



An Analysis Of Code-Switching On The Utterances Of Agnes Mo On Daniel Mananta Network's Youtube Channel

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Abstract: This research aimed to analyze the phenomena of Code-Switching which examines the types and reasons for using code-switching used Agnes Monica on Daniel Mananta Network's YouTube channel entitled "Agnes Mo Pernah Punya Toxic Relationship?" which was published on February 11th, 2021. The researchers use Stockwell's (2002) theory that explains about three types of Code Switching, there are tag switching, intersentential switching, and intrasentential switching. In this research, the researchers employ a qualitative descriptive method, which is a research method that aims to explain and interpret reality and the researchers used Observation Method as the way to collect the data. The results and discussion found that there are six code-switching data, two Tag Switching data, two Intersentential Switching data, and two Intrasentential Switching data. And according to Hoffman (1991:116) in Saleh (2017:15), the researchers matched the data we found, that the reasons for the code-switching in Agnes Mo's utterances include the first one is talking about a particular topic, the second, being empathic about something, and the last the intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor.

Keywords: Code Switching, Agnes Mo, Types, Reasons of Code Switching

INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool that is needed by all humans because with that they will interact with each other to express opinions, ideas, feelings (happy, sad, worried, bored, upset, angry), and others. Logically, if we do not try to communicate what should be done then, the word "social being" will never be attached or united in each other. It can be defined by Sturtevant in Suandi and Nengah (2014:4) that language is an arbitrary symbol system, in the form of

sounds used by humans or members of a social group to work together, interact and relate to each other.

To understand the science of language, people often call it sociolinguistics. According to Hudson (2007), sociolinguistics as the study of language in relation to society. From the statement above, the researchers can conclude that sociolinguistics is a science that focuses on the relationship between fellow humans or social beings both individually and in groups by using language according to the context. In communicating, each group has its characteristics, so individuals who have different language backgrounds who are members of a group must often follow the language of the group used, in this case, the shortcut used is code-switching. use the language of the speaker and switch to the language used in the environment or group to facilitate interaction and communication (Istiara, Hastomo, Febriansyah & Larasati, 2022).

According to Brown (2007), code switching is an act of inserting a word, phrase, or passage into a larger conversation length into another language. It means Code-Switching is a topic or phenomenon that is carried out by more than one person in a conversation using one language to another to convey thoughts or joint discussions between the two parties. Meanwhile, according to Adi (2018), that code-switching occurs when people transition between multiple languages during the same contact operation. This can be done as part of a conversational exercise by using a particular language in different sentences. Code-switching, on the other hand, has a negative connotation. This has been linked to people losing self-confidence or accommodating preconceptions based on race, religion, tradition, or even social position.

Code-switching is now commonly used by various groups, especially in Indonesia, ranging from teenagers, adults, and even the elderly. Moreover, the language used by them is a foreign language or what we know as "English". Therefore, there are many uses for code-switching in this digital era, this phenomenon is often encountered on various social media such as Spotify (podcast), games, movies, youtube, talk shows, interviews, and many more. YouTube is an application that helps people all over the world to get information or entertainment which includes: news, games, music, movies, etc. Besides that, we can become people that are useful by participating in or sharing positive videos through the youtube application. This can be explained by Muhaemin (2017), that looking for videos, visitors to this site too can upload their videos to Youtube and share it all over the world.

Therefore, not a few artists also use code-switching in conversation, as Agnez mo did on the YouTube channel "Daniel Mananta Network" entitled "Toxic Relationship". Agnez Mo is a very well-known Indonesian artist, his

career that has penetrated the international arena makes him a multitalented artist who is the pride of Indonesia, this often makes him a trans center for some people and their fans. Moreover, his bilingual ability influences his language style when he speaks in each interview session which shows his personality characteristics. This case is following Keraf (2006:113) said that language style can be limited as a way of expressing thoughts through language that specifically shows the soul and personality of the writer (language user).

