

**CODE-SWITCHING USED BY CINTA LAURA IN INI TALK SHOW AND
GOOD AFTERNOON ON NET TV**

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

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**CODE-SWITCHING USED BY CINTA LAURA IN INI TALK SHOW AND
GOOD AFTERNOON ON NET TV**

THESIS

Presented to
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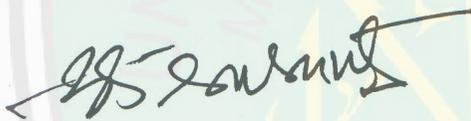
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This is to certify that Rio Upasaluba's thesis entitled *Code-switching used by Cinta Laura in ini talk show and good afternoon on Net TV* has been approved by the thesis advisor for further approval by the Board of Examiners.

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The Advisor

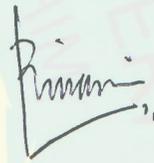


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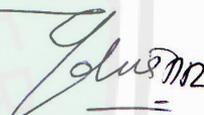
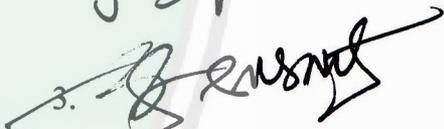
This is to certify that Rio Upasaluba's thesis entitled *Code-switching used by cinta laura in ini talk show and good afternoon on net tv* has been approved by the board of examiners as one of the requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S)* in English Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

Hereby, declare that the thesis I wrote to accomplish the requirement for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S) in English Letters Department, Humanities Faculty, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang entitled *Code switching used by Cinta Laura in ini talk show and good afternoon* is truly my original work. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published by other persons, except those indicated in quotations and bibliography. Due to that fact, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

Malang, October 17, 2018



Rio Upasaluba

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MOTTO

**The are two blessing which many people lose:
They are Health and free time for doing good**



DEDICATION

I proudly dedicate this thesis to my guardian angel, my father Suwardi and my mother Ernawati, my love Titis Bening Maharani, also my beloved sister and brother, Embun Semima and Fakhri Al Faras Ibnul basir as my two little heroes And My best friends Brilian Setiawan, Minal Uyun, Siti Balqis Nur Sa'adah and Leni Marlina. To all members of my family who have stayed next to me in every single step of mine. I do really thank for all your love, support and pray.



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I am able to accomplish this thesis successfully due to some talented as well as inspired people who always give me advice, guidance, and critique in order to improve this thesis. In this occasion, I extend my sincere thanks and appreciation for their help, direction, and insight to:

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3. Rina Sari, M. Pd, as Head of English Letters Department at the Faculty of Humanities Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
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6. A warm and special dedication to my family, especially my father and mother, also my sister and brother, who have handed over undying love, support, pray and encouraged my degree education. You are all my heroes.
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The author is aware that this thesis is still far from perfection and has weakness in several aspects. Therefore, Criticism and suggestion are welcomed for the improvement of this work. Hopefully, this thesis would give significant benefit either for the researcher and the reader in general.

Malang, October 17, 2018

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ABSTRACT

Upasaluba, Rio. 2018. Code-switching used by Cinta Laura in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV. English Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Drs. H. Djoko Susanto M, Ed. Ph.D.

Keywords : Code-switching, Cinta Laura, Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV

This research investigates the use of types and functions of code-switching used by Cinta Laura as guest star In Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NE TV. Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon are two popular talk shows in NET TV. In order to find the type and the function of code-switching used by Cinta Laura In Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV, the writer uses descriptive qualitative. The data is in the form of conversation. The data collection was done by collecting the data from videos based on the sequence and the context of the conversation.

The result shows that the types of code-switching found in both sources are intra-sentential code-switching, inter-sentential code-switching and establishing continuity toward previous speaker emblematic or tag-switching. The functions of code-switching found in both data sources are covering the difficulty in speaking Indonesian are reducing or avoiding face and increasing prestige to be viewed as an educated person and covering inability in speaking in Indonesian. This research cannot do a direct interview to Cinta Laura. Therefore, it can give chance to other researchers to find the reason of using code-switching used by Sacha Stevenson which can be applied by observing and interviewing her immediately.

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CHAPTER I

INTRIDUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

This research investigates code-switching used by Cinta Laura on two talk shows in Indonesian TV programs uploaded in Youtube, those are: Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV. The main purpose of this research is to identify the types and functions of code-switching on Cinta Laura's speech which is uttered on those talk shows. Romaine (1992:110) argued that code-switching is an important topic in the field of sociolinguistics. It is a phenomenon which is used to happen in daily conversation. The use of two languages is a phenomenon which is caused by the context and the culture making it possible to happen. It used to happen when a foreigner lived in certain country. Therefore, the foreigner has to adapt with the language used which can possible to use code-switching while having communication with native speaker.

This research uses Romaine's theory to analyze the types of code-switching. According to Hoffman (1995), there are three types of code-switching: (1) intra-sentential code-switching which happens in the middle of a sentence. It is usually used by fluent multilingual person, (2) inter-sentential code-switching which occurs between sentences, (3) tag-switching.

My research is different from previous studies in several aspects. The previous study analyzed the data by using code switching theory proposed by Holmes and Blom & Gumperz. However, the present study uses Romaine's theory of types of code-switching is suited to analyze code-switching used by Cinta Laura. In this theory, I can identify the types of code-switching which are not just categorized as intra-sentential code-switching and inter-sentential code-switching. By using this theory, I can investigate whether the code-switching categorized as emblematic or tag-switching. This research uses Holmes theory to analyze the function of code-switching. According to Holmes (2001), Crystal (1987), Heller (1988) in Eldrige (1996), there are three functions of code-switching: (1) participant's solidarity and status, (2) topic switch, (3) affective functions which is divided into five, those are: increasing prestige to be viewed as an educated person, covering inability in speaking certain language, reducing or avoiding face, making amusing situations by using humor, expressing disapproval and informal conversation.

Holmes theory of functions of code-switching can extend the researcher to analyze the data. By using it, I can analyze whether the data obtained is categorized as affective functions. Those functions are viewed from the emotional side of the data. It will make me able to know the emotional function of using code-switching in a conversation.

Cinta Laura is a famous person in Indonesia. Cinta Laura Kiehl, better known as Cinta Laura born August 17, 1993, is an Indonesian-

German actress, electropop singer and model in Indonesia. This research analyzed her code-switching in two talk shows, those are Ini Talkshow and Good Afternoon on NET TV. Both Talk shows have the biggest viewers in Youtube interviewing Cinta Laura. The audiences of the two talk shows are Indonesian so she spoke by using Indonesian. In certain conversation, she used English which caused code-switching occurred.

