

CODE SWITCHING USED IN FATHIA IZZATI'S YOUTUBE VIDEOS

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out what types of code switching are used and the reasons for using code switching by YouTuber Fathia Izzati in her conversations based on Hoffman's theory. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, because the object of this research is taken from YouTube videos. To get data there are several steps taken, namely watching and listening to videos, making transcriptions of videos, select the utterances consisting of code switching. The main theory used to analyze the data focuses only on Hoffman's theory (1991) to analyze the types of code switching and the reasons for using code switching. The results of this analysis show that all types of code-switching are found in Fathia Izzati's utterances namely, Intra-sentential switching, Inter-sentential switching, and Tags-switching. The results of this analysis show that this study can find all types of code switching in Fathia Izzati's utterances. On the other hand, for the reasons for the use of code switching based on Hoffman's theory, the researcher found that of the 7 existing reasons, only 5 reasons for the use of code switching were found in the three selected Fathia Izzati videos, that is Talking about particular topic, be emphatic about something, Interjection, Repetition used for clarification, Clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor. The purpose of using code switching has been explained in the YouTube Channel Fathia Izzati video.

Keywords: Sociolinguistics, Code-Switching, Video YouTube.

1. INTRODUCTION

The use of language when communicating with others is crucial. Language allows people to communicate efficiently and without problem with other people. Currently, as times and languages grow, people tend to employ two or more languages when conversing with others in daily life. This condition is known as bilingualism. Bilingualism, according to Bloomfield (1933) in Michaela Praisler book is the capacity of speakers to use language equally. Different languages are typically picked up naturally. When a person speaks a distinct language, they may change their language when conversing with others.

Sociolinguistics is the study of how each and every aspect of society affects one another, including environment, cultural norms, and language use. It is concerned with identifying the social capacities of language and the strategies it employs to convey social meaning. It also involves understanding why humans communicate in various ways in various social circumstances. The term "sociolinguistics" has numerous definitions. Sociolinguistics, as defined by Wardaugh (1989), as cited by Iwan (2010), is focused with examining the connection between language and society in order to gain a deeper understanding of how language functions in conversation. In contrast, Sociolinguistics, according to Hudson (2007), is the study of language in relation to society. In sociolinguistics, we examine how language and society interact, enabling us to learn as much as we can about the various elements that influence language. Defined that sociolinguistics suggests (intentionally) that sociolinguistics is part of the view of language since they regard language in connection to society

Bilingualism that is use of two languages by a speaker in conversation with others is known as bilingualism. As a result, speakers who utilize more than one language must be fluent in that language. The benefits of bilingualism include a greater base of knowledge and the ability to communicate in two languages, one of which being English. The Indonesian-

English phenomena is frequently encountered on social media and the internet, in part because the program developer first utilized English as the language of instruction, according to Saddhono and Sulaksono's (2018) research. English usage in daily conversation, especially in major cities. In the age of globalization, Indonesian-English is also perceived as a means of expressing status for contemporary culture.

The phenomenon of code switching is something often carried out by bilinguals. Due to the fast advancement of technology, learning different languages, including English, has never been easier which can be said to be the most widely used language by the population in the world and is considered the mother tongue in various countries. This reason underlies the importance of learning English. Someone who does code-switching because the speaker often does code-switch to benefit from their actions, to feel more powerful. The advantage of Hoffman's theory that I found is that this theory can explain 7 reasons why people talk with code switching, and uses descriptive methods that describe events that occur. Hoffman (1991: 113) also explains that code switching can occur quite often in informal conversations between people who are familiar and have the same educational background, this is what I found unique in Hoffman's theory.

Previous studies discussing code switching, (Raes Sinaga & Hutahaean, 2020), entitled An Analysis of Code-switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier Youtube Channel, in his research used Wardhaugh's theory. The finding reveals that situational code switching is the most common form. Based on the researcher, the researcher discovered Reza Arap's YouTube channel's percentage of code-switching usage. The researcher believes that, out of the proportion, situational code-switching accounts for 60% and less metaphorical code switching 40%. Different from the current research which uses Hoffman's theory and analyzes possible reasons why code switching by Fathia is used.

This is the reason why researcher use the YouTube video of one of the well-known YouTubers from Jakarta who is fluent in a foreign language, namely Fathia Izzati. Fathia's fluency in foreign languages stems from her experience of having lived in various parts of the world. Fathia is the daughter of a diplomat. She spent her childhood in various countries. She has lived in countries such as the United States, Canada and South Africa. Fathia has more than 691,000 subscribers on her YouTube channel. Fathia often shares stories about her life, work, opinions, and covers of her songs. This Youtuber tends to encounter a lot of code-switching phenomena in his videos. Based on the opinion of the researcher choosing Fathia Izzati's object because she often uses code switching in her videos. Different from other YouTubers, they also use a lot of code switching due to the influence of the living environment.

