

## CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING IN TV TALK SHOW AT NET TV

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**Abstract** – The objectives of this study are to find out the types of code switching and code mixing occur in this talkshow at Net TV. The writer focuses the object of research at two talk shows TV, they are Breakout Top 20 Chart and Sarah Sechan. This study uses descriptive method. To conduct the data, the writer did library research, collected data from book and some others gathered from the internet. The writer finds a lot of variation of code mixing and code switching. The writer focuses only in the categorize of code switching and code mixing. From the Sara Sechan Show, the most types of code switching is intersential with 7 data, the rest is intra sential with 2 data and the most type of code mixing is insertion with 6 data and alternation only has 1 data. While from the Breakout Top 20 Chart, the most types of code switching is intersential with 5 data, intra sential with 4 and the most type of code mixing is insertion with 6 data and alternation only has 4 data.

**Keywords:** code mixing, code switching, TV show

### I. INTRODUCTION

Language is as part of social property. Sociolinguistics examines the interplay of language and society, with language as the starting point. The basic premise of sociolinguistics is that language is variable and changing. As a result, language is not homogeneous – not for the individual user and not within or among groups of speakers who use the same language. Wardhaugh (2010:12) states that “Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and how languages function in communication.

The code switching and the code mixing are the product of sociolinguistics. Code-switching and code mixing are defined as the use of more than one language in the same conversation. Code-switching and code mixing can occur in daily life. It is also can be found in media as movie, talk show, magazine, newspaper, novel, etc. which are written or spoken by bilingual or multilingual people. Code switching and code mixing are phenomena, which are often done in society. Nowadays, people speak in bilingualism because they are influenced by the other language from foreign especially English. It

will be more prestigious in society when they can speak English. Besides, they use mother tongue in conversation, sometimes they add English in their speaking or writing to make more interesting.

Through Jendra (2010:73) states that code switching happens where speakers deliberately change a code being used, namely by switching from one to another. The change is called code switching.” It can be defined as the change of a code or switch from one language to another language. Another definition comes from Blom and Gumperz in Webster (2008:142) states that code-switching is “where speakers switched from one language to another language and probably did not switch back or only switched back after a long stretch of language. In other opinion comes from Meyerhoff. He states that code-switching is, “In its most specific sense, the alternation between varieties, or codes, across sentences or clause boundaries and often used as a cover term including code mixing as well (2011:116). Based on the statement above, code switching can be divided into many types. Based on the theory of Mahootian S (2006:46) the classification of code switching can be divided into three criterias namely :

1. Intersential is switching between languages at sentence or clause boundaries.

2. Intrasentential is switching within a clause involving a phrase, a single word or across morpheme boundaries.
3. Tag switches involve the insertion of tag forms

While for the reason using the code switching can be explained by many experts. Grosjean(1982:97) states that code-switching can also be used for many other reasons, such as:

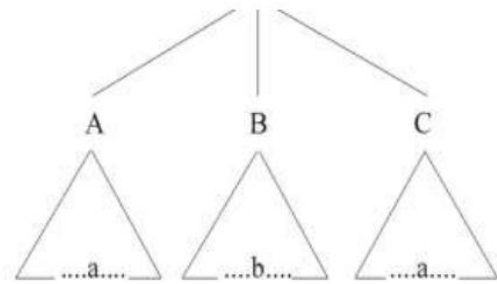
1. Quoting what someone has said (and thereby emphasizing one's group identity).
2. Specifying the addressee (switching to the usual language of a particular person in a group will show that one is addressing that person).
3. Qualifying that has been said or talking about past events.

