



Code-switching and Code-mixing on Deddy Corbuzier's Podcast Youtube Channel: October 5, 2022

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Recently, podcast content on social media Youtube has been very popular and received well by the public. One of them is Deddy Corbuzier's podcast 'Close the Door' which is the object of research in this study. Object retrieval is based on the speech by Deddy Corbuzier and his guest, Reza Arap. Throughout the video, they use Indonesian and a foreign language, namely English, interchangeably. In addition, both of them also insert English word elements. This study is descriptive qualitative research and is aimed to determine: (1) The types of code-switching in Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast; (2) The types and forms of code-mixing in Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast; (3) The causal factors of occurrence of code-switching and code-mixing. The analysis results of this study indicate that there are external code-switching types from Indonesian to English speech and vice versa. There are also outer code-mixing types and forms and code-mixing forms with the insertion of English elements in the form of nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbials, and phrases. The causal factors of code-switching events are speakers, interlocutors, and changes in conversation topics. While the factors that cause code-mixing events are prestige motives and urgent needs.

keywords: *campur kode, faktor penyebab.*

First Receive: 08 November 2022	Revised: 03 May 2023	Accepted: 15 July 2023
Final Proof Received: 20 August 2023	Published: 01 Oktober 2023	
How to cite (in APA style): Saputra, Hadi (2023). Code-switching and Code-mixing on Deddy Corbuzier's Podcast Youtube Channel: October 5, 2022. <i>ELITE Journal</i> , 5(3), 695-		

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has a variety of languages with their characteristics in each region. Therefore, people can master more than one language other than Indonesian as the official language. The ability to master more than one language is called bilingualism. This event will later lead to code-switching and code-mixing so that a sociolinguistic approach can be used to study this phenomenon. Then the mastery of one's language is not only limited to the mother tongue, but also the language of other countries. This is also driven by ing technology, such as social media, which is widely used in this digital era. One of the social media that can help in communicating with humans in various parts of the world is Youtube.

This media is an online video-sharing platform and is very popular today. Many content creators contribute to creating content that is relevant to their audience. The type of video content that is uploaded is not only based on one variety but many and follows the development of the audience's interest. Lately, the type of content on Youtube that is quite popular is in the form of podcasts, namely audio recordings accompanied by videos that can be listened to by the general public. Some popular podcast content on Youtube such as Gritte Agatha's *OpenPractice*, Atta Halilintar's *AHpodcast*, Denny Sumargo's *Curhat Bang Denny Sumargo*, *Daniel Tetangga Kamu* owned by Daniel Mananta, and Deddy Corbuzier's *Close the Door* (Enjelita & Indrawati, 2021).

This study will use one of the podcasts from Indonesian Youtubers, namely the *Close the Door* podcast by Deddy Corbuzier. The subscribers who followed his account as of November 2022 were 19.7 million subscribers and ofc, course it will continue to grow over time. The number of podcast videos he uploaded is also countless. In his podcast show, Deddy Corbuzier invited a wide variety of speakers, ranging from top artists to state officials. In this study, the content that will be used as the object of research is a podcast when Reza Arap was invited as a guest star. The video was uploaded on October 5, 2022, it has been viewed 6.4 million times with 153 thousand likes. During the podcast with Reza, in addition to using Indonesian, Deddy often also uses fluent English, as well as Reza who can keep up with Deddy, so that Deddy and Reza can be said to be bilingual because they can master and use more than one language. Therefore, the podcast content uploaded by Deddy has a connection with the existence of code-switching and code-mixing events.

The concept of bilingualism generally occurs when a person uses and masters two languages at once in his daily life to interact. This is in line with what Chair and Agustina expressed that bilingualism is concerned with the use of more than one language or two language codes (Chaer & Agustina, 2014). So that a person can be said to have the ability to use two languages, then he must be able to master two languages, both the first language and another language that is the language of both.

