Code Switching and Code Mixing Used by Dian Sastrowardoyo in Daniel Mananta Network Youtube Channel

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to discover and gain a deeper understanding, for both writer and readers, regarding the use of code switching and code mixing when someone speaks, specifically during a podcast. For this research, the writer uses qualitative method in analyzing the data contained within the research information, namely Code Switching and Code Mixing used by an actress named Dian Sastrowardoyo in a video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu Youtube video in Daniel Mananta Network Youtube channel. The results of the study show that there are 321 utterances spoken by Dian in the video. The most dominant type for Code Switching is intra-sentential code switching, and Code Mixing is intra-sentential code mixing. The most dominant reason of Dian's code switching and mixing is talking about a particular topic.

1. Introduction

Every human on the planet uses language as a form of communication. When people meet, they communicate with one another via language. It enables us to effectively and swiftly communicate our thoughts and feelings to others. (Ready, 2021) said that language serves primarily as a channel for social interaction, and it is a vital tool for communication since it allows us to express our thoughts, receive and issue orders, convey information, and do other daily tasks. In order to fully understand language and social difficulties, a scientific study is required.

Sociolinguistics is the field of study that discusses the relationship between language and social groups. According to Wardhaugh's theory, Sociolinguistics is the stylistic and social variation of language's study (Rohati, Hidayat, 2019). It means that sociolinguistics studies the variation of language within society. Sociolinguistics also related to multilingualism and bilingualism.

The capacity to speak two languages fluently is known as bilingualism, whereas the capacity to speak more than two languages fluently is known as multilingualism. When a bilingual or multilingual person speaks, they often switch between the languages they speak. This phenomenon is common for someone bilingual or multilingual. It is called code switching and code mixing.

Code switching is when a person who can speak more than one language switches languages in the middle of a conversation. Code mixing is when a person who can speak more than one language mixes the languages that he or she speaks into the conversation. When communicating, individuals use code switching or code mixing for a variety of reasons. One reason is that conversations go much more smoothly, and the message they want to send gets across well since some words sound better in a specific language.

Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu is a podcast video uploaded on a Youtube channel called Daniel Mananta Network. Daniel Mananta, the host and the channel owner, interviews actress Dian Sastrowardoyo about her life in this video. The writer chose this video to be the writer's research thesis not only due to the writer's fondness for the actress Dian Sastrowardoyo, but also because Dian Sastrowardoyo employs a lot of code switching and code mixing in this video, making it a suitable topic for research.ociolinguistics

Definition of Code Switching and Code Mixing

Bullock & Toribio stated that Code Switching refers to the ability to employ, replace, or switch two languages in use (Pratama & Hastuti, 2020). Based on that information, it means that Code Switching is the ability of a person to use, replace, or switch two languages when speaking.

Risdianto mentions that when linguistic units such as words and phrases from one language are used in place of those from another inside a single sentence, that is known as Code Mixing (Sari et al., 2021). According to that information, Code Mixing is the use of linguistic units from one language and then incorporating them into another language within a sentence.

Types of Code Switching and Code Mixing

According to Poplack in (Kasim et al., 2019), Code Switching is divided into three, namely: intra-sentential code switching, inter-sentential code switching, and tag switching.speaking.

1. **Intra-sentential code switching**

Hoffman, as cited in (Anggraeni, 2021), stated that when a speaker employs one language in the beginning of a sentence and then shifts to another within the same sentence, that is known as intra-sentential.

2. **Inter-sentential code switching**

According to Retnawati & Mujiyanto in (Nurhayati, 2021), happens within a sentence and is frequently seen when a speaker employs one language and then shifts to another in the same sentence.

3. **Tag Switching**

Retnawati & Mujiyanto in (Nurhayati, 2021) also stated that tag switching is an insertion of a tag in one language into an utterance in a different language.

Hoffman in (Astri & Fian, 2020) stated that Code Mixing is divided into three categories, namely: intra-sentential code mixing, intra lexical code mixing, and involving a change of pronunciation.

1. **Intra-sentential code mixing**

Intra-sentential code mixing, is the form of code mixing that occurs within a phrase, a clause, or a sentence. It is the shift that happens in a grammatical structure.

