A STUDY OF CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING ON YOUTUBE TALK SHOW CURHAT BANG DENNY SUMARGO WITH CINTA LAURA

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Abstracts
Wardhaugh (2006:1) in his introduction stating that when two or more people communicate with each other in speech, they employ a code as the system of communication. The study was conducted to elaborate on the types and the purposes of code-switching and code-mixing with their occurrence. The method of this study used qualitative descriptive to analyze the data. The data was taken from the talk show ‘CURHAT BANG Denny Sumargo’ with Cinta Laura on Youtube. The results of this study show that the most dominant type of code-switching and mixing is intrasentential and insertion (76.5 % and 56.58 %). Moreover, 9 (nine) purposes of using code-switching and code-mixing are found in this study and the most frequent one is the intention to clarify (32.9 %). This study also showed that Cinta Laura as a multilingual person is the one who is more prominent in switching and mixing the codes from Indonesian into English.

Keywords: code-switching, code-mixing, insertion, intrasentential.

Introduction
Commonly, people nowadays tend to use more than one language in interacting with one another particularly in this digital era. English is as an international language is supposed to be the second language which is mostly used by all the people in the world. It is in line with Wardhaugh (2006:1) in his introduction stating that when two or more people communicate with each other in speech, they employ a code as the system of communication. For instance, two bilingual speakers, that is, who have access to two codes either by code-switching or code-mixing. The use of code-switching and code-mixing frequently occur in conversations of bilingual speakers and they may arise at the same time but they are often used in a different context. The term code-switching is used interchangeably with code-mixing, with both terms referring to both types of language mixing (Retnawati & Mujiyanti, 2015:29).

The same studies have been carried out with different findings. Fanani and Ma'u (2018) showed that all the types of code-switching and mixing were identified. That From the situation, it is interesting to learn more and do research on how people use the two codes in their conversation. In this study, the types of code-switching and code-mixing and the purposes of the code-switching itself will be analyzed. The talk show with Denny Sumargo and Cinta Laura on Youtube Channel is used as the data of this study.

Literature Review
Code-Switching
Code-switching is a linguistic phenomenon commonly occurring in bi- and multilingual speech communities (Mahootian, 2006). According to Susanto (2007, p.20) in Afriyanti et all (2021: 499) is a...
process that involves the alternative use of two languages or linguistic varieties in the same speech or the same conversation. Code-switching is a phenomenon of switching from one language to another language in bilingual or multilingual communities (Mujiyanto & Retnawati in Wardhaugh, 2006:101). Chair & Agustina (2010: 115) in Fanani & Ma’u (2018:69) state that code-switching is the use of two languages (or more) by a speaker in the same communication event. The statement implies that code-switching is a language material that consists of two languages or more spoken by the speakers in the same conversation. In this situation, all of the involved participants also speak or at least understand both (all) languages in use.

Romaine (1995, p.122) and Appel & Musyken (2006, p.118), and other linguists divide code-switching into three categories in terms of grammatical aspects. These categories are tag-switching code-switching, inter-sentential code-switching, and intra-sentential code-switching. Each category will be explained in the following sections

1. Tag switching

Fanani, & Ma’u, (2018: 69) stated tag switching refers to the code-switching that belongs to the units of independent elements contained in a statement or a question; the tag switching usually appears at the beginning or the end of the statement or the question. Holmes & Wilson (2017, p.35) in Fanani, & Ma’u, (2018: 69) stated that tag switching is sometimes called emblematic switching where the switch is simply an interjection, sentence filler in the other language that serves as an ethnic identity marker. Several examples of interjection that belong to the tag switching are wow!, OY!, D’oh!, hello!, Hi!, bye!, Ouch!, Oh!, and alike. On the other hand, the examples of sentence filler that belong to the tag switching are like, you know, well, literally, and alike. Tag-Switching In addition to interjection and sentence filler, according to Poplack (1980, p.89) tag-switching is frequently found in the form of discourse marker. Similar to sentence filler, discourse markers only serve to guide the direction of the conversation without implying a certain meaning. The discourse marker that belongs to the tag switching is you know, I mean, by the way, hi, okay, and alike.

Retnawati & Mujiyanto (2015: 31) mentions that tag switching is an insertion of a tag in one language into an utterance that is entirely in another. Bullock (2010:4) in Suprihartanta (2012:36) states that —tag switching is defined by the insertion of formulaic expression from language B (e.g., so, well, d’accord?) into an utterance in language A, primarily for pragmatic effect.

