

**AN ANALYSIS OF CODE SWITCHING IN THE HITAM PUTIH TALK SHOW**

Yuli Royanti Siregar, Ance Jasmaya**Putera Batam University****(Naskah diterima: 1 Maret 2020, disetujui: 25 April 2020)****Abstract**

Code switching is a part of sociolinguistic phenomenon that often occurs in the community by using more than one language combination in one phrase or sentence. Code switching can be found anywhere. One of the common places where code switching can be found is in TV program. In the case, the aim of this study was to identify and analyze the types of code switching found in Hitam Putih talk show and the reasons for using the code switching. The theory used to analyze code switching in this study is related to tags, intrasentential, and intersentential is proposed by Stockwell (2002), while the theory used to analyze the reasons for using code switching is proposed by Hoffman (1991). The study uses qualitative research. The object of the study is code switching found in the Hitam Putih talk show. The results of this study showed that, out of 73 data that was analyzed, 19 of them contain switching tags. 48 data contain intrasentential switching, while the other 6 data contain intersentential switching. The writer also found a reason to use code switching in Hitam Putih talk show because of interjection, discussing a particular topic, being emphatic about something, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, and expressing group identity.

Keywords: *code switching, tag, intrasentential, intersentential, Hitam Putih talk show*

Abstrak

Alih kode merupakan bagian dari fenomena sosiolinguistik yang terjadi di masyarakat dengan menggunakan dua atau lebih kombinasi bahasa dalam satu frasa atau kalimat. Alih kode sering ditemukan dimana saja. Salah satu tempat di mana alih kode dapat ditemukan adalah di TV program. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi dan menganalisa tipe-tipe alih kode yang terdapat di Hitam Putih talk show dan alasan menggunakan alih kode tersebut. Teori yang digunakan untuk menganalisa alih kode dalam penelitian ini berkaitan dengan tag, intrasentential, and intersentential diusulkan oleh Stockwell (2002), sedangkan teori yang digunakan untuk menganalisa alasan menggunakan alih kode diusulkan oleh Hoffman (1991). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Obyek penelitian ini adalah alih kode yang ditemukan di dalam Hitam Putih talk show. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, dari 73 data yang dianalisis, 19 data mengandung tag switching. 48 data mengandung intrasentential switching, sedangkan 6 data lainnya mengandung intersentential switching. Penulis juga menemukan alasan

menggunakan alih kode di dalam Hitam Putih talk show dikarenakan interjeksi, membicarakan topik tertentu, mengutip orang lain, bersikap tegas tentang sesuatu, pengulangan yang digunakan untuk klarifikasi, niat mengklarifikasi konten pidato untuk lawan bicara, dan mengekspresikan identitas kelompok.

Kata kunci: alih kode, tag, intrasentential, intersentential, Hitam Putih talk show

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the sociolinguistics phenomenon found in society is code switching. Code switching is movement or transition language from one language to another or more languages. According to Hoffman (1991), code switching is switch of languages or linguistic where involve two languages in the same conversation. It means that usually code switching occurs when related with topic being discussed. It can be in the form of interaction between one persons to another. Code switching has that is form tag switching, intrasentential switching, and intersentential switching by Stockwell (2002). Studying code switching always becomes interesting research in linguistics because it can reveal many things including language skills possessed by the speaker, people' habit of using two or more language, and also the distance and relationship between the speakers. So, it can be said that analyzing code switching is important. Because, it will determine that different participant will have different kinds of switching.

The use of code switching can be found in society such as at school, seminar, business, social media like news, magazine, TV program and so on. The uses of code switching can be occur in different situation or condition

The existence of code switching also can be found in TV program. For example code switching appear in the *Hitam Putih* talk show the title is "Reza Rahardian and BCL in a film Production" 27 Maret 2019 Segment 3". There are many dialogues which contain code switching between Reza and BCL as guest and Deddy Corbuzier in the *Hitam Putih* talk show. One example of dialogues found in the *Hitam Putih* talk show:

Deddy : "Tapi, **I think it's easier** yaa, yang pertama udah develop juga karakternya."