Code-switching is a language change due to a change in the situation. Code-switching also occurs between varieties contained in one language such as varieties between casual languages and also official languages (Chaer & Agustina, 2014). These events occurred and were carried out consciously and in unison. Code-switching occurs due to several factors, including (1) the speaker or speaker, (2) the listener or speech opponent, (3) the change in the situation with the presence of a third person, (4) the change from formal to informal or vice versa, (5) the change in the topic of conversation. According to Soewito, there are two types of code-switching, namely internal code transfer and external code transfer. Internal code-switching is code-switching that occurs between one's languages, while external code-switching is code-switching that takes place between one's language and a foreign language (Chaer & Agustina, 2014).

Thelander (in Chaer & Agustina, 2014) also explains that if in an event of speech there is a transition from one clause of one language to another clause, it can lead to code-switching. Meanwhile, if in an event the speech of the clauses or phrases used consists of mixed clauses and phrases, and each of these clauses and phrases no longer supports its function, it can cause the emergence of mixed codes (Chaer & Agustina, 2014). In contrast, Fasold explains the difference between code-switching and code-mixing. If in a speech event there is one clause that has a grammatical structure of one language, then in the next clause it has a grammatical structure using a different language, then it can be said that the event is a code transfer. However, if a speaker uses a single word or phrase from one language, then it can be said that he has performed a code-mixing event (Chaer & Agustina, 2014).

Mix code has three types including (1) type of code mix into; (2) mix the code outwards; (3) and mixes mixed codes. The absorption of elements of the original language is called code-mixing into or inner code-mixing, as there are Javanese elements in the mixed event of the Indonesian speech code. Meanwhile, in the event of speech, there is an absorption of foreign language elements such as English, Arabic, and so on called outer code-mixing. Finally, mixed code-mixing or hybrid code-mixing is a type of code-mixing in which there are elements of the original language and foreign languages, such as using Javanese and English in speech events in Indonesian. In addition, some factors give rise to the existence of code-mixing events according to Ohoiwutun there are two, namely the prestige motive and the urgent need (Ohoiwutun, 2002).

Based on the background description that has been described, this study will focus on (1) Types of code-switching in Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast; (2) Types and forms of code mixes in Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast; (3) Factors causing the occurrence of code-switching and code-mixing events in Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast.

METHOD

This research is descriptive qualitative research. The object of research used is in the form of linguistic data and has the aim of describing the use of language in the form of speech or conversation in a video podcast on a Youtube channel that contains code transfer and code-mixing. Descriptive research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behaviors (Wirjokusumo & Ansori, 2009). Qualitative data is obtained from the results of data and information collection using various data collection methods such as observations, interviews, and so on.

The data source used in this study is one of the videos from Deddy Corbuzier's Youtube channel. Video with the title "REZA ARAP!! JAWAB!! LOE KENAPA JADI GINI SIH!! – Deddy Corbuzier Podcast" uploaded on October 5, 2022, is enough to grab the attention of the public. Of the many videos that Deddy Corbuzier has uploaded to his Youtube channel, the video has a fairly large number of views, namely more than 6.4 million. In the video with a duration of 38 minutes and 15 seconds, there is the use of code-switching and code-mixing.

Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap in the video are having conversations or utterances in Indonesian and English.

Data collection techniques used listening techniques and note-taking techniques (Mahsun, 2005). The listening technique is a data collection technique that is carried out by listening to the use of language, both spoken language, and written language use. The listening technique in this study was carried out by listening to the speeches made by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap as resource persons. The tapping technique is intended as a basic technique in using the listening technique because listening is realized by tapping.

Furthermore, this tapping technique is followed by advanced techniques in the form of listening to engaging in conversation, listening to being free to engage in conversation, taking notes, and recording techniques. In this technique of listening, free, involved, and capable, the researcher only acts as a language observer by the informants and the researcher does not participate in determining the formation and appearance of prospective data. Furthermore, it is carried out with the note-taking technique, which is an advanced technique that is carried out when the researcher applies the listening technique with the listening, free, involved, and capable technique.

Furthermore, the method used in analyzing the data in this study is the agih method. According to Sudaryanto (2015), the agih method is a data analysis method with a determining tool for parts or elements of the language being studied. The determining tool used in the agih method is always a part or element of the language of the object of research. In this study, the basic technique was used, namely, the free-of-conversation listening technique (SBLC), the advanced technology in this study was the tapping technique, and the second advanced technique, namely in this study, data recording activities.