The following is the samples of tag switching :

a. I mean, sorry, aku backtrack bentar.
b. By the way, you break up dari cowo itu gara gara itu?

2. Inter-Sentential

Inter-sentential code-switching is another type of code-switching is. Appel & Musyken (2006, p.118) argue that Inter-sentential switching is the alternation in a single discourse between two languages, where the switching occurs after a sentence in the first language has been completed and the next sentence starts with a new language or, on the other hand, means that intersentential code-switching occurs between a different number of sentences. Inter-sentential code-switching is the switching that occurs between sentences. This code-switching occurs at a clause or sentence level, in which each clause or sentence is in a different language (Retnawati & Mujiyanto, 2015: 31).

For examples:

a. I think that is your nature. Itu bawaan kamu.
b. So it’s funny that you’re asking me this karena dalam 2 bulan terakhir setiap pagi aku mempunyai ritual

3. Intra-Sentential Switching
Intrasentential is the last type of code-switching. Poplack (1980, p.87) argues that inrasentential code-switching refers to the switch from one language to another in a sentence that involves the syntactic units of words, phrases, or clauses. A similar definition is also proposed by Appel & Musyken (2006, p.118) who argue that inrasentential switching occurs within a sentence or a clause. MacSwan (1999) in Afriyanti et al. (2021:500) states that inter-sentential code-switching involves shifting at sentential boundaries that occur in the same sentence or between the speaker's turns, where one clause or sentence in one language and the next clause or sentence in other languages and thus require fluency Two examples of intra-sentential code-switching are given below.

a. To acknowledge ourselves, lebih mengenal diri kita lebih baik.
b. Dan aku yakin kalau kita consistent, kalau kita melakukan apapun dari hati, from a place of love, from a place of life, eventually people akan lihat kok.

**Code-Mixing**

Concerning code-mixing, Hudson (1996, p.53) proposes that code-mixing refers to the mixture between two different codes in a sentence that symbolizes the uncertainty upon which code should be used at best. To attain the best communication effect, the speaker thus will mix the codes.

Thelander in Chaer (1994, pp.151-152) state that code-mixing will occur if phrases or clauses that have been involved in a conversation consists of mixed phrases or clauses and each phrase or clause does not support their function. For example, a speaker of Bahasa Indonesia inserts most fragments from his or her vernacular in a conversation. Thus, it might be considered that the speaker has performed code-mixing. While code-mixing is the change of one language to another within the same utterance or in the same oral or written text (Nababan, 1993).

(Muysken, 2000) also described that code-mixing is typically divided into three main types – insertion (word or phrase), alternation (clause), and congruent lexicalization (dialect) – and the most common occurrence of code-mixing variants in society is insertion code-mixing. What the writer means about insertion is the insertion of material (lexical items or entire constituents) from one language into a structure of the other language. Alternation means the alternation between structures from languages. The last is congruent lexicalization of material from different lexical inventories into a shared grammatical structure:

1. **Insertion:** Insertion is the process of code-mixing which is conceived as something akin to borrowing: the insertion of an alien lexical or phrasal category into a given structure.
   
   For example:
   
a. Selain meditasi dengan breathwork aku juga menulis di dalam journal ...
b. Sekarang as I said, pandemi, masa pandemi ini masa yang kita harus admit sangat sulit buat semua orang apalagi untuk temen-temen diluar sana yang membutuhkan, you know, pekerjaan tatap muka buat bisa survive.

2. **Alternation:** It occurs between clauses meaning that alternation is used when the speaker mixes his or her language with a phrase.
   
   The samples are shown below:
   
a. Dan kadang-kadang, have you been manipulating men also sometimes?
b. I'm gonna keep asking you questions. Aku akan terus menanyakan pertanyaan ...

3. **Congruent lexicalization** is the influence of dialect within language use. Meanwhile, code-switching is a phenomenon when there are two or more languages exist in a community and it makes speakers frequently switch from one language to another language (Hornberger & McKay, 2010). In the process of congruent lexicalization, there is a linear and structure equivalence on the syntactic level between the two languages. The pattern of congruent lexicalization might be explained through the provided examples below:

   a. Aku akan membuat sharing session kalau aku udah siap untuk menshare nya.
b. Um, Dan seorang laki-laki terhadap perempuan bisa awalnya mentreat dia seperti ratu.
The Purposes for Code Switching and Code Mixing.

