

**CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING
ANALYSIS ON CINTA LAURA'S
UTTERANCES IN SAATNYA PEREMPUAN
BICARA TALKSHOW**

Nahdliia Dwi Palita

the Graduate of English Education Study Program

Universitas Peradaban Bumiayu – Brebes

Email: nahdliapalyta31@gmail.com

Phone: +62 823 2912 4934

Abstract

This study aims to find out the forms of code switching, the most types code switching forms used, the reasons of code switching, the most types code switching reasons used, the forms of code mixing, the most types code mixing forms used, the reasons of code mixing, and the most types code mixing reasons used. This study applies descriptive qualitative to analyze Cinta Laura's utterances containing code switching and code mixing in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow. The writer accumulates and analyzes the data qualitatively and presents the findings of this study descriptively. The data found in Cinta Laura's utterances in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* Talkshow are 191 utterances. After analyzing the data, the writer finds 105 utterances analyzed as forms of code switching and forms of code mixing. The writer finds 73 utterances divided into 2 forms of code switching. The inter-sentential switching comprises 31 utterances and the

intra-sentential switching comprises 42 utterances. Meanwhile, for the reason of code switching, the writer finds only 1 type of reason of code switching which is topic change. Code mixing found comprising 32 utterances are classified into 3 types of forms: insertion of word covers 5 utterances, insertion of phrase covers 20 utterances and insertion of hybrid covers 7 utterances. On the other hand, the reasons of code mixing found are divided into 2 reasons. They are interjection and repetition used for clarification.

Keywords: *Code Switching, Code Mixing, Cinta Laura, Saatnya Perempuan Bicara, Talkshow*

A. Introduction

Chaer and Agustina (2004: 1) declare that language can be studied internally and externally. If language is studied internally, the study is only carried out on the internal structure of the language. Internal studies are carried out by applying theories and procedures that exist in the linguistic discipline only. Meanwhile, the external studies are conducted on factors that are outside the language related to the use of the language by speakers in social society. In this external study, formulations relating to the use of the language in all human activities in society will be produced, as well as external studies not only using linguistic theories and procedures, but also using theories and other disciplinary procedures related to the use of language. Thus, this external research involves two or more disciplines, so that its name is formed from a combination of interdisciplinary knowledge that is unified, as the writer examines in this study, namely Sociolinguistics which is a combination of the disciplines of sociology and linguistics disciplines.

Sociolinguistics is a branch of science that studies the language used in the social sphere of society. Sociolinguistics is a combination of two words, that are socio and linguistics, each word has its own elements. The element in the word socio or social means people or community group and has social functions in it, while the element in the word linguistics is from the word linguist known that linguistics is a science that studies language or linguistics that are generally used by humans in the world.

Code switching is part of Sociolinguistics, the use of code switching is used when someone is speaking which aims to facilitate understanding of the listeners. Auer (1998: 1) in Mabule (2015: 340) defines code switching as the “alternating use of two or more codes within one conversational episode”. People all over the world definitely use code switching and code mixing, because they have become a stylistic trend among the world’s population, especially Indonesia and also for several reasons because sometimes not everyone easily understands what the other person is saying, so code switching and code mixing are very important needs to make conversation easier.

Code mixing is also a part of Sociolinguistics. The similarity between code switching and code mixing is the use of two or more languages in one speech sentence. Besides, there are also many different opinions regarding the difference between the two of course with their respective functions. As explained by Wardhaugh (1992: 109) in Maghfiroh (2017: 3), “Code mixing occurs when conversant use both language to the other in the course of a single utterance.”

Cinta Laura is one of the artists in Indonesia with a distinctive speech style that she has. She explained that it was because she did not grow up in Indonesia but lived in Germany since childhood and studied abroad. Cinta Laura is not only involved in acting and singing, but she is also known as a multitalented artist who is intelligent, has a critical mind and she also has a deep concern for the world of education in Indonesia and has succeeded in building several elementary schools in the West Java region.

Saatnya Perempuan Bicara is a talk show program from the television station TV One released in September 2020, which is directed by Deddy Utama. This talk show does not always discuss women's problems, but also discusses the phenomena of various events by presenting competent speakers. This talk show has a relaxed, entertaining concept but remains focused on the phenomena and themes discussed. Resource persons are important, competent, inspiring figures, and of course correlated with the topic of discussion, including trending issues.

