

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Sociolinguistics is an empirical field that investigates the complex interaction between language and society. Wardaugh (1987) describes sociolinguistics as the study of the relationship between language and society in order to gain a better understanding of language structure and how languages function in communication. According to this, the study places a high value on the relationship between language and social existence. Humans are social beings that communicate and engage with others regularly. Many people can understand two or more languages due to sociolinguistic phenomena relating to language and society. A multilingual individual is someone who can communicate in more than one language.

Bilingualism is defined by Trudgill (2003) as the capacity to communicate in two or more languages. It refers to the power of bilingual or multilingual individuals to simultaneously communicate multiple languages. Someone is using English for lectures, speeches, conversation and other forms of communication. Code-switching is a fascinating sociolinguistic phenomenon that involves switching between two languages. Code-switching happens when two languages are used in the same utterance or discussion. At the bilingual level, code-switching consists of language style modifications that occur in the monolingual context (Hoffmann, 1991). Code-switching is a necessity in today's languages, where boundaries do not exist. Consequently, code-switching is becoming more prevalent and has become an

established style in daily communication. Code-switching may be found on the internet, particularly in visual or audio data, notably on YouTube.

YouTube is widely utilized by individuals and organizations to upload and share videos, establish personal channels, and conduct direct broadcasts (Hanesty, 2021). One of the shows on YouTube that is currently in great demand is podcasts. A podcast is an audio or video recording that the general public can access through various internet media. The YouTube channel that usually broadcasts podcasts with inspiring people is Makna Talks. One of the guest stars invited to its podcast is Mischka Aoki and Devano Kei Enzo. They are multi-medal winners of the International Mathematics and Science Olympiad. The Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia named them both Indonesian State Defense Cadres in 2021.

This is a fascinating analysis since code-switching is an intriguing topic for sociolinguistics research because it is a global occurrence involving languages. By examining code-switching in this context, this research aims to enhance our understanding of code-switching and provide insights into scholarships and effective time management strategies employed by intelligent individuals to cultivate a passion for learning. The majority of individuals, especially Indonesians, can speak more than one language, which is why code-switching was chosen as the topic of this study. This episode was selected for the code-switching analysis because it focuses on accomplished young individuals discussing education and scholarships.

### 1.1 Problems of The Study

According to the background of the study above, it could be formulated two Problems of this study. The formula of this study as follows:

1. What are the types of code switching that used by the participants on the “Makna Talks YouTube Channel Entitled *Pod. 242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionaire?*”
2. What are the functions implied in utterance involving code switching by the participants on the “Makna Talks YouTube Channel Entitled *Pod.242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionaire?*”

### 1.2 Objectives of The Study

According to the problems above, the objectives of this study are formulated as follows.

1. To identity the types of code switching are used by the participants on the “Makna Talks YouTube Channel Entitled *Pod 242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionair*”.
2. To analyze the functions of code switching are used by the participants on the “Makna Talks YouTube Channel Entitled *Pod 242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionair*”

### 1.3 Limitation of The Study

The limitation of the study is to discuss the types of code switching in the conversation between Mischka, Devano and the host and to analyze the functions of code switching in the Makna Talks Youtube Channel Entitled *Pod 242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionair*. In analysing the data, the theories from Romaine's (1995) will use to determine the types of code switching and the theory by Appel & Muysken's (2006) to analyze the functions of code switching implied in their conversation on the video.

### 1.4 Significances of the Study

Two significances in this study could be divided into theoretical significance and practical significance. Both significances are described as follows:

#### 1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

The purpose of this study is to provide new insights and improve academic understanding of sociolinguistics. As a result, it can help the reader understand the recently popular term code switching. This study will be expected to understand better the code-switching discovered in the Makna Talks YouTube Channel *Pod 242. Mischka and Devano Discuss Being the First Trillionaire* using Romaine's (1995) and Appel and Muysken's (2006) Theories.

### 1.5.2 Practical Significance

This research is intended to have a practical application. It is intended that this research will give further knowledge regarding the many forms and functions of code switching found in the Makna Talks YouTube Channel Pod 242. For the reader and student, Mischka and Devano Discuss Being the First Trillionaire. The study is intended to be an academic resource for readers and future scholars interested in sociolinguistics, particularly code switching.





## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS AND THEORIES**

This chapter provides a review of related literature, concepts, and theories. The reviews of various connected references and an article from a journal are included in the review of related literatures. Some concepts explored in this study were bilinguals, code switching, YouTube channel. The theories used to study the types of code switching used Romaine's (1995) theory and for analyzing the function used Appel & Muysken's (2006) theory.

