



Code Switching Used by Deny Sumargo in His Youtube Video “Curhat Bang” with Onadio Leonardo

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ABSTRACT

The title of this article is *Code Switching Used by Deny Sumargo in His Youtube Video Curhat Bang with Onadio Leonardo*. This article focuses on finding utterances that contain Code-switching action. The goals of this article are to analyze the types of Code-switching that uttered by Deny Sumargo and his Guest Onadio Leonardo in his YouTube video. To answer the problem of this article, the researcher analyzes based on the theory Hoffman (1991). Descriptive qualitative method is the method that applied in analyzing the data by explaining descriptively the utterances that contain code switching into each type based on Hoffman's (1991) classification. The results of this study are presented in three types of Code-switching, the first is Intra-sentential code-switching, second is Inter-sentential code-switching, and last is tag-switching.

Keywords: Code switching, Intra-sentential, Inter-sentential, Tag-switching, Video blog, YouTube

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INTRODUCTION

Language is a social movement that we utilize in day-to-day existence, we delivered what we think, and to guarantee that we are effective in conveying it. Language is main part of life since it tends to be utilized to speak with one another. Linguistics is a study about how people use language, which includes the analysis of every aspect of language and methods for learning and modeling it (Halliday, 2003).

Sociolinguistics as one of the branches from linguistics that concerns on the link between language and their environment. In other words, sociolinguistics study how the use of language in its environment depending to the context, participants, place of language use, grammar, changes in contact with two or more languages, and variations and times of users of various languages. Studying on how individuals use the language in various social settings. It can give understanding about how language functions in the public area; particularly as to

social relations on small scale, and how individuals pass on and build parts of their social character according to the language they use (Holmes, 2017).

Nowadays people used more than one language in their daily life, they used their mother language and their second or third language to deliver the messages. The use of more than one language happens due to the people mobility, the development of internet, and modernization, people communicate with one another all over the world. As a result, there will be a language exchange. When people are able to two in more than one language, they tend to switch their language and make language switching phenomena. In linguistics, when a speaker alternates between at least two language assortments, regarding to the discussion it known as code-switching. The people that speak more than one language are called multilingualism. Meyerhof said that Code-switching is the application of more than one language according to the syntax and phonology of each variety (Meyerhoff, 2006). According to Hoffman code-switching has three types such as: inter-sentential code-switching, intra-sentential code-switching and tag code-switching. (Hoffman, 1991)

Because of the development in socio-digital media, such as Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and YouTube, made people easy to get and exchange information, share their experience, lifestyle and stories to each other. The development of communication media also affects the style that was used by people to speak. Creating informative capability in at least two dialects offers a singular chance to communicate their sentiments, likewise assists them to fill their individual and social necessities in the various settings of the language utilized. The use of code-switching has since a long time ago fascinated researchers who have analyzed what triggers such events (Muysken, 2000). code-switching happens in a communication process. Many people utilize at least two dialects in their communication in their day-to-day routines. In Indonesia, English turns into the third language, since Indonesian individuals typically utilize their mother language or local language to speak with their general public. Code-switching peculiarity turns into a way of talking in the public. This style is likewise examined in sociolinguistic. This peculiarity influences the projects in Digital media, for instance:

“Apa hak lo *judge* gue? From the sentence that utilized by one of Indonesian actors Onadio Leonardo, he used code switching as speaking style in Deny Sumargo YouTube channel. On the example, there one word in foreign language found in base language. It is intra sentential code switching. This peculiarity leads the researcher to analyze the phenomenon Through a study entitle “CODE SWITCHING USED BY DENY SUMARGO IN HIS YOUTUBE VIDEO *CURHAT BANG* WITH ONADIO LEONARDO”. In this research the writer

analyzed the type of code switching that utilized by Deny Sumargo and Onadio Leonardo during the video and why they used code-switching in their communication way.

METHOD

The data of this study was taken from the utterance in *Deny Sumargo YouTube video Curhat Bang with his guest Onadio Leonardo*. This video has sufficient data for this research regarding utterance that contains code-switching. the video was uploaded on Deny Sumargo YouTube channel https://youtu.be/ZEofc5_-Ro. The method used in collecting data is observation. Observation method is the method used to observe a subject. In this study the data collection process is carried out by watching the video continuously. After that the writer made a transcribe of the utterance that contain code-switching action. Then selecting and collecting data, it will be classified into three types; Intra-sentential code-switching, Inter-sentential code-switching, and Tag-switching. Then the data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative method to explain the types of Code-switching utterances found in the video in detail way. The analysis of this research is based on Hoffman's (1991) theory.