Based on the context described above, the following questions arise: 1). What types of code switching does Fathia Izzati use in her YouTube channel? 2). What is the reason behind utilizing code switching in Fathia Izzati's YouTube videos? This research brings the purpose of using code switching which has been explained in the YouTube video. First, the researcher wants to know what types of code switching is used by YouTubers in their conversations and the second researcher want to find the reasons for using code switching based on Hoffman's theory. The researcher uses Hoffman's theory because it can be said that all types in Hoffman's theory appear in the findings of this research. In this study, the researcher found all types of code switching used by Fathia Izzati in her YouTube videos.

Theoretical Framework

In this study, the researcher used Hoffman theory code switching. According to Hoffman (1991: 113) there are three types of code switching: Intra-sentential switching, when a switch occurs within the confines of a sentence, it is referred to as intra-sentential switching. Changing the language used within a single phrase is referred to as an intra-sentential switch. It occurs when a phrase or clause from a foreign language is placed into a

sentence of the same length. Inter-sentential switching, refers to switching that takes place at the boundaries of sentences or clauses in a whole new sentence. The transition happens when the speaker moves from one language to another in the following sentence after finishing a sentence in that language. Tag switching, occurs when code switching occurs at the end of a sentence involving the insertion of the tail of a sentence. This tag occurs when a tag in one language is inserted into an utterance in another language.

Based on Hoffman's theory there are several reasons why people use code switching. The following reasons are stated: Talking about particular topic, People sometimes prefer to talk about certain topics. Sometimes, a speaker feels free and more comfortable to express in a language that is not their native language. Quoting somebody else, one of the reasons people switch their language is because they are quoting someone else. Some people occasionally switch their language to quote a famous person or personage. Being emphatic about something, when someone is speaking in a language that is not their native language and suddenly wants to empathize with something, they will either intentionally or unintentionally switch from their second language to their first language. Interjection, it's possible to see the word "interjection" as a sentence or expression. Sometimes it occurs in a sentence as a display of surprise, emotion to grab attention, or to make a point. Repetition used for clarification, Repetition also occurs when humans need to emphasize or clarify the meaning or message, so that the listener understands more clearly what the meaning of his speech is. sometimes they can use both languages they speak to say the same thing. Expressing group identity, styles of academic individuals inside their disciplinary groupings are conspicuously distinct from those of other groups. The justification shows that code switching is closely related to speech communities. Clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor, when bilinguals talk to other bilinguals, it's like there's no code switching. That means making the contents of the conversation run smoothly and can be understood by listeners.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The research design of this study is a descriptive qualitative method According to Ezzy (2012), in Hanafiah (2021) that this design is beneficial to use because it allows the relevance of pre-existing theories to be tested. The data is in the form of utterances obtained from YouTube videos. That considers the reality that Every piece of knowledge is expressed in words. The use of this strategy is customized to the motivations that will explain the various code-switching scenarios and justifications on the "Fathia Izzati" YouTube Channel.

The source of this research data was collected from Fathia Izzati's YouTube channel whose videos were obtained from <http://www.youtube.com/>. The researcher focuses on Fathia Izzati. Most of her video conversations, Fathia often speaks more than one language. There are 3 videos that researcher takes from her YouTube channel and researcher analyze code switching which are categorized based on theory. The reason researcher chose these 3 videos was because there were a lot of code switching used by Fathia Izzati to be analyzed. The videos that the researcher chose are: 1. Mengapa Trump Tetap Presiden & Adanya Cancel Culture di Twitter (Why Trump stays President and the cancel culture in Twitter). 2). No THR, NO THX (better watch meteors). 3). Racism, Police Brutality & New Normal.

In order to find out the types of code switching, After the researcher got the utterances from the video, the researcher grouped them into the types of code switching according to the types because there are several different types of code switching. After observing the types of code switching the researcher also describing the reasons for using the right code switching with reasons based on Hoffman's theory. Continue the researcher identifying and classifying the data, at this point the researcher recognizes and categorizes a number of samples based on code switching's form, types and the reason used code switching. The

researcher had to manually add the punctuation because it was missing from the YouTube transcript. The next step was determining the most dominant types and reason of code switching.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The finding of the type of code switching used by Fathia Izzati is from this researcher found all types of code switching used by Fathia Izzati in her YouTube videos during data collection and data analysis. The data found is displayed in the form of a table below:

Table 1.
Number of Types Code Switching used by Fathia Izzati

Types of code switching	Video 1	Video 2	Video 3	Frequency	Percentage
Intra-sentential switching	26	14	15	55	67%
Inter-sentential switching	9	8	5	22	27%
Tag switching	2	3	0	5	6%
Total	37	25	20	82	100%

There are 82 code-switching. in the three videos taken by researchers from YouTube used by Fathia Izzati, namely the first video as many as 26 intra-sentential code switching, 9 inter-sentential switching, and 2 tag switching. In the second video, researchers found 14 intra-sentential code switching, 8 inter-sentential code switching, and 3 tag switching. the third video the researcher found 15 intra-sentential code switching, 5 inter-sentential switching, and only the third video the researcher did not find for tag switching.