Hoffman (1991, p.116) in Afriyanti et al. (2021: 503) divided reasons for bilingual or multilingual purposes in switching or mixing their language. The reason is to talk about a particular topic, to quote somebody else, for interjection, to express solidarity, repetition use for clarification, for expressing group identity, the intention of clarifying speech content for the interlocutor, to soften or strengthen request or command, for real lexical need, and to exclude other people when a comment intended to a limited audience.

Saville-Troike (1986) also gives some addition to Hoffman’s reasons and they are to soften and strengthen request or command, because of real lexical need and to exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience. Based on Yuliana (2015: 49) also states that the reasons, in general, include: (1) Our lizard brains take over. (2) We want to fit in. (3) We want to get something. (4) We want to say something in secret. (5) It helps us convey a thought.

Research Methodology

A qualitative descriptive approach to data collection and analysis is used in this research. Bryman stated that "Qualitative research is a type of research that focuses on words than numbers while collecting and analyzing data.” (As cited in Martyn Hammersley, 2013, p. 1). This research is a content analysis which is a method of obtaining and interpreting textual information. Words, meanings, visuals, symbols, ideas, themes, or any message that may be expressed are all examples of content. Text is defined as anything written, visible, or spoken that acts as a medium of communication. (Neuman in Astri & Octavita, 2016)

The researcher analyzed the types and the factors or purposes that caused the occurrence of code-switching and code-mixing. The study was a case study that pursued an in-depth investigation on the phenomenon of code-switching and code-mixing in the talk show ‘CURHAT BANG Denny Sumargo’ with Cinta Laura on Youtube. The method was executed into several steps based on the design proposed by Yin (2009, p.2) as follows: (1) planning; (2) preparation; (3) data gathering; (4) data analysis of code-switching and code-mixing and the functions of them which is displayed in a table.

Results and Discussion

1. Results

The findings of this study show that there are 134 data of code-switching and code-mixing with the details below:

| No | Types of Code-switching | Total | Percentage |
|----|-------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1  | Intra-sentential        | 124   | 76.5%      |
| 2  | Inter-sentential        | 20    | 12.35%     |
| 3  | Tag-switching           | 18    | 11.11%     |
|    | TOTAL                   | 162   | 100%       |

| No | Types of Code-switching | Total | Percentage |
|----|-------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1  | Alternation             | 60    | 39.47%     |
| 2  | Insertion               | 86    | 56.58%     |
| 3  | Congruent Lexicalization| 6     | 3.95%      |
|    | TOTAL                   | 152   | 100%       |
Table 3. Purposes of Code-switching and Code-mixing

| No. | Function                        | Occurrence | Percentage |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1   | Changing Topic                  | 5          | 3.57 %     |
| 2   | Emphasizing the message         | 18         | 12.86 %    |
| 3   | Expressing feeling or opinion   | 42         | 30 %       |
| 4   | Intention to clarify            | 46         | 32.9 %     |
| 5   | Quoting someone/ something      | 7          | 5 %        |
| 6   | Translation/Equivalence/Repetition | 11     | 7.85 %     |
| 7   | Real lexical need / Familiarity | 6          | 4.29 %     |
| 8   | Showing hope                    | 2          | 1.42 %     |
| 9   | Interjection                    | 3          | 2.14 %     |
|     | **Total**                       | **140**    | **100 %**  |