#### **2.1 Review of Related Literature**

Several studies on sociolinguistics and the impact of code switching in specific industries may contribute in the development of future research. As a result, various comparisons and a literature review were done to discover how prior researchers approached the study issues and ideas. Among them are:

The first thesis entitled “Code Switching Found in WhatsApp Group Conversation Among the Researchers of Bird Conservation of Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar” was conducted by Artiasih (2023). The aims of the previous study were to analyse the types of code switching based on theory by Romaine (1995) and to find out the function of code switching based on the theory by Appel & Muysken (2006). This previous study uses the descriptive qualitative method. The data source was taken the conversation from WhatsApp Group among the research of bird conservation. The participants of that research are multilingual

and are multilingual and frequently transition between languages since their community accepts the usage of English terms. The previous study discovered 110 instances of code switching. Inter-sentential switching was the highest occurrence of code switching by member sent. For the function, the highest occurrence was obtained by expressive function.

There are some differences and similarities between the previous and current studies. The difference between recent studies and the previous studies is the data source. The previous study used data sources from WhatsApp Group Conversation Among the Researchers of Bird Conservation of Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar; meanwhile, the recent study were used utterances from the conversation by the participants on the Makna Talks Youtube Channel Entitled "Pod 242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionaire". The similarities between the previous and current studies are the theory used. Both of the studies use the theory by Romaine (1995) to classify the types of code-switching and to find out the function of code-switching the current study used the same theory from Appel & Muysken (2006).

The second review was Djingga's (2021) thesis entitled "Code Switching in Novel Entitled "China Rich Girlfriend" by Kevin Kwan". The purpose of previous study was to examine the various types of code switching using Poplack's (1980) theory and the function of code switching using Gumperz's (1982) theory. In previous study, the descriptive qualitative approach is applied. The previous study by Djingga revealed code switching in the novel's character speech. 166 code switching data sets were examined in the previous study. The findings show that

intra-sentential switching is the most prevalent type. Furthermore, code switching as interjection dominated the previous study's results.

Several similarities exist between the previous and current studies, both of which involve the types and functions of code switching. There is also a difference between past and current studies. The previous study examined code switching types using Poplack's (1980) theory and function using Gumperz's (1982) theory, with novel as the data source. Meanwhile, this recent study used the theory proposed by Romaine (1995) to analyze each type of code switching discovered, as well as the theory proposed by Appel&Muysken (2006) to determine the functions. The current study uses the utterance from the conversation by the participants on the Makna Talks Youtube Channel entitled *Pod 242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionaire*.

The third review came from an article entitled "An Analysis of Code Switching Used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube Channel" by Sinaga & Hutahae (2020). The purpose of previous study was to examine several forms of code switching and the primary type of code switching used by Reza on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube channel. Wardhaugh (2006) theory was used in this work to examine different forms of code switching. The descriptive qualitative approach was used to assess the study's data. Following the discovery of 25 data points containing code switching from Deddy's YouTube channel, the following conclusions were obtained: situational and metaphorical were found on that data.

The similarities between the previous study and the current study are the data source, both of the study take a data source from YouTube channel but on the



different channel. There also some difference between the previous study and the current study, the difference are about the focuses of the study and the theory uses which is the previous study focuses on the analysis dominant type of code switching used based on the theory Wardhaugh (2006). Meanwhile the current study analysed the types and the function of code switching based on the theory proposed by Romaine (1995) and Appel & Muysken (2006).

The fourth review was from an article entitled “Types of Code-Switching in Kisah Untuk Dinda Novel” by Santiyani & Hikmaharyanti (2023) The aims of previous study were to find out the types of code switching based on the theory proposed by Poplack (1980). The descriptive qualitative approach was used in previous study. The resulted of this study shows 135 data contained of code switching, Intra-sentential switching was the most common sort of code-switching discovered in the novel.

The similarities between the previous study and the present study are the topic of the study is about the types of code switching. Meanwhile, the difference between the prior and present studies is the data source and the theory employed. The previous study focused on the utterances of characters *Types of Code-Switching in Kisah Untuk Dinda Novel* based on the theory proposed by Poplack (1980). The current study will focus on the analysing utterance of conversation among the host and the guest in the Makna Talks Youtube Channel entitled *Pod 242 Mischka and Devano Talks About Being the First Trillionaire*.

The last review was from an article entitled “Code Switching in Lecturer-Students Interaction in Thesis Examination: A Case Study in Indonesia” by

Hanafiah et al. (2021). The previous study aimed to find the types of code-switching using Poplack's (1980) classification and analyze the function of code-switching in the interaction. A previous study examined the role of code-switching using Fachriyah (2017) as a reference. The previous study discovered 141 pieces of code-switching data. The classification of code-switching found that intra-sentential switching was the most common kind. The most popular of the 11 functions was code-switching, which served the same purpose as asking.

