

CODE SWITCHING ANALYSIS IN SADENA DAN SANDRA NOVEL

Maria Yasinta Juita¹, Komang Dian Puspita Candra², I B Gde Nova Wiranta³,

¹English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Maharaswati Denpasar University, Jalan Kamboja No.11A, Denpasar, Indonesia
E-mail: jessieje98@gmail.com

^{2,3}English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Maharaswati Denpasar University, Jalan Kamboja No. 11A, Denpasar, Indonesia
E-mail: ²dianpuspitacandra@unmas.ac.id ³idabagusnova@unmas.ac.id

Abstract— This study aims to determine the types of code switching occurred in *Sadena dan Sandra* Novel. The data source of this study was taken from *Sadena dan Sandra* Novel by Wulanfadi. In collecting the data, the researcher was used observation research method. This study was analyzed qualitatively by using theory from Hamers and Blanc (2000) which mention three types of code switching, they are inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching and extra sentential code switching or tag switching. The result of this study showed that all types of code switching occurred in this novel, they are; inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, extra sentential switching or tag switching, and the most dominant type is intra-sentential switching.

Keywords— types, code switching, Novel

1. Introduction

Language is a means of communication that is used by every people being as a messenger. People can talk or communicate with other in verbally and also in writing with language. Every country has its own language, but in this world English is an international language or universal language which its make people can interact with friend or other from different country/nation. That way most of people in this world can use two languages, namely their mother tongue and English as International language. Apple and Muysken (1987) stated that Bilingualism is something to do with two or more languages that come into contact. Definition of a Bilingualism is a person who has some functional abilities in a second language (Spolcky, 2010: 45). People who can use or speak with two languages because they learn then get the knowledge, they practice then get experience so who speak more than one language are bilingual or multilingual.

Code switching is process of switched from one code a language or dialect to another in a speech. According to Hoffman (1991: 110), Code switching involves the alternate use of two languages or linguistics varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation. People frequently change their code when they have a conversation. This can be seen in Indonesia when people turn to English in conversation, speech, or in writing. Indonesia is an archipelagic country and has its own regional language or mother tongue. Indonesian language is the national language that make Indonesian people can communicate to each other so most Indonesians are bilingual and daily activities they switched their language with their mother tongue and Indonesian language. Code switching have some types and the reason that can be used by some people, they will use code switching for speaking style or make people sounds good and educated in speaking. Code switching can be found in spoken like Movie, songs, speech video and television program and also in written language, can be found in novel, newspaper, magazine, etc.

Novel is one of form of written language. In Indonesia there are so many novels whose contents have code switching. One of them is the novel "Sadena dan Sandra" by Wulanfandi (2019). In this novel, there are various events of the transition of Indonesian code to English. The reason the writer uses Sadena and Sandra Novel as data sources because in this novel there are various code switching which can help the writer to analyze it according to the type of code switching. In other hands, this novel is very interesting, the writer finds various kinds of code switching in the form of words, phrases, clauses.

2. Literature Review

In this study, the writer will review some previous studies that have relevance to this study. Those are: The first was conducted by Nisa and Mujiono (2014) entitled "An Analysis of Code Switching in 'Supernova: Ksatria, Putri Dan Bintang Jatu' Novel by Dewi Lestari". The aim of this study is to find out the type and function of Code Switching. In this study the researcher used theory of Wardhaugh (2006), Jalil (2009), Jendra (2010) and Mujiono (2013) for the types of code switching and for the function of code switching are defined by Gumperz (1982), Romaine (1995), Cook (2003) and Dulm (2007). The result of this study is three are three types inter-sentential, metaphorical and tag switching. The result showed that the most dominant type was inter-sentential switching. Therefore, the six code switching functions that were found; addressee specification, interference, interjection, intimacy, reiteration and quotation.

