

CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE-MIXING USED BY AGNES MONICA ON DEDDY CORBUZIER'S PODCAST

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk-bentuk alih kode dan campur kode ditemukan dalam percakapan antar artis di podcast dan menjelaskan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Ini adalah penelitian kualitatif yang menjadi data untuk menentukan bentuk-bentuk alih kode dan campur kode dikumpulkan melalui mendengarkan, melibatkan, dan merekam percakapan mereka, sedangkan penjelasan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi dikumpulkan melalui podcast. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa bentuk-bentuk campur kode adalah kata-kata, frase, penyisipan kalimat; bentuk alih kode berasal dari bahasa daerah, bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa asing. Sedangkan faktor yang mempengaruhi alih kode dan campur kode adalah: misi akademik, bahasa perbaikan, dan pilihan ekspresi makna.

Abstract

This study aims to determine the forms of code-switching and code-mixing found in conversations between artists on podcasts and explain the factors that influence them. This is qualitative research in which the data to determine the forms of code-switching and code-mixing was collected through listening, engaging, and recording their conversations, while the explanation of the influencing factors was collected through podcasts. This study found that the forms of code-switching are words, phrases, and sentence insertion; the forms of code-switching come from local languages, Indonesian, and foreign languages. While the factors that influence code-switching and code-mixing are academic mission, language improvement, and the choice of meaning expression.
Keyword: Code-switching, Code-mixing, Podcast, Communication.

1. Introduction

Most of the Indonesian people are bilingual. Each ethnic group in Indonesia has its own regional language so that someone who is born as an Indonesian generally uses the regional language as a mother tongue and also a social language in the surrounding environment. Meanwhile, when a child has entered school age, he or she will be exposed to the Indonesian language. In addition, Indonesian is also very accessible in electronic media, such as television. This makes Indonesian society a bilingual society. In communities with higher levels of education, some Indonesians not only master local languages and Indonesian, but also master foreign languages, or better known as multilingual communities. The opportunity to master a foreign language is quite high because formal education in Indonesia has established English as one of the compulsory subjects starting from junior high school. Thus, Indonesians who have the lowest level of education in junior high school at least know English, and it is even possible to master it as the level of education increases. Therefore, we need to learn language because we live in a world with many kinds of languages that are used as a means of human interaction with each other. Language is a set of tools that are important for communicating and conveying information in everyday life. Language also plays an important role in maintaining social relations in interactions and transactions. (Armstrong & Ferguson, 2010).

Some society can be bilingual and some other can be multilingual. Bilingualism is a person's ability to speak two languages. Multilingualism is a person's ability to communicate using more than two languages. Some people can be bilingual and multilingual. By conducting a conversation or monologue using two or more languages, sociolinguistic scientists call it codeswitching and code-mixing. Code-switching and code-mixing have a very clear characteristic of being used in different languages and highlighting the use of two languages (Mustamir Waris, 2012). Code-switching in the exchange of the same speech from someone using multiple or more languages. Code-switching is usually used in one speech or language between dialects, registers, levels, or language politeness (Woolard, 2004). As for examples of code-switching in the form of Indonesian and english, namely : "There's no way aku mau Makan makanan pedas". In addition, code-switching means spoken communication accompanied by a process of transition from one language or dialect to another (Fanani & Ma'u, 2018). Meanwhile,

code-mixing is a linguistic phenomenon in the mixing of two or more languages which has become our lifestyle, Especially in Indonesia. As for examples of the use of code-mixing in Indonesian and English, namely : “Aku lihat perempuan yang kemarin kita temui di sekolah lagi shopping dengan Ibunya”. In addition, code-mixing is a language change from one language to another that has the same speech or context (Woon & Ho, 2007).

