

**AN ANALYSIS OF INTRA-SENTENTIAL SWITCHING OF
INDONESIAN - ENGLISH IN YOUTUBE EPISODE BUKA KARTU:
JEROME POLIN DAN MAUDY AYUNDA SAMA-SAMA HOBI
SEKOLAH : SOCIOLINGUISTICS APPROACH**



An Undergraduate Thesis

*Submitted to The Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University
in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
to Obtain a Bachelor's Degree in English Language*

ANDI MANGGABARANI

F041191015

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
FACULTY OF CULTURAL SCIENCE
HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY**

2023

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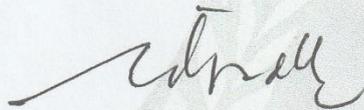
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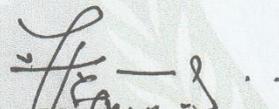
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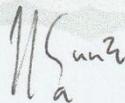
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LEGITIMATION

THESIS

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ENGLISH IN YOUTUBE EPISODE BUKA KARTU: JEROME POLIN DAN MAUDY
AYUNDA SAMA-SAMA HOBI SEKOLAH : SOCIOLINGUISTICS APPROACH**

BY

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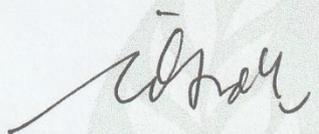
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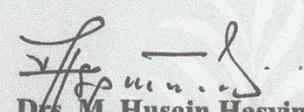
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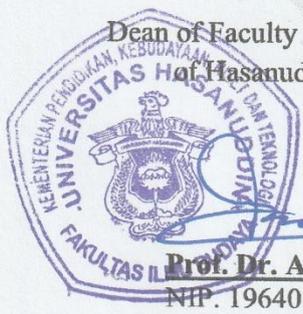
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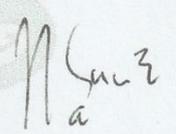

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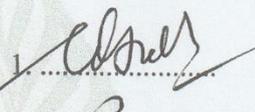
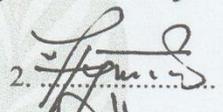
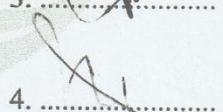
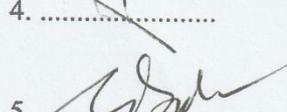
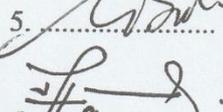
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AGREEMENT

On Friday, March 10th 2023, the Board of Thesis Examination has kindly approved a thesis by **ANDI MANGGABARANI** (F041191015) entitled “*An Analysis of Intra-Sentential Switching of Indonesian - English in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudy Ayunda Sama-Sama Hobi Sekolah : Sociolinguistics Approach*” submitted in fulfillment of one of the requirements to obtain Sarjana Degree in English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University.

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DECLARATION

The thesis by **ANDI MANGGABARANI** (F041191015) entitled "*An Analysis of Intra-Sentential Switching of Indonesian - English in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudy Ayunda Sama-Sama Hobi Sekolah : Sociolinguistics Approach*" has been revised as advised during the examination on Friday, March 10th 2023 and is approved by the Board of Undergraduate Thesis Examiners:

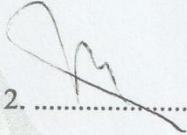
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INDONESIAN - ENGLISH IN YOUTUBE EPISODE BUKA
KARTU: JEROME POLIN DAN MAUDY AYUNDA SAMA-
SAMA HOBI SEKOLAH : SOCIOLINGUISTICS APPROACH**

Hereby, the writer declares that this thesis is written by himself. This thesis does not contain any materials which have been published by other people, and it does not cite other people's ideas except the quotations and references.

Makassar, 10th March 2023

The Author,



Andi Manggabarani

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With the name of Allah, the most gracious, the most merciful

Praise and gratitude the author prays to the presence of Allah Subhanahu Wa Taala for the blessings of His abundance of grace, so that the writer can complete this thesis with the title “*An Analysis of Intra-Sentential Switching of Indonesian - English in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudy Ayunda Sama-Sama Hobi Sekolah : Sociolinguistics Approach*” as one of the requirements to obtain an S.S degree (Sarjana Sastra) at the Faculty of Cultural Studies (FIB), Hasanuddin University (UNHAS). In addition, greetings and shalawat may be bestowed on our role model, the Prophet Muhammad Shallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam, along with his family, friends and those who always strived to follow his missionary path until the end of time.