2. **Intra-lexical code mixing**

Intra lexical code mixing, is the form of code mixing that happens within a word boundary. This code mixing happens when the speaker attaches the boundaries within word into their pronunciation.

3. **Involving a change of pronunciation**

Involving a change of pronunciation, is the form of code mixing that occurs at the phonological level. When Indonesians utter an English word, they change the phonological structure of the English word to match the structure in Indonesian word.

Reasons for Code Switching and Code Mixing

According to Hoffman in (Adjei & Ewusi-Mensah, 2019), there are several reasons why bilinguals or multilinguals mix or switch their languages during a conversation, namely: talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, expressing group identity. Saville-Troike also stated in (Adjei & Ewusi-Mensah, 2019) that there are another three, namely: to soften or strengthen request or command, because of real lexical need, and to exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience.

2. Method

The writer uses qualitative method in analyzing the data contained within the research information, namely Code Switching and Code Mixing used by Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu Youtube video in Daniel Mananta Network Youtube channel. According to (Tenny, Brannan, & Brannan, 2022), qualitative research collects participant behavior, experiences, and perception in order to develop hypotheses. Instead of addressing how many or how much, it addresses hows and whys.

To obtain and collect the necessary data for this research, the writer conducted an Internet search. First, the writer opened a video entitled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu on the Daniel Mananta Network channel by opening the Youtube site. Then, the writer downloaded the video and the parts of subtitle. Since the subtitle is in parts, the writer ask his friend to resync the timing of the subtitle to match the video that the writer wants. Furthermore, the writer watched the video until the end while paying attention to the use of code switching and code mixing done by Dian Sastrowardoyo, then listed the codes by classifying them to make the writer easier to do the data analysis for the types, their dominance and the reasons.

3. Findings and Discussion

The findings of this research study shows that there are 321 utterances spoken by Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Youtube video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu from Daniel Mananta Network Youtube channel.

Types of Code Switching and Code Mixing

Below is a table of findings on the types of Code Switching used by Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Youtube video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu:

Table 1 - Types of Code Switching

No	Types of Code Switching	Frequency	Percentage
1	Intra-sentential	67	52.76%
2	Inter-sentential	20	15.75%
3	Tag Switching	40	31.5%
	Total:	127	100%

According to the findings, Dian Sastrowardoyo used it 127 times in the Youtube video, with Intra-sentential code switching used 67 times (52.76%), Inter-sentential code switching used 20 times (15.75%), and Tag Switching used 40 times (31.5%). As seen from Table 1, the most dominant type of Code Switching used by Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Youtube video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu is Intra-sentential code switching with a total of 67 data. Below are the discussions of some of the data found in the Youtube video:

1. **Intra-sentential code switching**

   Data no. 36, "You should know. You can just watch the movie, it's going to be so easy, karena di situ diceritain banget tentang keluarga-keluarga yang kehilangan anggota keluarga." (Dian talks about a short movie that she made about a family who lose a family member during the tragedy of 1998. Daniel Mananta then responds that he should've known about it.) From the sentence, the writer can conclude that the switching occurs within the sentence. The switching happens after she said "it's going to be so easy" in English, and then switches to Indonesian by saying "karena di situ diceritain banget tentang keluarga-keluarga yang kehilangan anggotanya."

2. **Inter-sentential code switching**

   Data no 201, "Jadi, kayak gitu lah toleransi yang ada di keluarga gue. And I'm so grateful about it." (Dian talks about how her mother cried and proud when Dian read the Qur'an even though her mother was catholic.) According to the sentence provided above, the writer believes that sentence is part of Inter-sentential code switching because the language switch happens between two sentences. In the first sentence, Dian Sastrowardoyo utter a full Indonesian sentence, while in the second sentence, she utter a full English sentence.

3. **Tag switching**

   Data no 121, "Hello! Dia dulu kerjaannya mengkuliahin gue tentang apa itu antariksa dan galaksi dan ada di mana kita, di posisi di galaksi." (Dian talks about how her father used to lecture her about space and their place in the universe.) According to the sentence above, the placement of the tag is at the beginning of the sentence. Dian Sastrowardoyo opened the sentence by saying "Hello" in a sarcastic way, based on the video. After that, she switched from English to Indonesian for the rest of the sentence.