Nowadays people cannot avoid bilingual and multilingual because this happens because of the communication factor. Someone who is bilingual and multilingual can be caused by the location of their respective homes, family members and even school factors. Bilingualism is the ability and habit of a person who uses more than one language (Fathimah, 2016; Nurhamidah et al., 2018). This means that bilingualism can also be said to use the mother tongue, meaning that in one family if the father is Indonesian and the mother is English then that person will automatically use 2 languages in the family that person will automatically learn these 2 languages (Cahyani et al., 2018; Kuzyk et al., 2020). While multilingual are those who have the ability to speak more than 2 languages. previous study state that people are more bilingual Than monolingual (Bialystok et al., 2005). Bilingualism is often found in the learning process at school or in Informal situations and informal interactions. The bilingual situation, it is unavoidable, bilingualism in speaking 2 languages can often occur because someone can change the language they say, for example, changing the language from English to Indonesian or from Indonesian to English. someone who uses 2 languages in their daily life is called bilingual, this means that when a person is conceived he/she will learn his mother tongue and when he is born a person will be influenced by the language and depending on their respective environment (Jiang et al., 2014; Okal, 2014; Pransiska, 2017). The benefits of being bilinguals as state by previous researcher, the benefits such as, proficient in communication, culture, cognitive, character excellence and also in his career will get many benefits later (Bromberek-Dyzman et al., 2021; Kuzyk et al., 2020; Pransiska, 2017).

In order to understand the code-mixing that the speaker is saying while using it, we must first understand the language function of what the speaker means. There are many factors that influence the use of code-mixing, for example in communicating. The use of codemixing indicates a lack of understanding or mastery in distinguishing languages

which results in many people feeling confused because the speaker pronounces some words that are irregular (Widyawati, 2020). Another way to understand code-mixing is with speakers who are able to identify the base language in their mother tongue and then with speakers who are unable to speak a foreign language. Therefore, the use of code-mixing is said to be a variation of the speaker's language basically by using elements of no other language in his speech to explain or translate (Mustikawati, 2016).

Code-mixing is found in face-to-face interactions and on social media such as YouTube. There are various kinds of videos that we want we can see on YouTube, including video tutorials, video clips of songs, video podcasts, and other videos that are no less interesting. Podcast content is the most watched content these days. The definition of a podcast itself is a series of digital audio or video recordings uploaded on a media platform with the help of Rapid Simple Syndication (RSS) feeds. We can find many things in podcasts, such as game content, education, discussions that are going viral, etc. There are podcasts in the form of audio and video. We usually listen to podcasts in audio formats, such as radio broadcasts or on platforms like Noice and spotify. Podcast in the form of this video we can hear and also see people who are talking. Many people are very creative in this millennial era in creating podcast content while filling their spare time. And also many Indonesian artists are currently creating podcast content on their personal YouTube channels by inviting guests who are currently being discussed by the public to create content.

One Indonesian artist who has podcast content on their YouTube channels is Deddy Corbuzier. Deodatus Andreas Deddy Cahyadi Sunjoyo, commonly known as Deddy Corbuzier, is an Indonesian television presenter, actor, YouTuber and former mentalist. Still, now Deddy Corbuzier is more focused on his YouTube content, namely podcasts, by inviting other Indonesian people or artists to be invited to create content. In one of his video podcasts on his YouTube channel, Deddy asks one of the most well-known Indonesian artists, Agnez Monica. Deddy Corbuzier and Agnez Monica talked about many things in the video they have made. In this video podcast, Agnez Monica uses code mixing in speaking with Deddy Corbuzier, namely Indonesian – English. In this study, the researcher choose Agnez Monica as the subject of his research because Agnez Monica is an Indonesian artist who is well-known for the use of code-mixing in talking to other people. The podcast's title, created by Deddy Corbuzier and Agnez Monica, is

also viral on social media, making researcher interested in using video podcasts from Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube channel as research material.

This research found that there are three types of code-mixing and code-switching. Codemixing contains an insertion of 31 data, the substitution of 8 data, and congruent lexicalization of 1 data. Code-switching consists of tag switching involving 5 data, intra sentential transfer of 43 data, and transfer between sentence of 22 data. level of code-mixing used in analyzing video podcasts uses Suwito's theory, including word level, phrase level, idiom level, baster level, repetition rate, and clause level.

2. Research Questions

From the description above, this research formulates the following research questions :

- a. What are the types of code-mixing used by Agnez Monica on Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast?
- b. What are the levels of code-mixing used by Agnez Monica on Deddy Corbuzier's video podcast?