The previous study, *Code Switching in Lecturer-Students' Interaction in Thesis Examination: An Indonesian Case Study*, has some similarities with the current study. To begin, both investigations are concerned with code-switching. Furthermore, both are attempting to solve the same research question: the types of code-switching and the function of code-switching. There are similarities as well as differences between these researches. The previous study employed a different data source compared to the new study. The previous study examined spoken data from lecturer-student interactions and presented it as a case study. Meanwhile, recent study observed the utterance from Youtube.

## **2.2 Concepts**

In this part, discusses the concepts of this analysis. This section focuses on the scope of the debate as it relates to this study. The following are the principles of Bilinguals, Code-Switching, and YouTube Channel:

### **1.2.1 Bilinguals**

Bilingualism is the capacity to utilise two languages in daily activities. Bilingualism is prevalent and increasing in many regions worldwide, with an estimated one-third of individuals being bilingual or multilingual (Wei, 2000). An individual is considered bilingual if they possess an equivalent level of proficiency in both their native language and a second language. The language utilised by a bilingual individual is influenced by the specific environment and situations they encounter.

### **1.2.2 Code Switching**

According to Yuan (1997), code switching is a single communicative transaction in which many languages are used. Code switching is just part of these bilinguals' everyday language activities and is not always used to switch between social identities (Mushin, 2010). According to Hoffman (1991), code switching can occur rather often in a casual conversation between people who are familiar and share a common educational, cultural, and socioeconomic background. It is avoided in formal speaking circumstances among people, particularly among those who have little in common in terms of social standing, language affiliation, and formality.

### 1.2.3 YouTube Channel

YouTube is a social media network that was founded in February 2005 to provide individuals with video sharing services (Media, 2009). YouTube, a free video-sharing website, makes watching online videos simple. A YouTube channel, according to Karch (2017), is the main page for a personal account, and a channel is necessary to publish videos, leave comments, or create playlists. YouTube plays an important role in sharing knowledge in education, particularly language instruction, because students from all over the world may access it, even if they speak different languages. The fact that YouTube is solely dependent on user-generated content gives it an advantage over traditional television networks.

## 1.3 Theories

This chapter introduced several code-switching principles and ideas. This research was divided into two sections: the first focuses on the type of code switching, and the second on the functions of code switching. Romaine's (1995) theory is used to analyze the type of code switching, whereas Appel and Muysken (2006) theory is used to analyze the function of code switching.

### 1.3.1 Types of Code Switching

Codeswitching is a linguistic phenomenon when there is a change of language within a single speech, involving the transition between two or more languages. The speaker will often transition between languages without affecting the dialogue's

substance, due to many causes. The setting, interlocutor, and topics of conversation all exert a direct influence. There are three types of code switching, according to Romaine (1995); tag switching, inter-sentential switching and intra-sentential switching. These types also be utilized to analyze the data. The following are the different types:

### 2.3.1.1 Tag-switching

Tag-switching is the insertion of a tag in one language into an otherwise entirely in the other language utterance. A tag is considered as a subject with few constraints. They can be inserted at various points in a single utterance without breaking any grammatical restrictions. Tag questions can also be used to make a polite request or to disguise a harsh directive.

For example (Tagalog/English code switching):

"The proceedings went smoothly, *ba?*"

"The proceedings went smoothly, **didn't they?**"

(Romaine, 1995 : 122)

### 2.3.1.2 Inter-sentential switching

Inter-sentential switching refers to the act of switching between languages at the clause or sentence boundary. When transitioning between sentences, it is important for the bulk of the utterance to conform to the standards of both languages. Inter-sentential switching may need a greater level of proficiency in both languages, as opposed to tag switching.

Tok Pisin and English.:



"What's so funny? Come, be good. Otherwise, *yu bai go long kot.*"

"What's so funny? Come, be good. Otherwise, **you'll go to court.**"

(Romaine, 1995 : 123)

### 2.3.1.3 Intra-sentential switching

Intra-sentential switching refers to the act of changing languages inside single sentences or within sentences. The largest risk in syntactic rules occurs with intra-sentential switching, as it occurs within a phrase. Intra-sentential may arise when an individual demonstrates fluency in many languages, as it is rooted in the structure of the sentence. Individuals with limited proficiency in several languages are likely to refrain from utilizing this form of code-switching, whereas individuals with advanced proficiency in multiple languages would apply it correctly.