B. Literature Review

The theories reviewed here discuss the forms of code switching, the reasons of code switching, the forms of code mixing, and the reasons of code mixing.

1. Code Switching

According to Suwito (1985: 68) in Mustikawati (2015: 25), code switching is an event of switching one code to another in one utterance, the code here means language. Thus, for example, when someone initially uses code A (e.g. Indonesian) and then switches to code B (e.g. Javanese), the event is called code switching. Meanwhile, Hymes (1875: 103) in

Chaer and Agustina (2014: 108) says, “Code switching has become a common term for alternate us of two or more language”. Of course, this code switching occurs for certain reasons and motivations in a condition that causes the speaker to switch between L1 to L2.

a. The Forms of Code Switching

Poplack in Romaine (1994: 178) divides that there are three types of code switching:

- 1) Tag Switching
- 2) Inter-Sentential Switching
- 3) Intra-Sentential Switching

b. The Reasons of Code Switching

Holmes (2013: 34) defines five reasons of code switching:

- 1) Solidarity
- 2) Topic change
- 3) Quotation
- 4) Proverb
- 5) Attention withdrawal

2. Code Mixing

According to Sunari and Simatupang (2021: 133), code mixing is the mixing of two languages in a conversation, for example when people consistently use Indonesian and then between their words, they incorporate elements of another language into the conversation. In the other hand, Fadilah (2022: 543) states that when someone uses a dominant language and then inserts elements of another language so it is called as code mixing, and also Suwito (1985) in Pratama and Puji (2020: 289) explains, “Code mixing is the use of two languages or more by inserting one language elements into another language element in one utterance”.

Meanwhile, Poedjosoedarmo (1978: 4) in Nurfitriani (2021: 4) argues, “Code mixing is a system of speech whose elements of language has special characteristic, and it is proper to the background of the speaker, the relation of the speaker to address and the situation.”

a. The Forms of Code Mixing

Suwito (1985) in Siskawati (2012: 13) and Maghfiroh (2018: 22) defines that there are six forms of code-mixing according to the linguistic elements:

- 1) Insertion of Word
- 2) Insertion of Phrase
- 3) Insertion of Hybrid
- 4) Insertion of Word Reduplication
- 5) Insertion of Idiom
- 6) Insertion of Clause

b. The Reasons of Code Mixing

According to Hoffman (1991: 116) in Maghfiroh (2018: 35), the reasons of code mixing including seven points:

- 1) Taking a particular topic
- 2) Quoting somebody else
- 3) Being emphatic about something
- 4) Interjection
- 5) Repetition used for clarification
- 6) Intention of clarifying the speech content for illocutor
- 7) Expressing group identity

C. Method of Investigation

In this research, the writer applies descriptive qualitative to analyze Cinta Laura’s utterances containing code switching and code mixing in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow. In this study, the writer accumulates and analyzes the data

qualitatively and presents the findings of this study descriptively.

The writer examines this talk show on the official YouTube channel from TVOne with a video that lasts 22 minutes 54 seconds and divided into two video sessions. In the episode with Cinta Laura the discussion is related to violence against women and addressing bullying that is spread out in Indonesia. To collect the data, the writer implements the *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* (SBLC) method because the writer is not directly involved in the conversation, but she listens carefully and then records it into a document containing Cinta Laura's words on the talkshow.

D. Findings and Discussion

Code switching consists of several forms. There are tag switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching. However, there are 73 utterances identified as forms of code switching which are 31 utterances of inter-sentential switching and 42 utterances of intra-sentential switching. The writer does not find any tag switching.

In this form of code switching, it has been found that the form that is most often used by Cinta Laura is the type of intra-sentential switching, Cinta Laura uses this type of form as many as 42 utterances. Meanwhile for inter-sentential switching only 31 utterances are found.

There are some reasons of code switching, which are solidarity, topic change, quotation, proverb, and attention withdrawal. However, in this research, the writer only finds one possible reason for the code switching that is spoken by Cinta Laura in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow. The possible reason for

this code switching is exemplified as the type of topic change.

Therefore, the most type of reason used on Cinta Laura's utterances is exemplified as the type of topic change. These data show that Cinta Laura uses the language switch when a new topic will be discussed in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow.