Second study by Simamora (2021) entitled "Code Switching in Boy William YouTube Channel" the objective of this study is to find out the type of code switching and the reason Boy William used code switching. The data source of this study was taken from Boy William YouTube channel. In analyzing the data, the researcher applied descriptive qualitative design. Three types of code-switching Boy William used in YouTube Channel, they are tag code-switching, inter-sentential code-switching, intra-sentential code-switching by replacing a single words or phrase and the highest is Intra-sentential switching. The reason why Boy William always used code switching in daily, like Wardaugh theory because of social context, and the other side his finished his study from America and New Zealand, this is the way Boy comfort to used code switching in daily conversation.

Saraswati (2016) also conduct in her study entitled "A Study of Code Switching in Indonesian Teen Magazine". The focuses this of her study was the types and function in Teen Magazine. The method of this study has made use both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Some theories were used to analyses the data, namely Poplack (1980) was used to identify types of code switching and Koziol (2000) was applied to investigate functions of Code Switching. The results of analysis, it shows that there were three types of code switching found in Teen Magazine articles e.g. Intra-sentential Switching, Inter-sentential Switching, and Tag Switching and the most dominant type was intra-sentential switching. In term of functions of code switching, nine functions were identified namely personalization, reiteration, designation, emphasis, clarification, untranslatability, mitigating message, interjection parenthesis, aggravating message, and topic shift. The findings reveal intra-sentential switching as the type which dominates the discourse in the magazine (62.50 %). Meanwhile, emphasis function is the most frequent function occurs in the magazine (45.39 %).

The article written by Adi (2017) entitled "Code Switching in Critical Eleven Novel". The purpose of this study is to find out the types of code switching and reasons of code switching. The data source of this study was taken from Critical Eleven Novel. The researcher applied the theory of Poplack (2014) for types of code switching and theory of Hoffman and Saville (2012) for the reasons of code switching. The method of this study was used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. Analysis is focused on three types of code switching (inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching and tag-switching). The results of the analysis reveal that mostly inter-sentential switching of utterance used in this novel. And the reason of code switching, they are: talking about particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something (express solidarity), interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, to soften or strengthen request or command and because of real lexical need.

last, article by Diaz (2014), also conduct in his study entitled "Code Switching Used by The Presenters of 'Black in News' Trans 7 TV Program". The focuses of his study was the types of code switching, the function of code switching and the factors that caused the presenters to choose to use Code Switching in their conversation. The data in this study was taken by the Presenters of "Black in News" Trans 7 TV Program. The aimed of his study was finding out the types of code switching, finding out the function of code switching and finding out the factors that caused the presenters to choose to use the code switching in a conversation of the presenter in "Black in News" Program TV. The result of this study show that base on analysis the types of code switching, Intra-sentential is the most often used. Then, the function of code switching, there are three the most often used function found in "Black in News" TV Program, they are: Metalinguistic, Referential and Phatic Function. The last, about the factor of code switching that caused the presenters used the code switching. They are setting and scene, participants, ends, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norms of interaction, interpretation and genre as factors of code switching.

3. Method

This research applied descriptive qualitative method in analyzes the data. Qualitative method involves an interpretive and naturalistic approach, this means that qualitative method study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or to interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them (Denzim and Lincoln, 2000: p.3). Bogdan & Biklen (1982) said that qualitative method is a method which investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials. In other hand This method intended to describe everything related to the topic of this study.

This study focusses on analyze the types of code switching found in Sadena dan Sandra Novel. In analyzing the data. The researcher applied the theory of Hamers and Blanc (2000). Base on the theory of Hamers and Blanc (2000) there are three types of code switching. They are: Inter-sentential switching, Intra-sentential switching and extra sentential switching or Tag switching. The data source of this study was taken from Sadena dan Sandra Novel by Wulanfadi. This Novel published in 2019 by Coconut Book and it is containing 400 pages.

