CODE SWITCHING USED BY INDONESIAN IDOL 2012 COMMENTATOR IN SPECTACULAR CONCERTS OF INDONESIAN IDOL 2012 ON RCTI

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atau

Kode Alih Yang Digunakan oleh Komentator Indonesia Idol 2012 di Konser Spektakular Indonesia Idol 2012 di RCTI

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In communication, people often use more than one code. In this case people may switch from one code to another code for certain purpose. This kind of phenomenon is called as Code Switching. Code switching is a linguistics term that basically means switching back and forth between two or more languages in the course of a conversation. A study on code switching from one variety of language to another variety of the same language is interesting to be discussed since it can reflect social, cultural, and individual preference. This study examines code switching used in Indonesian idol TV program which is focused on the code switching used by Agnes Monica as one of the commentators in that program. The purposes of this study are to figure out: (1) Types of code switching utterances used by commentator in spectacular concerts of Indonesian Idol 2012 on RCTI. (2) Factors that influence the use of code switching by commentator in spectacular concerts of Indonesian Idol 2012 on RCTI. The research design applied in this study is descriptive-qualitative. The data in this study are the utterances of Agnes Monica, one of the commentators in Indonesia Idol 2012. These utterances were recorded when she was giving the comment and evaluating the performance on the stage after singing. In this way, the researcher analyzed Indonesian Idol spectacular show episode 1. The results of this research show that Agnes switches the code when giving the comment to the contestants after singing. Agnes switches the code from Bahasa Indonesia to English, English to Bahasa Indonesia, Bahasa Indonesia to local language (Betawi), and local language (Betawi) to English. There are two kinds of code switching used by Agnes. They are internal code switching, and external code switching. The mostly used type of code switching by Agnes is external code switching. There are dominant factors namely participant and setting that influence the use of code switching. The researcher suggests that this reserach hopefully can be used for teaching material. Also the researcher suggests to the next researchers who are going to do an analysis about code switching uses different theory and different data.
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Key Words: Code Switching, Agnes Monica.

Sociolinguistics is a term including the aspects of linguistics applied toward

the connections between language and society, and the way we use it in different

social situations. As stated by Kamil Wiśniewski (2007) Sociolinguistics is a quickly developing branch of linguistics which investigates the individual and social variation of language.

Code is term to give information which is used by two or more people for communication. It can actually be used for a system used by single person, as when someone devises a private code to protect certain secrets. Code switching is a linguistics term that basically means switching back and forth between two or more languages in the course of a conversation.

One of the examples in which code switching occurs is in the program of Indonesian idol. It is a talent show which is adopted by Pop Idol (England). This show is suporrted by Fremantle Media with RCTI official. It is talent show which is focused on singing. In Indonesian idol there are 3 commentators. These commentators are bilingual, therefore in giving their comment they often use code switching. The researcher thinks this phenomenon is interesting to be analyzed. One of the commentators of Indonesia Idol is Agnes Monica.

It is interesting to study code switching used by Indonesian Idol 2012 commentator in spectacular concerts of Indonesian Idol 2012 on RCTI, because there is uniqueness of language choice used by commentators in Indonesian Idol 2012. One of the uniqueness of Indonesian Idol 2012 is that the commentators can speak more than one languages that is why this field is chosen.

Poplack (1980) identifies three different types of code switching. They are described as follows:

1. Tag switching

With tag switching, it is the insertion of a tag phrase from one language into an utterance from another language which constitutes a switch, and given the tags are monolingual utterance without syntactic rules.

2. Inter-sentential switching (between sentences)

It occurs at a clause or sentence boundary, and often takes place according to turns taken by speakers in a conversation.

3. Intra-sentential switching (within a signal sentences)

It takes place within the clause or sentence and is considered to be the most complex form of switching because it represents a higher degree of syntactic mixing between the two codes, including also the changing of morphological word boundaries. Furthermore, Dell Hymes in Rahardi (2001:20-21) divides code switching into two kinds:

1. Internal code switching

It occurs when the speaker switches from one language to another language by using local language.

2. External code switching

It occurs when the speaker switches between native language and foreign language.

In this case, the researcher choose Hymes' theory because his theory can be found in the data which are in the form of comments of the commentator of Indonesia Idol 2012 that is, Agnes Monica.