Studies of code-switching have been conducted by several researchers. Ibrahim, Ismail and Najwa (2013) analyzed teacher's attitudes toward English as foreign language in International Islamic University of Malaysia. This research investigated the teacher's attitude toward code-switching and the functions of code-switching in the classroom. The researchers uses Gumperz theory.

Kumalasari (2008) analyzed code-switching conversations in Empat Mata talk show in Trans 7. It looks for the type and the reasons of code-switching used in Empat Mata. This research focuses on the type and the function of using code-switching as same as the present research. The researcher uses Holmes theory.

Some researchers at UIN Malang have also used the theory of code-switching. The first is Zulaiha (2012) who analyzed the types and the functions of code-switching used by the students of Zainul Hasanah in Islamic boarding school in Pajarakan-Probolinggo. She found that the types of code-switching produced are tag switching, intra-sentential code-

switching and inter-sentential code-switching, and the functions of code-switching produced are serve a quotation, as an interjection, to clarify or qualify a message to reiterate and to carry out a referential. The second is Zuhro (2012) who analyzed the types, the functions and the syntactic pattern of code-switching used Farah Quinn in Trans TV program “With Farah Quinn”.

Those all previous studies analyzed code-switching produced by an English non-native speaker. However, my study analyzes code-switching used native English speaker that is Cinta Laura. She is even also able to speak Indonesian fluently. The potential findings of this research is Cinta Laura would like to use code-switching as covering inability in speaking Indonesian. It might be different while non-native English speaker, who might use code-switching to increase prestige.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, this study is undertaken to answer the following questions:

1. What are the types of code-switching as used by Cinta Laura in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV?
2. What are the functions of code-switching used by Cinta Laura in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV?

1.3 Objective of study

1. To find out the types of code-switching used by Cinta Laura In Ini Talk Show on NET TV.
2. To find out the functions of code-switching used by Cinta Laura in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV.

1.4 Significance of study

This research analyzed code-switching on a native English speaker who can speak Indonesian fluently. It is very important because there are many people can misunderstand toward people using code-switching. Some may think the user of code-switching is such an arrogant person. The result of this research can make some people know more about the type and the function of code-switching and even if the user of code-switching is an English native speaker who can speak English fluently. Therefore, they will not misjudge and misunderstand on people using code-switching in a conversation.

1.5 Scope of Study

This research investigates code-switching on Cinta Laura's speech In Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV in order to know the type and the function of code-switching in her speech. The writer limits the research by focusing in the object of the study that is Cinta Laura's speech. In analyzing the data, the writers uses theory of Hoffman (1995)

and Holmes (2001) to find out the type and function of code-switching in the TV programs, those are Tonight Show and Ini Talk Show.

1.6 Research Method

The research method consists of some sub chapters: research design, data sources, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

1.6.1 Research Design

This research uses descriptive qualitative research design. Descriptive is a method which the analysis process is in the form of words which is this research describes the type and the functions of code-switching used by Cinta Laura. The data analyzed is in the form of conversation produced in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon while interviewing Cinta Laura.

Creswell (1994:145) stated that qualitative research is a research methodology which its process, meaning, and understanding are known through words and pictures. It attempts to have a deep understanding in the context of the data. It focuses on the code-switching used by Cinta Laura in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV.

1.6.2 Data Sources

The data sources in this research were taken from Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV. The talk shows chosen are the talk show interviewing Cinta Laura. The videos conversation with Sule, Andre and

Gracia Indri on Net TV. The data have 90 minutes duration in Talks Show. The videos of the talk shows were downloaded from Youtube which have attracted a lot of viewers. The link of Good Afternoon <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QIaMBBqSWE> and Ini Talk Show is <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=phFht52vt6w&t=290s>. Those videos were downloaded on 22nd November 2017:

1.6.3 Research Instrument

This study uses human instrument because the writer himself is as the instrument to collect the data. As what Ghony (2012) said that human instrument is an instrument which is the writer himself has a role to explore the ways to obtain the data in the research.

1.6.4 Data Collection

Firstly, I downloaded the videos mentioned above as the data source through Youtube by using IDM. Secondly, I wrote the script from the data source. Finally, the next is grouping the datum based on the sequence and the context of the conversation. It means that the number of the data based on the sequence, for example datum 1 is at the above of datum 2 based on the sequence.

1.6.5 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, I answer the research question. The findings of the research are to find what is the type and the function of code-switching. Then, the findings in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon on NET TV are discussed. The data analysis is categorized based on the answer of the research question analyzing the type following with the function in each data sources in order to eastern the process of giving explanation of the analysis. For the answer of the function of code-switching, it needs larger discussion rather than the answer of the type of code-switching, because the analysis must be explained contextually.

1.7 Definitions key terms

1. Types of code-switching,

According to Romaine (1995), the types of code-switching is divided into three:

(1) Intra-sentential code-switching, is a code-switching occurs within or middle of sentence.

(2) Inter-sentential code-switching, is a code-switching occurs between sentences.

(3) Tag-switching, is a tag phrase or word from a language which is put into another language.

2. Functions of code-switching

Function refers to the speaker's purpose of code-switching. It deals with what other people think of what the speaker say without asking. According to Holmes (2001:34-40), function of using code-switching is divided into three, those are:

- (1) participant's solidarity and status, it means that the speaker uses code-switching to show the respect toward the participants.
- (2) topic switch, the use of a topic within a discussion, which can only use a language to state the topic rather than another language.
- (3) Affective situation or function, is a function of code-switching when speaker is feeling shy to say certain topic in front of listeners.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Language is a tool used by human for having communication. It is the most important tool of human beings to express and have a good interaction with others. Living in this world really needs an ability to comprehend it because if we have been able to apply it in an appropriate way, we will be able to get the good impacts given by another interlocutor in this life. Therefore, comprehending language is profoundly a must for us to be a good person.

Language is always related with the culture of certain place. It causes appear of variety of language. In fact, in a country have a variety of languages and each group or community can have different language. The variety of language involves the dialect, creole, pidgin and etc.

This condition will potentially cause appear of using more than one language in a conversation. It will happen in multilingual and bilingual country. In multilingual country, using more than one language is something normal and really acceptable. In otherwise, in certain bilingual country, using more than one language is something unique and even for some participant will value it as a bad attitude because it will able to disappear the first language.

2.1 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the combination of sociology and language. Wardhaugh (1978:3) States that Language is system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human. It deals with the use of language in society involving cultural norms, context and expectations. Its attempt is to get a better understanding on how to use language in society. Therefore, the language can be applied and received by society. Hudson (1996:4) described that sociolinguistics is the study of language applied in society. It means the main focus of sociolinguistics is the language, and then the society is the object where the language is used. In another word, it discovers the way of using language in society concerning with the cultural norms, context and expectations. It can find the way how to communicate with others and to know the difference how to use language toward friends, parents, teachers and etc.