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ABSTRACT

ANDI MANGGABARANI. 2023. *An Analysis of Intra-Sentential Switching of Indonesian - English in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin Dan Maudy Ayunda Sama-Sama Hobi Sekolah : Sociolinguistics Approach* supervised by **Noer Jihad Saleh** and **Husain Hasyim**.

The principle purpose of this research are (1) to analyse the types of Intrasentential Switching used by Maudy Ayunda and Jerome Polin in the selected Youtube Video (2) to figure out the Metaphorical Function of Code Switching employed by Maudy Ayunda and Jerome Polin.

The study was conducted by the employment of Descriptive Qualitative Research to answer the problems in which previously the data obtained from the utterances of Maudy Ayunda and Jerome Polin contained Bahasa Indonesia – English switching. After that, the writer grouped the sentence in accordance to the types and the Metaphorical Function of Intrasentential Switching. Then, from 50 data gathered, the writer proceed using the selection sample from Isaac and Michael with 5% of error level, and obtained 44 data. At last, the writer selected the data using simple random sampling.

The result of the study shows that the dominant switching occurs in Intraphrasal Switching (38,09%), followed by Intraclausal Switching (32,14%), then, Interclausal Switching (15,48%), and the less, Intralexical Switching (14,29%). More than that, the Metaphorical Function of Switching occurred, namely, Nativasion Strategy (28,21%), Desire to Play English Expression, Lack of Set Indonesian Word/Expression (12,82%), Good Explicitness and Simplicity (10,26%), Repetiting the Message, Expression Neutralization (07,69), Tendency to Use English Integrated Words, Quotation, Lack of Good Indonesian Equivalent (05,13%), and, Anglicization, Message Qualification (02,56%).

Keywords: Code-Switching, Intrasentential Switching, Youtube, Maudy Ayunda, Jerome Polin.

ABSTRAK

ANDI MANGGABARANI. 2023. Analisis Intra-Sentential Switching Bahasa Indonesia – Bahasa Inggris di Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin Dan Maudy Ayunda Sama-Sama Hobi Sekolah : Pendekatan Sociolinguistik dibimbing oleh **Noer Jihad Saleh** dan **Husain Hasyim**.

Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah (1) untuk menganalisis jenis-jenis Intrasentential Switching yang digunakan oleh Maudy Ayunda dan Jerome Polin dalam Video Youtube yang dipilih, (2) untuk mengetahui Fungsi Metaforis dari Code Switching yang digunakan oleh Maudy Ayunda dan Jerome Polin.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan Metode Deskriptif Kualitatif untuk menjawab masalah penelitian, dimana sebelumnya data yang diperoleh dari tuturan Maudy Ayunda dan Jerome Polin yang mengandung alih Bahasa Indonesia – Bahasa Inggris. Setelah itu, penulis mengelompokkan kalimat tersebut sesuai dengan jenis dan Fungsi Metafora dari Intrasentential Switching. Dari 50 data yang terkumpul, penulis melanjutkan dengan menggunakan aturan penentuan sampel dari Isaac dan Michael dengan tingkat kesalahan 5%, dan diperoleh 44 data. Terakhir, penulis memilih data menggunakan simple random sampling.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis alih kode yang dominan terjadi pada Intraphrasal Switching (38,09%), diikuti Intraclausal Switching (32,14%), kemudian Interclausal Switching (15,48%), dan yang paling sedikit adalah Intralexical Switching (14,29%). Lebih dari itu, terjadi Fungsi Metafora Switching yaitu, Nativasion Strategy (28,21%), Desire to Play English Expression, Lack of Set Indonesian Word/Expression (12,82%), Good Explicitness and Simplicity (10,26%), Repetiting the Message, Expression Neutralization (07,69%), Tendency to Use English Integrated Words, Quotation, Lack of Good Indonesian Equivalent (05,13%), and, Anglicization, Message Qualification (02,56%).

Kata Kunci: Alih Kode, Intrasentential Switching, Youtube, Maudy Ayunda, Jerome Polin.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As the language communicated in international activities, English has become a mandatory language to acquire in order to build cross-cultural communication with individuals from other nations. People whose first language are not English, universally acknowledged join the queue to learn the language with the aims of getting involved on a variety cultural level.

As the impact of learning English for non-native of the language, the phenomenon of being able to speak more than one language comes to happen, in which also known as bilingualism. The phenomenon of people having more than one code (language) called bilingualism and multilingualism (Wardhaugh, 1986, p.101). In this sophisticated era, not only people growing up in educated family can become bilingual, but everyone can reach to the level of mastering two or more languages by learning it through social media platform.