INTRA-SENTENTIAL SWITCHING

Intra-sentential switching is a transition that takes place in sentences that are still connected to the prior sentence when a person speaks to another person in more than one language. The first language is switched out for a different language in the same statement. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 1

We are gonna talk about that today *pas nyampek hari ini ternyata banyak sekali berita-berita tak terduga.*

(Video 1, mins. 01:09)

Researcher cited intra-sentential switching. The utterance above is taken from Fathia Izzati's words. In that sentence, Fathia explained to her friends Agung and Iqbal to discuss today's topic. Fathia's first sentence was in English, then she switched to Indonesia. Fathia said "we are gonna talk about that today" then Fathia switched to a different language "pas nyampek hari ini ternyata banyak sekali berita-berita tak terduga". Fathia changed her words one statement took her from English in the first to Indonesia in the second. Hoffman (1991) noted that intra-sentential switching the simultaneous use of two different languages inside a single phrase occurs when the prior sentence is referenced.

INTER-SENTENTIAL SWITCHING

Inter-sentential When a language is changed in the middle from one to another, this is known as switching. When conversing with interlocutors, speakers speak in Indonesian before switching to English in the following term. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 2

Seperti biasa kita hadir setiap hari sabtu dan disini gak cuma sendiri ada Iqbal Anggakusumah, and for today episode we have a special guest none another than Agung Haspah.

(Video 1, mins. 00:19)

The researcher identified inter-sentential switching by taking an example from Fathia Izzati's utterances on her YouTube channel. The above story happened when Fathia spoke to the audience because she had a special guest. The utterances above are classified as inter-sentential switching, from the speech above, outside of the phrase, Fathia switched from Indonesian to English. Fathia stated in the first statement "Seperti biasa kita hadir setiap hari sabtu dan disini gak cuma sendiri ada Iqbal Anggakusumah". In the subsequent phrase, Fathia made a move to English and clarified her point. The sentence above shows that Fathia changed her language according to Hoffman's (1991) assertion, outside the sentence.

TAG SWITCHING

Tag switching is the addition of a tag or short exclamation point to the same sentence by a bilingual speaker. Tag questions are inserted as part of it. A label question is an expression added into an expression that contains at least two dialects. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 3

Kayaknya aku tarakhir kesana itu SD sih when did you go?

(Video 1, mins. 18:45)

The researcher identified next example taken from Fathia Izzati's YouTube video. In this speech, Fathia uses a question tag in her speech. She said, "Kayaknya aku tarakhir kesana itu SD sih" Then, followed by "when did you go?". The word "when" The researcher has classified the switching tag in this phrase as thus. By inserting tags, Fathia switched her utterances from Indonesia to English language.

REASONS FOR USING CODE SWITCHING

Based on Hoffman's theory (1991: 115) states that, there are seven explanations for bilingual individuals who switch languages or use code switching. Researcher found 82 English-Indonesian code switching used by Fathia Izzati in three videos. The data found is displayed in the form of a table below:

Table 2.
Number of Possible Reason Used Code Switching by Fathia Izzati

Reason	Video 1	Video 2	Video 3	Frequency	Percentage
Talking about particular topic	10	8	5	23	28%
Be Empathetic About Something	4	4	2	10	12%
Interjection	7	1	0	8	10%
Repetition Used for Clarification	2	0	1	3	4%
Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor	14	12	12	38	46%
Total	37	25	20	82	100%

TALKING ABOUT PARTICULAR TOPIC

Sometimes people use certain languages rather than other languages when they discuss specific subjects. When speaking a language different than their own, speakers are more inclined to communicate their emotions. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 4

Seperti biasa kita hadir setiap hari sabtu dan disini gak cuma sendiri ada Iqbal Anggakusumah, and for today episode we have a special guest none another than Agung Haspah

(Video 1, mins. 00:19)

The utterance above were said by Fathia Izzati when explaining about her special friend that day. Fathia's opening word was in Indonesian. "Seperti biasa kita hadir setiap hari sabtu dan disini gak cuma sendiri ada Iqbal Anggakusumah". Then, the following sentence Fathia speaks in English. "and for today episode we have a special guest none other than Agung Haspah". This sentence suggests the possible reason Fathia switched to another language was because she said it was a special guest, this shows that the speaker did not intentionally or on purpose change the topic of conversation.