According to Wardhaugh (1986:9), Language is what the members of particular society speak. Mainly, Language besides as a tool for communication with others, it is also as a tool for establishing and maintaining relationship with other people. Due to the language is one of the main defining features of the human beings, therefore the study about language is called linguistics. This study deals with one of the important branches of linguistics that is Sociolinguistics with studies about language and society.

Pride and Holmes (1972) defined sociolinguistics is a study of language as part culture and society. Sociolinguistics deals with language

variation in its relation to social variable. Its main concern is explaining why people speak differently in social context and identifying the social function of language.

Sociolinguistics actually does not discuss a structure of a language, but it focuses on how a language is used, so it could play its function well. Sociolinguistics can refer to the use language and analyze the data in the other science that related to social life. Language is not only regarded as a social phenomenon but cultural phenomenon. In Linguistics, Communication is constrained by many factors, for example social distance, situation and the topic of speaking.

2.2 Bilingualism and Multilingualism

Bilingualism is an individual's ability to speak use more than one language variety. Bilingualism is ability to use two language and Multilingualism is the ability to use more than two language. Arthur (1978) said that all societies are multilingual on an interaction basis as the members of the society use more than one language in their day to day interaction.

Nowdays, bilingualism and multilingualism has become a common phenomenon is social interaction. It can be found in around us, which known that Indonesia have many ethnic groups. For example, when Javanese people do a communication with Borneo people, both of them use bilingual languages intentionality with purpose that their conversation

can be understood well by the opponent. This phenomenon is called the development of communication.

It commonly happens in almost area of people's life. Wardhaugh (1992) state that bilingual phenomenon is usually acquired naturally and unselfconsciously, and the shift from one to another are made without hesitation.

2.3 Code-Switching

Code can be defined as a system used by two or more people to have a communication. It also refers to a language. Its meaning can be known only by some of conversant within a conversation. As what Wardhaugh (1986:86-87) said that code occurs when people open the mouth and even produce a sound.

Code can be defined as a system that says that the use of the language element has its own characteristics toward speaker and situation. Code is a variant of language which is used by a community. Every community may have different code to make clearer communication with each community's members. As Rahardi (2001:22) said that code is a type of system used by two or more people to communicate.

Code-switching is the use of more than one languages in an utterance. Romaine (1992) stated that code-switching can be defined as the use of more than one language, variety, or style by a speaker within an utterance or discourse, or between different interlocutors or situations. The

use of two languages is a phenomenon which is caused by the context and the culture making it possible to happen. The two languages switched can be English with Indonesian and even can be from one language with another language such as in Indonesia, we can see that there are some people use Javanese with Madurese, Sundanese with Javanese and etc.

Code-switching will only occur in a conversation so it must be there more than one speaker. The one who speaks alone using code-switching cannot be claimed as the phenomenon of code-switching. It means that code-switching occurred when there are more than two speakers speaking. As what Milroy and Musyken (1995) stated that sometimes code-switching occurs between the turns of different speakers in the conversation, or sometimes between utterances within a single turn.

Code-switching occurs when the speaker speak out of the dominant language used in a conversation. When the conversation are chatting by using Indonesian, then the use of language beyond Indonesian is categorized as code-switching phenomenon. Even if there is an English native speakers who can speak Indonesian, their way of using Indonesian in conversation which has participant from Indonesia is to show participant's solidarity. For example:

X : *kamu from mana?*

Y : *aku from Padang.*

It shows that Y showed respect while saying English that is “from” to replied X who used English while saying “from” also.

2.4 Types of Code-Switching

The types of code-switching based on the theory of Hudson (1980:56) and Holmes (2001:36), those are situational and metaphorical code-switching. Situational code-switching occurred when languages used changes according to the situation and metaphorical code-switching occurred according to the topic of conversation. I used the theory of Romaine (1995) because it is wider rather than the theory of Hudson and Holmes. According to Romaine (1995), there are three types of code-switching, those are:

Intra-sentential code-switching

Intra-sentential Code-Switching, is a code-switching happens within or in the middle of the sentence.

Inter-sentential code-switching

Inter-sentential Code-Switching, is a code-switching happens between clause or sentence boundary. The example is taken from Rahmadhani’s Thesis (2013:51) analyzing in the novel “Negeri 5 Menara”:

Pak etek muncak: “*Alah kanai lo baliak. Kita kena lagi!*”

Code-switching found when Pak Etek Muncak said “*Alah kanai lo baliak*” which was switched into Indonesian “*Kita kenal lagi*”. Therefore, it is categorized as inter-sentential code-switching.

Tag-Switching

Tag-switching, is a kind of code-switching which there is a tag phrase or a word from a language into another language. It probably happens because the interlocutor tries to show respectness to others. Tag switching involves the insertion of a tag from one language into an utterance which is otherwise entirely in the other language, for example oh, ya, and saya tau. *Di sebelah selatan sana tu, ya?*(Ouch, yes, i know, on the south side over there, isn't it?) (John in Susanto, 2008:47). Further supported by (Romaine in Susanto, 2008) it is exclamation or tag “you know”, “i mean”. Tag switching is subject to minimize syntatic restriction; therefore, tags may be easily inserted at a number of points in a monolinguals utterance without violating syntatic rules. Tag question also may be used as a polite request or to avoid the impression of a firm order. For example:

Bril: *Saya minta maaf dan anjing saya.*

Alex: it's oke. Your dog does not disturb anymore, *benarkan Ori?*

Ori: Yes.

The datum is categorized as tag switching. Alex switches from English to Bahasa Indonesia “it’s oke. Your dog does not disturb anymore, *benarkan Ori?*” to recite what native has said, “it’s oke. Your dog does not disturb anymore, isn’t He?” Alex switches from English to Bahasa Indonesia because Ori cannot understand Bahasa Indonesia. It is easier for him to speak in another language.

2.5 The Functions of Code-Switching

Function of code-switching is the reason or the purpose of using code-switching. Based on Malik (1994), functions of code-switching are lack of facility, lack of register, mood of the speaker, to emphasize a point, habitual experience, semantic significance, to show identity with a group, to address a different audience, pragmatic reasons and to attract attention. It shows that there are 10 functions of code-switching based on Malik (1994). It might be too many to classify the functions of code-switching. I prefer to use Holmes theory of functions of code-switching which are divided into three, those are participant’s solidarity, topic switch and affective functions.

According to Holmes (2001:34-40), there are three functions of code-switching, those are:

Participant's Solidarity and Status

Interlocuter used to show respect toward participant's solidarity and status based on their culture. As Holmes (2001:35-36) argued that participant's solidarity and status mainly influence the use of code-switching in an interaction. It means that the culture of the participants will give big impact in a conversation which can cause appear of code-switching. It is because the aspect of culture will influence the identity of the participants showing language use. In short, we clearly need to know where the participants come from. Therefore, we can know when we can use code-switching.