FINDING

Jenis Alih Kode

In this study, there is only one type of code transfer, namely external code-switching. Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap use Indonesian as well as English in almost every communication. This is because Deddy Corbuzier and Reza mastered Indonesian also English. In his daily life, Deddy often uses English even when Deddy communicates with his son, Azka Corbuzier. Daddy is an alumnus of the University of London. Daddy also travels abroad quite often. Meanwhile, Reza is of Chinese descent from Singapore and Surabaya. The absence of internal code transfer is due to the audience of Daddy's Youtube channel not only fixating on one area but throughout Indonesia. Every podcast video uploaded does not provide subtitles so it will make it difficult for the audience.

From the code-switching events that have been collected, there is a type of code transfer from Indonesian to English and also a type of code transfer from English to Indonesian.

1. Switching from Indonesian to English

Of the 27 code-switching data that have been collected, as many as 5 data are types of code-switching from Indonesian to English, here are 2 data from the code-switching analysis:

- (1) “*Iya Serius, I am Happy*” (Reza, 03:45)

Data (1) in the dialogue at first Reza said using the Indonesian ‘*Iya serius*’. Then Reza did the code-switching using English ‘*I am happy*’, based on this context, Reza switched the code from Indonesian to sentences in English when he tried to answer questions from Deddy about his feelings about being a judge on Indonesia’s Got Talent (IGT) on television.

- (2) “*Ini pengalaman baru lah buat lu gini-gini, I mean, yeah well okey*” (Reza, 08:06)

Data (2) in the dialogue at first Reza said using Indonesian ‘*Ini pengalaman baru lah buat lu gini-gini*’. Then Reza did the code-switching using English ‘*I mean, yeah well okay*’, based on this context, Reza switched the code from Indonesian to sentences in English as he tried to explain his background in deciding to become an IGT judge based on the advice of his assistants and managers.

- (3) “*Buat gua tu, ada satu orang yang I see a star on you*” (Reza, 13:59)

Data (3) in the dialogue at first Reza said using Indonesian ‘*Buat gua tu ada satu orang yang*’. Then Reza did the code-switching using English ‘*I see a star on you*’, based on this context, Reza switched the code from Indonesian to a sentence in English when he revealed that there was a participant who was so talented in singing that he praised the participant.

2. Code-switching from English to Indonesian

Of the 27 code-switching data that have been collected, as many as 22 data are types of code transfer from English to Indonesian, here are 2 data from code-switching analysis:

- (1) “*You love it because you see apa? potensi orang atau yang lainnya?*” (Deddy, 08:35)

Data (1) in the dialogue at first Deddy Corbuzier spoke in English ‘*You love it because you see*’. Then it performs code-switching using the Indonesian ‘*Apa? potensi orang atau yang lainnya?*’. Based on this context, Deddy switched the code from English to sentences in

Indonesian when he tried to ask questions to get an explanation about Reza's reasons for being an IGT judge.

- (2) “*It’s Okay, he is good*, karena sekarang di Indonesia itu sudah banyak yang hebat-hebat” (Deddy, 09:23)

Data (2) in the dialogue at first Deddy spoke in English ‘*It’s okay, he is good*. Kemudian ia melakukan alih kode menggunakan bahasa Indonesia ‘karena sekarang di Indonesia itu sudah banyak yang hebat-hebat’, based on this context, Deddy switched the code from English to sentences in Indonesian when he tried to explain that currently there are many magicians in Indonesia who are great and perform at the international level.

- (3) “*I don’t feel fail, she fails but I don’t* hehe jam sekali” (Deddy, 23:00)

Data (3) in the dialogue at first Deddy spoke in English ‘*I don’t feel fail, she fails but I don’t*. Then it performs code-switching using Indonesian ‘hehe kejam sekali’, based on this context, Deddy switched the code from English to sentences in Indonesian as he tried to explain that his first marriage was a lesson for him, and he did not feel like he had failed in his marriage but rather his ex-wife who was said to have not succeeded.

Factors Causing Code-Switching

In this study, several factors caused the emergence of a code transfer event on Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast with Reza Arap, namely speakers, speech opponents, changes in the subject matter, and just prestigious.

a. Speaker

The factor causing the code-over event is the speaker or speaker. Where the personality of the speaker or speaker will affect the code-switching system that occurs. At the same time, the speaker will benefit from the Actions he performs.