A study conducted by Irpandi (2019), found three types of code-switching were used by Cinta Laura in Brownies program talk show Trans TV, namely tag switching, intra-sentential code-switching, and inter-sentential code-switching. The most dominant was intersentential times or 40,7 %. 2. There were six functions of code-switching that were used by Cinta Laura in Brownies, they were interjection, message qualification, addressee specification, and personalization or objection. Interjection was the most prevalent function, accounting for 55.6 percent of the total. And then, from research conducted by Nurfitriani (2020), there were three types of code-switching namely tag switching, intra-sentential switching, and inter-sentential switching used by Dyah Roro Esti in Podcast Millennial Power Channel. The result of Nurfitriani's research shows that Esti mostly used intra-sentential code-switching in her utterance. There are 43 data out of 70 data in code-switching.

From some of the studies above, no research focused on the reasons why research subjects used code-switching, previous research only focused on the type and function of code-switching used by research subjects, therefore the researchers conducted research that was slightly different from previous research with the focus of research finding and describing the type along with the reasons for using the switching code used Agnes Monica on Daniel Mananta Network's YouTube channel entitled "Agnes Mo Pernah Punya Toxic Relationship?" which was published on February 11th, 2021.

Based on the description above, the researchers used the theory of Hoffman (1991:116) in Saleh (2017:15), to determine the reason for the switching code used by Agnes Monica on the Daniel Mananta Network Youtube Channel, there are some reasons for code-switching. First, talk about a particular topic. People often prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, the speaker feels free and more comfortable in expressing his/her though and emotional situation by using a language that is not their everyday language. Second, Quoting somebody else. Code Mixing happens when a speaker switches codes to quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures. People quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures to express

the message explicitly or to support the expression that is said. Third, being emphatic about something. As usual, when someone is talking using a language and suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, he either intentionally or unintentionally will switch one language to another language. Fourth, Interjection, Bilingual or multilingual people use interjections as connecting words and expressions that are inserted into sentences to convey emotions, emphasize the message conveyed, and get the listener's attention. Examples of interjections are: Duh, Ohh, Shit, etc. Fifth, repetition is used for clarification, when the speaker wants to clarify and emphasize the message conveyed, the speaker tends to use repetition of words in the language they master so that the listener understands the sentence conveyed.

Sixth, the intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor, when the speaker speaks in a bilingual or multilingual environment, usually the speaker will use code-switching to clarify the meaning of the message conveyed and to make it easy for the interlocutor to understand. In this context, people who are both bilingual will find it easier to understand when someone uses code-switching because they have the same background knowledge of the language. And the last, expressing group identity. Code-switching and code-mixing also be used to express group identity. The way of communication of a group that becomes the identity of the group is different from people who are outside the community.

This research is limited by the limitations of the short duration of the video so that the data found is also limited and the limited time in conducting this research, made the researchers only choose one subject between the two subjects in the Daniel Mananta Network YouTube video, which made the scope of the research limited. So that the research focus only focuses on the code switching used by Agnes Mo.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

In this study, the researchers take the qualitative descriptive method which that aims to describe and interpret objects in accordance with reality. Gay, L. R, Geoffrey, E. Mills, and Peter (2006), state that qualitative research is the collection, analysis, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual data to gain insights into a particular phenomenon. Furthermore, the descriptive qualitative design simply tells what is happening and what the data reveal. It means that the goal of this study isn't to come up with a new theory but to come up with new evidence to back up the idea.

Data Collection

Collecting data can be done by various methods, including document studies, observations, tests, interviews, or questionnaires. In this case, the researchers used Observation as the way to collect the data. Marshall, Catherine & Rossman (1989), states observation that the systematic description of events, behaviors, and artifacts in the social setting chosen for study is related to the title of the article above. In this research, the researcher aims to study and describe events and behaviors that often occur in our social life. And the data were described based on the fact that they had been observed.