From the view of participant's solidarity, code-switching is aimed to show our respect to the participants. While having language interaction, we need to show our respect in order to make participants want to accept and reply what we speak. Participant's solidarity mostly appear in a group or community so we need to use code-switching in order to show solidarity. Showing our solidarity while having conversation is very important. In another side, while we show our solidarity to the participants, we need know the status of the participant. The status can be defined as the identity of the participants where they come from and what language they use. The status can be related with the culture where the status exists. By knowing the participant's status can make us easy to show our solidarity.

Topic Switch

According to Holmes (2001:37) argued that topic switch is the function of the topic which is under discussion. It means that topic switch is used to change the topic of conversation by using certain language. Its function is to stress what is said in the next. The example is taken from Empat Mata:

Nita Thalia : *Jadi begitulah ceritanya. Maaf jadi curhat.*

Tukul : *Oh gapapa, kita kan care. Balik maning nang laptop*

Tukul spoke in Javanese “*Balik maning nang Laptop*” after saying Indonesian. It shows that he used Javanese to switch the topic which able to stress what is said in the next.

Affective Functions

Holmes (2001:38) argued that affective functions is a function involving an emotional side. Some people might use code-switching in order to show affective purposes, as follows:

1. Increasing prestige to be viewed as an educated person

Increasing prestige to be viewed as educated person is when speaker uses code-switching to show that the speaker has more knowledge and insight. The role of some aspects like religion, technology and science gives demand for some people to learn more than one language. It happens in a multilingual and bilingual country where the people are demanded to

learn more than one language. In this era, all people around the world are demanded to learn English as the universal language. It happens because the development of technology and science which mostly use English. In another side, the religion aspect also can influence the people to learn more than one language. We can see from Indonesia which is mostly the people are Moslem.

The language used in Islam is Arabic. Therefore, Indonesian Moslem people are demanded to learn Arabic. Therefore, the ability of using more than one language which may cause appear of code-switching can show that the interlocutor is an educated person. Its most potential reason is when the speaker switched into another language which is rarely uttered in a certain place. As Correa – Zoli (1981) said that the people switch the language to represent their identity which can increase their prestige. It shows that speaker intends to be viewed as having an extensive insight. Another potential reason is when the speaker switched to another language while talking around education.

2. Covering inability in speaking in certain language

Covering inability in speaking in certain language is the use of code-switching when speakers cannot express in a certain language, they will use another language to express. As what Crystal(1987) argued that when a speaker may not be able to express him/herself in one language, he/she switch to another language to compensate for the deficiency. The

cause of using code-switching is when the interlocutor has inability to express in one language which is switched into another language.

3. Reducing or Avoiding Face

Heller (1998) argued that the avoiding a potential conflict is one of the causes of using code-switching. Some people use code-switching because it can avoid the conflict which is expressed in another language. The another reason is when the speaker also says something weird and maybe dirty which can make the speaker embarrassed to say. Therefore, code-switching is applied to avoid those all.

4. Making Amusing Situations by Using Humor

Holmes (2001:39) mentions that humor is one of functions of using code-switching. Some people use code-switching in order to make a humor. They can use one of the types of code-switching that is by changing the pronunciation. The example is taken from Empat Mata:

Pepi: Emang bang Tukul tahu apa itu BBM?

Tukul: Ya tau dong. Katrok! Katrok!

Tukul spoke in Javanese “Katrok! katrok!” to make a joke. Therefore, he used code-switching to make an amusing situation by using humor.

5. Expressing Disapproval and Anger

Holmes (2001:39) says that code-switching serves as an expression of emotion. Code-switching may appear when the interlocutor show disapproval and anger. The example is taken from Ibrahim, Ismail and Najwa's thesis (2013) who analyzed teacher's attitudes toward English as foreign language in International Islamic University of Malaysia:

Teacher: Kalian semua ramai. Shut up!

The teacher said "Shut up" after saying that the students were crowded. Then, she said it because she was getting angry.

2.6 Previous Studies

This part discusses about the the gap of previous studies and present study related to the topic, types and functions of code-switching. Studies of code-switching have been conducted by several researchers. Ibrahim, Ismail and Najwa (2013) analyzed teacher's attitudes toward English as foreign language in International Islamic University of Malaysia. This research investigated the teacher's attitude toward code-switching and the functions of code-switching in the classroom. The researchers uses Gumperz theory. The result of the study found that the teachers used an insertion lah, kan, tuh as the particles of Malaysian in speaking English to indicate emotive and affective attitudes and changed an Islamic expression "Insyah Allah" into English "if god wills it". It shows that the use of code-switching is a habitual expression in the classroom.

Kumalasari (2008) analyzed code-switching conversations in Empat Mata talk show in Trans 7. It looks for the type and the reasons of code-switching used in Empat Mata. This research focuses on the type and the function of using code-switching as same as the present research. The researcher uses Holmes theory. The result of this research found that the participants in Empat Mata used English to use intra-sentential code-switching to make an amusing situation and cover inability in speaking in English which means that they do not have a good proficiency in speaking English.

Some researchers at UIN Malang have also used the theory of code-switching. The first is Zulaiha (2012) who analyzed the types and the functions of code-switching used by the students of Zainul Hasanah in Islamic boarding school in Pajarakan-Probolinggo. She found that the types of code-switching produced are tag switching, intra-sentential code-switching and inter-sentential code-switching, and the functions of code-switching produced are serve a quotation, as an interjection, to clarify or qualify a message to reiterate and to carry out a referential.

The second is Zuhro (2012) who analyzed the types, the functions and the syntactic pattern of code-switching used Farah Quinn in Trans TV program “With Farah Quinn”. The result showed that the types of code-switching found are tag switching, intra-sentential code-switching and inter-sentential code-switching. The functions of code-switching found are as an interjection, to qualify or clarify a message, to specify an address, to

reiterate and to carry out referential. And, the syntactic patterns found are adverb, clause, conjunction, modal and pronoun.

Those all previous studies analyzed code-switching produced by an English non-native speaker. However, my study analyzes code-switching used a native English speaker, that is Cinta Laura. She is even also able to speak Indonesian fluently. The potential findings of this research is Cinta Laura would like to use code-switching as covering inability in speaking Indonesian. It might be different while a non-native English speaker, who might use code-switching to increase prestige.



CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter, the researcher analyzes the findings of study, the type and the function of code-switching used by Cinta Laura in Ini Talk Show and Good afternoon on NET TV. This chapter is divided into two parts; research findings and discussion. The type of code-switching is based on Romain (1995). Romaine divides the types of code switching into three part, those are intersentential switching, intra sentential switching, tag switching. Then, the function of code-switching is based on Holmes (2001:34-40).