Moreover, Hymes (in Wardhaugh, 2001) describes eight aspects causing the people to choose a code:

1. Setting and scene; setting refers to the time and place where the conversation take place, and scene is the abstract psychological setting or the cultural definition of the occasions.

2. The participants; the speaker and the hearer or listener, addressor and addressee.

3. Ends; it refers to the conventionally recognized and expected outcomes of an exchange, as well as to the personal goal that participant seek to accomplish on particular occasion.

4. Act sequence; it refers to the actual form and content of what is said the precise of word use, how they are used, and the relationship of what is said to the actual topic.

5. Key; it refers to the tone, manner or spirit in which a particular massage is conveyed serious, precise, pedantic, mosking, etc. The key may also marked non-verbally by certain kinds of behaviour, gesture, posture, and event.

6. Instrument; it refers to the choice of channel. For example oral, written, or telegraphic, and the actual forms of speech employed, such as the language, dialect, code or register that is chosen.

7. Norms of interaction and interpretation; they refer to the specific behaviour and properties that attach to speaking and also how these can be viewed by someone who does not share like loudness, silence, gaze, return, etc.

8. Genre; it refers to clearly democratic types of utterances, such things as poems, proverbs, prayers, and editorial.

The researcher uses Hymes' theory to analyzes both types and factors on the situation when influence because his theory has connections between both types and factors the use of code switching.

This study focuses on code switching used by the commentator of Indonesia Idol 2012 in spectacular concerts on RCTI. This study focus on the use of code switching by Agnes Monica when giving comments in spectacular concerts of Indonesian Idol on RCTI.

Method

This research is designed to obtain information from the current status of the subject of the study and focuses on describing the nature of situation, as it exists at the time of the study. It is qualitative because it deals with the natural phenomenon on the use of code switching by the commentator of Indonesia Idol 2012 in spectacular concerts of Indonesian Idol 2012 on RCTI. The data of this study are the utterances of Agnes Monica, one of the commentators in Indonesia Idol 2012 which contain code switching expression or utterances. It uses four steps in collecting data:

1. Downloading the concerts of Idol 2012 spectacular show.

The researcher took Agnes Monica's utterances as the data. The researcher tried to find it from Youtube. (*http://www.indonesiaidol.com)*

2. Watching the concerts of Idol 2012 spectacular show.

   The concert here is the concert of indonesia Idol spectacular show. The researcher had to understand the commentators utterances, especially Agnes Monica's.

3. Transcribing the recorded data.

   The researcher matched the video from Youtube and took a note about Agnes Monica's comments.

4. Selecting the utterances that consist of code switching.

   The researcher the selected and classified Agnes Monica's comment according to the type and factors of code switching.

   After the data were collected, the researcher used 3 steps to apply in analyzing data:

1. Identifying the data

   The researcher analyzes the data by indentifying them according to the types and factors that influence the use of code switching.

2. Analysing the data

   The researcher classified the data and put them into table. The data were analyzed by using two theories. First, Hymes (in Rahardi 2001:20-21)   is to

find the type of code switching, and the second theory is Hymes (in Wardhaugh, 2001) is to find the factors that influence the use of code switching. The table is described as follows:

No.	Datum	Utterances	Types of code switching	
			In	Ex
1.	Datum 1			
2.	Datum 2			

Note:
In: Internal
Ex: External

That table above is used to answer the problem of the study. Namely the types of code switching used by Agnes Monica when giving comments in Indonesian Idol 2012.

3. Drawing conclusion

The last step is drawing conclusion based on the result of the analysis.

Findings

In this research there were 39 (thirty nine) data taken from the utterances of Agnes Monica. Here, the researcher used table to make an analysis clearer and easier. The tables consist of number, utterance, types, and factors. After using table, the researcher made description to make an analysis more detail and specific. Each datum would be categorized and explained in the form of in description. Every single word

that represents the kind of Code Switching is written in **Bold**. Table 4.1 shows the

types of code switching by commentator of Indonesian Idol 2012.

