them, and they are frequently

distributed through online platforms such as Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Google Podcasts, and others.

2.3 Theories

In this subchapter explained about theories that used in this study. This study used theory by Appel and Muysken (1987: 118-120) work about which for helping the writer in analysing the various types and functions of code-switching that found in the utterances that could have been conversation in *The Friday Podcast*.

2.3.1 Types of Code Switching

As stated from Appel and Muysken (1987: 118) who classified code-switching into three types based on the functions or reasons behind the alternation. These three types of code-switching are:

2.3.1.1 Tag Switching

Tag switching is a specific type of code-switching, which is the practice of alternating between two or more languages or dialects within a conversation, sentence, or discourse. The added word or phrase is usually for emphasis or to clarify the meaning of the sentence. Tag switching contain exclamation, a tag, or parenthesis in different language that the rest of the sentence for emphasis.

Example:

“OYE (listen), when I was a freshman, I had a term paper to do.”

(Appel & Muiyken,
1987: 117)

2.3.1.2 Intra-sentential Code Switching

This type happens within a single sentence or clause. A speaker switches languages within the same sentence. A speaker may switch between languages at the level of individual words or even morphemes, including mixing the word into them.

Example:

“I started acting real curiosa (strange), you know.”

(Appel & Muysken,
1987: 118)

2.3.1.3 Inter-sentential Code Switching

This type of code-switching occurs switching among sentences. The speaker switches between two languages, involves changing the boundaries of clause or sentence, each clause or sentence in one language or another. For this type of code-switching, bilingual people most likely use this type because they are fluent in both language.

Example:

“Sometimes I’ll start a sentence in English, y termino en Espanol (and finish it in Spanish).”

(Poplack, 1980:
594)

2.3.2 Functions of Code Switching

Code switching, based on Appel and Muysken theory (1987: 118-120), serves six primary functions, there are:

2.3.2.1 Referential Function

The use of code switching to convey information that cannot be adequately expressed in one language. The person who speak may switch to other language in this function to express a concept or idea that is difficult to translate or understand in the current language being spoken. An example, when some radio, television news, or a media broadcasts is dedicated to immigrant groups. Normally they will use the immigrant's main language, but the majority words from the language will be propose to an exclusive approach for the immigrant's country. (Appel & Muysken, 1987: 118)

2.3.2.2 Directive Function

Switching often serves a directive function in that it involves the hearer directly. This being directed at the hearer can take many forms. One is to exclude certain persons present from a portion of the conversation. The opposite is to include a person more by using her or his language. A person may have joined the participants in an interaction. All participant-related switching can be thought of as serving the directive function of language use. (Appel & Muysken, 1987: 119)

2.3.2.3 Expressive Function

The use of two languages in a single discussion is being used by speakers to emphasise mixed identities. It says the people who switch codes are trying to express their feelings. It can mean happiness, sorrow, anger, all sorts of things. The example is that in the Puerto Rico community, there's a switch from Spanish to English. In New York City, the Puerto Rican community is proficient in several different languages. When a discourse that applies numerous code-switching is an option of speaking by itself and talking about particulars but does not contain discourse function. (Appel & Muysken, 1987: 119)

2.3.2.4 Phatic Function

Phatic function displays tone changes that take place during a conversation. A phatic function also displays to emphasize important parts of a conversation. As Appel and Muysken stated, this type of switch is frequently used by stand-up comedian. They deliver most of the joke in a standard variety, but use a colloquialism, which is commonly referred to as a vernacular style of speech, to convey the comedic point at the end. For the example is an urban dialect. (Appel & Muysken, 1987: 119)

2.3.2.5 Metalinguistic Function

Metalinguistic function involves using language to provide commentary, either directly or indirectly, within a conversation. An instance of this is when a speaker switches between languages to showcase their linguistic abilities and leave

an impression on others. This practice is also observable in public settings, such as performances, circus presentations, and market sales interactions. (Appel & Muysken, 1987: 120)

2.3.2.6 Poetic Function

This function often used by bilinguals to serve puns, jokes, stories, song, etc. It could change the atmosphere or even the meaning when someone does not tell the story or joke in its origin language. Using the elements of Greek, French, Italian, or Provençal Homeric poetry. (Appel & Muysken, 1987: 120)