3. Method

This research was conducted to determine the types and to describe the level of code-mixing code-mixing used by Agnez Monica in the video podcast of Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube channel. The type of code-mixing used in analyzing video podcasts uses Muysken's theory, including insertion, substitution, and congruent lexicalization. The level of code-mixing used in analyzing video podcasts uses Suwito's theory, including word level, phrase level, idiom level, baster level, repetition rate, and clause level.

4. Result & Discussion

In conducting the research, the researcher used descriptive content analysis. Content analysis is where research is made in written or visual form in order to identify its characteristics (Brix et al., 2018; Sinaga & Hutahaeon, 2020). The materials are in the form of newspapers, speeches, textbooks, television programs, films, videos, and other types of documents. The data source is taken from the podcast video of Deddy Combuzier's YouTube channel entitled "AGNEZ MO ... MANTAN KU TER .." which was uploaded on February 20, 2021. Researchers have seen Agnez Monica's switching in the video podcast on Deddy Combuzier's channel. The researcher chose Agnes Monica's video podcast on Deddy's channel because the researcher watched and saw that there were many language shifts used and could also support this research. In this

study, researchers used document techniques to collect data that had been taken. Documentation is the search for data in books, films, pictures, videos, etc. With documents researchers can research and collect data, the documents needed by researchers are transcripts of Agnes Monica's Podcast. The researcher classifies the data based on the types and level of code-mixing used by Agnez Monica in a video podcast. The data was obtained from one of the video podcasts of Deddy Corbuzier with Agnez Monica. The researcher found various types and levels of code-mixing used by Agnez Monica in the video podcast. For the types of code-mixing contained in the video, the researcher analysed using Muysken's theory which consists of insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization. As for the level of code-mixing in the video, the researcher uses Suwito's theory which consists of words, phrases, baster, reduplication/repetition of words, idioms, and clauses. The research data found and collected were obtained from the video transcript of the Deddy Corbuzier podcast with Agnez Monica. After the data collection process was carried out, the researcher found 103 data for the types of code-mixing and the level of code-mixing in the video podcast Deddy Corbuzier with Agnez Monica.

In the type of code-mixing, it is classified that the insertion type contains 18 data, the alternation type comprises 8 data, and congruent lexicalization type comprise 5 data. At the codemixing level, it is classified that at the word level there are 20 data, at the phrase level there are 19 data, at the baster level there is no data, at the repetition word level there are 2 data, at the idiom level there is no data. At the clause level, there are 19 data.

In the type of code-mixing there are 31 data where each type of code-mixing has a different frequency and percentage. In the type of insertion, researcher found 18 data with a percentage of 58%. In the type of alternation, researcher found 8 data with a percentage of 26%. In the type of congruent lexicalization, the researcher found 5 data. With a percentage of 16%. Based on the table above, in the video podcast, Agnez Monica is more dominant in using the insertion type when speaking.

In the code-mixing level there are 60 data where each of the code-mixing levels has a different frequency and percentage. At the word level, the researcher found 20 data with a percentage of 33.3%. At the phrase level, the researcher found 19 data with a percentage of 31.7%. At the baster level, researcher found 2 data with a percentage of 3.3%. At the repetition word level, no data were found. At the idiom level, no data were

found. At the clause level, researchers found 19 data with a percentage of 31.7%. Based on the table above, in the video podcast, Agnez Monica is more dominant in using word and clause levels when speaking.

5. Conclusion

After analysing and getting the results of the findings and discussions that have been carried out, by focusing on analysing the types and levels of code-mixing used by Agnes Monica in video podcast. In the research conducted, in the type of code-mixing there are 31 data where each type of code-mixing has a different frequency and percentage. In the type insertion, the researcher found 18 data with a percentage of 58%. The data shows that insertion code-mixing is the most dominant used in the video podcast. In the type of alternation, the researcher found 8 data with a percentage of 26%. In the type of congruent lexicalization, the researcher found 5 data with a percentage 16%. There are 60 data where each other the level of code-mixing has a different frequency and percentage. At the word level, the researcher found 20 data with percentage of 33.3%. The data shows that word level is the most dominant used in the video podcast. At the phrase level and clause level, the researcher found 19 data with percentage of 31.7%. At the baster level, the researcher found 2 data with a percentage of 3.3%. At the repetition word level and idiom level, no data were found. The data shows that there is no idiom level used in the video podcast.

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