“*Iya Serius, I am Happy*” (Reza, 03:45)

In the data above, the cause of the code transfer event from Indonesian into English sentences is due to the influence of the speaker or speaker carried out by Reza Arap. She uses Indonesian when trying to explain her feelings while working as a judge for Indonesia’s Got Talent (IGT) ‘*Iya serius*’. Then Reza switched the code using English to continue explaining his serious feelings so that the entire audience of Deddy Corbuzier also understood it in detail.

b. listeners newers or Opponents of Speech

The interlocutor or speech opponent is also the cause of code-switching. For example, in an event where a speaker wants to make himself and his speech opponents equal in language ability and mastery

“*If you don’t be relevant you will go*, kalau lo ga mengikuti perkembangan (zaman) lo ga akan laku” (Deddy, 20:36)

In the data above, the cause of the emergence of the code-switching event from English into Indonesian was due to the presence of a listener or speech opponent or interlocutor carried out by Deddy Corbuzier. At first, Deddy used English to explain the career condition of his opponent, Reza ‘*If you won’t be relevant you will go*’. However, Deddy quickly switched codes using Indonesian ‘Kalau lo ga mengikuti perkembangan (zaman) lo ga akan laku’ to make it clear to Reza and to the audience of Deddy Corbuzier who did not use English as the first language.

c. Change of Conversation Topic

Another factor causing the code transfer is the change in the topic of conversation. Where the topic discussed next is different from the topic discussed earlier, or in other words, the topic discussed has no continuity.

“Kalau lo tau, *what do you think about him?* Katanya dia sekarang sudah tur Asia gitu” (Reza, 09:17)

In the data above, the cause of the emergence of the code transfer event from Indonesian to English was due to a change in the subject matter carried out by Reza Arap. Reza used Indonesian and English on the first topic questions to Deddy regarding the personality of Cassidy, a magician participant from Indonesia’s Got Talent (IGT) ‘Kalau lo tau, *what do you think about him?*’. Then Reza switched codes using Indonesian to ask different topics regarding Cassidy’s career development ‘Katanya dia sekarang sudah tur Asia gitu’.

Types of Code Mix

In this study, it was found that outer code-mixing, namely the use of English in the events of Indonesian speech carried out by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap in a video podcast.

(1) “Ada yang *live*, ada yang *taping*” (Reza, 01:57)

Data (1) indicates the presence of an outer code-mixing speech event. This can be seen in the use of English words by speakers, namely ‘live’ which means broadcast live, and ‘taping’ which means recording. The two words above refer to Indonesia’s Got Talent (IGT) show system that is broadcast on television.

(2) “Lo ada *bonding* ga sama peserta?” (Deddy, 08:57)

Data (2) indicates the presence of an outer code-mixing speech event. This can be seen in the use of the Word in English by speakers, namely '*bonding*' which means bond in Indonesian. The word *bonding* in the above speech refers to the emotional bond that is established between the participants and the IGT jury. Deddy asked Reza whether there was a bond with the participants or not.

- (3) Terus jadi, *next* ke depannya bakal apa nih? (Deddy, 36:49)

Data (3) indicates the presence of an outer code-mixing speech event. This can be seen in the use of the Word in English by speakers, namely '*next*' which means 'selanjutnya' in Indonesian. The word '*next*' in the above speech means that in the future, what will be done by Reza.

Code Mix Form

1. Insertion of English word elements

Of the 46 code mix data that have been found, there are several types of insertion of English word elements that occur in code-mixing activities carried out by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap, including nominal, adjectives, verbs, and adverbials. Here are the results of the analysis:

a) Nouns

Here are some nouns or nouns found in a video podcast by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap:

- (1) "Gua pengen punya anak, karena *legacy* kan?" (Reza, 35:03)

In the data above, Reza Arap inserted an element in the form of a noun or noun in English, namely '*legacy*' which means 'warisan' in Indonesian. Reza Arap does a mixed-coded utterance when he explains to Deddy that he wants to have children only as an inheritance.

