# ANALYSIS CODE-SWITCHING AND CODE-MIXING ON JEROME POLIN'S VIDEOS ON NIHONGO MANTAPPU'S YOUTUBE CHANNEL (SOCIOLINGUISTICS)

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## ABSTRACT

*The tittle of this research is "Analisis Alih Kode dan Campur Kode Pada Video Jerome Polin di Saluran Youtube Nihongo Mantappu (Kajian Sosiolinguistik)". The purpose of this reasearch is to identify the types of code-switching and code-mixing used by Jerome Polin's video on Nihongo Mantappu's youtube channel. In this study, researcher implemented three videos of Jerome Polin on Nihongo Mantappu's youtube channel as researched data. The code-switching theory used by Hoffman's theory and the code-mixing theory used by Muysken's theory. The method used in this research was descriptive qualitative with method consisting of three stages; the data collection stage, the data analysis stage and the presentation stage of data analysis results. The methods and techniques of data collection used in this research were listening to video downloaded from youtube. Researcher listened to the video repeatedly until found the code-switching and code-mixing in the conversation, then wrote in a notebook. The methods and techniques of data analysis used were intralingual method and determining element sorting technique. The method used in the presentation of data analysis results was an informal method. The results of this research showed that there were three types of code-switching; inter-centential (8 data), intra-centential (28 data) and emblematic / tag switching (6 data). And three types of code-mixing; insertion (17 data), alternation (5 data) and congruent lexicalization (10 data).*

*Keyword : Sociolinguistics, code-switching, code-mixing*

## 1. Introduction

Language is a communication tool both oral and written, which plays a very important role to convey an idea or thought to fellow human beings. In the current era of globalization, it is possible to move a person from one country to another, which of course has a different cultural and language background. With such progress, people are required to master more than one language in order to communicate and interact with people from other countries. A person who communicates using more than one language will generally experience alternating language usage or in other words experience code switching and code mixing. This often happens because of the demands of various situations faced by the community. Code switching and code mixing is one of the studies of the linguistic branch, sociolinguistics. The definition of sociolinguistics is one of the branches of linguistics that examines the relationship between language and society in communicating. Bram & Dickey in Malabar (2015: 3) suggest that sociolinguistics prioritize their study of how language functions in society. Today, consciously or

unconsciously many people use code switching and code mixing in everyday life. One of them is Jerome Polin Sijabat or more often we hear his name as Jerome Polin who is known after he started a youtube channel called Nihongo Mantappu. In the video he uploaded on the YouTube channel Nihongo Mantappu the author found the code switching and code mixing that occurred.

Example sentence

1. Honomi : "Hahahah, 私の日本人, *(watashi no nihonjin)* aku orang Jepang. Kamu orang Indonesia kan.. でも*(demo)*kalau misalkan kamu engga lancar bahasa Jepangnya, orang Jepang kayak menolak, kayak maaf ya.. gabisa..." Jerome : "Gausah ngomong, iya iya"

   Honomi : " <u>Tapi kalau orang Indonesia, meskipun ga lancar bahasa Indonesianya, いっぱい話かけてくれる,から...だからすごい　いい　やさしい　な　も..</u>" *(ippai hanashikakete kureru, kara..dakara sugoi ii yasashii na mo..)*

   Jerome : "私もそう感じているよ！ (*watashi mo sou kanjiteiruyo!)* jadi menurut aku orang Indonesia itu lebih gampang ngomong gitu"

   ("Cinta Kebudayaan Indonesia, Orang Jepang Ini Kuliah Jurusan Bahasa Indonesia", 5 Juni 2020, menit ke 6:24)

2. Honomi : "Tapi harus masuk SMA kan? Susah banget"

   Jerome : "Susah banget ya?"

   Honomi : <u>"Iya harus ikut　授業 (*jyugyou)* kelas nya,  tapi gak ngerti"</u>

   ("Cinta Kebudayaan Indonesia, Orang Jepang Ini Kuliah Jurusan Bahasa Indonesia", 5 Juni 2020, menit ke 3:45)

In the example of conversation one (1) is called code switching, which is when having a conversation in Indonesian, suddenly switching languages into Japanese. Based on Hoffman's theory the type of code switching used is intra-sentential switching (occurring in sentences). Intra-sentential switching type code is the transfer of code that occurs in a clause or sentence boundary.  In the example of conversation one (1) Indonesian code switching to Japanese is included in the criteria of Indonesian clause with Japanese clause. The code that happens is いっぱい話かけてくれる,から...だからすごい　いい　やさしい　な　も.. *(ippai hanashikakete kureru, kara..dakara sugoi ii yasashii na mo..)* Which has meaning 'tetap diajak ngobrol, jadi menurut ku baik banget'.