The findings are taken from two TV talk shows, those are Ini Talk Show and Good Afernoon. The data obtained was the talk show spoken by Cinta Laura and the hosts in those TV programs. The data analyzed is from what was uttered by Cinta Laura switching two languages, those are Indonesian and English.

3.1 Types of code switching in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon

Several dialogues caontaining code switching utterances were collected from the utterance of Cinta laura in two Talk shows, those are Ini talk show and Good afternoon. The data find in the utterance four types of

code switching: Inter-sentential, intra-sentential, tag switching by Romaine (1995).

3.1.1 Intra-sentential

This kind of code switching occurs within a clause or sentence boundary. This kind of switching takes place when two or more lexical items in one code are inserted in one grammatical form or sentence of another code. Whereas intra-sentential switching is switching from one language variety to another clause, or word level within a single utterance. The researcher found 4 utterances intra sentential switching can be show as follow:

Datum 1.1

- Vincent : *Yak kita mau omongin soal kekasih yang rame sekali diperbincangkan di sosial media di semua media lah. Tentang cinta laura punya gandingan baru orang Portugal. Is it true?*
- Cinta : *Hahaha... lets me tell you something. Ini yang bikin aku benar-benar pengen ketawa. Karena waktu itu aku di cinema infotainment kan jelas-jelas aku gak serious. Always laughing hard. Dia bukan dia itu bercanda. Dia bukan orang Portugal. Dia mix kayak aku, dia belasteran kayak aku. Mamanya Indonesia, papanya orang belanda.*

The dialogue happens in the first talk show interviewing Cinta Laura in Good Afternoon. Vincent tried to talk with her by using Indonesian. However, she replied by using English. Then, Vincent ask her about her boyfriend by using Indonesian. This conversation is informal. Datum 1 intra-sentential code switching. The dialogue show movement from Indonesian to English.

These data occurred when Vincent comes to the show and Vincent asks about the Cinta's boyfriend. This data is categorized as Intra-sentential code switching because Vincent from Indonesia to English within a sentence. Vincent said "*Tentang cinta laura punya gandengan baru orang Portugal. It is true?*" Vincent says "Is it true? Because in Indonesia the word "Is it true" is accustomed something. This code switching occurred because Vincent lacked capability in speaking English and he wanted to show his solidarity to Cinta Laura.

Datum 1.2

Vincent : *Seorang pengusaha di Bali?*

Cinta : No.

Vincent : *Gak juga, aku lihat di berita diomongin Cinta Laura memacari adiknya Christian Ronaldo yang seorang pengusaha sepatu di Bali.*

Cinta : *Dia beneran dia beneran bukan pengusaha sepatu itu. Itu ada orang pakai muka dia di twitter. Dia Asli dia beneran asli aku ga bisa kasih tau banyak disini. Dia asli dia ga mau di expose.*

Vincent : Oke.....oke....ok.

The dialogue show movement from Indonesian to English. These data occurred when Vincent talk in the show and Vincent ask about the Cinta's boyfriend then Cinta Answer the question of Vincent. Cinta said "*Dia asli dia ga mau di expose.*" Is a statement "*dia ga mau di expose*" was a clause. This data was intra sentential bcause Cinta switch from Indonesia to English within a sentence. This code switching occurred

because Vincent lacks capability in speaking English and he wanted to show his solidarity to Cinta Laura.

Datum 1.3

- Cinta : Ladies and gentlemen we back *apa tadi*.
Sule : *Berjumpa lagi bersama saya*.
Cinta : We meet again with Sule the host and Co host.
Sule : I love you
Sule : *Berjumpa lagi bersama saya tentunya nanang semangka dan juga konsultan host kita*.

The dialogue happens when Cinta Laura in Ini Talk Show. Cinta tried to talk with audience by using English. Then, Sule replied by using Bahasa Indonesia. This conversation is informal situation. Cinta uses two language in one sentence. Firstly, Cinta uses English. Cinta said “Ladies and Gentlemen, we back,”, and then she switches into Bahasa Indonesia “*Apa tadi*”. The speaker switch from English into Indonesia within a sentence. Thus, the type of code switching can be categorized into Intra-Sentential code switching. This code switching occurred because Cinta lack capability in speaking Indonesian and he wanted to show his solidarity to Audience.

Datum 1.4

- Sule : *Jadi sekarang udah kebiasaan ya masak*
Gracia : *Gak bisa gua kompor aja gak punya*
Sule : *Bagaimana kalau makan?*

- Gracia : *Emang gak bisa masak jadi dari awal udah bilang ama david kalau gak bisa masak jadi jangan berharap pulang trus ada masakan saya yang masak gitu , emang udah tau*
- Cinta : *Di itu ya delivery*
- Gracia : Off course, no problem
- Sule : Ooo! you can speak english?
- Gracia : Ya off course no.
- Andre : *Tapi David sendiri gak menuntut kan gracia harus bisa.*

The conversation is between Cinta, Gracia, Andre and Sule in Ini Talk Show. They will know the daily activities of Gracia. Sule asks about her activities in the kitchen. The dialogue happens when Cinta tried to talk with Gracia by using Indonesia. Then, Gracia replies by using English. This conversation is informal situation. Cinta uses two language in one sentence. Firstly, Cinta uses Bahasa Indonesia. Cinta says” *Di itu ya,,*”, and then she switches into English” *Delivery*”. The Word “Delivery” is commonly uttered by a fluent Indonesian speaker in a daily conversation. The speaker switch from Bahasa Indonesia into English within a sentence. Thus, the type of code switching can be categorized into Intra-Sentential code switching.

3.1.2 Inter-sentential

Intersentential switching involves movement from one language to another between sentences (appel and Muysken, 1987). This situation may also include a switch from a whole sentence or more than one sentence

produced entirely in one language into the other languages in the conversation. Susanto (2008:48) explained that intersentential code switching may also include a switch from a whole sentence or more than one sentences produced entirely in one language into the other languages in conversation.

Datum 2. 1

Vincent : *Yak kita mau omongin soal kekasih yang rame sekali diperbincangkan di sosial media lah. Tentang cinta Laura punya gandengan baru orang Portugal. it's true ?*

Cinta : *Hahaha... lets me tell you something. Ini yang bikin aku benar-benar pengen ketawa. Karena waktu itu aku di cinema infotainment kan jelas-jelas aku gak serious. Always laughing hard dia bukan dia itu bercanda. Dia bukan orang Portugal. Dia mix kayak aku, dia belasteran kayak aku. Mamanya Indonesia, papanya orang Belanda.*

The dialogue happens in the first talk show interviewing Cinta Laura in Good Afternoon. Vincent tried to talk with her by using Indonesian. However, she replied by using English. Then, Vincent asks her about her boyfriend by using Bahasa Indonesia. This conversation is informal situation. The dialogue shows movement from Indonesian to English.