YouTube is an online video sharing software which provides services to watch and to upload videos. YouTube was created on 14th February 2005 by three former Paypal workers, Chas Hurley, Steve Chen, and Jawed Karim. It only took for a few months after the release of YouTube to bring the software into the top of the popularity and become a giant video software in the world as nowadays that we know.

In Indonesia, English has a status of a foreign language (FL). As the impact of such case, the use of English on the process of communication creates such a phenomenon called code-switching. It is when someone shifts one language to another language in one conversation. Bullock and Taribio (2009: 01) stated that code-switching is the ability on the part of bilinguals to alternate effortlessly between their two languages. Nowadays, not pretty hard to find someone performed code-switching in one conversation, especially Indonesian famous such as celebrities and/or youtubers, e.g Jerome Polin and Maudy Ayunda.

This research focuses on the intra-sentential switching found in selected YouTube video entitled “Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin & Maudy Ayunda sama-sama Hobi Sekolah!”. The selected episode was chosen due to Jerome Polin and Maudy Ayunda are multilingual from Indonesian whose performing code-switching in their daily lives. Aside from that, the theory used by researcher are adopted from Poplack, and Yassi which is fitter to the object of the study.

B. Problem Statements

Based on the background of the studied provided, the researcher identifies the problems as follows:

1. A great amount of people unconsciously performs code-switching in their conversation.
2. People who perform intra-sentential switching do not know what type of intra-sentential code-switching they use.
3. There are a few kinds of metaphorical functions in code-switching that people perform which they use in one particular topic.

C. Scope of the Problems

According to what has been stated in the problem statement, the researcher will put focus of the study to the types of intra-sentential switching, and the analysis of metaphorical function of code-switching, with the object of the research focused on Maudi Ayunda and Jerome Polin in Youtube Episode “Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudi Ayunda sama-sama Hobi Sekolah”.

D. Research Questions

The following are research questions that have been formulated from the background above:

1. What are the Types of Intra-sentential switching performed by Jerome Polin and Maudi Ayunda in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudy Ayunda sama-sama Hobi Sekolah?
2. What are the Metaphorical Functions of code-switching performed by Jerome Polin and Maudi Ayunda in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudy Ayunda sama-sama Hobi Sekolah?

E. Objective of the Study

The following are the objective of the study:

1. To reveal the Types of Intra-sentential switching performed by Jerome Polin and Maudy Ayunda in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudy Ayunda sama-sama Hobi Sekolah.
2. To analyse the Metaphorical function of switching performed by Jerome Polin and Maudy Ayunda in Youtube Episode Buka Kartu: Jerome Polin dan Maudy Ayunda sama-sama Hobi Sekolah.

F. Significance of the Study

The result of the research is expected to be useful for both parties; the researcher and readers, in developing their understanding about the field of code-switching mainly focused on the type of intra-sentential switching. With the completion of the research, the researcher also expects that this can be such inspiration to carry out a more in-depth study about intra-sentential switching for the researcher on the future who interested on the field.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Previous Studies

Within the topic of code-switching, several studies dealing with the field have been conducted that related to this research, they are as follows:

Zefanya (2020) carried out research entitled “Intra-sentential switching of Indonesian-English in Instagram caption (Sociolinguistics Approach)”. The writer used qualitative and quantitative method in describing the type of intra-sentential switching and identifying which type used the most by the users. The finding of the research shows that there are four types of intra-sentential: intra-clausal 40%, intra-phrasal 20%, intra-lexical 20%, and inter-clausal 20%.

Darmawan (2021) wrote research entitled “Code-Switching used in President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono’s Speech at the Presentation of Garuda Wisnu Kencana Development: A Sociolinguistic Study”. The analysis of data used descriptive method to find out the type and the reason for code-switching. The writer collected the data from speech transcript, classified them according to the type of code-switching, and also categorised the sentences based on the reason for code-switching. In the finding, Intra-sentential switching is the only type of code-switching used by President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, while there are four reasons for code-switching: talking about particular object, repetition used for clarification, strengthening a command, and lexical need.

Primayanda (2018) conducted research entitled “The Role of Code-Switching Phenomena in Youtube Vlog: by Sacha Stevenson. Descriptive qualitative method was used in presenting the data. There are 14 inter-sentential code-switching, 15 intra-sentential code-switching, and 5 tag or emblematic code-switching found. From the data analysis, she performed code-switching to show and emotion or expression, emphasise messages, and replace some words that do not exist in English.