Reza : "kalau secara karakter ya"

That conversation happens between two people in *Hitam Putih* talk show who are Deddy Corbuzier as hosted and Reza as guest. Their conversation is Deddy Corbuzier as hosted as talked about their film with Reza as guest. In the conversation where he wanted make sure that Reza easily explores character

in the film. And the guests respond that it is true, he easily explores character in the film. .

From that conversation, the writer found code switching *Hitam Putih* talk show 27 Maret 2019 Part 3 “Tapi, **I think it’s easier** yaa, yang pertama uda develop juga karakternya.” where switch Indonesia to English. Based on an example above, there are some reasons of the speakers use each code switching form in their conversation that make the writer does an analysis of code switching form in *Hitam Putih* talk show that is because talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, and expressing group identity. So, this writer analyze type code switching in entire of situation in the *Hitam Putih* talk show and analyze why the speakers choosing code switching in the *Hitam Putih* talk show.

II. THEORETICAL REVIEW

Code Switching

According to Shana (1984) "code switching is a speech process where a person can involve various items from two different languages". It is understood that code switching can happen when the speaker connects two different languages in his conversation or

speech. Other linguists also state that the code switcher is a combination of languages by Akmajian (2001). According to Akmajian (2001) "Code switching refers to the situation where speakers combine different language variations as a result of the process". It means that is code switching is a situation when the speaker combines two or more different languages in a conversation or speech.

There are three types of code-switching according to Stockwell (2002), which are as follows:

- a. Tag switching. It is a type of code switching where in a sentence the language switch is located at the beginning or end of the sentence
- b. Intersentential Switching
Intersentential Switching is a type of code switching which occur between sentences made by the speaker. Usually, the topic of conversation can be changed with a pause used by one of the speakers. Intersentential Switch to be happen between more than one sentences. It is a type of code switching which happen between sentences made by the speaker.
- c. Intracentential Switching. It is a type of code switching that occur in sentences made by the speaker. Usually, this code

switching can be in the form of single word, phrase or clause.

The reasons occur code switching

According to Hoffman (1991), there are seven reasons occur code switching, that is as follows;

1. Talking about a particular topic. It explains that is everyone uses other languages more often in talking about one topic. Sometimes people feel free and more comfortable using other languages in communication than using everyday language.
2. Quoting somebody else
Quoting somebody else explains that people like to use quotes a famous expressions from various well-known figures both written and orally. In Indonesia, many people are already good at speaking English, it can be seen from the people of Indonesia often take quotes from famous people by using English.
3. Being emphatic about something
Third reason occur code switching that is being emphatic about something. Usually, when someone who speaks using a language that is not his native language and suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, whether intentionally or not, will

switch from the second language to the first language.

4. Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors). Sometime people speak with two language or more language and when use two language there are interjection. Language switching among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes mark an interjection or sentence connector. It may happen unintentionally or intentionally.
5. Repetition used for clarification. It occur when a bilingual wants to clarify his/her speech so that it will be understood more by listener, he/she sometimes can use both of the languages that he saying the same speech.
6. Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

Code switching occurs because of intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor. When bilingual talks to another bilingual, there will be lots of code switching happen. It means that to make the content of his/her speech runs smoothly and can be understood by hearer.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In doing this research, the writer uses qualitative research, it is applied to analyze

the code switching found in *Hitam Putih Talkshow*. The object is the Code switching which used by speakers in *Hitam Putih Talkshow*. Then, the data are all the utterances that contain code switching which is uttered by speakers in the talkshow. In this research, the writer used non participatory technique to collect the data because the writer did not involve in movie conversation. In analyzing the data, the writer applied code switching theory proposed by Stockwell (2002) to analyze the types of address form. Then, to analyze the reason of speakers in choosing the code switching, the writer used Hoffman (1991).

In this research, the writer presented the result analysis by using informal method to present the analyzed data. The result was presented by using words and sentences and to make the readers easily understand.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

There are two parts in the discussion, type of code switching occur in Hitam Putih 2019 and reasons occur code switching in Hitam Putih 2019.