Meanwhile, Chaer and Agustina (2010:108) mentions the reasons using code-switching were mentioned: speaker, interlocutor, the changing situation with the presence of the third person, the change style from formal to informal or vice versa, and the change of topic discussion. Moreover Hoffman in Pardede and Kisno(2012:131) divides the reason of using code-switching into:

1. Talking about a particular topic
2. Quoting somebody else
3. Being emphatic about something
4. Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)
5. Repetition used for clarification
6. Intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor
7. Expressing group identity

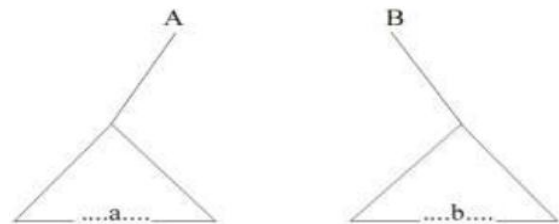
While the other bilingual language aspect is code mixing. Code mixing is also used to mix the two different languages. Nababan (1993:43) said that code-mixing is found mainly in informal interactions. Based on Wardhaugh (1992:57) states that code mixing occurs when conversant use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to the other in the course of a single utterance. Based on Muysken (in Deuchar, 2005), code mixing is to refer to all cases where lexical items and grammatical features from two languages appear in one sentence. Code mixing often occurs within one sentence; one element is spoken in language A and the rest in language B. Moreover, the writer divides the types of code mixing into many types. There are three main types of code-mixing: insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization (Muysken in Deuchar, 2005:65).

Insertion is types of code mixing that explain language determines the overall structure into which constituents from the other language are inserted.



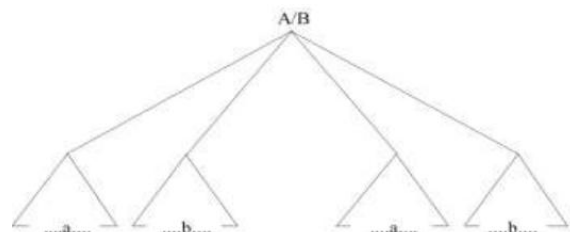
Source : Deuchar in Ela Kurnia(2014)  
Picture 1.Insertion Pattern

In this situation, a single constituent B (with words b from the same language) is inserted into a structure defined by language A, with words a from the language. While alternation is the type of code mixing on the languages occur alternately, each with their own structure. It is shown by the picture to explain that.



Source : Deuchar in Ela Kurnia(2014)  
Picture 2.Alternation Pattern

In this situation, a constituent from language A (with words from the same language) is followed by a constituent from language B (with words from that language). The language of constituent dominating A and B is unspecified. The last type is congruent lexicalization. This type is the grammatical structure that is shared by languages A and B, and words from both languages a and b are inserted more or less randomly. It can be shown by this picture



Source : Deuchar in Ela Kurnia(2014)  
Picture 2.Alternation Pattern

While for the reason using the code mixing can be explained by many experts. Based on Eunhee (2006: 47-50) the reasons of using code mixing are

participant roles and relationship, situational factors, message-intrinsic factors, language attitudes, dominance, and security.

Net TV abbreviations of News and Entertainment Television is a television station network in Indonesia which was officially launched on May 26, 2013. As the big media television, Net TV has many television program shows. The Breakout Top 20 Chart is one of Net TV programs that show the music media, while the Sarah Sechan is the talk television program. Both of them use the familiar host and use many code switching and code mixing as their language. The host combines the Indonesian and English language when they lead their show.

The aim of the research is to find out the interaction of the host of Net TV show program in using code-mixing and code-switching. This research is also expected to provide information needed by everyone studying code-mixing and code-switching, so they would get more understanding about types of code-mixing and code-switching. The writer makes the category of each types of code switching and code mixing.

## II. METHOD OF RESEARCH

To describe the phenomenon of code switching and code mixing, the writer uses the descriptive qualitative method. According to Moleong (2007: 3) "Descriptive research is a type of research which does not use calculation or numerating. This method is implemented to reach the objectives of the study". It can be seen that the writer intend to observe the analysis process. This research only describes the words or sentences that contain with code switching and code mixing. While for collecting the data the writer uses library research. The data is taken from the YouTube as the source of the data. The main technique to collect the data is observation where the research of observe the object directly in order to get the real data from YouTube where the object exists. To describe the process, the writer uses his own instrument, so that the results might be subjective. The first procedure is taken by the writer is collecting the data from YouTube. The second, the writer is trying to understand the data. Third is choosing the theory that suitable with the analysis. After that, the writer looks for data from library, internet, and reads kinds of books which are related to the title. Then, the writer analyzes the data.