The data in this research is code-switching utterances said by Agnes Monica on Daniel Mananta Network's YouTube channel entitled "Agnes Mo Pernah Punya Toxic Relationship?" which were published on February 11th, 2021. The stages carried out by researchers in taking data are as follows: First, the researchers must find an appropriate video on Youtube. Second, the researchers download the video. Third, the researchers make a transcript from the video, and in the next step, the researcher observant the dialog. And the last, researchers must find code-switching.

Data Analysis

According to Ardhana (2011), data analysis is the process of arranging data sequences and organizing them into a pattern, category, and basic description unit. According to Ardhana's statement, the next step After collecting data, the researcher moved on to the following step, which was data analysis, where the data was categorized by type, category, and basic unit description. To analyze the data, the researchers listened/watch the video from Agnez Mo on the Daniel Mananta network channel account, then started observing the data, analyzing based on context and meaning, then entering into the types of mixed codes.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this part, the researchers discuss the result of the analysis of this research.

Table 1. Result of Analysis of Code-Switching

No	Types	Indo/English	English/indo	Data
1	Tag Switching		✓	Agnez mo : And expectation, orang-orangnya, yang agnez mo itu seharusnya kekgini, agnez mo itu ga seharusnya kekgini...
2	Tag Switching	✓		Daniel: Iyapp Agnes Mo : <i>Dan gua berasa itu, cuma gua agak lebih bodoh masalah itu dibandingkan yang lain. You know?</i>

3	Intersetential Switching	✓	Daniel : Ehem(mengangguk), Iyaapp Agnes Mo : And people would think that it easy for agnes mo, of course. <i>Emmm masa lo susah sih misalnya gitu</i>
4	Intersetential Switching	✓	Daniel: yeah Agnez mo : <i>Jadinya kalau sekarang gue bilang, eh lu mau sekarang ini gak, ke Bali aja.</i> You just learn new thing, enjoy your self in Bali, you do not have to work you do not have to sing, I'm ectually fine with that
5	Intrasentential Switching	✓	Daniel: Ehem(mengangguk) Agnez mo : Dan waktu itu, I struggle so much to let that go and i think that was my weaks
6	Intrasentential Switching	✓	Daniel : <i>Gara-gara waktu itu lu takut dicap tidak loyal?</i> Agnez mo : <i>Gua dulu sangat sulit,</i> emm I had the wrong idea of loyalty Daniel : Okey

Data 1 & 2: Tag switching

Based on data 1, In the conversation above between Daniel and Agnes Mo on the Daniel Mananta Network YouTube channel. Usually, speakers use tag switching because they want to emphasize the expressions and opinions expressed, and expect the listener to understand the stressed words to make it clear what is meant. Based on Stockwell (2002), tag Switching is a type of code-switching where in a sentence the language switches usually by using an interjection, a tag, statement that is located at the beginning or end of the sentence. In Agnes Mo's words, "And Expectation" and "You know?" Here it is used as a word that emphasizes the previous sentence and clarifies the sentence conveyed so that the listener understands what is being conveyed. The speaker used more than one language (code-switching), that is English to Indonesian, and also explained that she had felt stupid because she was in a toxic relationship and also had people who had too much hope for her. Then, the listener tries to understand or interpret what the speaker means by giving an "yapp" response which indicates if he understands what the speaker is saying.

In the conversation above between Daniel and Agnes Mo on the Daniel Mananta Network YouTube channel account is quite supportive of the types of code-switching in the previous research. This case is the switching of either a single word or a tag phrase (or both) from one language to another. Simply insert a tag in one language in a phrase that is completely in the other language. It involves the insertion of a tag from one language into an utterance in another

language. Typically, this kind of code-switching is common in everyday conversation.

Data 3 & 4 : Intersentential switching

Based on the data, the second part, from Stockwell (2002), states intersentential switching is a type of code-switching that occurs between sentences created by speakers. Generally, the focus of the topic may be modified by a pause used by one of the speakers. Pause is used as a brief interruption to signify a period of restriction or a term of the partnership. Intersentential switching happens between more than one sentence. This is in line with the case that occurred in Agnes Mo's speech in data 3 "And people would think that it easy for agnes mo, of course. *Emmm masa lo susah sih misalnya gitu*" and data 4 "*Jadinya kalau sekarang gue bilang, eh lu mau sekarang ini gak, ke Bali aja. You just learn new thing, enjoy your self in Bali, you do not have to work you do not have to sing, I'm actually fine with that*".