2. Discussion
Below is provided the detailed data analysis in table 4.

Table 4. Analysis of Code-switching and Code-mixing

| No. | Utterances                                                                                     | Code-Mixing | Code-Switching         | The function of Code-Switching               |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1   | And kita agak matching loh, liat.                                                              | Insertion   | Intrasentential        | Familiarity /real lexical need               |
| 2   | Tapi, just let you know.                                                                      | Alternation | Intrasentential        | intention to clarify                        |
| 3   | Kenapa aku mau langsung mulai karena aku orangnya, I like to time everything in my life.    | Alternation | Intrasentential        | Intention to clarify                        |
| 4   | Maybe it's my ocd tapi gatau gimana, tapi aku udah nyampe daerah sini jam 10.56. at 10.56 I was in the area. | Insertion   | Intrasentential        | -Expressing feeling/opinion - Intention to clarify |
| 5   | Jadi kamu very insecure ketika bicara tentang waktu?                                           | Insertion   | Intrasentential        | Intention to clarify in the form of a question. |
| 6   | ... prinsip kita adalah kita sangat discipline, sangat teratur hidupnya dan sangat reliable. | Insertion   | Intrasentential        | Emphasizing message                         |
| 7   | Jadi kalau kita bilang “Hey I’m gonna be here at 11” itu artinya kita akan nyampe jam 11 sharp, atau kecepetan. | Insertion   | -Intrasentential -Tag switching | Emphasizing message                         |
| 8   | Tapi ga mungkin dong awalnya kamu kayak langsung kayak follow it?                               | Alternation | Intrasentential        | Intention to clarify in the form of question |
| 9   | As far as I can remember, aku sudah selalu gitu.                                               | Alternation | Intrasentential        | Emphasizing message                         |
| 10  | Oh, nggak ada kayak rejection dulu kayak “ why we have to”?                                      | Insertion   | Intrasentential        | Expressing feeling/opinion                  |
| No. | Sentence                                                                 | Type 1                  | Type 2               | Type 3                                    |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 11  | Kalau bicara tentang Indonesia, it’s a different story loh.              | Alternation             | Intrasentential      | Expressing feeling/opinion                |
| 12  | I mean, sorry, aku backtrack bentar.                                    | Insertion               | Intrasentential      | Changing topic                            |
| 13  | Dan aku sangat respect waktu orang lain dan aku expect bahwa orang lain juga akan menghargai waktu aku. | Insertion               | Tag switching        | Expressing feeling/opinion                |
| 14  | Dan emang, according to my GPS kalau jalan jalan itu tadi aku jam 10.59 sudah didepan. | Insertion               |                                | Emphasizing message                      |
| 15  | Pernah ga sih ada cowok di dalam hidup kamu yang ya, you akhirnya dating him tapi dia punya karakter yang tidak tepat waktu, pernah ga? | Insertion               |                                | Intention to clarify in the form of a question |
| 16  | Dan awalnya kenapa aku masih terima karena aku pikir “you know what? Maybe this is just a coincidental” mungkin hanya sekali kali aja, tapi ternyata itu karakter dia. | Insertion               | Tag-switching        |                                | Equivalence                              |
| 17  | Masih pacaran loh masih pacaran sudah gitu can you imagine kalau udah ngambil tahap yang lebih serius? | Insertion               |                                |                                |                                    |
| 18  | By the way, you break up dari cowo itu gara gara itu?                   | Intrasentential         |                                | Changing topic                          |
| 19  | Harusnya itu udah menjadi red flag atau precursor untuk aku sadar bahwa “Hey, cepet. Get out.” | Insertion               |                                | Real lexical need                      |
| 20  | Tapi kan setiap orang menurut aku menjadi lebih pandai dalam sebuah hubungan setelah mereka mengalami rasa sakit, patah hati, dissapointment. Without going through those things you’ll never learn. | Alternation/ Insertion | Intersentential         | Translation/equivalence                 |
| 21  | And to be honest, I’m so happy that God put that person in my life. I feel so blessed, gak pernah satu hari dalam hidup aku aku mikir “kenapa orang ini ditaro di dalam hidup aku” ngga | Alternation/ Insertion | Intersentential         |                                |
| 22  | Karena, I learn so much from that experience.                            | Alternation             | Intrasentential      | Emphasizing message                      |
| 23  | I want to know kalau dari base dari obrolan kita ya barusan ya, relationship kamu put a lot of depression ga sih selama historical back on the past gitu? | Insertion               | Intrasentential      | Intention to clarify in the form of a question |
| 24  | You know? My love life is very very interesting karena kalau dilihat dari pertama banget pacaran waktu masa remaja sampai mungkin lulus kuliah itu sangat aku selalu main aman yang dalam arti aku tahu yang aku orang-orang aku pacarin memang orang-orang solid dalam arti ... | Insertion               | Tag switching        | Intention to clarify to answer the question |