BE EMPHATIC ABOUT SOMETHING

People who demonstrate empathy occasionally engage in code switching, when they mistakenly or consciously change what they say from the target language to their own tongue. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 5

Tapi yang baru meninggal itu seratusan and like the world health organization can't say anything about it.

(Video 1, mins. 06:28)

The statement above includes the reason to be emphatic about something, because this speech feel empathy for the people who died, Fathia uses code switching from Indonesia to English. The first sentence Fathia says "Tapi yang baru meninggal itu seratusan" to

emphasize what she said to her interlocutor. then she switched to Indonesian "and like the world health organization can't say anything about it".

INTERJECTION

Interjection may be viewed as an expression that also tries to highlight the speaker's emotions. a phrase put into a sentence to indicate surprise, a powerful feeling, or to draw attention. It is often used by the likes of "Wow," "Really," "Bingo," "Anyways". Sentence used as a signal to communicate. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 6

Alright minggu ini sebenarnya guys bingung tadinya aduh ada berita apa ini

(Video 1, mins. 00:47)

The example of the utterance above is taken from Fathia's speech when she explained the news about today. The researcher investigated why Fathia switched codes. in the sentence above was an interjection. She adds a conjunction or sentence connector. "Alright" in the first sentence. then switching to another language "minggu ini sebenarnya guys bingung tadinya aduh ada berita apa ini" the researcher indicates that this sentence is an interjection regarding the theory.

REPETITION USED FOR CLARIFYING

When a bilingual person wants to clarify what he is saying, to avoid misunderstandings so that it can be better understood by listeners, he can use two languages that he knows to convey the same message. This can be seen in the following expression. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 7

That really weird aneh juga sih

(Video 1, mins. 17:38)

The utterance above was taken from Fathia's statement when her friend said that President Trump was starting to be impeached. and Fathia answered, "that really weird" in the first sentence then she switched to another language "aneh juga sih" in the sentence which has the same meaning to clarify the other person.

INTENTION OF CLARIFYING THE SPEECH CONTENT FOR INTERLOCUTOR

The reason for this code switching can run smoothly and can be understood by listeners. That is, someone who switches unconsciously which makes the speaker occasionally modifies his language so that his words may be understood, which helps the dialogue flow. The researcher analyze utterance based on the findings in Fathia Izzati's video as follow.

Utterance 8

Betul jadi lesson of the day alright

(Video 1, mins. 09:21)

The utterance above was taken from Fathia's speech when she responded to the words of her friend Iqbal who said "Benar-benar kematian ditangan tuhan ya", then Fathia

responded and said, "Betul jadi". Then she switched to English and said "lesson of today". the sentence here Fathia without realizing that she switched languages which listeners would certainly immediately understand.

The theory from Hoffman (1991) explained of code switching can describe code switching in Fathia Izzati's YouTube video, namely the types and possible reasons utilizing code switching analyzed by researcher. Code switching is ordered according to the statement problem, five reason and three categories are present. The researcher discovered that speakers in the video switched between Indonesian and English. However, it was determined from the diagrams that the most common kind of code switching is intra sentential switching used and the reasons for Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor are also the most dominant in this code-switching video.

Researcher found 82 code-switching utterances in the three videos Fathia Izzati. The researcher discovered 55 intra-sentential switching, 22 inter-sentential switching, and 5 tags switching among the many forms of code switching in these three videos. This finding is included by previous findings from thesis Hutahean (2020) that the previous findings also revealed the type of code switching in other videos. As a result, the findings show that the speaker from Fathia Izzati's YouTube video prefers to use intra-sentential switching when Fathia and her friends communicate with each other with a contribution of 67% of Fathia's speech in the 3 videos analyzed by the researcher. It can be seen that the most dominant transition occurred when Fathia changed her language in her speech. While the possible reason for code switching that often occurs is intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor the researcher found as many as 46% of the reasons, this was the most dominant in the 3 videos analyzed by the researcher. it can be seen that Fathia prefers to change her language to intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor to her interlocutors.

4. CONCLUSION

The results of the analysis show 82 code-switching utterances in three videos from YouTube. 55 data points for intra-sentential switching, 22 for inter-sentential switching, and 5 for tag switching were discovered by the researcher. In light of this, Fathia Izzati most frequently employs intra-sentential switching since it takes place within the limits of a phrase. Inter-sentential switching is the second most popular kind of speaker. There are 22 inter-sentential switching data from these outcomes, meaning they change the words in each distinct word. The least used type of code switching in this YouTube video is tag switching. From the results of the three videos, there are only 5 data displayed by the switching tag. The data for code-switching reasons shows that there are 7 reasons based on the theory, but the researcher only found 5 reasons used in their utterances. They are: Talking about particular topic, being empathic about something, Interjection, Repetition is used for clarification, and Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

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