FINDING

The Result of the Analysis

This section provides an analysis of the findings of this study which have been divided into three types. There is also a table section to show what types of utterances found in Deny Sumargo Youtube video Curhat Bang with his guest Onadio Leonardo belong to

Table 1 Types of Code-Switching analysis in Deny Sumargo YouTube video

No	Type	Total Data
1	Intra-Sentential Code-switching	36
2	Inter-Sentential Code-switching	21
3	Tag-switching	14
	Total data	71

The table above shows that there are 71 data that appear in the video regarding to Code-switching acts. The highest data in this study was obtained by Intra-Sentential Code-switching, which appeared 36 times (50,7%) occurrences. The second highest data is Inter-sentential Code-switching, which appeared 21 times (29,6%) occurrences. The lowest data

from this research is tag switching, which appeared only 14 times (19,7%) occurrences. The most data are obtained by Intra-Sentential Code-switching because in this video the most used type because intra sentential code switching covers the uses of two languages in different clause, phrase or sentence which occurs at sentence boundaries in one conversation, Deny Sumargo and Onadio Leonardo as bilingual with high levels of fluency accordance to their experience stay and visiting various country that using English language as a first language. Thus, Deny Sumargo and Onadio Leonardo rarely switched tag, interjection, and exclamation in the same utterance and they prefer switch the language from Indonesia to English in a form of phrases, clauses, and sentences.

DISCUSSION

In this section, the three types of Code-switching are explained through the analysis below based on Hoffman's (1991) classification.

Types of code switching

According to Hoffman (1991) there are three types of code switching, they are intra-sentential code switching, inter-sentential code switching, and tag switching. The data were analyzed descriptively and described clearly as below.

1. Intra-sentential code switching

According to Hoffman (1991), Intra-sentential code switching is the code switch happens inside a sentence bound, where each clause or sentence is in one language or other. Intra-sentential switching covers the uses of two languages in different clause, phrase or sentence which occurs at sentence boundaries in one conversation. The example of Intra-sentential Code-switching is explained down below:

Data 1

Deny Sumargo: “Untuk kembali mendapatkan *trust* dari dia yang sudah dinyatakan salah karena penggunaan narkoba itu, orang-orang harus melihat perosesnya.”

(To regain the trust of him who was found guilty of drug use, people have to look at the process.)

(Deny Sumargo YouTube video, 16:44)

(Source: Curhat Bang Deny Sumargo YouTube video GOFAR BERSALAH atau TIDAK
!GW RIBU t AMa ONAD)

From the data above that said “*Untuk kembali mendapatkan trust dari dia yang sudah dinyatakan salah karena penggunaan narkoba itu, orang-orang harus melihat perosesnya*”. The speaker uttered one clause in English language “trust” within the utterance that majority in the

Indonesian language. It can be concluded that the data above was categorized as a code-switching action, especially in Intra-sentential code-switching. As the characteristic of Intra-sentential code-switching that is the switch happens inside a sentence bound, where each clause or sentence is in one language or other, and covers the uses of two languages in different clause, phrase or sentence which occurs at sentence boundaries in one conversation.

DATA 2

Data 2

Onadio Leonardo: “Mungkin karena gua ada banyak perbedaan dengan istri gue, cuman apa hak lo nge-*judgement* anak gua katanya bakal ditunggu di neraka, di bakar tapi gua Cuma baca dan kontenin omongan mereka.”

(Maybe it's because I have a lot of differences with my wife, but what right do you have to judge my children, they say they will be waited on in hell, burned, but I only read and contain what they say.)

(Deny Sumargo YouTube video, 07:36)

(Source: Curhat Bang Deny Sumargo YouTube video GOFAR BERSALAH atau TIDAK
!?GW RIBUt AMa ONAD)

The speaker uttered one clause in the English language “*judge*” within the majority of utterances in the Indonesian language. The information presented above was classified as a code-switching action, particularly in intra-sentential code-switching. Intra-sentential code-switching is defined as a switch that occurs inside a sentence bound, where each clause or sentence is in one language or another, and covers the usage of two languages in different clauses, phrases, or sentences that occur at sentence bounds within the same conversation.