The alternation of a single discourse between two languages, where the switching takes place after the sentence in the first language has been finished and the next sentence begins with a new language. It exists between the border of the sentence where one clause or sentence is in one language and the next clause or sentence is in the other. This statement is supported by Hoffman (1991) as cited by Girsang (2015), who say that Inter sentential switching is code switching that happens between clause or sentence boundary. In this case, an entire clause or sentence is in one language, but the speaker switches to another language for a subsequent clause or sentence.

Data 5 & 6 : Intrasentential switching

Based on the data, This type of code-switching occurs when the speaker switches from one language to another in one sentence. There is a pause when the transition occurs, if the speech is written as a transcript, a comma becomes a sign of transition (pause). We can see one of the data in the result table/data and the language switch is marked by a comma. The speaker uses code-switching from English to Indonesian and explains the data/table. Then, the listener tries to understand/interpret what the speaker means.

Third, According to Stockwell (2002), Intrasentential Switching is switching from one language variety to another at the clause, phrase, or word level within a single utterance which is usually in the form of one word, phrase, or clause. Perhaps the most dynamic type of the three, because it can occur within the boundaries of a clause or sentence. Intra-sentential code-switching is a language alternation that happens within the boundary of a sentence or

clause. Sometimes it involves mixing within the boundary of the term. Since intra-sentential code-switching happens within a sentence, clause, word boundary, or phrase.

Then, there are findings between the reasons for code-switching with the data above, According to Hoffman (1991:116) in Saleh (2017:15), there are some reasons for code-switching. These talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being empathic about something (express solidarity), interjection, repetition used for clarification, the intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor and expressing group identity. From the statement above, The researchers matched the data we found, that the reasons for the code-switching in Agnes Mo's utterances include the first one is talking about a particular topic, when speakers use a language that is not their first language, they feel freer and at ease in expressing their thoughts and emotions. The second, Being empathic about something, for example in Agnes mo's utterance "And expectation, *orang-orangnya, yang agnez mo itu seharusnya kekgini, agnez mo itu ga seharusnya kekgini...* In that sentence Agnes Mo emphasized her sentence with the words "And Expectation" and intentionally or not, Agnes Mo switched to another language (English to Indonesian).

And the last is the intention to clarify the speech content for the interlocutor, when the speaker speaks in a bilingual or multilingual environment, usually, the speaker will use code-switching to make the meaning clear of the message conveyed and to make it easy for the interlocutor to understand. In this context, people who are both bilingual will find it easier to understand when someone uses code-switching because they have the same background knowledge of the language. The phenomenon that happened to Agnes Mo, the interlocutor was Daniel Manana, who was bilingual or multilingual, so Agnes Mo was in the same circle of language skills. so that code-switching is used to clarify and make it easier to understand the message conveyed and to be more connected to the interlocutor.

CONCLUSIONS

From the above analysis statements such as theory, results, and discussions of researchers, it can be concluded that in today's era, many people are starting to use code-switching in a conversation with a foreign language, that is English. Code-Switching is a phenomenon of coding from one language to another between fellow subjects consisting of speakers and listeners. And the researchers found a type of code-switching used by one of the international artists, namely Agnez Mo on the Daniel Mananta Network YouTube channel account which was started by an expert Stockwell (2002), states there are three types of code-switching, there are tag switching, intersentential switching, and intrasentential switching.

There are 6 code-switching data based on the results above, there are 2 tag switching, 2 intersentential switchings, and also 2 intrasentential switchings that have been found and explained in the youtube application. Then, three precise reasons were also stated by an expert Hoffman (1991:116) in Saleh (2017:15), regarding the use of code-switching used by the subject, such as talking about a particular topic, being emphatic about something, the intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor, which have been explained in the above.

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