| 25  | Selain gak ada tantangan tapi juga                                       | Insertion               | Intrasentential      | Expressing feeling                      |
| Number | Content                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Insertion/Alternation | Intersentential/Intrasentential | Expression/Intention | Type of Need/Familiarity |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 26     | Aku percaya aku selalu ingin punya partner yang mencoba mengembangkan aku, misalnya kekurangan aku adalah temper aku misalnya.                                                                                                                                                    | Insertion/Alternation  | Intrasentential                | Real lexical need     |                         |
| 27     | Aku mau pacar aku atau pasangan aku bilang “Hey, you’ve got temper issue? Let’s work on it.”                                                                                                                                                                                    | Alteration             | Intrasentential                | Interjection          | Showing hope            |
| 28     | So I played it safe, and then ga tau kenapa setelah aku lulus kuliah when i was 20, mulai menemukan pasangan yang bener bener beda dari tipe aku biasanya bisa dibilang toxic beberapa kali.                                                                                             | Alteration             | Intrasentential                | Real lexical need/familiarity | Intention to clarify     |
| 29     | Toxic relationship ya?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Alteration             | Intrasentential                | Intention to clarify in the form of a question |                         |
| 30     | What kind of toxic relationship yang akhirnya kamu jalinan saat itu? Describe for me.                                                                                                                                                                                        | Alteration/Insertion   | Intrasentential                | Intention to clarify in the form of a question |                         |
| 31     | Atau public figure seperti Oprah Winfrey, they’re all very intelligent, powerful women dengan caranya sendiri ya.                                                                                                                                                               | Insertion              | Intrasentential                | Expressing feeling/ opinion |                         |
| 32     | Pernah ada episode dengan Reese Witherspoon kalau enggak salah dimana dia bilang seorang perempuan atau manusia fullstop Apapun latar belakang sosial mereka, apapun level pendidikan mereka bisa menjadi korban mau itu pelecehan, mau itu toxic relationship, mau itu abuse. | Insertion              | Intrasentential                | Quoting something/someone |                         |
| 33     | Tapi aku juga inget sekali dari kecil saat aku nonton interview Oprah.                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Insertion              | Intrasentential                | Real lexical need/ familiarity |                         |
| 34     | Jadi sebenarnya abuse itu ada berbagai macam : verbal, physical, sosial, banyak.                                                                                                                                                                                              | Insertion              | Intrasentential                | Changing topic        |                         |
| 35     | Tapi my point is kita enggak ada yang aman dari yang namanya toxic relationship atau hubungan yang abusive.                                                                                                                                                                   | Insertion              | Intrasentential                | Expressing feeling    |                         |
| 36     | Ada begitu banyak cara laki-laki put down a woman mentality...                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Alteration             | Intrasentential                | Emphasizing message   |                         |
| 37     | Tapi ingat memang mayoritas toxic relationship datang dari laki-laki ke perempuan tapi bisa juga lo perempuan yang toxic ...                                                                                                                                               | Insertion              | Intrasentential                | Expressing feeling/ opinion |                         |
| 38     | Jangan salah teman-teman yang mungkin kurang familiar dengan topik ini mengira bahwa ...                                                                                                                                                                                      | Insertion              | Intrasentential                | Expressing feeling/opinion |                         |
| 39     | Ya, ya, okay, okay, sorry. So, what I                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Alternation            | Intrasentential                | Expressing            |                         |
| Line | Sentence | Type | Function | Feature |
|------|----------|------|----------|---------|
| 40   | was trying to say was, tapi aku masih kecil dulu .... | Insertion | feeling/opinion | |