The thing that differentiates this research from previous researches above are the object of the study, and analysis of metaphorical function. This study discusses the type of intra-sentential switching, and metaphorical function of code-switching performed by Jerome Polin and Maudy Ayunda.

B. Theoretical Background

1. Sociolinguistics

The first definition of sociolinguistics comes from Gumperz (1971:223) has observed that sociolinguistics is an attempt to find correlations between social structure and linguistics structure and to observe any changes that occur. It can be said that sociolinguistics is a discipline studying how human in one society interpret the language and see the different interpretation it can cause.

The second definition of sociolinguistics is from Holmes (2001:01) who had a notion that sociolinguistics study the relationship between language and society. It reveals why human speak the language differently within social contexts, how the social function of the language is being identified, and the interpretation of the language in social meaning. The three aspect of sociolinguistic shows us how the

language works in one community and how the people in that community construct their identity through the language they speak.

The definitions about sociolinguistics may varied among scholars. However, they all agreed that the sociolinguistics deals with language and society. In top of that, the writer has a notion that sociolinguistics studies the relation of social background of the speaker and the language itself.

2. Bilingualism and Multilingualism

The phenomenon of bilingualism and multilingualism should no longer become surprising as we consciously or not have witnessed such phenomenon in around us. Both refers to the ability of someone mastering more than one language.

Bloomfield (1933:56) as cited in Yassi (2016:21) defined bilingualism as ‘native like control of two languages’. This implies that in order to be considered as a bilingual, the speaker should master the two given languages. Nowadays, many places around the world adopted more than one language used in their place, whether their mother tongue, second language, local language, or even foreign language one.

Aronin (2022:1) stated that the term multilingualism is used to refer to the use of three and more languages, and is distinguished, where appropriate, from bilingualism, the use of two languages. Sridhar (1996:50) as cited in Rianda (2017:10) says “multilingualism involving balanced, native like command and of all the language in the repertoire is rather in common)

From defenitions about bilingualism and multilingualism above, the main difference between the two terms is referring to the amount of language that

mastered. Bilingualism refers to two languages, while multilingualism refers to speak three or more languages.

3. Code-Switching

a. Definition of Code-Switching

Hoffmann (1991:113) as cited in Rahmaniah (2016:10) stated that code switching can occur quite frequently in an informal conversation among people who are familiar and have a shared educational, ethnic, and socio-economic background. It is avoided in a formal speech situation among people especially to those who have a little in common factors in terms of social status, language loyalty, and formality.

Milroy and Gordon (2003:209) have also argued that the term code switching can describe a range of language (or dialect) alternation and mixing phenomena whether within the same conversation, the same term, or the same sentence utterance.

From a couple of definitions about code-switching provided above, the writer has a notion that code-switching is an activity of speaking more than one language in one conversation which also affected by the situation.

b. Types of Code-Switching

According to Poplack, there are three types of code-switching, namely intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag switching. In other hand, in 2001, Yassi conducted an explorative study within perspective of Indonesian-English, and the findings revealed that about 96,8 % performed code-switching type intra-sentential coined to Poplack's theory.

Yassi (2016) classified code-switching into four types; intra-clausal (iracla), intra-phrasal (iraphra), intra-lexical (iralex), and inter-clausal.

- 1) Intra-clausal is defined as a switch that occurs within clause boundary. For example: Aku lagi ngga ada di rumah pas **you come here**.
- 2) Intra-phrasal is defined as a switch that occurs within phrase boundary. For example: Kayaknya gua lebih ke **fairytale book** gitu.
- 3) Intra-lexical is defined as a switch that occurs within a word boundary. For example: aku suka banget cara **speakingnya** itu
- 4) Inter-clausal is defined as a switch occurring between a clause boundary. For example: Aku ada kemampuan untuk baca pikiran orang lain, and ***I can read your mind too***.

c. Metaphorical Function of Code-Switching

Yassi (2016: 221) metaphorical function of code-switching concerns with the communicative, or rhetorical or the stylistic effect, such as emphasis, clarification, quotation, avoidance of repetition, request, or validations the speaker intends to convey by switching his/her code. The language switch in this situation is related to particular kind of topic or subject matter in conversation within the situation rather than the change in the social situation. In addition, Yassi divided metaphorical function into eleven different categories:

1) Message Repetition

The subjects to code-switch are mainly aimed to repeat the message which has just been mentioned, either literally or in a somewhat modified form. For

example: Perlu membentuk jaringan **networking** antar pelaku pariwisata (it requires to form networking among stakeholders).