In collecting the data, the researcher was used observation research method. The data were collected by using several steps, those are: Read novel of Sadena dan Sandra Novel and try to finding out the several types of Code-Switching. After reading the Novel. Next, underline all of Code-Switching in Sadena dan Sandra Novel. Then, classifying all of the utterances that found in the Novel based on their types and reasons. And the last, the code-switching was elaborated by types and reason each sentence or utterance in the Sadena dan Sandra Novel in line with the theory use.

4. Result and Discussion

According to the theory proposed by Hamers and Blanc (2000), there are three types of code switching, namely Inter-sentential switching, Intra-sentential switching and extra sentential switching or Tag switching. All types of code switching occurred in this Novel. The explanation of each type can be seen as below:

4.1 Analysis of Inter-Sentential Switching

Inter-Sentential switching is a switch at clause or sentence boundary; one clause being in one language, the order clause in the other, stated by Hamers and Blanc (2000: 259). Code switching found in Sadena dan Sandra Novel as follows:

Data 1

“Hanna berbisik pada hatinya malam itu. Afainally, I can breathe my reality.”

The data above, show that the types of code switching for intra-sentential switching. There is Indonesian and English in sentence. Speaker switched the language from Indonesian into English.

Data 2

“Selamat untuk pentas drama pertamamu, Sandra! You deserved it!”

The sentences above consist of two sentence. The first Sentences in Indonesian “Selamat untuk pentas drama pertamamu Sandra!” then switched into English “You deserved it!” From the data it can be intra-sentential switching because there switched from Indonesian to English sentence Boundary.

Data 3

“Suaranya kemudian lirih ketika berkata, ‘Take care’”.

The data above that was classified as inter-sentential switching for Indonesian to English. From the data can see switch between two language in to clause. First clause in Indonesian then switched into English.

Data 4

“‘Whatever it takes’. Ucap sadena, membuat sulas senyum kecil terbit di wajah Hanna sebum ia bergegas menuju menajernya dan berbicara.”

The sentence above there are two utterances in different language. The first utterance aws in English “Whatever it takes” then continue by using Indonesian “Ucap sadena, membuat sulas senyum kecil terbit di wajah Hanna sebelum ia bergegas menuju menajernya dan berbicara.” From that sentences it can be

concluded as Inter-sentential switching because from that sentence that switched the language from English to Indonesian after sentences boundary.

Data 5

“Mayat itu ditemukan di toilet rest area.”

The uttered above can be classified as Inter-sentential switching, because from that sentences it can be seen there two language that used, first in Indonesian “Mayat itu ditemukan di” then continued to “toilet rest area” in English. That sentence switched from Indonesian into English.

4.2 Analysis of Intra-Sentential Switching

Intra-sentential switching occurs within the clause boundary, including the word boundary (Hamers and Blanc, 2000). In a sentence, speakers inserts the single words or phrase from another language.

Data 1

“Sampai pada akhirnya mereka harus terbang ke Venesia untuk shooting adegan terakhir.”

The data above was Intra-sentential switching because there two language in a sentence. Base on the theory, the speakers inserts the single word from another language. That word “shooting” that inserted from English word.

Data 2

“Abang-abang taksi online udah membantu hidup gue lebih dari setahun tanpa masalah.”

The sentence above show that the uttered “online” a word from English and it was inserted between Indonesian languages. So it can be classified as Intra-sentential switching. Because it switched at sentence boundary.

Data 3

“ada satu balon chat dari Thama Andreas.”

The data above can be classified into Intra-sentential switching, because from the data there a single word from English that put in between sentence which full in Indonesian words.

Data 4

“Reo baru pulang dari pekerjaannya sebagai freelance illustrator, dan ibunya meminta Reo ke kamar Thama untuk mengecek kondisi kejiwaan anak itu.”

This data show that switched from Indonesian then English and end up with Indonesian again. The phrase “Freelance illustration” is the English phrase that insert in the Indonesian sentence, so it can be concluded as Intra-sentential switching.

Data 5

“Dia bilang, makanan kantin udah underrated, jadi harus sering-sering bikin bekal.”