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In This sub chapter the writer reveals the result and discussion of the research. The writer finds the code switching and code mixing at at Sarah Sechan Show and the the Breakout Top 20 Chart.

### 3.1 The Sarah Sechan Show

In this sub chapter, the writer shows the types of code switching and code mixing at Sarah Sechan show. There are some episodes at Sarah Sechan show, but only two of episodes "Raisa dan Mumu" and "Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan Indonesia yang memulainya di Indonesia" becomes the source of data. The choosing of this episode because there are so many codes switching and codes mixing appear in those episodes.

Tabel 1 The utterance at Sarah Sechan show

| No | Utterance                                                                                                                       | Episode        | Types           |             |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
|    |                                                                                                                                 |                | Code Switching  | Code Mixing |
| 1  | Kalau kalian <i>ga follow</i> rugi banget                                                                                       | Raisa dan Mumu | -               | Insertion   |
| 2  | Kalau mau mau foto tivi <i>or screen capture</i>                                                                                | Raisa dan Mumu | Intrasentential | -           |
|    | <i>Ayo come come</i> , duduk sini. Saya mau nanya kamu inget saya <i>ga?</i>                                                    | Raisa dan Mumu | -               | Insertion   |
| 3  | Jangan sampe gua <i>resign</i> ni padahal gue butuh ni kerjaan                                                                  | Raisa dan Mumu | -               | Insertion   |
| 4  | Aduh saya ketemu saya merasa tua sekali karena <i>ngga tau ya</i> . Tadi di belakang saya nanya <i>do you remember me?</i> Gitu | Raisa dan Mumu | -               | Alternation |
| 5  | Masih sering kan mereka <i>Doing cover your song</i>                                                                            | Raisa dan Mumu | Intersentential | -           |
| 6  | Trusmi yakalo                                                                                                                   | Oliver         | Intrasentential | -           |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                   |             |           |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|   | masalahfoto, <i>smile with your eyes</i> itu bukan saya ya yang ngomongitu.                                                                                       | Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya        | al          |           |
| 7 | Lagi kolaborasi sama <i>denim famous</i> gitu jadi ada <i>denim</i> buat kolaborasi di Jakarta Fashion week. Emang lagi iseng serius merambah ke <i>fashion</i> . | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya | -           | Insertion |
| 8 | Ih aku <i>thinking, I can learn, I can do anything</i> penting.                                                                                                   | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya | Intersentia | -         |
| 8 | Semuanyab erebutan ya <i>They all want you to be on their cover</i>                                                                                               | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya | Intersentia | -         |
| 9 | Liat dong posenyaya ngdigapka yagimana, <i>How is thepose? I</i>                                                                                                  | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia                      | Intersentia | Insertion |

|    |                                                                                           |                                                                   |             |           |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|    | <i>want to see thepose.</i>                                                               | yang memul aikarinya                                              |             |           |
| 10 | Penontonk ayaknyaenjoy, jadibisame nghibur orang lahya?                                   | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya |             | Insertion |
| 11 | <i>Exactly, like the centre of attention</i> ba ikitudari Europe, Asia dan yang lain-lain | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya | Intersentia | -         |
| 12 | Paling gak <i>you can do for yourself</i>                                                 | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya | Intersentia | -         |
| 13 | adalahituha <i>ve a dream, believe it and try to make it happen</i>                       | Oliver Prasetyo model keturunan an Indonesia yang memul aikarinya | Intersentia | -         |

Through the data, the writer finds the most types of code switching isintersentia with 7 data, the rest is intra sentia with 2 data and the most type of code mixing isinsertion with 6 data and alternation only has 1 data.

