Code-Switching in The Youtube Video of Nessie Judges

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Abstract: This research focused the code-switching that appeared in the video "ANATOLY: PSIKOPAT RUSIA yang OBSESI sama.... | #NERROR" by youtuber Nessie Judges. The purpose of this study was to determine the types of code-switching the reasons of code-switching was used in the video. The types were intra sentential code-switching, inter sentential code-switching, and tag switching. The theory applied in this study was Hoffman's theory, and the descriptive qualitative method used to collect the data, which included documentation and note taking. The result were eight data categorized into intra-sentential code switching, one data belonged to inter-sentential code switching, and four data in tag switching. Furthermore, the reason of using code-switching were talking about a specific topic, interjection, intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor, and expressing group identity.

INTRODUCTION)

Interaction is an essential component of social life. Interaction is a necessary act of human being in order to understand the people in one's life. Physical and oral interaction are two types of interaction. A conversation occurs when a small group of interaction between one or two people. Conversation is necessary for gathering information and sharing a few pieces of knowledge with the person with whom we communicate. Of course, language contributes in relation to social factors, such as regional, class, and occupational dialect differences, gender differences, and bilingualism. Furthermore, the development of the current world makes some variation in every aspect of live, especially on language and communication.

People often switch several languages in a conversation, which makes the conversation looks cool or interesting. This kind of phenomena in sociolinguistic is known as code- switching. It occurs when a speaker mixes between two or more languages, this phenomenon is known as code-switching. This example can be found in social life conversation in South Jakarta, the teenagers in South Jakarta switch their mother language with English. Code-switching is used in their daily conversation, because it may be relatable with their work. One of famous youtubers with almost 9 million subscribers and known for the content video about mystery, horror and trending thing is Nessie Judges. Mostly in her videos, she always uses code-switching, in explaining the context of her video with Indonesian language then she switches it to English in the middle of her words.

Several previous studies had analyzed the code-switching in several genre, for example the study from Sinaga and Hutahaean, (2020) which analyzed the code-switching in podcast Dedy Cobuzier's by examining the various types of code-switching uttered by Reza Arap using the theory

of Wardhaugh. Furthermore, the study from Girsang (2015) analyzed the code-switching and code-mixing in the advertisement on the Television. The research focused on various types of code-switching and code-mixing in ANTV television advertisements, to identified the most prevalent type of code-switching and code-mixing, and analyzed the reason for using code-switching and code-mixing using the theory of Hofman. Moreover, the study from Dira and Lazar, (2019) was purposed to analyze the use of code-switching using theory of Martin in the Indonesian movie titled Twivortiare. The study focused on podcast and advertisement. However, this research focused on the code-switching that appeared on the YouTube video of Nessie Judges and determined the type and the reason of using the code-switching.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Theory of code-switching purposed by Hoffman, (1991) explained as follows:

1. **Code**

    In general, code defined as a set of rules for converting one signaling system to another. In sociolinguistics, code was a neutral term used to describe a language or a variation of a language.

2. **Code-Switching**

    According to Hoffman (1991) code-switching was "When a bilingual person speaks to another bilingual, there will be a lot of code-switching". This statement meant when a person (bilingualism) spoke with another bilingual, a lot of switching could be appeared in their conversation because each person knew the meaning of each language they spoke.

3. **Type of Code-Switching**

    Hoffman (1991) identified the following types of code switching based on the juncture or scope of switching where language occurred:

    a. Intra Sentential Code-Switching

      This type of code-switching occurred when a clause, phrase or sentence have boundary, as an example of Indonesian-English intra sentential code-switching:

      Y: *Kamu Tenang aja, sisanya* leave it to me. I'll handle this. (You take it easy, the rest leave it to me. I'll handle this).

      Z: *Kamu terlihat* happy and healthy *hari ini*. (You look happy and healthy today).