- (2) "Terus dia bilang sama *client* ini bagusnya rekaman di Jepang?" (Deddy, 32:06)

In the data above, Reza Arap inserted an element in the form of a noun or noun in English, namely '*client*' which means 'klien' in Indonesian, which means a person who uses a service. Deddy Corbuzier made a mixed-code speech when he told Reza about his wife wanting a vacation in disguise through a mutual agreement with a client to work in Japan.

b) Verbal

Here are some verbs found in a video podcast by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap:

- (1) “Jadi kita *decide* tidak mengundang siapa-siapa kecuali keluarga?” (Deddy, 22:24)

In the data above, Deddy inserted an element in the form of a verb or verb in English, namely '*decide*' which means 'menentukan' in Indonesian. Deddy did a code-mixed utterance when he explained that he took it as a policy in his wedding ceremony to invite only the families of both parties.

- (2) “Lo kan tugas lo *entertain* gua, kalau gua bosen gua pencet” (Reza 07:11)

In the data above, Reza inserted an element in the form of a verb or verb in English, namely '*entertain*' which means 'menghibur' in Indonesian. Reza did a code-mixing speech when he explained that the task of the IGT participants was to entertain the judges, if the judges felt bored, the stop button would be pressed.

c) Adjective

Here are some adjectives or adjectives found in a video podcast by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap:

- (1) “Yang ketiga, gua percaya ketika gua nikah ama dia, ini bukan masalah pertama dan terakhir juga, tapi karena kesepakatan yang luar biasa yang bisa menimbulkan *love and happy*” (Reza, 24:13)

In the data above, Deddy Corbuzier has an element in the form of an adjective or adjective in English, namely '*happy*' which means 'senang' in Indonesian. Deddy did a code-mixed speech when he responded to the reason, he decided to marry his lover, Sabrina.

d) Adverb

Here are some adverbs found in a video podcast by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza:

- (1) “Beda pasir katanya, *right?*” (Reza, 30:45)

In the data above, Reza Arap inserted an element in the form of an adverbial or adverb in English, namely '*right?*' which means 'benar kan?' in Indonesian. Reza did a mixed-coded speech when he explained his wife's reason for inviting him to a different beach while on vacation in Bali.

- (2) “Iya ada yang memang hidupnya buat liburan, ada memang *passion* nya begitu, *basically*” (Deddy, 33:54)

In the data above, Deddy inserted an element in the form of an adverbial or adverb in English, namely ‘*basically*’ which means ‘pada dasarnya’ in Indonesian. Deddy did a code-mixed utterance when he explained that there are people who have a penchant for doing vacations in their lives.

2. Insertion of phrases in English

Here are some elements of the English word in the form of phrases found in a video podcast by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap:

- (1) “*Talent search* tapi yang isinya *gimmick* semua (Reza, 14:52)

In the data above, Reza Arap inserted an English word element in the form of a phrase, namely ‘*talent search*’ which means ‘pencarian bakat’. Reza did the mixed-code speech when he suggested to Deddy to work together to create a TV program in the form of a talent search event.

- (2) “Benar, gua mau *take time* sama Azka, jadi pergi bareng kemana-mana gitu” (Deddy, 06:30)

In the data above, Deddy inserted an English word element in the form of a phrase, namely ‘*take time*’ which means ‘mengambil waktu’. Deddy did mixed-coded remarks when he wanted to take time out for a walk with his son, Azka.

Factors Causing Code-mixing

In the code-mixing speech event carried out by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap in a video podcast on October 5, 2022, there are two factors:

1. Prestige Motives

The prestige motive is a situation in which the speaker's efforts in showing his learning status are involved. For example, as Reza Arap did in the dialogue excerpt in the following video podcast:

“Butuhnya bukan secara *exposure* ya, tapi butuhnya secara *general* dan kenal orang-orang baru dan mereka baik banget sama gua” (Reza, 04:03)

In the above speech, Reza inserted two words, namely '*exposure*' which in Indonesian means 'paparan' and the word '*general*' which means 'umum'. The word can indicate Reza's learning status or ability to master a foreign language or English based on prestige motive factors.