The sentence above can be categorized into Intra-sentential switching, because there two language that can see in the sentence. From that sentence the word “underrated” is English word, so that was used one common word that English in the Sentence Indonesian.

4.3 Analysis of Extra sentential Switching of Tag Switching

Hamers and Blanc (2000) stated that Extra-sentential or Tag switching is a one where the speakers inserts a tag from one language into an utterance which is entirely in another languages (p.260).

Data 1

“Sorry, hari ini gue nggak sempet nyiapin karena baru pulang jam dua pagi”.

The data above, it can be classified as Extra sentential switching. Because it can be seen there were two languages involved. First the uttered with English word or expression “Sorry” as a tag English word then switched into the utterance in Indonesian “Hari ini gue nggak sempat nyiapin karena baru pulang jam dua pagi”.

Data 2

“Kayak ada sesuatu, guys.”

The utterance above was categorized as Extra Sentential switching or tag switching. Because at the utterance can see in the last of the sentence there was a word tag from English “Guys” after switched from Indonesian “Kayak ada sesuatu”.

Data 3

“Ayo buat deal”

In the data above there two language in a sentence. The first in Indonesian “Ayo buat” then switched into English “deal”. The data can be concluded as Extra sentential switching or tag switching because the word “Guys” is a tag switching from English.

Data 4

“Saat mengingat pentas drama dan segera kembali ke backstage.”

The sentence can be seen there two language, Indonesian and English. In the beginning of the utterance “Saat mengingat pentas drama dan segera kembali ke” then switched to English word “backstage”. The word “backstage” was an English tag switching. So the sentence can be classified into extra sentential switching or tag switching.

Data 5

“Take itu memakan waktu satu jam.”

The utterance above has two language. From the first start with English uttered “Take” then switched into Indonesian “itu memakan waktu satu jam”. The utterance can be categorized as Extra sentential switching or Tag switching, because from that data can be seen there a word “Take” was English Tag.

5. Conclusion

This research focused in analyzing the types of code switching. There are three types of code switching according to (Hamers and Blanc, 2000) they are inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching and extra sentential switching or tag switching. Intra-sentential become the most often used in Sadena dan Sandra Novel and the lowest frequency is extra sentential switching or Tag switching.

References

- [1] Adi, W. T. 2018. Code Switching in Critical Eleven Novel. Jakarta: ABA BSI
- [2] Apple & Muysken. 2005. Language Contact and Bilingualism. Amsterdam: Academic Archive.
- [3] Bogdan, R. C. & Biklen, S. K. 1982. *Qualitative Reseach for Education : An Intoduction to theory and Methods* (Third Edition). Bostom: Allyn and Bacon.
- [4] Denzin N. & Lincoln Y. 2000. *Handbook of Qualitative Research*. London: Sage Publication Inc.
- [5] Diaz, J.P. 2014. Code Switching Used By the Presenters “Black in News” Trans 7 TV Program, Bali: Udayana University
- [6] Hamers, J.F. & Blanc, M.H. A. (2000). *Bilinguality and Bilingualism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- [7] Hoffman, Charotte. *An Introduction to Bilingualism*. Harlow: Longman Group UK Limited, 1991.
- [8] Juita M. Y. 2021. An Analysis of Code Switching in Sadena dan Sandra Novel. Denpasar: Universitas Mahasaraswati.
- [9] Nisa, C. 2014. An Analysis of Code Switching In ‘Supernova:Ksatria, Putri dan Bintang Jatuh’ Novel By Dewi Lestari. East Java: Kanjuruah University of Malang
- [10] Saraswati, R. 2016. A Study of Code Switching In Indonesian Teen Magazine. Jakarta Selatan: Universitas Indraprasta PGRI
- [11] Simamora, N.J. 2021. Code Switching In Boy William YouTube Channel. Medan: Universitas Methodist Indonesia
- [12] Spolsky, Bernard. Sociolinguistics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.