In the example of conversation two (2) is called code mixing, namely by inserting Japanese as a second language into Indonesian as the first language. Based on Muysken's theory the type of code mixing used is insertion.  insertion type code is the insertion of a second language by a speaker into a first language sentence

using only a word or phrase. In the example of a conversation two (2) words inserted are 授業 (*jyugyou)* Which has meaning 'pelajaran'.

Code switching and code mixing contained on the Nihongo Mantappu youtube channel is very much in number with varying forms. Examples of conversations (1) and (2) are examples of code switching and code mixing that belongs to intra-sentential switching (occurring in sentences) and insertion. Actually there are many other forms for code switching and code mixing contained on Nihongo Mantappu youtube. Based on the background above, the author took the title of the study on Analysis code switching and code mixing on Jerome Polin's video on Nihongo Mantappu's youtube channel.

## 2. Method

The authors used descriptive qualitative methods in this study. According to Sudaryanto (2015: 15) Qualitative methods are research methods that are solely based on existing facts or phenomena that are empirically alive in their speakers so that they are generated or recorded in the form of data as is. The method used in this study was the intralingual padan method. Intralingual padan method is a method of analysis by comparing lingual elements, both in one language and in several different languages. The techniques used are the technique pilah unsur penentu (PUP).

## 3. Results and Discussion

In this study, researcher implemented three videos of Jerome Polin on Nihongo Mantappu's youtube channel as researched data. There are three (3) types of code switching according to Hoffman in Kalangit (2016) namely inter-sentential, intra-sentential and emblematic switching / tag-switching. In this study inter-sentential data consisted of nine (8) data, intra-sentential consisted of twenty-seven (28) data and emblematic switching / tag-switching consisted of six (6) data. As for mixing code, there are three (3) types of code mixed according to Muysken theory in Gintari (2020) namely insertion consisting of seventeen (17) data, alternation (alternation) consisting of five (5) data, and congruent lexicalization consisting of ten (10) data.

- **Data Analysis Of Code Switching**

**Inter-Sentential (occurs between sentences)**

Honomi : "Hahahah, 私の日本人, *(watashi no nihonjin)* aku orang Jepang. Kamu orang Indonesia kan.. でも (*demo)*kalau misalkan kamu engga lancar bahasa Jepangnya, orang Jepang kayak menolak, kayak maaf ya.. gabisa..."

Jerome : "Gausah ngomong, iya iya"

Honomi : " Tapi kalau orang Indonesia, meskipun galancar bahasa Indonesia nya, いっぱい話かけてくれる, から…だからすごい　いい　やさしい　な　も.." *(ippai hanashikakete kureru, kara..dakara sugoi ii yasashii na mo..)*

Jerome : <u>**"私もそう感じているよ！**(*watashi mo sou kanjiteiruyo!)* jadi menurut aku orang Indonesia itu lebih gampang ngomong gitu"</u>

("Cinta Kebudayaan Indonesia, Orang Jepang Ini Kuliah Jurusan Bahasa Indonesia", 5 Juni 2020)

Tabel

Data Inter-Sentential

| Name of data | Data | Code Switching | Technique PUP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inter-sentential | **私もそう感じているよ！** jadi menurut aku orang Indonesia itu lebih gampang ngomong gitu | Japanese→ Indonesian | Japanese sentences→ Indonesia sentences. |

*Intra-sentential switching* (It happens in a sentence)

Jerome : "Hahahaha Tempe goreng?"

Honomi : <u>**"Tempe goreng も　すごい好き！"**(*mo sugoi suki!)*</u>

Jerome : Makan nya gimana? Makan nya langsung atau pakai sambel atau…"

("Cinta Kebudayaan Indonesia, Orang Jepang Ini Kuliah Jurusan Bahasa Indonesia", 5 Juni 2020)

Tabel

Data Intra-sentential

| Name of data | Data | Code switching | Technique PUP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Intra-sentential | **Tempe goreng も　すごい好き！** | *Indonesian* →Japanese | Indonesia phrase → Japanese phrase |

*Emblematic switching/ tag-switching*

Jerome : "Terus kalau lagu Indonesia ada yang tau gak?"