2. Inter-sentential code switching

Inter-sentential code switching, the switching happen between a clauses or sentences bounds where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other. The example of Inter-sentential Code-switching is explained down below:

DATA 3

Onadio Leonardo: “Dia korban lagi, dia itu perlu direhabilitasi dan ditolong walaupun dia sadar melakukan itu, *she needs helps*”

(Even though she is aware of doing that, she needs help)

(Deny Sumargo YouTube video, 15:21)

(Source: Curhat Bang Deny Sumargo YouTube video GOFAR BERSALAH atau TIDAK
!?GW RIBUt AMa ONAD)

From the data above that said “*walaupun dia sadar melakukan itu, **she needs helps***”. The speaker uttered one sentence in an English language “***she needs helps***” within the first utterance of the Indonesian language. It can be concluded that the data above was categorized as a code-switching action, especially in Inter-sentential code-switching. As the characteristic of Inter-sentential code-switching the switching happened between clauses or sentences bounds where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other

DATA 4

Onadio Leonardo: “***Let’s say lady gaga cocaine***. misal semua rockstar yang jadi pengguna, saat mereka tertangkap mereka di hukum? Engga lagi.”

(let's say lady gaga cocaine, let's say all rockstars who are users)

(Deny Sumargo YouTube video, 17:40)

(Source: Curhat Bang Deny Sumargo YouTube video GOFAR BERSALAH atau TIDAK
!GW RIBUt AMa ONAD)

On the data above, there are switching between 2 sentences, the first sentence “***let’s say lady gaga cocaine***” uttered using English language and continue by the second sentences “***semua rockstar yang jadi pengguna***” that uttered in Indonesia language. According to Hoffman (1991) that action is part of code-switching, especially inter-sentential code-switching. The inter-sentential code-switching has characteristic where the switching happens between clauses or sentences bounds where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other.

3. Tag switching

The third types of code switching are Tag switching. Tag switching contains tags, exclamation and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in another. The example of Inter-sentential Code-switching is explained down below:

DATA 5

Onadio Leonardo: “***Lately***, depok kan lagi di ceng cengin gtu ye.”

(Lately, Depok has been in the midst of a chomp, right?)

(Deny Sumargo YouTube video, 01:01)

(Source: Curhat Bang Deny Sumargo YouTube video GOFAR BERSALAH atau TIDAK
!GW RIBUt AMa ONAD)

The data above can be concluded as an action of Code-switching. The speaker uttered “***Lately***” in the first sentence. According to Hoffman (1991) the kind of action is part of code-switching namely Tag switching, where the speakers attached a filler or the word in English language. The data above accordance with the characteristic of tag switching where

switching contains tags, exclamation and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in another.

DATA 6

Onadio Leonardo: "Konten ini buat okin ya, eh iya *bro, sorry-sorry-sorry*"

(This content dedicated to Okin, uh yeah bro sorry-sorry-sorry)

(Deny Sumargo YouTube video, 01:35)

(*Source:* Curhat Bang Deny Sumargo YouTube video GOFAR BERSALAH atau TIDAK
!GW RIBU t AMa ONAD)

The data above contain code-switching action. Where the speakers uttered one sentence in 2 languages, where the utterance “eh iya” was uttered in the Indonesian language and the utterance “bro sorry-sorry-sorry” was uttered in the English Language. It can be concluded as an action of Code-switching specifically Tag switching as a type of code-switching, the word “**bro**” equals to English tag and the word “**sorry**” equals to an emblem of bilingualism. According to the characteristic of tag switching where switching contains tags, exclamation and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in another.

CONCLUSION

This study is concerned about Code-switching and focuses on analyzing utterances containing types of code-switching in the Deny Sumargo YouTube video Curhat Bang with Onadio Leonardo. Based on the finding there are 45 data found in the movie related to the types of code-switching. According to Hoffman’s (1991) classified code-switching in to three types of code-switching they are intra-sentential code switching, inter-sentential code switching, and tag switching. From all the data found in the video, the highest data in this study was obtained by Intra-Sentential Code-switching, which appeared 36 times (50,7%) occurrences. The second highest data is Inter-sentential Code-switching, which appeared 21 times (29,6%) occurrences. The lowest data from this research is tag switching, which appeared only 14 times (19,7%) occurrences. The most data were obtained by Intra-Sentential Code-switching because in this video the most used type because intra sentential code switching covers the uses of two languages in different clause, phrase or sentence which occurs at sentence boundaries in one conversation, Deny Sumargo and Onadio Leonardo as bilingual with high levels of fluency accordance to their experience stay and visiting various country that using English language as a first language. Thus, Deny Sumargo and Onadio Leonardo rarely switched tag, interjection, and exclamation in the same utterance and they

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