      As example above in English-Indonesian code-switching of speakers' Y and Z. This example called intra sentential code-switching, it happens when those languages switched in the sentence with boundaries

    b. Inter Sentential Code-Switching

      This type of code-switching occurred the speaker spoke in one language for an entire clause or sentence, but then switched to another language for the next clause or sentence. For example:

      A: *Dia sedang* browsing *video lucu di* social media. (She was browsing funny video on social media).

      As example above in English-Indonesian code-switching of speakers' A. So, the speaker switched the language from Indonesian to English and switched again in the next word in the sentences. This phenomenon called inter sentential code-switching.

    c. Tag Switching

      Emblematic switching or tag switching was other terms for this type of switching. The ethnic identity marker was simply an interjection, tag, or sentence filler in the other language. Sentence tags that preceded or followed a sentence were used to switch the code.

4. **Reason using code-switching**

According Hoffman (1991), there were seven reasons why a person used code-switching. The seven reasons were:

a. Talking about a Particular Topic

This reason occurred when a person talking to someone about particular topics but the speaker used different language that he/she used in daily conversation.

b. Quoting Somebody Else

This reason occurred when a bilingual or multilingual want to give explanation of something using quotes. As an example, a motivator giving speech in Indonesian language and giving quotes in English. "*Bapak dan Ibu, William Shakes spear pernah mengatakan bahwa* "To be or not to be, that is the question.".

c. Being Emphatic About Something

When a speaker mixed his language in order to be emphatic in their utterance, this reason occurred. The speaker made this point because emphatic communication easier in their second language than in their first.

d. Interjection

An interjection was a brief sound, word, or phrase used to express emotion. In this case, the speakers were using interjection to express an emotion in another language; for example, consider the following English interjection in Indonesian sentence:

A: No way! *Kamu menang* this lottery?

(No way! You win this lottery?)

e. Repetition Used for Clarification

This happened when a person who could spoke more than one language (bilingualism) wanted to clarify about what he/she wanted to said in the utterance using the other language.

f. Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content for Interlocutor

This reason was used to ensure that the listener could understand the content of his or her speech. A message in one code was slightly modified and repeated in the other code.

g. Expressing Group Identity

This reason occurred to express identity of a group. A group of labors that spoke more about their specific topic like money, jobs and so on, which expressed about their identity. So, the communication style of one community differed from that of others.

RESEARCH METHOD

The data was collected from the platform YouTube of Nessie Judges. She is a youtuber that tells a story about mystery, horror, and comedy. This study used the data from her latest video, entitled "*ANATOLY: PSIKOPAT RUSIA yang OBSESI sama…. | #NERROR*", published on 22 April 2022. The duration of this video was 15:56, with total views 1.3 million viewers.

This study applied descriptive qualitative method. The primary data of the study was collected by watching the video entitled "*ANATOLY: PSIKOPAT RUSIA yang OBSESI sama…. | #NERROR*" (documentation) multiple times in order to learn more about these videos. The secondary data was collected from the subtitles of the video.

RESULT AND DISCCUSION

In this chapter the utterances of Nessie Judges and classified into the types and reasons of using code-switching from the video. The data was divided into sections, and the duration of the code-

switching was recorded.