Type of code switching in Hitam Putih talk show

There are type of code switching that is tag switching, Intersentential Switching, and Intracentential Switching. After the whole data were analyzed, there are 3 participants in Hitam Putih talk show applied two kinds of language which were Indonesia and English. Besides that, the participants in Hitam Putih talk show also use type of code switching when applied two kinds of language is Indonesia and English.

a. Tag switching

A tag switching is a type of code switching where in a sentence the language switch is located at the beginning or end of the sentence. Usually by using an interjection, a tag, statement that is usually located at the beginning or end of a sentence. In the study found several tag switching at Hitam Putih talk show 27 Maret 2019. Based on the findings, there are 19 data which are categorized as tag switching. Some of the analysis about tag switching are as follows:

Data 1

Reza Rahadian: “Apa nama sekolahnya?
Apa?”

Audience (the student) : “YKTB”

Reza Rahadian: “satu-satu aja ngomong”

Rico Ceper : “sama-sama”

Reza Rahadian: “YKTB Bogor, **Okay!**”

In the dialogue appears switch in the last sentence Indonesia to English language that is the word “**Okay**”. The word “**Okay**” is a category tag switching because tag switching is using an interjection, a tag, phrase, and usually located at the beginning or end of a sentence while the word “**Okay**” is an interjection and located in the last sentence. The word “**Okay**” will not change the meaning of the sentence such” YKTB Bogor. **Okay!**” The message of the sentence are Reza Rahadian asks the student (audience) about their school name and she repeated answer from the student. Therefore, the sentence “YKTB Bogor, **Okay!**” is tag switching

Data 2.

Deddy : “tapi Reza, gue bilang ketika elu masuk ke sebuah hmm karakter atau tokoh. **You really deep influent.**”

Reza : “yaa”

In the dialogue appears switch between sentences that is the sentence Indonesia to English “tapi Reza, gue bilang ketika lu masuk ke sebuah hmm karakter atau tokoh. **You really deep influent.**” The sentence is a category Intersentential switching because Intersentential switching is a type of code

switching which happen between sentences made by the speaker. In the sentence occurs switch between Indonesia “tapi Reza, gue bilang ketika elu masuk ke sebuah hmm karakter atau tokoh.” Indicate make pause to English “**You really deep influent**”. And the message of the sentence are Deddy Corbuzier tell to Reza Rahadian about when he (Reza Rahadian) was acting, he really deep influent. So, the sentence in dialogue is Intersentential switching.

Data 3.

Deddy: “sakit hati, sudah pernah dirasakan?”

Reza: “ya sudah pernah dirasakan juga ngeliat foto ada di transbian. Pas casting tiba-tiba kayaknya foto gue tuh ditong sampahnya gitu.”(laughed) formulirnya kan dulu seperti kirim-kirim”

Fanny : “tapi gagal gitu juga”

Reza : “foto yang **close up** apa-apa gitulah”

In the dialogue appears switch within sentence that is the sentence Indonesia to English “foto yang **close up** apa-apa gitulah”.The sentence is a category Intracentential switching because Intracentential switching is a type of code switching that happens in sentences made by the speaker. In the sentence occurs switch sentence that is phrase “**close up**”

in Indonesia sentence. So, the sentence in dialogue is Intrasentential switching.

The reasons occur code switching in Hitam Putih talk show

Data 4.

Reza: Ya, kepingin banget karena Indonesia jarang banget bikin **musical**.

Fanny: yaa

Reza: karena kita punya materi banyak.

Deddy: Tapi kenapa lu kepingin maksudnya **because you know you able to do it or apa?**

Reza: **yeah, I am quite confident I can do it.**

Conversation data above happens where speaker A (Reza) speak to speaker B (Fanny) and C (Deddy) that were talking about musical, speaker C discussion about topic with speaker B more comfortable using other language than using native language (Indonesia). It can be seen from speaker C asked to speaker A about why speaker A wanted to make musical or acting in the musical where speaker C change Indonesia language to English. So, Speaker C most likely talking about a particular topic with using English in conversation.