Here, code switching appears in Cinta's utterance when she responds Vincent's utterance in English, "Hahaha..."lets me tell you something", and then she switch it into Bahasa Indonesia "*Ini yang bikin aku benar-benar pengen ketawa*". The code switching occurs in two

different language, those are English and Bahasa Indonesia. The language is not inserted by other language but still follow the rules of both English-Indonesia Language. Thus, the type of this code switching can be categorized into Inter-sentential code switching.

Datum 2. 2

Vincent : *Ini fotonya mirip dengan Cristiano Ronaldo, dan untuk mengklarifikasi lebih jelas lagi kita udah datangkan ke studio. Saat ini merupakan surprise juga buat Cinta Laura. Kita sudah datangkan si Atlet tersebut dan kakaknya ini dia Cristiano Ronaldo.*

Vincent : *Hallo,,,Kok Cristiano Ronaldonya kaek gini, itu Ronaldo.*

Desta : *Gigi saya kering Boss.*

Cinta : *Wait minutes, Setau aku Ronaldo lebih tinggi, truss apa yaa, mukanya Shape lebih keren gitu.*

Vincent : *Soalnya diperjalanan kan jauh dari sana kesini.*

The conversation is between Cinta, Vincent and Desta in Good Afternoon on Net TV. The dialogue happens when Vincent describes and gives information to Cinta and audience Ronaldo will come to Studio. The data shows that intersentential code switching. The data is “Wait minutes, *Setau aku Ronaldo lebih tinggi, truss apa yaa, mukanya Shape lebih keren gitu*”. The code switching occurs in two different languages, those are English and Bahasa Indonesia. Cinta Switches from English to Bahasa Indonesia in between sentence in one utterance. Thus, the type of this code switching can be categorized into Inter-sentential code switching.

Datum 2.3

Sule : *Ada kopi juga ya disana*

Andre : *Ada dong*

Cinta : *Aku beli kopi di caffe dan aku bingung. why they so nice to me?. Mereka friendly banget trus mereka kasih aku bonnya ku baca bonnya. its such thank ariana grande dibawahnya, jadi kayak mereka owh ariana grande makanya mereka baik banget gitu.*

Andre : *Emang sih kalau kelihatan sekilas emang ya mirip mukanya aura mukanya ya tapi hampir mirip, sule juga waktu di amerika kalau gak salah dikira Hulk.*

Sule : *Denger denger katanya kamu juga disana sukanya main sama salah satu director.*

The conversation is between Cinta, Andre and Sule in Ini Talk Show. The dialogue happens in NET TV studio. The first data, Show that intersentential code switching. The data are ” *Aku beli kopi di caffe dan aku bingung. why they so nice to me?*” And “*Mereka friendly banget trus mereka kasih aku bonnya. ku baca bonnya its such thanks ariana grande dibawahnya*”. In the first Cinta’s utterance, ” *Aku beli kopi di caffe dan aku bingung. why they so nice to me?*”, its utterance there are two languages, those are Bahasa Indonesia and English. In the first Cinta’s utterance, show that there is a movement from Bahasa Indonesia to English between sentences.

The second, Cinta’s utterance, “*Mereka friendly banget trus mereka kasih aku bonnya. ku baca bonnya its such thanks Ariana Grande dibawahnya*”, there are two languages, those are Bahasa Indonesia and

English. She switches, from Bahasa Indonesia to English. She switches two languages between sentences.

Datum 2.4

- Vincent : How about ballon d'or do you wanna win it again
- Desta : I really, im very confident but I think that I can win now this year, last year I win two
- Cinta : I am so confused. *Ronaldo ko jadi gini.*
- Vincent : *Loh ajak ngobrol aja cinta gak apa apa ini* your brother in law *lo ini.*
- Cinta : So, how do you fell about someone looking like you?
- Vincent : Halo *mas mas Ronaldo mas halo bonjour Ronaldo.*
- Desta : *Panggil dulu dong saya lagi nyapa fans saya ini.*
- Vincent : *Kita lagi ngobrol sama anda loh ,kok sama kayak pak purnomo ya. Ronaldo and also cinta laura, kita mau menantang kalian di tonight challenge, kalian kan Bahasa inggrisnya udah fasih, Ronaldo udah lama di inggris juga lama di spanyol juga, Ronaldo Ronaldo.*

The dialogue happens in the talk show interviewing Cinta Laura in Good Afternoon. Vincent tried to talk with her by using English. However, she replied by using English. Then, Vincent asks her about Ronaldo by using Bahasa Indonesia. This conversation is informal situation. The dialogue shows movement from Indonesian to English.

Here, code switching appears in Cinta's utterance when she responds Vincent's utterance in English, "I am so confused", and then she switch it into Bahasa Indonesia "*Ronaldo ko jadi gini*". The code switching occurs in two different languages, those are English and Bahasa

Indonesia. The language is not inserted by other language but still follow the rules of both English to Bahasa Indonesia. Thus, the type of this code switching can be categorized into Inter-sentential code switching.

3.1.3 Tag-switching

In this kind of code switching, tag, exclamation and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in another, as when a panjabi English “says *it’s a nice day, hana?*” (hai n? Isn’t it). Another example is when an adult Spanish-American English says “...Oh! Ay! It was embarrassing! It was very nice, though, but i was embarrassed!”.

Tag switching involves the insertion of a tag from one language into an utterance which is otherwise entirely in the other language, for example oh, ya, and saya tau. *Di sebelah selatan sana tu, ya?* (Ouch, yes, i know, on the south side over there, isn’t it?) (John in Susanto, 2008:47). Further supported by (Romaine in Susanto, 2008) it is exclamation or tag “you know”, “i mean”.

Romaine (1989:77) argues that is switch can be inserted anywhere, which do not have too many syntactic limits and the switching use tags in one language, with rest of utterance in other language. Added by Holmes’ statement (2001:35), tag switching is sometimes called emblematic switching where the switch is simply an interjection, sentence filler in other language that serves as an ethnic identity marker.