Honomi : <u>**"知ってるは！** *(shitteruwa!)* Dari Mata"</u>

Jerome : "なにこれ？ *(nani kore?)* Hahahaha"

Honomi: " Lupa hahaha"

Jerome : "すごい！" *(sugoi!)*

Honomi : "ありがとう！ *(arigatou!)* hahaha"

("Cinta Kebudayaan Indonesia, Orang Jepang Ini Kuliah Jurusan Bahasa Indonesia", 5 Juni 2020)

Tabel

Data Emblematic Switching / Tag-Switching

| Name of data | Data | Code switching | Technique PUP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Emblematic Switching / Tag-Switching | 知ってるは！ Dari Mata | Japanese→ Indonesian | Japanese phrases→ Indonesian phrases |

- Data Analysis Of Code Mixing

Insertion

Honomi : "Mau belajar bahasa Indonesia"

Jerome : "Mau belajar bahasa Indonesia?"

Honomi : "そう、そう、そう" *(sou,sou,sou)*

Jerome : "Wah..すごいね！ Umur berapa?" *(sugoine!)*

("Cinta Kebudayaan Indonesia, Orang Jepang Ini Kuliah di Jurusan Bahasa Indonesia", 5 Juni 2020)

Tabel

Data Insertion

| Name of data | Data | Code mixing | Technique PUP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Insertion | Wah.. すごいね！ Umur berapa?" | Indonesian→ Japanese→ Bahasa | Indonesian interjection→ Japanese phrases→ Indonesian phrases |

Alternation

Honomi : " sama aja sih, pertama nasi dulu.. でもまああちょっとだけ。。 *(demo maa chotto dake..)* , tempe!"

Jerome : "どう？" *(dou?)*

Honomi : "enak deh, sama apa aja yaa? 焼肉 *(yakiniku)* sama telur.. はい、ちょっと小さいこの小さい *(hai, chotto chisai kono chisai)* hahah"

Jerome : "hahahaha"

Honomi : " 本当はコネななるはず。 *(hontou wa cone na naru hazu)*"

Jerome : "oh gitu ya.."

("Diajarin Bikin Sushi Langsung Sama Orang Jepang! Ternyata Gampang",

23 Oktober 2020)

<div align="center">Tabel

Data Alternation</div>

| Name of data | Data | Code mixing | Technique PUP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alternation | sama aja sih, pertama nasi dulu.. でもまああちょっとだけ。。, tempe! | Indonesian→ Japanese→ Bahasa | Indonesian phrases→ Indonesian phrases→ Japanese phrases→ Indonesian language words |

**Congruent lexicalization**

Jerome : "Terus rata-rata murid-murid disana itu, bisa bahasa Indonesia lancar juga kayak kamu atau engga?"

Honomi : <u>"Kalau mau belajar bahasa gaul harus ke Indonesia kan? でも *(demo)* kalau belajar di kuliah aku はフォルマル。。 *(wa forumaru..)* フォルマルないま。。 *(forumaru nai ma..)* bisa kalau belajar dengan sungguh-sungguh ya.."</u>

Jerome : "Oh, berarti semua disana bisa bahasa formal tapi bahasa gaul belum tentu?"

("Cinta Kebudayaan Indonesia, Orang Jepang Ini Kuliah di Jurusan Bahasa Indonesia", 5 Juni 2020)

<div align="center">Tabel

Data Congruent Lexicalization</div>

| Name of data | Data | Code Switching | Technique PUP |
|---|---|---|---|
| congruent lexicalization | Kalau mau belajar bahasa gaul harus ke Indonesia kan? でも kalau belajar di kuliah aku はフォルマル。。フォルマルないま。。bisa kalau belajar dengan sungguh-sungguh ya..” | Bahasa Indonesia → Bahasa Jepang → Bahasa Indonesia → Bahasa Jepang | Kalimat bahasa Indonesia → Kata penghubung bahasa Jepang → Klausa bahasa Indonesia → Klausa bahasa Jepang → Klausa bahasa Jepang |

## 4. Conclusions

Based on the above description the authors draw the conclusion that the most used type of code switching in 3 videos of Jerome Polin's on the Nihongo Mantappu youtube channel is an intra-sentential type with a total of twenty-eight (28) data, while the least used type is the emblematic/tag-switching type with the sum of six (6) data. While the type of code mixing that is most used in 3 videos of Jerome Polin on the Youtube channel Nihongo Mantappu is a type of insertion with seventeen (17) data, while the least used type is the type of alternation with the amount of five (5) data.

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