
CODE SWITCHING USED BY THE HOST AND THE GUEST IN PODCAST PUELLA ID

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ABSTRACT

This research is entitled *Code Switching Used by The Host and The Guest in Podcast PUELLA ID* that, released on July 23, 2023. The general aim of this research is to achieve the prerequisite of the bachelor degree at Bachelor of English Literature. This research applied documentation method to collect the data. Moreover, note-taking was used as technique to collect the data. The main data of this research was obtained from utterance of podcast namely PUELLA ID available on YouTube. In this research was analyzed by using content analysis method to analyze the data. This research only focusses on classify the type of code-switching. Thus, this research used theory from Poplack (1980) to classify the type of code-switching. The results of this research that the host and the guest used all the types of code switching. The three types are tag switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching.

Keywords: *Types of code-switching, Podcast, PUELLA ID*

INTRODUCTION

Bilingualism is a condition when people can understand more than one language. When people understand more than one language, sometimes in conversation they switch from one language to another language. This may allow individuals to speak with others in a more flexible and diverse manner, a benefit that should be clear in an age of more worldwide contact. In communication, codes are rules for translating any information into another representation that does not have to be identical. During daily interactions, people generally use different codes. It means they will choose a certain code to promote discussion about a specific issue.

Code-switching is a universal phenomenon that occurs both bilingually and monolingually. According to Poplack (2000), code-switching is the switching between two or more languages in the same speech, sentence or paragraph. This means that multilingual people can switch from one language or dialect, from one code to another code, while speaking. Furthermore, code-switching, as defined by Meier et al. (1993: 47), means speaking in two or more languages at the same time, usually in the same speaking period or in a single sentence. In other words, code-switching is the phenomenon of switching between two or more languages at the same time.

Based on the phenomena above, this research is important to analyze because this topic is related to today's life. The use of code switching is found not only in daily conversation but can be found in the parts of entertainment such as podcasts, films, talk shows etc. In this research, the analysis of code switching will be more deeply about the code switching which was taken on YouTube namely PUELLA ID by Cinta Laura. The hosts and the guest as the object of this research often use code switching and its usage could be analyzed.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method of this research is divided into four parts. They are data source, method and technique of collecting data, method and technique of analyzing data and method and technique of presenting data. The explanation is elaborated as follow:

Data Source

YouTube's podcast namely "PUELLA ID" by Cinta Laura (2023) was chosen as the primary data source of this research. This episode of podcast was chosen as the data source because the host and the guest often use code switching (Indonesian into English) in their conversation. Besides that, Maudy Ayunda was a special guest in this episode. Maudy Ayunda received a politics, philosophy, and economics degree from the University of Oxford. Based on the background of the guest, this episode got more than 597 million viewers. Based on the explanation above, this episode is suitable as the data source.

Method and Technique of Collecting Data

This research applied documentation method to collect the data. Moreover, note - taking was used as technique to collect the data. There are some steps to collect the data.

1. Watching and understanding the topics of the podcast.
2. Identify the utterances that contain code-switching by downloading the subtitles on YouTube.
3. Selecting the data from the text containing types of code switching.
4. Note taking technique was applied after selection the data.

Method and Technique of Analyzing Data

This research was analyzed by using content analysis method to analyze the data. The data was analyzed by using theory of types of code switching from Poplack (1980). There are some steps to analyze the data:

1. Choosing the relevant data that are containing code switching.
2. Classifying the types of code switching
3. Informing the analyzed data.

Method and Technique of Presenting Data

In this research, the data was presented informally using words and sentences. In addition, the analysis was described based on the types of code switching used by utterances of the host and the guest on the podcast. In presenting the data, there are several steps as follows:

1. The whole data of this research was presented based on the types of code switching.
2. The explanation of the identification of the types of code switching is in the form of paragraphs.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of code-switching was based on the theory proposed by Poplack (1980). She proposed that there are three types of code-switching and those are tag switching, inter - sentential switching and intra-sentential switching. The analysis is presented one by one based on each type of code-switching, in order to make the analysis clear.

Tag Switching

Data 1 (SS, 1: 31 -1: 33)

Host: "Bagaimana kita main game dulu?"

Guest: "Boleh."

Host: "You are ready!"

Guest: "Yeah, let' s do it."

Based on the information presented above, the utterance can be described as tag switching. Tag switching is a sort of code-switching in which a tag from one language is inserted into another's utterance. The host spoke in Indonesian first, then switched to English. The host said *bagaimana kita main game dulu*, then continue to the English sentence **you are ready**. From the data above, there is insertion of tag in English **you are ready!** The use of the sentence **you are ready** is used to indicate a point in time when someone is prepared or available to do something. Related to this situation, the host asked the guest whether she was ready or not to start the game.

Data 2 (SS, 0:01 - 0:11)

Guest: *'In some ways, aku tuh ngga pernah ngerasa pinter. Jadi tu aku sempet punya relationship yang kurang baik lah buat my career. Maudy kalo pakek baju tu yang ini ya. Momen - momen yang paling frustrasi itu 17 -18 lah.'*

The form of code-switching used in the preceding speech is considered tag switching due to the introduction of a parenthetical statement. Parenthetical expressions are used to explain or clarify sentences. In other words, extra information is added to a sentence or question to clarify, explain, or add information while maintaining the primary idea. The phrase **in some ways** is a phrase indicating that the speaker wanted to clarify her information. In this case, the guest used phrase **in some ways** to clarify her information when discussing about her experiences when she was around 17 -18 years old. She said it that moment she was very frustrated because she got a lot of pressure from her career as a public figure.