Below is a table of findings on the types of Code Mixing used by Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Youtube video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu:

Table 2 - Types of Code Mixing

No	Types of Code Mixing	Frequency	Percentage
1	Intra-sentential	171	88.18%
2	Intra-lexical	13	6.7%
3	Involving a change of pronunciation	10	5.15%
	Total:	194	100%

Based on the data provided by Table 2 above, Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Youtube video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu used all of the three types of code mixing from Hoffman's theory. Based on the findings, Dian Sastrowardoyo used a total of 194 code mixing, with Intra-sentential code mixing used 171 times (88.18%), intra-lexical code mixing used 13 times (6.7%), and Involving a change of pronunciation used 10 times (5.15%) throughout the video. The most dominant type of code mixing used by Dian Sastrowardoyo was Intra-Sentential with a total of 171 data. Below are the discussions of some of the data found in the Youtube video:

1. Intra-sentential code mixing

Data no. 141, "Itu salah satu dosa sebenernya, kalau misalnya kita bisa merasa lebih pride." (Dian talks about how it is a sin for other person to feel better than anyone else.) As seen from the sentence provided, the Intra-sentential Code Mixing occurs at the end of the sentence, which is on the word "pride". "Pride" means "bangga" in Indonesia. Dian Sastrowardoyo uttered the word "pride" in English because she probably felt more comfortable saying it on her second language

2. Intra-lexical code mixing

Data no. 155, "Yang bahaya banget justru bukan approval orang lain atau tidak diapprove orang lain, tapi justru penerimaan diri lu sendiri terhadap diri lu." (Dian talks about how dangerous it is to not accept yourself, and to rather listen to other's approval.) According to the sentence provided above, the writer can conclude that Intra-lexical does happens and it happens in the word "diapprove". The word can be considered as Intra-lexical Code Mixing because of the changes in the word structure. "Di" is in Indonesian while "approve" is in English. She probably mix the word because it helped her speaking ability to be more flow.

3. Involving a change of pronunciation

Data no. 184, "Dan lu harus respect sama orang Indonesia, karena orang Indonesia yang benar tuh kayak gini." (Dian talks about how she wanted other countries to see right Indonesians, the ones who work hard.) According to the sentence provided above, the writer can conclude that the word "respect" has an almost similar phonetic with its translation, "respek" in Indonesian. "Respect" is pronounced "/rɪˈspekt/" while "respek" is pronounced "/reˈspek/".

Reasons for Code Switching and Code Mixing

Below is a table of findings on the types of Code Mixing used by Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Youtube video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu:

Table 3 - Reasons for Code Switching & Code Mixing

No	Reasons for Code Switching & Code Mixing	Frequency	Percentage
1	Talking about a particular topic	113	35.20%
2	Quoting somebody else	5	1.56%

3	Being emphatic about something	80	24.92%
4	Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)	49	15.26%
5	Repetition used for clarification	8	2.49%
6	Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor	43	13.4%
7	Expressing group identity	0	-
8	To soften or strengthen request or command	3	0.93%
9	Real lexical need	20	6.23%
10	To exclude other people when a comment is intended for only a limited audience	0	-
	Total:	321	100%

According to Table 3, the most dominant reason used by Dian Sastrowardoyo was talking about a particular topic with 113 data (35.20%), while the least reason used was to soften or strengthen request or command with 3 data (0.93%). Below are the discussions of some of the data found in the Youtube video:

