CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

People from all around the world are communicating more frequently with two or even more language as a result of globalization. We often use multiple languages to communicate each other either in profesional environment, or even in our daily life. It is considered as a common thing to speak to one another in multiple languages in this modern society.

Code switching caught the writer's attention due to more people in Indonesia using 2 languages at least in their daily life. They are familiar with the code switching, this is mostly because part of globalization; more company to invest in Indonesia, and using English as their main communication. Moreover, lots of Indonesian study abroad, mainly in US or Europe. Hence, when they back to Indonesia they still using English to communicate. This also take part of new habit to use code swtiching as they are get used to communicate mostly in English. The thesis will categorize and analyze types of code-switching evident in Boy William's podcast. This includes intra-sentential switches, inter-sentential switches, and tag-switching, with an emphasis on how these types manifest in the natural flow of conversation. As Poplack (1980) Code-switching (CS) refers to the mixing, by bilinguals (or multilinguals), of two or more languages in discourse, often with no change of interlocutor or topic. Linguists study it to understand when people do it, such as when bilingual speakers' transition from one to the other,

and sociologists study it to understand why people do it, such as how it connects to their membership in a group or the context of the conversation (casual, professional, etc).

In Indonesia, people switch between Bahasa Indonesia and English with ease, demonstrating tramsition code-switching. Being the universal language of communication, English is important in many fields, including business and education. The phenomena of code-switching between English and Bahasa Indonesia begins to be seen as a sign of social mobility and access to international networks in addition to language competency. Understanding the dynamics of code-switching between these two languages is crucial for understanding social changes and linguistic practices as Indonesia continues to integrate into the global economy.

The writer is interested to analyze code-switching in the Boy William's Podcast with Ovi Dian "*Anak Ovi Dian Sakit Parah! Ovi Dian Perlu Bantuan*" for several different reasons. Positive reviews have been given to this Podcast, with only three months since the video was launched and hit 233,000 viewers. All things considered, such as the value, this Podcast is talked about Ovi Dian's daughter who was diagnosed with Accute Kidney Failure, and how the struggles. The host himself, who is very talented person in arts such as music, acting and he also has a very extensive knowledge. Lastly, the choice of Boy William's podcast as the primary data source provides a unique look into the language we use today. Podcasts, as a form of digital communication, offer an unfiltered and naturalistic setting for observing code-switching patterns in real-world conversations.

Given Boy William's multilingual background and the diverse linguistic landscape of Indonesia, the study recognizes the complex connection of the languages. This multilingual dynamic is essential for contextualizing the code-switching phenomena observed in the podcast. The utilization of code-switching does noe just occur in an immediate interview, classroom communication, politician's statement, and even president's speech yet additionally in everyday life activities too (Lismay,2017). Hence, it is not only used in the formal situation but also in informal situations like in the daily life and any other domains.

In the interview the writer found that both speakers want to fit in each other as they both have the same background in entertainment industry and used to speak Indonesian language and English language for their daily conversation. As stated by Muysken (2008) that bilingualism is the phenomenon that concerns to the people's ability for applying two languages in communication. Muysken also explains if environment as the ability resources. Hence, people become bilingual because of some main reasons, there are ability and environment. Tambahkan enterntainment target.

Numerous linguistic experts also highlighted the definitions of code-switching. Asside linguistics mentioned above, Chaer & Agustina (2014) state that code-switching is a transitional phenomenon of language usage that occurs as a result of changing circumstances. According to another point of view, code-switching can occur not only between languages but also between different styles within a language (Chaer & Agustina, 2014).

Code-switching also happens when bilingual or multilingual interlocutors using more than one language, variety, dialect, or style in the same interlocution (Romaine, 1992). Additionally, Wadhaugh (2006) stated that code-switching (also called code-mixing) can occur in a conversation between 3 speakers' turns or within a single speaker's turn.

Wardhaugh (2006) also inform that code-switching can occur between sentences (inter-sententially) or within a single sentence (intra-sententially) of the utterance. As a result, code-switching occurs mainly between sentences or within sentences. This code-switch could come in a number of shapes., including sentence alterations, phrases from both languages that follow each other, and even large narratives (Sinaga & Hutahaean, 2020).

And also, similar definition by Poplack's (1980), definition of inter-sentential as code-switching of a switch occurring between two complete clauses or sentence boundaries. A complete sentence or clause is in one language in this example, but the speaker shifts to another language for the next sentence or clause. As Wardhaugh (2006) stated that the second classification is based on the scope of transition or the nature of the point in time at which language occurs. The basic difference in this scope is usually between inter-sentential switching; changes that occur between sentences, and intrasentential switching; changes that occur within a sentence.

Due to the explanation, when speaking with others, multilinguals may occasionally mix or switch between languages. It is normal for bilingual or multilingual

people to be in a scenario where they have to pick between two or more codes since, according to Sinaga and Hutahaean (2020), codes are the means of communication used by two or more people.

It becomes crucial during communication because the success of the exchange depends on the appropriate code being used. We call these other occurrences "code-switching."

1.2 Limitation of the Problem

The writer limits the code switching on Boy William's Podcast with Ovi Dian so that may focus on the topic of the inquiry by using theory from Poplack (1980), Koziol (2000).

1.3 Research Questions.

Based on the above background, this research is addressed to answer these following questions:

1. What are the types of code-switching in Boy William's Podcast with Ovi Dian?

2. What is the function that impacted Boy William and Ovi Dian of code-switching in the Boy William's Podcast with Ovi Dian?

1.4 Objectives of the Research

The objectives of the study are to determine the research questions:

1. Type of code witching used in Boy William's Podcast with Ovi Dian.

2. To describe the function of code switching in Boy William's Podcast with Ovi Dian.