Data 3 (SS, 0:33- 044)

Host: **What's up guys**, welcome to *-Bicara Cinta- dan hari ini biasa dibilang salah satu episode ter-spesial karena bintang tamu yang aku hadiri adalah salah satu bintang tamu yang udah kalian request sejak session satu*

The data presented above can be characterized as tag switching. The clause *what's up guys* is used by the host belongs to tag switching because There is an insertion tag at the beginning from one language into an utterance that is otherwise fully in another language. In this case, when the host spoke in English first **what's up guys**, welcome to then switch into Indonesian *"Bicara Cinta"* *dan hari ini biasa dibilang salah satu episode ter-spesial karena bintang tamu yang aku hadiri adalah salah satu bintang tamu yang udah kalian request sejak session satu*. The host said **what's up guys** because she wanted the guest and the listeners of her podcast to pay attention to her. At that moment, she wanted to start her podcast by saying **what's up guys**.

Inter - Sentential Switching

Data 4 (SS, 0:33- 044)

Host : *"Pengen tau penonton kan udah melihat kamu **grow up in the front of camera** kan? Dan tentunya yang kita lihat dari kamu selalu hal - hal yang sangat positif dan kamu bisa membedakan kehidupan pribadi kamu dan kehidupan publik kamu."*

Because it occurs at a clause in the sentence, the form of code switching used in the preceding speech is referred to as inter – sentential switching. The use of clause **grow up in front of the camera** is used to describe someone who grows up under the spotlight or someone who is working in entertainment. In this case, the host asked the guest as a public figure about how she manages her personal life and her public life at the same time.

Data 5 (SS, 6:18 – 6: 29)

Guest: “*Kalau misalnya aku pulang terus dirumah tuh kayak rame atau apa. It’ s little harder to recharge. Ya sekarang just one person that makes me feel really comfortable. Yeah home is really home for me.*”

Based on the data above, code-switching used in the utterance is considered to be inter-sentential switching. This is recognized as the most complex sort of code-switching. It's because the speaker must handle two linguistic systems at the same time. Considering the data, the guest started the dialogue with an Indonesian sentence followed by an English sentence. It showed the guest to be able to speak more than one language at once in more complex form (clauses or sentences). In this case, the guest explained her personality as an introvert and how hard she faced it. However, right now she finally meets someone who makes her comfortable.

Data 6 (SS, 1:17 -1: 26)

Host: “*Well, it is really lovely to have you here, and aku ngga sabar topik kita hari ini menurut aku menarik banget dan jarang kamu membicarakan hal-hal ini di podcast-podcast lain.*”

The type of code-switching used in the preceding utterance is referred to as inter-sentential switching because it occurred at a clause boundary with the clause being in one of two languages. The first clause is in English **well, it is really lovely to have you here**. Then, the last clause switched to Indonesian *and aku ngga sabar topik kita hari ini menurut aku menarik banget dan jarang kamu membicarakan hal-hal ini di podcast-podcast lain*. In this case, the host was happy and excited with her special guest in this episode. It can be seen from the clause **well, it is really lovely to have you here**.

Intra-Sentential Switching

Data 7 (SS, 6: 10 - 6: 11)

Guest: “*Apa ya kayak semacam safety bubble juga buat aku.*”

According to the information supplied above, the type of code switching is intra-sentential switching. This category comprises distinct concepts that regulate how the syntax and morphology of the two languages interact. Furthermore, this type of code switching is only employed by bilinguals who are highly fluent. There was an English word **safety bubble** inserted in the middle of the sentence. The guest chose the term "**safety bubble**" to describe a situation or location in which a person feels safe from external threats and interference.

Data 8 (SS, 10: 27 -10: 48)

Guest: “*Soalnya menurut aku kalau orang percaya oh I am naturally smart kayaknya itu tuh kayak at oods sama growth mindset. Karena kita jadi ngerasa oh kita tuh pintar dari sananya naturally dan ngga ada lagi yang perlu diasah atau mungkin ngga seharus itu untuk diasah.*”

Based on the data presented above, the type of code-switching can be characterized as intra-sentential switching because an English word **growth mindset** is inserted in the middle of Guest's utterance. This type is only used by bilinguals with high levels of fluency. People with a growth mindset believe that they can develop their most fundamental abilities via dedication and hard work, and that intelligence and talents are only the beginning. In this

case, the guest explained her opinion about what is different between terms **naturally smart** and **growth mindset**.

Data 9 (SS, 23:33 - 23:46)

Guest: Make sure *kita selalu baik sama setiap orang yang kita temuin, kita* and all this things *karena* in any professional roles, in any career reputation dan **social capital** *itu penting*.

According to the information supplied above, the type of code switching is known as intra-sentential switching. This type of code-switching appears to include unique principles governing how the syntax and morphology of both languages interact, therefore it is only used by bilinguals with high levels of fluency. From the data above, the guest said term **social capital**. This term refers to the value of social relationship and network. In this case, the guest showed her opinion about how important reputation and social capital in any professional roles or career. In addition, when the guest said term **social capital**, it showed that the guest is a bilingual with high level of fluency.

CONCLUSION

The host and guest of the podcast "PUELLA ID" used code-switching when they talked to each other during the discussion. They communicated in two languages (Indonesian and English). During the podcast, the host and host used three types of code-switching: tag-switching, inter-sentence switching, and intra-sentence switching. Tag conversion is a simple type that does not require a strong knowledge of either language. Then there is inter-sentential switching, which involves moving between sentences or sentence boundaries, each in one language or the other. Then, when a word or topic from a foreign language appears in the main sentence, intra – sentential switching occurs.

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