2. Urgent Need

Another factor that causes a code-mixed speech event to occur is the urgent need. This motif is carried out when a word in his native language is considered difficult or too long for the speaker to pronounce, then the speaker certainly wants to make it easier to pronounce in a foreign language or English that he masters and remembers. For example, as Deddy Corbuzier did in the dialogue excerpt in the following video podcast:

"Iya gue *deal* nya setahun dua kali liburan" (Deddy, 31:47)

In the above utterance, Deddy Corbuzier inserted the English word '*deal*' which means 'sepakat'. Deddy did this based on the urgent need to smooth out the mention of the word 'agree'.

DISCUSSION

In this study, there is one type of code-switching, namely external code-switching is code-switching caused by switching from the first language to a foreign language or from Indonesian to English and vice versa. From the research that has been done, there are many events of code-switching from Indonesian to English. This is because the language used by the speakers in the object of this study is Indonesian as their language, while English is another language spoken by the speakers.

In the podcast video content conducted by Deddy Corbuzier and Reza Arap, it is dominant use Indonesian. In contrast to the previous relevant research entitled 'Code Transfer and Code-mixing in Suhay Salim Youtube Content' by Laela Putri Nindy Nurjanah (2021) which discusses code-switching speech and code-mixing in discussing beauty products, this research focuses on code-switching speech and code-mixing carried out by Deddy and Reza who carry out a speech degree activity related to Reza Arap's career development and personal life. As in the following sentence '*I mean, I just keep going*, aku bikin lagu, bikin music, fokus gue ke situ aja si, memang itu tujuan gue berkarya dari awal (Deddy)'. In the sentence, Reza is trying to explain to Deddy the future of his career to.

In this study, there is also a type of outer code-mixing. Outer code-mixing is a type of code-mixing in which in every interaction there is an absorption of elements of a foreign language. From the object of study, English became a foreign language used in every speech. The mixed form of code contained in the study is in the form of the insertion of word elements

in English, such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbials, as well as the discovery of phrases in English elements.

In contrast to the previous relevant research entitled 'Code-switching and Code-mixing in Indonesian Learning in High School' by Rulyandi (2014) which discussed an event of mixed code speech using more than two languages, namely regional languages, Javanese and also English. Meanwhile, in this study, the mixed speech event used only one foreign language, namely English.

the occurrence of code-switching events, including: (1) speakers or speakers, (2) listeners or speech opponents, (3) changes in the situation with the presence of a third person, (4) changes from formal to informal or vice versa, (5) changes in the topic of conversation. In this study, 3 factors were found, namely: the speaker or speaker, the listener or speech opponent, and the change in the topic of conversation. These factors are based on the ability of the speaker and his speech opponent. If both can master and understand a foreign language, there will be reciprocity and animate communication. In addition, the audience and fan factors of Deddy Corbuzier's podcast show are also a culprit. It can be seen from the comment section contained in the video "REZA ARAP!! JAWAB!! LOE KENAPA JADI GINI SIH!! In- Deddy Corbuzier Podcast, fans tried to comment on the experiences and problems experienced by the source, Namely Reza.

CONCLUSION

Several types of code-switching and code-mixing were found in the study with Deddy Corbuzier's 'Close the Door' podcast video object. The type of code transfer found is the transfer of escrow code, from Indonesian into English and vice versa, from English to Indonesian. Meanwhile, the factors that caused the code-switching event on Deddy Corbuzier's 'Close the Door' video podcast include: (1) speakers or speakers, (2) listeners or speech opponents, and (3) changes in the topic of conversation. Then, the type of code-mixing found in this study is outer code-mixing. There is also a mixed form of code, namely the insertion of elements of words and phrases in English in the form of nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. Meanwhile, the factors that cause the occurrence of code-mixing events are prestige motives and urgent needs.

The advice that arises from researchers after conducting research is about how researchers can then develop research that has been carried out with other theories that have not had time to be reviewed by researchers so that they can find other things from the other side as well. In this study, the object used was a Youtube video that used podcasts as content material. Many things can be found and done if using the same object. Considering that in today's era, many content creators are proficient and show their bilingual skills in the content they create. So, it is hoped that future research can dig more into code-switching and code-mixing events.

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