There are six forms of code-mixing according to the linguistic elements. They are an insertion of word, insertion of phrase, insertion of hybrid, insertion of word reduplication, insertion of idiom, and insertion of clause. Nevertheless, the writer finds 32 utterances which are divided into 3 forms of code mixing, which are insertion of word, insertion of phrase, and insertion of hybrid in the utterances of Cinta Laura in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow.

In the analysis of forms for code mixing, it has been found that there are several possible types of forms used by Cinta Laura in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow, with the following data: 5 utterances of insertion of word, 20 utterances of insertion of phrase, and 7 utterances of insertion of hybrid. Thus, it can be concluded that the type of forms of code mixing that most often appears or is used the most by Cinta Laura in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow is the insertion of phrase type.

The reasons of code mixing include seven points, which are taking a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for illocutor, and expressing group identity. Yet, in this research the writer finds several possible reasons of code mixing identified as interjection and repetition used for clarification.

Interjection and repetition used for clarification are the reasons of code mixing found. Meanwhile, the most types code mixing reasons used by Cinta Laura in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow is Interjection.

E. Conclusion

According to the results of the analysis of Cinta Laura's utterances in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow, there are 191 utterances. After analyzing the data, the writer finds 105 utterances.

Based on the findings from the analysis of code switching from Cinta Laura's utterances in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow, there are the forms of code switching and the reasons of code switching. The writer finds 2 forms of code switching. There are inter-sentential switching comprising 31 utterances and intra-sentential switching comprising 42 utterances. Meanwhile, for the reasons of code switching, the writer finds only 1 reason of code switching which is topic change.

Based on the findings from the analysis of code mixing contained in the utterances spoken by Cinta Laura in *Saatnya Perempuan Bicara* talkshow, it is found that there are 41 utterances classified into 3 types of forms: insertion of word covering 5 utterances, insertion of phrase covering 20 utterances and insertion of hybrid covering 7 utterances. On the other hand, the writer finds 2 reasons of code mixing which are interjection and repetition used for clarification.

Acknowledgement

The first gratitude is delivered to the Almighty, Allah SWT the most loving, most merciful and the writer would like to thank all people who have helped the process of writing this article. The writer would like to convey deepest gratitude to Dr. Muh. Kadarisman S.H., M.Si. as the rector of Peradaban University, Winarto, M.Pd. as the Dean of Educational Sciences and Teachers' Training Faculty, and Yuniar Fatmasari, S.S., M.A. as the Head of English Education Study Program of Peradaban University.

Bibliography

- Chaer, Abdul dan Leoni Agustina. 2014. *Sosiolinguistik: Perkenalan Awal (Edisi Revisi)*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Fadilah, Dini Nurlaila. 2022. Code Mixing and Code Switching in “Layangan Putus” Series: A Sociolinguistic Study. *Undergraduate Conference on Language, Literature, and Culture [UNCLLE]*. 2(1), pp. 542-549.
- Holmes, J. 2013. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (4nd ed). New York: Routledge.
- Mabule, D. R. 2015. *What is This? Is it Code switching, Code mixing or Language Alternating?* (Vol. 5 No.1). Rome-Italia: MCSER.
- Maghfiroh, Laelatul. 2018. *An Analysis on Form, Function, and Reason of Code Switching and Code Mixing Used in Vlog of Shirin Al Athrus*. A Thesis. English Education Department Teacher Training and Education Faculty State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga: Not Published.
- Mustikawati, Dyah Atiek. 2016. Code Switching and Code Mixing in the Process of Learning. *Register Journal*. 9(1), pp. 35-77.
- Nurfitriani. 2021. A Study in Code Mixing and Code Switching on Podcast of Millenial Power Channel. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Pendidikan [JIMEDU]*.1(2), pp. 1-19.
- Pratama, R.M.D. and Dwi Puji. 2020. Code Mixing and Code Switching in Twivortiare 2 Novel by Ika

Natassa. *Wanastra: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra*.
12(2), pp. 288-295.

Romaine, Suzanne. 2000. *Language in Society: An Introduction to Sociolinguistics (2nd Edition)*.
Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Sunari, Ni Komang and M. S. Simatupang. 2021. Code Mixing Analysis in High School Student's Conversation. *Lingua: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa*.
17(2), pp. 131-139.