Datum 3. 1

Cinta : Good evening everyone i am your new consultant host Cinta Laura and you're watching *ini* talkshow, speaking about someone, *mau tanya nih penonton, kang sulenya mana ya.*

Yudjeng : *Sulanya mungkin dipanggil sama Cinta.*

Cinta : Ouch! *gitu emang biasa telat atau biasanya on time gimana? atau, aku kecepetan aku kecepetan ya nyampenya.*

Yudjeng : *Kamu kecepetan kayaknya.*

Cinta : Owh i see , *habis tadi jalanan gak macet jadi aku naik motor.*

Yudjeng : *Owh banyak ojek dong.*

Cinta : *Iyaaaaa, ya udah apa kabar semuanya hari ini.*

The dialogue occurs in studio in ini talk show on Net TV. The coversation happens between Cinta and Yudjeng. The Conversation occurs when Cinta call Sule as a host in Ini Talk Show. She sit in front of audience. Then it is made Cinta surprised. So, when Cinta will ask about Sule in front of audience, Cinta ask to Yudjeng, "Good evening everyone i am your new consultan host cinta laura and you're watching ini talkshow, speaking about someone, *mau tanya nih penonton, kang sulenya mana ya?*". Then, Yudjeng answer Cinta's question, "*Sulanya mungkin dipanggil sama cinta*". Cinta is shocked because Yudjeng's answer. Then she said, "Ouch! *gitu emang biasa telat atau biasanya on time gimana? atau, aku kecepetan aku kecepetan ya nyampenya*".

In the Cinta's utterance, Ouch! *gitu emang biasa telat atau biasanya on time gimana? atau, aku kecepetan aku kecepetan ya*

nyampinya”, she switches from English into Bahasa Indonesia. Cinta uses English word, “Wow”, show her surprise. Thus, Cinta’s utterance includes tag-switching which word of “Wow!”. The utterances are in English that is followed by Bahasa Indonesia utterance “*gitu emang biasa telat atau biasanya on time gimana?*”. Thus, the switching from a word of interjection in one language and followed by a sentence in another language can be categorized into tag-switching.

Datum 3. 2

Cinta : *Jadi wish me luck tiga bulan ke depan ini aku bakal banyak audisi buat film dan tv series disana dan mudah mudahan ada yang goal amiin.*

Sule : *Amiin.*

Andre : *Tapi le ini denger denger cinta laura ini disana sempat orang mengira katanya kamu ini ariana grande*

Cinta : *Well, kalau diliat dari instagram comment aku banyak banget yang bilang owh ariana grande mirip ariana grande, pernah juga waktu itu aku lagi beli kopi disalah satu cafe di LA.*

Sule : *Ada kopi juga ya disana*

Andre : *Ada dong*

Cinta : *Aku beli kopi di caffe dan aku bingung. why they so nice to me?. Mereka friendly banget trus mereka kasih aku bonnya ku baca bonnya. its such thank ariana grande dibawahnya, jadi kayak mereka owh ariana grande makanya mereka baik banget gitu.*

The dialogue occurs in studio in ini talk show on Net TV. The conversation happens between Cinta, Sule and Andre. The Conversation occurs when Cinta call Sule as a host in Ini Talk Show. Then it is made Cinta surprised. So, when Andre will state Cinta like Ariana Grande in front of audience, Andre ask to Cinta,” *Tapi le ini denger denger cinta laura ini disana sempat orang mengira katanya kamu ini ariana grande*”. Then, Cinta answer Andre’s question, “Well, *kalau diliat dari instagram comment aku banyak banget yang bilang owh ariana grande mirip ariana grande, pernah juga waktu itu aku lagi beli kopi disalah satu cafe di LA.*”. Cinta is surprised because the incident in one of cafe in Los Angles.

In the Cinta’s utterance,” “Well, *kalau diliat dari instagram comment aku banyak banget yang bilang owh ariana grande mirip ariana grande, pernah juga waktu itu aku lagi beli kopi disalah satu cafe di LA*”. She switches from English into Bahasa Indonesia. Cinta uses English word, “Well”, show her surprise. Thus, Cinta’s utterance includes tag-switching which word of “Wow!”. Thus, the switching from a word of interjection in one language and followed by a sentence in another language can be categorized into tag-switching.

Datum 3. 3

Sule : Director.

Cinta : Director *itu sutradara, ya well 3 bulan ini aku di LA aku ambil kelas acting di sekolah acting yang prestigous yang namanya lazely cand and co dan disitu bukan directernya.*

Sule : Sapi.

- Cinta : No! *itu cow ini co. tapi disitu banyak guru guru akting yang suka banget sama aku dan bilang kamu punya potential yang banyak karena selain akting kamu masih bisa terus dikembangin face kamu yang lagi dicari disana.*
- Sule : *Wuuhhh luar biasa , mudah mudahan jadi ya nanti kalau misalkan udah menjadi artis besar mudah mudahan tidak melupakan indonesia.*

In the Cinta's utterance," "No! *itu cow ini co. tapi disitu banyak guru guru akting yang suka banget sama aku dan bilang kamu punya potential yang banyak karena selain akting kamu masih bisa terus dikembangin face kamu yang lagi dicari disana*". She switches from English into Bahasa Indonesia. Cinta uses English word, "No", show her statement to someone has made is not true. Thus, Cinta's utterance includes tag-switching which word of "No!". Thus, the switching from a word of interjection in one language and followed by a sentence in another language can be categorized into tag-switching.

3.2. The Function of Code Switching used by Cinta Laura

Several dialogues containing code switching utterances were collected from the utterances of Cinta Laura In Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon On Net TV. The data find in the utterances have several functions of code switching, those are Participan's solidarity and status, topic switch, and affective fuction by Holmes.

3.2.1 Participant's solidarity and status

People something mean that the speaker uses code-switching to show the respect toward the participants.

Datum 4.1

- Sule : *Cuman itu doang, kalau begitu kita buka dulu, buka opening, cinta laura kita buka acara tonight show hari ini dulu ya. Eh saya ada pertanyaan , kalau aku cinta padamu apa bahasa inggrisnya ya*
- Cinta : I love you.
- Sule : I love you, *sini dong kalau Co host nya disini.*
- Cinta : *Owh gitu*
- Sule : *Buka dulu opening dulu, saya bagian bahasa indonesia kamu bahasa inggris ya, biar pinter sayanya penonton dirumah kini kembali lagi bersama saya tentunya host yang sudah tidak magang lagi, saya lagi menunggu keputusan untuk menjadi host ,, kepanjangan ya.*
- Cinta : *Kecepatan.*
- Sule : *Ya pemirsa dirumah, kembali lagi bersama saya host dan juga consultan host.*
- Cinta : *Ladies and getleman we back apa tadi.*
- Sule : *Berjumpa lagi bersama saya.*
- Cinta : *We meet again with sule the host and Co host.*
- Sule : *I love you, Berjumpa lagi bersama saya tentunya nanang semangka dan juga consultan host kita.*

The conversation happens in ini talk show on Net tv. The conversation occurs when they will open the program Ini talks show on Net TV. When Sule ask to Cinta to open the program. Then, she said “I

love you” and Sule respond “I love you, *sini dong kalau Co host nya disini*”

From the data above the researcher analyses that, there is a code switching in Sule’s utterance, “I love you, *sini dong kalau Co host nya disini*”. She switch from English into Bahasa Indonesia. The researcher analyzes that in datum 1, appeared the function of Sule does code switching is talking about participant’s solidarity and status. It shows that she said “I love you” to repeat what was said by Cinta as the previous speaker. Repeating what was said in answering a question can show our respect toward previous speaker. Therefore, she might use “i love you” to show participant’s solidarity and status.