The switching occurs at the boundary of the sentence, as seen in this example of Tok Pisin and English.:

"Sometimes I'll start a sentence in English *y termino in espanol,*"

"Sometimes I'll start a sentence in English **and finish it in Spanish.**"

(Romaine, 1995 : 122)

## 2.3.2 Function of Code Switching

This section is grounded in the theoretical framework proposed by Appel & Muysken (2006). The code-switching functional concept was partitioned into six distinct functions, enumerated as follows.

### 2.3.2.1 Referential Function

According to Appel & Muysken (2006) referential function occurs when there is a lack of information or proficiency in one language about a certain subject. Certain topics may be more suitably addressed in one language, and the introduction of such a topic might result in a language switch. Furthermore, a particular term from one of the languages in question could possess greater semantic accuracy when referring to a certain topic. Therefore, it might be said that every topic-related switching serves the referential function of language. Bilingual speakers are particularly aware of this particular sort of switching.

This is an example of a university student in Kenya who switch between speaking Kikuyu and English.

“Atiriri ANGLE niati HAS ina DEGREE EIGHTY; nayo THIS ONE ina mirongo itatu. Kuguori, IF THE TOTALSVM OF A TRIANGLE ni ONE·EIGHTY ri IT MEANS THE REMAINING ANGLE ina ndigirii mirong mugwanya”.

(Appel & Muysken, 2006:119)

### **2.3.2.2 Directive Function**

Appel & Muysken (2006) state that the directive function serves the purpose of either including or excluding an individual from a certain part of a discourse. The occurrence takes place within the directive function, where the listener is directly linked and affected when the languages are swapped. During an interaction, an individual may have become one of the participants. Individuals' switching might be seen as assuming the function of guiding language usage. Appel and Muysken (2006) given an example readily spring to mind. Several parents attempt to communicate in a foreign language in order to prevent their children

from comprehending the conversation. If parents engage in this behavior frequently, they will discover that their children have also acquired proficiency in the second language, or have devised a unique language to deliberately exclude their parents.

### **2.3.2.3 Expressive Function**

According to the latest Appel & Muysken (2006) release, the expressive function focuses on self-identification or emotions. Code switching suggests that those who engage in this practice aim to express their inner feelings or emotions. This text seems to consist of many expressions such as welcomes, instructions, congrats, astonishment, and reactions to other statements. Appel & Muysken (2006) presented an instance of code switching between Spanish and English in the Puerto Rican community. Fluent Puerto Ricans in New York no longer engage in speech via individual switches.

### **2.3.2.4 Phatic Function**

Phatic function serves the purpose of indicating a shift in tone and highlighting significant aspects of a communication (Appel & Muysken 2006). The act of preserving or improving communication between the speaker and the hearer is known as phatic. The phatic element might be positioned at the commencement, middle, or conclusion of a phrase. This function is typically used to initiate a discussion. Sebba and Wootton (1984) presented an instance of the phatic function, which was comprehensively documented in a study on the transition between

London Jamaican and London English. The text provides several instances of how an English 'meta-comment' disrupted a predominantly Jamaican discourse.

Here are the phatic function examples:

“m:an...Leonie ‘ave party...WHEN...DON’ REMEMBER WHEN IT WAS bot shi did tel aal o dem no fi(t) se notin...kaaz shi no waan tu moch Catford gyal di de...an Jackie av wan tu...neva se notin”

(Appel & Muysken, 2006;119)

### 2.3.2.5 Metalinguistic Function

Code switching often serves as a metalinguistic tool for making comments or stating things in another language (Scotton, 1979 in Appel and Muysken 2006: 120). This feature is utilized to provide remarks on a different language. This function also demonstrates language proficiency through verbal expressions. The objective is to impress the other players with one's verbal prowess. Metalinguistic examples encompass many individuals and groups such as entertainers, circuses, directors, and market salesmen.

### 2.3.2.6 Poetic Function

The poetic function highlights the use of words, puns, and jokes in one language that are then translated into another language for the goal of amusement or pleasure. To honor the poet from the twentieth century who is arguably the most skilled at code switching.

The example is from Ezra Pound's Canto XIII: The example is from Ezra Pound's Canto XIII:

Yu-chan to pay sycamores

of this wood are lutes made  
 Ringing stones from Seychoui river  
 and grass that is called Tsing-mo' or μῶλν C  
 hun to spirit Chang Ti, of heaven  
 moving the sun and stars  
 que vos vers experiment vos intentions  
 et que la musique conforme

Pound employs intricate internal rhymes that span many languages,  
 juxtaposing Chinese deities, rivers, emperors, and mountains with themes from  
 Homeric Greek, as well as French, Italian, or Provençal poetry. The outcome is  
 simultaneously a scholarly depiction of all human civilizations and a wide range of  
 sounds.

(Appel & Muysken, 2006:120)