| 41   | I think if you’re smart pasti bisa deh lihat cowok yang nggak baik itu, excuse me when i was a little girl. | Insertion | Expressing feeling/opinion | |
| 42   | I know what a bad guy’s like, ga mungkin. | Alternation | Expressing feeling/opinion | |
| 43   | And then, as I grew older i realized “Wow, bahkan orang-orang se-powerful Oprah Winfrey pun atau Reese Witherspoon pernah mengalami hubungan toxic bahkan pelecehan. | Insertion | Emphasizing message | |
| 44   | Dan setelah aku tumbuh dewasa aku realize bahwa toxic relationship itu bukan selalu “Oh, pacarku memukulkum.” Yang artinya physical abuse. | Insertion | Emphasizing message | |
| 45   | Bisa juga emotional, verbal, psychological. | Alternation | Emphasizing message | |
| 46   | You know what I mean? um, Dan seorang laki-laki terhadap perempuan bisa awalnya mentreat dia seperti ratu. | Alternation/Insertion | Expressing feeling/opinion | |
| 47   | I love you so much, you’re the center of my world. Mau itu mungkin memberikan affection yang banyak atau mungkin hadiah apapun itu untuk menunjukin cinta yang namanya juga “love bonding”. | Alternation/Insertion | Quoting something | |
| 48   | Dimana perempuan tersebut dibuat merasa super special dan pokoknya nomor 1 .... | Insertion | Emphasizing message | |
| 49   | ... agar nantinya saat siapa dia sebenarnya keluar cewek itu akan menjustifikasi behavior tersebut .... | Insertion | Expressing feeling/opinion | |
| 50   | Tadinya kamu tidak berpikir seperti itu, and then suddenly pemikiran kamu diperbaharui by your experience in relationship. | Alternation | Intention to clarify | |
| 51   | Ladies, yang mungkin mengalami ini sekarang. | Alternation | Expressing feeling/opinion | |
| 52   | Mungkin kalian mikir “aku gabisa ninggaling hubungan ini karena aku cinta sama cowok ini, i love him so much.” | Alternation | Translation/equivalence/repetition | |
| 53   | I’m sorry ladies but it’s not love. Apa yang kalian rasakan adalah ketergantungan karena kalian rindu kepada perasaan yang pernah kalian alami dulu saat laki-laki tersebut memberikan semua attention yang dia miliki. | Alternation | Expressing feeling/opinion | |
| 54   | Because let me tell you, love doesn’t | Alternation/Intersentential | Quoting | |
| 55 | Yang aku maksud adalah : Love, doesn’t hurt. Orang yang benar-benar mencintai kalian nggak akan menyakiti kalian secara khususyk, intentional. | Insertion | Intersentential | Tag switching | something intention to clarify |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56 | Gila itu barusan kata-kata itu very very QOTD “Quotes”. | Alternation | Intrasentential | Real lexical need/familiarity |
| 57 | Ketika kamu mengalami toxic relationship, you pasti result yang terjadi adalah negative, negative result. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 58 | It makes you jadi orang yang berbeda ga sih sebelumnya dan sesudahnya? | Alternation | Intrasentential | intention to clarify in the form of questions |
| 59 | Of course, I mean here’s a thing. Aku kan bilang aku pernah punya 2 toxic relationship yang buruk, well obviously toxic selalu buruk. | Alternation/Insertion | Intersentential | Translation/equivalence/repetition |
| 60 | Baru yang kedua yang bikin aku like “Wow so this is life, this is a problem.” | Alternation | Intrasentential | Emphasizing message Interjection |
| 61 | Some people, sedihnya, merasa nyaman terus merasa sakit dan disakiti. | Alternation | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 62 | Karena banyak orang gak sadar, sedih itu ada addictionnya. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 63 | Karena itu bermain unconsciously di dalam pikiran kita. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 64 | Karena itu terms waktunya mungkin cukup lama yang kamu sempet kayak talk to yourself ... | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 65 | I think that is your nature. Itu bawaan kamu. | Alternation | Intersentential | Translation/equivalence/repetition |
| 66 | Kamu adalah tipikal orang yang punya goal in your life dan itu adalah salah satu hal positif dimana seseorang itu akan terus maju no matter what. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Changing topic |
| 67 | Oh, you know what? Sampai detik ini pun aku selalu ketawa karena orang-orang disekitar aku sering berpikir “Wah Cinta itu orangnya confident banget, level confidence nya itu 1000 dari 100” | Alternation/Insertion | Intersentential | Quoting someone |
| 68 | Lebih memilih untuk diem sendiri dibandingkan berbaur dan talking about a lot of things. | Alternation | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 69 | Aku lebih suka kerja non-stop. | Alternation | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 70 | Kamu ga mau spend your time untuk hal yang tidak ada benefit dan purpose yang kamu pengen kejar ... | Insertion | Intrasentential | Intention to clarify |
| 71 | Itu bikin kamu menjadi seorang yang very perfectionist. | Alternation | Intrasentential | Intention to clarify |
| No. | Sentence                                                                                           | Type                | Intersentential Description                      |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 72  | Anda juga tahu bagaimana caranya untuk treat a person based on, I don’t know what is it inside you. | Alternation         | Expressing feeling/opinion                       |
| 73  | Didalam kecantikan ini guys, there’s a thing that’s very dangerous.                               | Alternation         | Expressing feeling/opinion                       |