Type of Code-Switching

1. Intra Sentential Code-Switching.
    a. Data 1
       (0:08 / 15:56)
       *"*__**How are you guys**__*, gimana kabarnya?"*
       Because there was a boundary between each sentence based on the utterance, the data used intra-sentential code-switching. She used repetition to help translate the meaning of the English sentence into Indonesian.
    b. Data 2
       (0:55 / 15:56)
       *"*__**I thought it would be perfect**__ *kalo di neror kali ini aku sekalian* __**makeup**__*"*
       She began the video's topic with the boundary of English sentences in this utterance. As a result, she used intra-sentential code-switching in this utterance, started in English and then switched to Indonesian before returning to English.
    c. Data 3
       (1:04 / 15:56)
       *"*__**So why not, let's do this.**__ *Malam ini kita akan membahas sang dewa para mumi Anatoly Mosvkin."*
       Nessie intended to begin the video's topic with boundary of English sentences. Therefore, intra sentential code-switching was used in this utterance, in which she began in English and then switched to Indonesian.
    d. Data 4
       (1:11 / 15:56)
       *"*__**So, without any further ado**__*, stop senyum-senyum* __**cus this about to go down.**__*"*
       This was the standard opening line for Nessie to begin describing the topic in her video. She described the first sentence in English-Indonesian-English in this utterance. Because the structure of each sentence indicated a boundary, this was intra sentential code-switching.
    e. **Data 5**
       (4:16 / 15:56)
       "Anatoly nulis nih __**"An adult pushed my face down to the waxy forehead of the girl in an embroidered cap, and there was nothing I could do but kiss her as ordered."**__
       Seorang pria dewasa mendorong wajahku ke dahi berlilinnya gadis dengan topi rajut itu, dan dan gaada yang bisa aku lakukan kecuali melakukan apa yang diperintahkan."
       In this utterance, Nessie translated the English sentence into Indonesian sentences. This sentence was classified as intra sentential switching because the boundary of both sentences was shown in this line, which was about the translated sentence.
    f. Data 6
       (4:37 / 15:56)
       *"*__**If that story doesn't weird enough**__*, kalo misalnya ceritanya itu kurang aneh "*
       The data used intra-sentential code-switching because the utterance served as a boundary between each sentence. She used repetition to help her translated the English sentence's meaning into Indonesian.
    g. Data 7
       (9:39 / 15:56)
       "Walaupun sedikit aneh sih kayak, __**for a grown man**__ *bikin boneka ga dijual bener-bener*

cuma buat dikamar. **Not even a ground man like an adult right?** *Ga harus laki kayak* **a human.***"*

      In these utterances, she switches her language but the sentences seemed connected because in her utterance "*Not even a ground man like an adult right?",* Nessie still talked about particular topic of "*grown man*". So, this classified as intra sentential code-switching.

h. Data 8
(14:42 / 15:56)
*"***Hope that you guys enjoy this video***, komen dengan kalian suka videonya, klik* **like***nya."*

      In this duration, Nessie's utterance shown a boundary between sentences, with the entire utterance connected in English before switching to Indonesian.

2.   Inter Sentential Code-Switching.
i. Data 9
(11:56 / 15:56)
*"***So yes,** *itu tadi adalah kasusnya Anatoly Mosvkin atau* **The Lord of the Mummies***. Pas banget* **final touches,** *haha."*

      In this utterance, she switched her topic at the end of her utterances. From the "*the lord of the mummies*" to "*final touch*", which showed no boundary in each sentence, so this was classified as inter sentential code-switching.

3.   Tag switching
j. Data 10
(0:44 / 15:56)
*"Bahkan media-media Rusia sampai memberikan dia julukan, "***The Lord of the Mummies***."*

      In these utterances, Nessie switched the language from Indonesian to English at the end of her utterances, which referred to tag switching types.

k. Data 11
(7:06 / 15:56)
"Aku bersama anaku sealama 10 tahun dan dia bersamanya selama 9 tahun … **Yikes!***"*

      She demonstrated her expressiveness in these utterances by using interjections to describe the sentences she read, which was disturbing. Because of the interjection within the utterances, this utterance was also classified as tag switching.

l. Data 12
(11:56 / 15:56)
"Namun setelah dilakukan evaluasi psikeatri, diputuskan bahwa Anatoly ini mengidap **Schizophrenia Paranoid***."*

      This utterance expressed the disease experienced by the patient in the video. The utterance contained type of tag switching, which Nessie switched the language at the end of her utterances. Furthermore, she mentioned the sentence "Schizophrenia Paranoid*"* which was categorized as medical designation for people with certain mental disorders. This explained the reason of expressing the group identity.

m. Data 13
(14:50 / 15:56)

"Biar kalian tau kalo misalnya aku upload video baru karena aku ga sabar buat ketemu kalian lagi, **bye-bye***."*

In these utterances, Nessie switches the language to English at the last of her utterance in order to end the video. This switching pattern known as tag switching because she switches her language at the end of the utterance.