## 3.2 The Breakout Top 20 Chart

In this sub chapter, the writer shows the types of code switching and code mixing at the Breakout Top 20 Chart. Because there are so many episodes, the writer only chooses two episodes namely 20 Chart Summer And The Songwriters Hits Ala Breakout

Tabel 2 The Utterance At The Breakout Top 20 Chart.

| No | Utterance                                                           | Episode         | Types            |              |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
|    |                                                                     |                 | Code Switching   | Code Mixing  |
| 1  | Ada yang <i>compare</i> ngga tapi kamu?                             | 20 Chart Summer | -                | Insertion    |
| 2  | <i>Welcome breakout</i> kita ada <i>twenty summer songs 2017</i>    | 20 Chart Summer | Intrase ntential | Insertion    |
| 3  | And <i>now on twenty session</i> kita ada Jullie Michle             | 20 Chart Summer | Intrase ntential |              |
| 4  | Di posisi <i>nineteen</i> Ada Charley All Right Nice                | 20 Chart Summer |                  | Alternati on |
| 5  | <i>It is nice song</i> di posisi <i>seventeen</i> ada Bebe Rexha    | 20 Chart Summer | Intrase ntential | Alternati on |
| 6  | <i>So tadi twenty to sixteen</i> Kita akan kembali lagi <i>with</i> | 20 Chart Summer | Intrase ntential | Alternati on |

|    |                                                                                 |                                   |               |              |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
|    | <i>more</i>                                                                     |                                   |               |              |
| 7  | <i>Ok gua suka banget Dipa Barus layak go internasi onal</i>                    | 20 Chart Summer                   | -             | Insertion    |
| 8  | Di no <i>eleven i give you</i> Jones Blue                                       | 20 Chart Summer                   | Interse ntial | -            |
| 9  | Di no enam <i>yes ada Martin Garix and Troye Siven</i>                          | 20 Chart Summer                   | -             | Insertion    |
| 10 | Kita udah ada di <i>top lima.Finn aly we are in top five</i>                    | 20 Chart Summer                   | Interse ntial | Alternati on |
| 11 | <i>Okay, give me a week</i> lagunya. Trus aku denger wah keren banget           | 20 Chart Summer                   | Interse ntial |              |
| 11 | Dia itu seorang <i>poet</i> dia seorang penulis buku <i>this is</i> Dee Lestari | The Songwriters Hits Ala Breakout | -             | Insertion    |
| 12 | <i>You know</i>                                                                 | The Songwrit                      | Interse       | Insertion    |

|    |                                                                                                         |                                   |               |   |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|
|    | <i>what i think we should give song writer penghargaan untuk penulis lagu mungkin next year kali ya</i> | ers Hits Ala Breakout             | ntial         |   |
| 13 | <i>You know that dia menang Ascape the award song writer sampe 10 kali,</i>                             | The Songwriters Hits Ala Breakout | Interse ntial | - |
| 14 | <i>Hampir penyanyi di luar sana nyanyi Max Martin let see!</i>                                          | The Songwriters Hits Ala Breakout | Tag code      |   |

Through the data, the writer finds the most types of code switching is intersential with 5 data, intra sential with 4 data and the rest is tag code with 1 data and the most type of code mixing is insertion with 6 data and alternation only has 4 data.

#### IV.CONCLUSION

Through the discussion, the writer concludes that there are so many types of code mixing and code switching are used by the host of Net TV show programs. It can be divided into two programs of Net Tv Show programs as the main object of discussion namely Sara Sechan Show and the Breakout Top 20 Chart. Starting from the Sara Sechan Show, the writer finds the conclusion that the most types of code switching is intersential with 7 data, the rest is intra sential with 2 data and the most type of code mixing is insertion with 6 data and alternation only has 1 data. While from

the Breakout Top 20 Chart, the writer concludes that the writer finds the most types of code switching is intersential with 5 data, intra sential with 4 and the most type of code mixing is insertion with 6 data and alternation only has 4 data.

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