| 74  | Teman like people I call my 2nd family itu mungkin satu tangan aku bisa hitung.                   | Insertion           | Intention to clarify                            |
| 75  | Aku punya temen-temen yang aku bisa ajak sharing juga karena ...                                | Insertion           | Intention to clarify                            |
| 76  | So you’re like a deep person ya?                                                                  | Insertion           | Intention to clarify                            |
| 77  | Apa yang akhirnya kamu bisa belajar dari orang yang seperti itu, I mean yang relate and connect with yourself. | Alternation         | Intention to clarify                            |
| 78  | Kenapa aku suka deep talk?                                                                      | Alternation         | Intention to clarify in the form of question    |
| 79  | I mean, i think it’s possible hanya sulit saja tapi at the same time aku dalam fase di hidup aku dimana ... | Insertion           | Expressing feeling/opinion                      |
| 80  | Karena my career, and my friends, and my family are everything to me.                            | Alternation         | Emphasizing message                             |
| 81  | And not only that, kita hidup di abad ke-21 dimana perempuan sudah di berdayakan untuk bisa memilih path dalam hidup mereka. | Insertion           | Emphasizing message                             |
| 82  | Aku tahu enggak semua orang mempunyai privilege itu tapi aku bersyukur kepada Tuhan bahwa aku punya orangtua dan juga environment yang udah memberikan aku kebebasan itu, so dalam perspektif Aku mau aku settle down di umur aku sekarang yang 20-an atau nanti 30-an atau bahkan 40-an doesn’t matter. | Insertion           | Expressing feeling/opinion                      |
| 83  | Why? karena aku nggak mau menikah untuk bercerai.                                                 | Alternation         | Intention to clarify                            |
| 84  | ... buru-buru menikah akhirnya either mereka saling cheating on each other, atau mereka tidak bahagia atau mereka ya ini bercerai and I don’t want that. | Insertion           | Emphasizing message                             |
| 85  | ... usia segini udah harus nikah kalau nggak akan jadi “omongan” di masyarakat and bring that things to negative issues | Alternation         | Emphasizing message                             |
| 86  | That’s the problem though yang membuat aku sangat sedih adalah banyak orang bukan salah mereka ya tapi .... | Alternation         | Expressing feeling/opinion                      |
| 87  | But, aku merasa selama apa yang aku lakukan tidak merugikan orang lain dan mudah-mudahan dengan karya-karya aku Aku bisa berkontribusi kepada masyarakat dan membantu negara ini | Insertion           | Expressing feeling/opinion                      |
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| 103 | Di Indonesia, banyak orang yang lebih melihat hal itu sebagai **most important things** daripada karyanya itu sendiri. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 104 | **I wish** ada orang atau **mentor** disaat itu yang bisa benar benar **mengguide** aku dalam dunia **entertainment**. | Insertion | Congruent lexicalization | Intrasentential | Showing hope |
| 105 | Papa aku hotelier, mama aku pengacara. **So we’re all very corporate people.** | Alternation | Intersentential | Intention to clarify |
| 106 | **Different background** juga. | Alternation | Intrasentential | Intention to clarify |
| 107 | **I wish** ada orang atau **mentor** disaat itu yang bisa benar benar **mengguide** aku dalam dunia **entertainment**. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 108 | Tentunya yang mereka lakukan akan membuat karya-karya yang disukai **mass market, right?** | Alternation | Intersentential | Tag switching | Intention to clarify |
| 109 | Dampaknya dari **discrepancy** itu antara apa yang aku inginkan dan apa yang mereka buat, membuat aku sempat, **not anymore**, tapi sampai 2019 merasa ngga nyaman, **insecure**, tidak bangga dengan diri aku sendiri, dan yang paling menyakitkan buat aku secara **emotional** ... | Insertion | Intrasentential | Intention to clarify |
| 110 | **That’s why i know what i’m doing now is coming from the right place.** Karena apa yang aku lakukan bukan lagi untuk orang lain. | Alternation | Intersentential | Intention to clarify |
| 111 | **What i’m doing now** di 2 tahun terakhir ini **pure** dari diri aku sendiri. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Emphasizing message |
| 112 | **Dan aku yakin kalau kita consistent, kalau kita melakukan apapun dari hati, from a place of love, from a place of life, eventually people** akan lihat kok. | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 113 | **I mean, look at you right now. The questions you’re asking me** semua **berbasis** dari apa yang Denny udah lihat dalam setahun terakhir dari berbagai **interview** aku. | Alternation/Insertion | Intersentential/Tag switching | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 114 | Aku yang aku pengen tahu, **your nature.** | Alternation | Intrasentential | Intention to clarify |
| 115 | **Depends on the situation, depends on the person, you’re gonna** bersikap, kamu akan bersikap **the way they treat you.** | Insertion | Intrasentential | Expressing feeling/opinion |
| 116 | **Again, life has been so good and it’s getting better in the last 2 years** karena nggak lagi kecepekan aku, **dissapointment** yang aku rasakan, | Insertion | Intrasentential | Intention to clarify |
menjadi sumber stress buat aku.