Data 5

Deddy: Dia belajar untuk jadi maksudnya dia ngk cuma "Ok gue terkenal, gue nyanyi, **people listen to anyway**",

tapi kayaknya dia belajar untuk how to develop herself to be better and better gitu sampai akhirnya ketika gue dengerin oh waah she's changing gitu. Maksudnya bukan cuma ambil kesempatan gue bisa nyanyi doang tapi lu bener deep into it gitu. Bener ngk?

BCL: oh ya.

The reasons of the switch occurs in this data is closely related to the main idea in the sentence. When speaker A (deddy) speak to speaker B (BCL), speaker A talking about BCL's struggle in becoming a singer is not only able to sing but learn to be a better singer and this dialogue has make main idea that is "Ok gue terkenal, gue nyanyi, **people listen to anyway**". It means that "Gue" is BCL famous, BCL sing, people listen to anyway. And the sentence is considered to be quotation. So, Speaker B most likely to take quoting someone else with using English in conversation.

Discussion

Based on the data which was analyzed, the researcher found types of code switching based on theory proposed by Stockwell (2002). Types of code switching found are tag switching, intersentential switching, intrasentential switching .The tag swiching mostly

occurs than the other code switching's type. It happens because mostly the switch of utterances is located at the beginning or end of the sentence. It used an interjection, a tag, statement that is usually located at the beginning or end of a sentence. In addition, related with the reason of speaker choosing code switching it found that seven reasons used in *Hitam Putih* talk show. They are talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, and the last is expressing group identity. The mostly code switching occur in this talk show because interjection. It happened because in this talk show mostly people speak with two language use two language there are interjection and used for better expression, clarification or better understanding during the talkshow.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on research analysis and findings which related to code switching uttered by speakers in *Hitam Putih* talk show, there are two main conclusions can be drawn. First, the types code switching found in *Hitam Putih* talk show tag switching, intrasentential switching, and intersentential switching. The mostly code switching occur is the use of intrasen-

tential switching. It happens because; the speakers are mostly using two or more language, and also the distance and relationship between the speakers.

REFERENCES

- Adrian, A. 2001. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*.
- Almelhi, A. M. 2020. Understanding Code-switching from a Sociolinguistic Perspective: A Meta-analysis. *International Journal of Language and Linguistics*, 8(1), 34–45. <https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ijll.20200801.15>
- Asher, R. E., & Simpson, J. M. Y. 1994. *The Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*.
- Dewi, A. P. 2013. Code Switching in Indonesian Idol 2012 Program : A Case Study of the Judges ' Comments and the Viewers ' Attitudes, 1(2), 99–108.
- Fachriyah, E. 2017. The functions of code switching in an English language classroom. *Studies in English Language and Education*, 4(2), 148. <https://doi.org/10.24815/siele.v4i2.6327>
- Hoffman. 1991. Hoffman, charlotte an introduction to bilingualism - Edunburgh: Longman UK Limited.
- Hudson, R. A. 1980. *Sociolinguistics* - Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Number, V., Ma, A. T., Allimaat, M. U., & Yogyakarta, M. 2016. *LingTera*, 3(2), 191–202.
- Shana. 1984. Codeswitching: Anthropological and Sociolinguistic Perspectives.
- Stockwell, P. 2002. *Sociolinguistics: A Resource Book for Students*, 2002.
- Switching, C. 2011. Abd. Muin Code Switching, *XI*, 264–277.
- Trudgil, P. 1983. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London: Edward Arnold. England: Penguin Group.
- Turjoman, M. O. 2016. A New Phenomenon in Saudi Females' Code-switching: A Morphemic Analysis. *Advances in Language and Literary Studies*, 7(6). <https://doi.org/10.7575/aiac.alls.v.7n.6p.91>
- Wardhaugh. 1992. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. New York: Basil Blackwell Ltd.
- Wei. 2000. *The Bilingualism Reader* - New York: Routledge.