1. **Talking about a particular topic**
   Data no. 37, "Itu kita produce film seperti itu, terus kita bikin film Drupadi waktu itu." (Dian talks about the movie that she produced, movies that) Based on the sentence, the writer can conclude that Dian Sastrowardoyo used the word "produce" to specifically talk about a topic, which is her movie production.
2. **Quoting somebody else**
   Data no. 310, "Dia bilang "lu tahu gak kenapa, aku ajak kamu kawin," dulu ya dulu. Sepuluh tahun yang lalu. "Karena you have a job."" (Dian talks about the reason her husband decided to marry her.) According to the information provided by the sentence above, the writer believes that Dian Sastrowardoyo was quoting what her husband said to her about the reason he married her ten years ago.
3. **Being emphatic about something**
   Data no. 27, "Well, I am blessed and I am very grateful dengan segala macam yang terjadi AADC segede itu impactnya, cuman, living day-by-day tuh gue kadang-kadang lupa akan hal itu gitu loh, jadi kadang-kadang lu ya jalanin aja gitu." (Dian talks about how sometimes she forgot about the impact that her film gave.) As seen from the sentence provided above, the phrase "Well, I am blessed and I am very grateful" was by Dian Sastrowardoyo to express her being blessed and grateful about the impact that her film, AADC, had on her life.
4. **Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)**
   Data no. 64, "Gue baru sekali. Damn, ini tugas gue ya, bo, bukan tugasnya AD gue, bukan tugasnya Art Director gue, bukan, "ini tugas elo."" (Dian talks about her experience as a movie director and the duties that she had to do.) As seen from the above sentence, the word "damn" is used by Dian Sastrowardoyo as an interjection to express a shocking emotion. It emphasizes on her being surprised about the work that she had to do during making a film.
5. **Repetition used for clarification**
   Data no. 151, "Jadi, kayaknya... kalau kita ganti bahan baku tuh ini kayak bahan baku yang lebih ini, terbarukan. Lebih renewable." (Dian mentioned that when a person do something that is bigger than that person, the energy of that person to do the task will be easily renewed.) Based on the sentence, the writer can conclude that Dian Sastrowardoyo repeated the Indonesian word "terbarukan" in English, which is "renewable".
6. **Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor**

Data no. 98, "At the moment iya, soalnya nyokap gue kayaknya secara di bawah sadar dia tuh kayak selalu gitu, dia ngomong mau jadi apa, kamu mau jadi artis?" (Dian talks about her biggest fear at that moment when she still feel conflicted about her choice of career.) Based on the sentence presented above, the writer can conclude that Dian Sastrowardoyo used the phrase "at the moment" to clarify the rest of the sentence, which is about her mother's questioning her about what she actually wants to be.

7. To soften or strengthen request or command

Data no. 5, "Gak apa-apa, you'll get there." (Dian said "you'll get there" to ensure Daniel, who is still a newbie in bycicle riding, that he will be an active rider.) According to the sentence, Dian Sastrowardoyo used the phrase "you'll get there" in a soft tone to tell her interlocutor that he will finish the task.

8. Real lexical need

Data no. 8, "Dan sekarang tuh malah jadi sampe ada waktu untuk lu bener-bener journaling gitu." (Dian talks about how she can finally have the time to write a journal in the time of the pandemic.) According to the given sentence, Dian Sastrowardoyo used the English word "journaling" because it has no equivalent lexical meaning in Indonesian. "Journaling" means writing something in a diary or journal.

4. Conclusion

The study that the writer conducted concludes that Dian Sastrowardoyo in the Youtube video titled Cerita Hidup Seorang Dian Sastrowardoyo - Daniel Tetangga Kamu used the all the types of Code Switching and Code Mixing in her utterances. According to the data collected from the Youtube video, the dominant type of code switching used by Dian Sastrowardoyo is intra-sentential code switching with 67 data (52.76%), Tag switching ranks second with 40 data (31.5%), while inter-sentential code switching used the least with 20 data (15.75%). As for Code Mixing, the dominant type is intra-sentential code mixing with 171 data (88.18%). Intra-lexical code mixing ranks second with 13 data (6.7%), and involving a change of pronunciation ranks last with 10 data (5.15%).

There are also numerous reasons Dian Sastrowardoyo used Code Switching and Code Mixing. Dian Sastrowardoyo used 8 out of the 10 reasons. The most dominant reason is talking about a particular topic with 113 data (35.20%). Being emphatic about something ranks second with 80 data (24.92%), and to soften or strengthen request or command is the least used reason with only 3 data (0.93%). This study further proves Code Switching and Code Mixing can improve a person's speaking ability during a conversation. They can help communication to run smoothly for the speaker, and to make the interlocutor understand the meaning better.

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