3.2.2 Topic switch

Topic switch, the use of a topic within a discussion, which can only use a language to state the topic rather than another language.

Datum 4.2

- Sule : *Buka dulu opening dulu, saya bagian bahasa indonesia kamu bahasa inggris ya, biar pinter sayanya penonton dirumah kini kembali lagi bersama saya tentunya host yang sudah tidak magang lagi, saya lagi menunggu keputusan untuk menjadi host kepanjangan ya.*
- Cinta : *Kecepatan.*
- Sule : *Ya pemirsa dirumah, kembali lagi bersama saya host dan juga consultan host.*

- Cinta : Ladies and getleman we back *apa tadi*.
 Sule : *Berjumpa lagi bersama saya*.
 Cinta : We meet again with sule the host and Co host.
 Sule : I love you, *berjumpa lagi bersama saya tentunya nanang semangka dan juga consultan host kita*.

The conversation happens in ini talk show on Net TV. The conversation occurs when they will open the program Ini talks show on Net TV. When Sule ask to Cinta to open the program. Then, she said “Ladies and getleman we back *apa tadi*”.

From the data above the reseacher analyses that, there is a code switching in Cinta’s utterance, “Ladies and getleman we back *apa tadi*”. She switch from English into Bahasa Indonesia. The reseacher analyzes that in data, appeared the function of Sule does code switching is talking about topic switch. It shows that she said “Ladies and getleman we back *apa tadi*” to use another language to switch a topic about the co host and host in program ini talk show on Net Tv within a discussion by Cinta.

3.2.3 Affective situation

Datum 4.3

- Sule : *Jadi sekarang udah kebiasaan ya masak*
 Gracia : *Gak gak bisa gua kompor aja gak punya*
 Sule : *Bagaimana kalau makan?*

- Gracia : *Emang gak bisa masak jadi dari awal udah bilang ama david kalau gak bisa masak jadi jangan berharap pulang trus ada masakan saya yang masak gitu , emang udah tau*
- Cinta : *Di itu ya delivery*
- Gracia : Of course, no problem
- Sule : Ooo! you can speak english?
- Gracia : Ya of course no
- Andre : *Tapi david sendiri gak menuntut kan gracia harus bisa.*

The conversation is between Cinta, Gracia, Andre and Sule in Ini Talk Show. They will know the daily activities of Gracia. Sule asks about her activities in the kitchen. The dialogue happens when Cinta tried to talk with Gracia by using Indonesia. Then, Gracia replies by using English. This conversation is informal situation. Cinta uses two language in one sentence. Firstly, Cinta uses Bahasa Indonesia. Cinta says” *Di itu ya,,*”, and then she switches into English” Delivery”. The Word “Delivery” is commonly uttered by a fluent Indonesian speaker in a daily conversation.

The speaker switch from Bahasa Indonesia into English. As we know that She might use code-switching because she could not say “Delivery” in Indonesian because it is an English expression. Therefore, she used code-switching to cover inability in speaking Indonesian, Cover in ability is part of affective situation in fuction of code switching.

From the data finding above, the researcher can conclude that some conversations in Ini talk show and good afternoon on Net TV switch the language from Indonesian to English or English to Indonesia to meet the

interest of audiences, because the majority of them are academicians which are familiar with some English terms existed in Indonesia.

In this finding, the type intra-sentential code switching is mostly used. The speaker (Cinta Laura) prefers to use intra-sentential code switching because it has some reasons. First, it can be used for expressing their feeling deeper which cannot be expressed by her in some Indonesian expression words. Second is for getting audience's attention. Besides, this type of code switching is chosen by the speaker because it is very flexible. It means code switching can occur in three different position such as initial, middle, and end of the same sentence.

Besides, there are 4 inter-sentential code switching data found in this study. Inter-sentential code switching can occur among clause boundaries or sentence boundaries. In this talk show performance, inter-sentential code switching is useful and effective way for the speaker to make the audience understanding by mixing two languages in different sentence.

The last type which is found is tag switching which is only 3 data. This type rarely used by the speaker because its function is not important like as inter-sentential code switching and intra-sentential code switching in Ini talk show and good afternoon on Net TV. Tag switching is used for giving a strong emphasis to the audiences by stressing speaker' intonation at the end of the sentences.

In ini talk show and good afternoon on Net TV, there are also several function used by Cinta Laura as their ways to make the audience more understand. The first function is participant's solidarity and status. There is only one datum in this kind of code switching function. In this function to make people something mean that the speaker uses code switching to show the respect toward the participants.

The second function is topic switch in this finding the use of topic within a discussion, which can only use a language to state the topic rather than another language. In this function the speaker tries to state the topic English to Indonesian in her conversation to the audiences.

The third function affective function in this function speaker covering inability in speaking in certain language. When the speaker cannot express in a certain language, they will use another language to express. As what Crystal (1987) argued that when a speaker may not be able to express him/herself in one language, he/she switch to another language to compensate for the deficiency. In this finding the speaker cannot able to express in Indonesian then she express in English.

Finally, it can be concluded that this study finds that the speaker in ini talk show and good afternoon on Net TV use any type of code switching for any reasons. The majority speaker is using intra-sentential code switching. Besides, the speaker also has any conversational function in using code switching in ini talk show and good afternoon on Net TV.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestions of code switching used by Cinta Laura. The conclusion is drawn based on the statement of the problem, while suggestion is given for the next reserchers who are interested in doing same field of the study.

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion, the types of code-switching found in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon TV programs on Net TV are inter-sentential code-switching and intra-sentential code-switching. However, tag-switching was also found in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon TV programs on Net TV.

Then, for the function of code-switching, topic switch, covering inability in speaking in Indonesian and participant's solidarity and status were also only found in Ini Talk Show and Good Afternoon. It shows that covering inability in speaking in Indonesian is the only new functions in findings.

4.2 Suggestion

After drawing a conclusion based on the findings of this study, the resercher suggest for the next reserchers to use this result of this study as the additional reference in studying code switching. Since this study

analyzes the type of code switching by Hoffman (1991) and the function code switching by Holmes (2001) theory. Based on the findings, it is a potential thing to analyze the purpose of using code-switching in further study.

However, I could not interview the subject of research directly. Therefore, I analyzed the type and function of code-switching on her speech. It can give reason for the next researcher to analyze further about use code-switching. It will be more interesting for the next reserchers to analyze code-switching by using another theory and use another data such as movies as the data source.

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