Reason of Using Code-Switching

1. Talking about Particular Topic

   "Walaupun sedikit aneh sih kayak, **for a grown man** *bikin boneka ga dijual bener-bener cuma buat dikamar.* **Not even a ground man like an adult right?** *Ga harus laki kayak* **a human.**"

   In this utterance, the reasons Nessie switch her language because she still talking about particular topic, as in "Not even a ground man like an adult right*?*", it was connected to the topic of "*grown man*".

2. Interjection

   "Aku bersama anaku sealama 10 tahun dan dia bersamanya selama 9 tahun ... **Yikes!***"*

   In this utterance, the reasons Nessie used interjection because she expressed her feeling of disturbing by saying "Yikes!" to the disturbing sentence in Indonesian language "*Aku bersama anaku sealama 10 tahun dan dia bersamanya selama 9 tahun…*".

3. Repetition Used for Clarify

   a. **"How are you guys***, gimana kabarnya?"*

      In this utterance, the reason for the code-switching was to clarify because the sentence "how are you guys" translated to "*gimana kabarnya*" in Indonesian. So, in the video, she wanted to clarify her English utterance with Indonesian language, so that her Indonesian viewers could understand.

   b. "**If that story doesn't weird enough***, kalo misalnya ceritanya itu kurang aneh* "

      This utterance clearly explained the repetition that used in order to clarify the sentences in English to Indonesian. So, the translation of "If that story doesn't weird enough*"* to*"kalo misalnya ceritanya itu kurang aneh".* As a result, she wanted to clarify her English utterance with Indonesian language in the video so that her Indonesian viewers could understand.

4. Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content for Interlocutor

   "Anatoly nulis nih **"An adult pushed my face down to the waxy forehead of the girl in an embroidered cap, and there was nothing I could do but kiss her as ordered.***" Seorang pria dewasa mendorong wajahku ke dahi berlilinnya gadis dengan topi rajut itu, dan dan gaada yang bisa aku lakukan kecuali melakukan apa yang diperintahkan."*

   In these utterances, the reason for the code-switching was to clarify because the sentence "An adult pushed my face down to the waxy forehead of the girl in an embroidered cap, and there was nothing I could do but kiss her as ordered**.**" translated to " *Seorang pria dewasa mendorong wajahku ke dahi berlilinnya gadis dengan topi rajut itu, dan dan gaada yang bisa aku lakukan kecuali melakukan apa yang diperintahkan* " in Indonesian. So, in the video, she clarified the English text sentence in the video and modified the meaning with Indonesian utterances, so that her Indonesian viewers could understand.

5. Expressing Group Identity

   "Namun setelah dilakukan evaluasi sikeatri, diputuskan bahwa Anatoly ini mengidap **Schizophrenia Paranoid***."*

   In the utterance, she says "Schizophrenia paranoid," which was a medical term for people who had certain mental disorders. This clarified why the group identity was expressed.

CONCLUSION

Based on result, The total data found were thirteen (13) code-switching in the video of Nessie Judges entitled "ANATOLY: PSIKOPAT RUSIA yang OBSESI sama.... | #NERROR,". The data were predominately appearing on intra sentential code-switching with total appearances of eight (8). Next, on tag switching with total appearances of four (4), and the least appearance was on inter sentential code-switching with total appearances of only one (1). Furthermore, based on the reasons of code-switching, it appeared most frequently in repetition used for clarification, with a total of two appearances, followed by only one appearance in each of the following reasons: talking about a specific topic, interjection, intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor, and expressing group identity. However, there was zero appearances neither in to quote someone else nor be emphatic about something.

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