117  **So it's funny that you're asking me this** karena dalam 2 bulan terakhir setiap pagi aku mempunyai ritual.

118 Selain meditasi dengan **breathwork** aku juga menulis di dalam **journal** ...

119 **But, ini baru hari ke 5 jadi sebelum aku kesini aku tadi nulis di buku aku, aku juga memulai **journal** yang namanya “The Journey to Self Healing”.

120 Aku akan membuat **sharing session** kalau aku udah siap untuk **men-share** nya.

121 Yang aku pelajari di diri aku sendiri yaitu bahwa **perfectionism** yang aku miliki membuat aku capek, and **that shows me that that’s something that I have to work on**.

122 Bukan berarti aku gak akan menjadi seseorang yang selalu berjuang untuk melakukan segala sesuatu dengan kualitas tertinggi, **but i do have to make sure that my perfectionism doesn’t get in the way of me succeeding and growing**.

123 Dan itu akan membuat kamu lebih light and bahagia.

124 ... kamu ingin mencari kebahagiaan utuh di dalam diri kamu, **the act of peace**, yang kamu miliki supaya kamu bisa **deliver to other people which is** banyak dari kita selalu berpikir bahwa ... **you know**, pekerjaan tatap muka buat bisa survive.

125 **I needed that time that I spent in the U.S to heal.** Karena waktu aku di U.S aku terlalu banyak rasa marah ...

126 **And, bagaimana akhirnya kamu bisa keluar dari itu?**

127 Sekarang **as i said**, pandemi, masa pandemi ini masa yang kita harus admit sangat sulit buat semua orang apalagi untuk temen-temen diluar sana yang membutuhkan, you **know**, pekerjaan tatap muka buat bisa survive.

128 **To acknowledge ourselves**, lebih mengenal diri kita lebih baik.

129 Orang kalau punya nature temper yang tinggi is very hard.

130 **Untuk 8 tahun dari 2011 sampai 2019 aku pikir aku sudah memaafkan, at least on the surface.**

131 Secara logika aku sudah memaafkan, but baru saat pandemi aku belajar.

132 **Karena kita layak untuk tidak terus** Alternate Intersentential Emphasizing message

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From table 1, the most dominant code-switching is intrasentential (76, 5%). It is followed with intersentential which is about 12, 35%. Tag switching is found at about 11, 11%. From the table, intra-sentential dominates the code-switching in the talk. Table 2 shows the findings of the code-mixing where the most frequent type is insertion (56,58%). It is followed with alternation (39, 47 %) and the least frequent code-mixing type is congruent lexicalization (3,95%). From the results of this study, they are in line with Afriyanti's (2021) and Yuliana's et all (2015) which showed that intrasentential and insertion is the most frequent code-switching and mixing.

Table 3 expounds on the functions or the factors of code-switching and mixing. There are nine reasons or purposes. It is found that the intention to clarify is the most prominent occurrence. Hoffmann (1991) in Yuliana et all (2015: 49) explains several reasons why bilinguals and multilingual switch or mix their language, it is ranging from talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection (inserting sentence connectors), repetition used for clarification, the intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor and expressing group entity. Saville-Troike (1986) in Yuliana et all (2015: 49) also gives some addition to Hoffman’s reasons and they are to soften and strengthen request or command, because of real lexical need and to exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience. Based on the theories given, there are 5 (five) purposes of code-switching and code-mixing based on Hoffman’s (1991) and 3 (three) reasons from Saville-Troike’s (1986) which are real lexical need, intention to clarify, and interjection. One different function is showing hope which is the least occurrence (1,42 %).

In addition, the research object in this study is 2 (two) well-known Indonesian celebrities who are Cinta Laura and Denny Sumargo. They were in the talk on Youtube where Denny Sumargo was the host and Cinta Laura was the guest speaker. Cinta Laura is a female multilingual celebrity who is proficient in Indonesia, English, German, French, and Spain, while Denny Sumargo is a bilingual speaker of Indonesian and English. From the findings, it can be seen that Cinta Laura is the one who experienced the loss of the Indonesian language. It is influenced by her educational background which studied in the USA for his study so she tended to use English in the talk. On the other hand, Denny Sumargo is less frequent to perform code-switching and mixing, yet he tried to do some adjustments with Cinta Laura.

Conclusion

This study concludes that the most dominant types of code-switching and code-mixing are intrasentential and insertion which are 124 data (76, 5%) and 86 (56, 58%). It is in line with Afriyanti's (2021) and Yuliana's et all (2015). It is found that 9 (nine) purposes or reasons of using code-switching in this study which is to intend clarification (32,9 %).

Moreover, this research also shows that Cinta Laura as a multilingual person is the one who is more prominent in switching the codes from Indonesian into English.
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