Table 4.1 Type of Code Switching by commentator of Indonesian Idol 2012

No.	Datum	Utterances	Types of code switching	
			In	Ex
1.	Datum 1	ya Belinda,**Well** kalo di sekmen ini kamu dan yoda		√
2.	Datum 2	ini kamu dan yoda adalah jagoan-jagoan di **Idol** sekarang ini		√
3.	Datum 3	dinamikanya yang kamu mainkan serta **message** nya sampe banget		√
4.	Datum 4	dinamikanya yang kamu mainkan serta message nya sampe banget ke **audiences**		√
5.	Datum 5	Orang perlu **audio** dan visual		√
6.	Datum 6	Orang perlu audio dan **visual**		√
7.	Datum 7	dan saya juga mau menjelaskan, masalah **broadway**		√
8.	Datum 8	kalo disini seperti **musical**		√
9.	Datum 9	itu memang sudah ada di kamu, jadi itu sangat **natural**		√
10.	Datum 10	kamu tidak membawakan lagunya seperti secara **emotional**		√
11.	Datum 11	tapi membawakan lagunya tetep ter **control**		√
12.	Datum 12	gak nyangka sih kalo **loe** bagus banget	√	
13.	Datum 13	Ya **maybe** kamu harus tetep menjaga		√
14.	Datum 14	tadi, ada **nervous** nya		√
15.	Datum 15	Jadi belum ada yang **break dawn this eyes** nya		√
16.	Datum 16	harusnya lebih **lay back** dikit gitu		√
17.	Datum 17	nyanyinya **comfortable** banget		√
18.	Datum 18	kamu hari ini **is not your best performance**		√

19.	Datum 19	Ya mungkin buat **next performance** kamu bisa		√
20.	Datum 20	kamu masih jadi salah satu **favorite** saya		√
21.	Datum 21	Lagu nya saya suka banget, **I love this song**		√
22.	Datum 22	Yoda, kalo kamu **one day**		√
23.	Datum 23	Kamu buat album,**gue** adalah orang pertama	√	
24.	Datum 24	Kamu itu contoh **singer**		√
25.	Datum 25	dan buat itu aq mau **standing applause** buat kamu		√
26.	Datum 26	udah punya teknik suara bagus, **good voice**		√
27.	Datum 27	memilih penempatan mana kamu mesti **improve**		√
28.	Datum 28	kapan kamu mesti **slow**		√
29.	Datum 29	kamu harus harus mesti bawa lagunya ke **climax** nya		√
30.	Datum 30	bijaksana dan kamu punya **dynamic**		√
31.	Datum 31	kamu bikin lagu ini sangat **painful**		√
32.	Datum 32	tapi juga **grande** hebat		√
33.	Datum 33	kurang menguasai lagu nya ya, **I hope** minggu berikutnya		√
34.	Datum 34	apabila kamu mau masih tetep tinggal **give the best**		√
35.	Datum 35	dibeberapa bagian yang kamu agak **rushing**		√
36.	Datum 36	**but** ya secara general kamu bagus		√
37.	Datum 37	ya secara **general** kamu bagus		√
38.	Datum 38	tetep **nice** kok em saya setuju sama mas dani		√
39.	Datum 39	ini lagu ini cocok banget sama **personality** nya kamu		√

Notes:
In: Internal
Ex: External

The second problem of the study deals with the factors influence code switching the commentator to code switch when commenting on performer. Performance the details are as follow:

According to Hymes (in Wardhaugh, 2001) describes eight aspects causing the people to choose a code: 1. Setting and scene; setting refers to the time and place. 2. The participants; the speaker and the hearer or listener. 3. Ends; it refers to the conventionally recognized. 4. Act sequence; it refers to the actual form and content of what is said the precise of word use. 5. Key; it refers to the tone, manner or spirit in. 6. Instrument; it refers to the choice of channel. 7. Norms of interaction and interpretation. 8. Genre; it refers to clearly democratic types of utterances.

1. Setting and Scene (S).

   In terms of setting, from all data analyzed the researcher found that the setting and scene on the stage and judge table. That setting and scene applies to all one data analyzed.

2. Participants (P).

   After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the participants are Agnes and the contestants of Indonesia Idol 2012. The participants can be Agnes and Belinda (datum 1,2,3,4), Agnes and Dion (datum 5,6,7,8,9), Agnes and Febri (datum 10,11), Agnes and Ivan (datum 12,13), Agnes and Kanza (datum 14,15,16,17), Agnes and Maria (datum 18,19), Agnes and Dera (datum 20,

21), Agnes and Yoda (datum 22,23,24,25), Agnes and Regina (datum 26,27,28,29,30,31,32), Agnes and Rio (datum 33,34), Agnes and Rosandy (datum 35,36,37,38), Agnes and Sean (datum 39).