2) Desire to Play with a Well-Known English Expression

The speakers code-switch to simply indicate the speaker's desire to employ certain well-known English expression in their utterances. For example: Ini mungkin **human error**, ya mungkin kelebihan muatan (this may be human error, yes, it may be overloaded).

3) Quotation

The subjects code-switch in order to quote something directly or indirectly such as some one's statement, a maxim, or a slogan, or a jargon. For example: Disini pepatah **silence is golden** ngga berlaku (in here, the proverb silence is golden is not applicable).

4) Lack of Set of Indonesian Words or Expression

The subjects code-switch is simply motivated by the absence of certain Indonesian words or phrases for certain expression in which English does. For example: Ini memberi peluang bagi para **stakeholders** (this provides opportunity for stakeholders).

5) Greater Explicitness and Simplicity in English

The subjects code-switched into English is likely to be motivated by the aspect of considering that the English expression are more explicit as far as meaning is concerned and much simpler from the view point of word number. For example: Adaji saya lihat Pak F yang **entrepreneurship**nya bagus (I find Mr F has an excellent entrepreneurship).

6) Lack of a Good Indonesian Equivalence

The subjects code-switched of the message in Indonesian version seem not to be equivalent enough compared to those in English version. For example: jadi itu semacam *institutional fee* yang dibayar ke jurusan (so, that serves as an institutional fee which pays to the department).

7) Expression Neutralization

The subject code-switched are aimed at neutralising or softening their utterances from the viewpoint of politeness or socio-cultural aspect. For example: **You** berstatus sebagai dosen fakultas sastra. Bukan orang di central (You have a status as Letters Faculty lecturers, not lay people).

8) Tendency to Use the Integrated Words

The subjects code-switched is motivated by the fact that given English expression have been either phonologically or morphologically integrated into Indonesian language. For example: itu sudah *inclusive* (It has been inclusive).

9) Anglicization

Anglicization is a process to anglicise, a tendency to make certain expression sound English, certain expression. For example: Kita juga ada di IDI *conflicting* (We in IDI also have one conflicting).

10) Message Qualification

In many instances, it is found that the subjects code-switched is to qualify messages. For example: *Tourism* pada pengembangan adalah marketing atau market yang akan kita tawarkan (In development is marketing or market which will be offered).

11) Nativisation Strategy

The inclusion or attachment of Bahasa Indonesia bound morpheme in English words is completely motivated by the aim to naturalise the sentence by nativising it. For example: Saya fikir *its way out* lebih baik dibagi dua (saya fikir jalan keluarnya lebih baik dibagi dua).

C. Youtube

YouTube is a software which allows the users to upload, watch, and share online videos. According to Thanissaro and Kulupana (2015) as cited in Sari and Kusumawardhani (2021), Youtube is one of the services of Google, facilitating its users to upload videos and can be accessed by different users of the world for free. Since its first year debuting in the early of 2005, YouTube gained a great amount of users which placed it as the third biggest most visited website after Google and Facebook. In *home* interface, YouTube shows the user some videos which have a lot of viewers in recent time and also offers the users similar type of their most watching videos. YouTube also now has *short* feature which allow the users to upload 60 seconds video in portrait mode. Aside from that, *subscription* icon has a function to show the list of channel videos that we have subscribed. Another one is *collection* icon, it allows the users to put videos on their playlist that they might watch later, and the list of watched and liked videos

D. Maudy Ayunda

Ayunda Faza Maudya or mostly known as Maudy Ayunda is an Actress, Model, Activist, Song-Writer, and Singer of Indonesia. She was born on December 19th, 1994, in Jakarta. Since she was a child, she has shown her high interested in

education by being the runner up in a speech competition at her school. Being raised in an educated family, Maudy Ayunda speaks 5 languages; English, Javanese, Bahasa Indonesia, Mandarin, and Spanish which make her become multilingual.

E. Jerome Polin

Jerome Polin Sijabat or well-known as Jerome is a Youtuber, Internet Celebrity, and Entrepreneur from Indonesia. He was born on May 2nd 1998, in Jakarta. Her name started to gain fame after his vlog on YouTube about teaching Japanese and Mathematics, and his life as Indonesian student in Japan. Jerome Polin is a multilingual for his ability of mastering four languages, which are Javanese, Bahasa Indonesia, English, and Japanese.