3. Ends (E)

After analyzing the data, the researcher found some performance. The ends reflected on the case of code switching when Agnes is giving comments on contestant performance. The ends can be in the form of giving appreciation (datum 1 until 10, datum 11 until 20, datum 21 until 25, and datum 39). The other end appears is meant to give judgment (datum 35,36,37,38). The end showing giving advice can be seen in datum (datum 14,15,16,17). Further, greeting also be seen in (datum 26,27,28,29,30,31,32) which be categorized into ends too.

4. Act sequence (A)

In term of act, the researcher found some acts representing Agnes comments during the show. The act can be found when Agnes is feel appreciated (datum 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,20,21,35,36,37,38). Next Agnes also feels so interested with the contestant's performance (datum 10,12,13). The other act can be seen when Agnes feel disappointed (datum 14,15,16,17,18,19,33,34,39). Last but no least Agnes shows her excitement shown on (datum 22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32).

5. Key (K)

Overall, after doing the analysis the researcher found that the key (K) factor shows that Agnes was calm when she speaking to the contestant.

6. Instrument (I)

The instrument factor that is in the show Agnes mostly was excited though sometimes flat when Agnes speaking to contestant.

7. Norm (N)

Talking about norm, the researcher found out that both Agnes and the contestant didn't know to each other. This finds applies to all analyzed.

8. Genre (G)

The data analyzed showed that is about "got talent competition".

Discussion

From the data obtained by the researcher above, the researcher can conclude that generally commentator of Indonesian Idol 2012 concerts used the Indonesian language more offer when commenting the Indonesian Idol 2012 contestants performances. In contrast, she also used English and local language, for instance Bahasa Betawi. The Bahasa Indonesia is language usually used in her comments, but it is not a guarantee to use it always, because sometimes she uses English or local language; Bahasa Betawi in the same situation. Bahasa Indonesia is always used in her first comments and in the middle of her comments, she changes or switches from one language to another.

The first type of code switching that is mostly used is external. External occures when the speaker switches between native language and foreign language. It is the most common code switching used by Agnes with 37 examples. The words which are related to this term are shown in the utterance (1),(2),(3),(4),(5),(6),(7),(8),(9),(10),(11),(13),(14),(15),(16),(17),(18),(19),(20),(21),(22),(24),(25),(26),(27),(28),(29),(30),(31),(32),(33),(34),(35),(36),(37),(38),(39).

The second type of code switching that is mostly used is internal. Internal code switching occures when the speaker switches from one language to another language by using local language. From the result of the analysis the writer can only find 2 words reflecting internal. They one code switching found in the utterance (12) and (23).

Meanwhile, the factors which cause the use of code switching are SPEAKING focused setting and scene, ends, act, participant, key, instrument, norm and genre. After analysing the data, the researcher can find out all factors SPEAKING, exist in the phenomenon of code switch used by commentator of Indonesian Idol 2012. Overall, the factors influences the use of code switching by the commentator of Indonesian Idol 2012 cover 8 (eight) aspects namely : Setting and scene (S), Participants (P), Ends (E), Act sequence (A), Key (K), Instrument (I), Norm (N) and Genre (G). This research found that there are dominant factors namely participant (P) and setting (S) that mostly influence the use of code switching. Meanwhile, other factors such as ends (E), act sequence (A), key (K), instrument (I), norms (N), and

genre (G) also have a role in the use of code switching uttered by Agnes when she is giving comment in Indonesian Idol 2012.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the analysis done, the writer has several conclusions of this study as follows:

1. Agnes switches the code when giving the comment to the contestants after singing. She switches the code from Bahasa Indonesia to English, English to Bahasa Indonesia, Bahasa Indonesia to local language (Betawi), and local language (Betawi) to English.

2. There are two kinds of code switching used by Agnes. They are internal code switching, and external code switching.

3. Internal code switching occurs when the speaker switches from one language to another language by using local language. External code switching occurs when the speaker switches between native language and foreign language.

4. The mostly used type of code switching by Agnes is external code switching. It might happen due to the fact that Agnes is very capable of speaking in foreign language. Thus, foreign language is a custom for her.

After doing this research, the researcher has some suggestions to the lecturers and readers or students who are interested in studying about code swicthing.

1. For the lecturers, it is expected that this research hopefully can be used for their teaching material.

2. The researcher suggests to the next researchers who are going to do an analysis about code switching uses different theory and different data.

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