

## An Analysis of Code Switching Used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube Channel

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**Abstract:** *This research is conducted to analyze types of code switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube Channel. In this research, the researchers analyzed problem of code switching that is the right context when used code switching. This research used theory by Wardhaugh (2006) in order to analyze types of code switching. Wardhaugh explained about two types of code switching that is: situational and metaphorical. There were two kinds of problems raised in this research: (1) what are the types of code switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel, (2) what are dominant type of code switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel. Qualitative research based on content analysis was applied in this research. Some methods in collecting the data such as searching the video, watching the video, listening to the audio, and identifying the code switching. Hence, the researchers did some steps in analyzing the data, namely familiarizing and organizing, coding and reducing, interpreting and representing. After analyzing the data, the researchers found 25 data from Deddy YouTube channel and analyzed used by Wardhaugh theory, and from the data the researchers got a result: situational and metaphorical, with situational have 15 (60%) and metaphorical have 10 (40%).*

**Keywords:** *Code switching, communication, sociolinguistics, utterances*

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### I. INTRODUCTION

Language is the way to interact for other people to create a good communication, where, through language we understand what is being said or what other thinking are so that other people can explore their ideas, opinion, information or event their feelings. Hence, Hutajulu and Herman (2019:29), stated language is as the tool of communication that has the essential part in making communication. Language is very important for people life, because by language people will know each other and understand what is being said or being thought their words and ideas, According to Fernandez and Helen (2011:6), language is primary communication system for human beings, but it is not the only way to communicate, so language can be distinguished from communication in general. That's why everything that people say will arrive through the language itself. Start it from communication with each other though language.

Based on explanation above the researcher can include language is a vital communication means which is used by human to interact with other through language, someone creates reality and arranges it. Language lift to surface of the hidden things therefore reality. Language is also used to depict experience of someone, experience talks about an event, processes, people, object, abstractions, quality, situation and social relations around.

Language is very important tool of communication used to communicate between two or more people in carrying out their daily activities and had main role to make people had mutual understanding. Noam Chomsky said: "Language is a process of free creation; its laws and principles are fixed, but the manner in which the principles of generation are used is free and infinitely varied. Even the interpretation and use of words involves a process of free creation." (retrieved 2/11/2010 from <http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/keywords/language.html>) Without language, many people in the world cannot interact with other people.

According to Sneddon (2003) as a global language, it is obvious that English plays an important role in the international interaction, that is great utility of English in modern world. So, the used of English should be continued along with Hind and other regional language. English is so important, English may not the most spoken language in the world, but it is official language is large number of countries. It is estimated that the number of people in the world that use in English to communicate on a regular basic is 2 billions, English is the dominant business language and it has become almost a necessity for people to speak English if they are not to enter a global workforce, research from all over the world show that cross-border business communication is most often conducted in English, Many of the world's top films, books and music are published and produced in English. Therefore, by learning English you will have access to a great wealth of intertainment and will be able to have a greater cultural understanding. Most of the content produced on the internet (50%) is in English. So knowing English will allow you access to an incredible amount of information which may not to be otherwise available.

From the explanation above we can conclude that language is a tool for humans to convey and express what their feel and think and certainly can be understand by other as well so that other can response to it what means that communication is created. Study of language called as linguistics there are many kinds of linguistics one of it is sociolinguistics and its happend because existence Community.

Community is a group of individuals from various environments and generally have the same interest in a habitat where in the community there are many different tribes and religion and also different language where the unifier of community itself is a variety of language called multilingualism. Where multilingualism is an interest in various language or it can be sais thar used of more than one language.

In bilingual communication, two or more languages are used together. Bilingualism and multilingualism are usually found in group such group may be located in particular region. According to Myers (2006:2), bilingualism is the term for speaking one or more languages. They use their two languages with different people, in different context and for different purpose. It can be noticed most bilingual or multilingual change their speaking strategy when they are with monolinguals or bilinguals by activating language. This is happened because speakers have been required to be able to adjust themselves in any medium of talk, be it monolingual, which requires the talk only conducted in one language, or bilingual, which demands talk to be carried out in two languages. Although speakers might not have equal competence in two languages, they still incline to use elements from other language in their utterances because the particular topics may regularly be discussed in one code rather than another. Code can be used to refer to any kind of system that two or more people employ for communication (Wardaugh, 2006:96).

As the system that two or more people employ for communication, it is normal for bilingualism or multilingual to be in situation where a choice between two or more codes has to

be made. People are nearly always faced with choosing an appropriate code when they speak. In general, however when you open your mouth, you must choose a particular code. You cannot avoid doing so. It becomes the important thing while doing communication because the use of appropriate code determine the communication be successful or not. Some people use bilingualism when they met with another from different ethnic, they might not use their mother tongue to communicate each other, they will choose the appropriate code that both of them can understand while doing communication. In other cases, we often see there are people directly change the language they are conversing to another language when someone else from another region ask them about something. Then these alternative phenomenon are known as code-switching and code mixing.

Code switching is a situation where the speakers deliberately change a code being used by switching from one to another. Wardhaugh (2010:98), describes that code switching is a conversational used to establish, cross or destroy boundaries; to create, evoke or change interpersonal relations with their rights and obligations. Hymes in Chaer and Agustina (2010:108), describes that code switching has become a common term for alternative use of two or more languages, or varieties of language, or even speech styles. According to (Holmes, 2013:35) People sometimes switch code switching domain or social situation. When there is some obvious change in the situation, such as the arrival of a new person, it is easy to use the switch. Code switching is variation of code in communication or speech in society that causes the speakers to produce several choices of speech code based on the situation and knowledge communicative speaker to the interlocutor (Eliya and Zulaeha, 2017).

There are variations the code allows speakers of a particular language not only one language, but also can communicate with several language ar variations (dialects) of one language or verbal treasures in multilingual society, the use of this language variations is determine by some factors. Through a sociological approach it is found that there is an institutional context called the domain as determinant for language choices used when communicating. Domain is constellation of factors such as location, topic and participants. but sometimes there are many people that used code switching without knowing the context.

For example :

Speaker : my real name was Muhammad Reza Octavian and than I changes my name Reza Octavian karena itu nama dari nyokap gue dan bukan gue yang mau dan gue gak pernah memilih buat memiliki nama itu and gue merasa of course gua merasa terbebani atas nama itu karena everything of my body (full with tattoo), my behavior, my habbit, my job.

Hearer : dan lo merasa terbebaniin dengan nama itu bagus, oh maksudnya lo menyadari hal tersebut.

From the example maybe there is nothing wrong with the statement, but if we see the context the speaker should not say that is name is burden to him because it will have a different impact on the listeners or can even be sampled by the audience and follow the footsteps of the speaker. Changing the name with pleasure even though in the context of the conversation the speaker and hearer “overwhelmed” here is that the name is very beautiful and too holy for him whereas he feels it does not match his personality.

From some of the explanations above, the researchers conclude that code switching is found more with bilingual and multilingual speakers, although monolinguals may actually be said to switch from a variety or style to another. Wardhaugh (2006:10-117), describes that there are two types of code switching based on the distinction which applies to the style shifting. Those are situational code switching and metaphorical code switching

According to Wikipedia (2020), individuals play many roles in community environment, in various social situations, and these roles contain norms-norms of behavior, of which there are also used code switching help people in society now we can expand this insight. Happens when a speaker uses a language dominant, it is usually related with the characteristics of the speaker, such as the background social, educational level, and taste religion where the use code switching usually has prominent feature of the form casual or informal situations, but it can occurs due to language limitations where uses code switching to look better in using two or more language and are combined whe discussing certain topic but excessive used code switching will also be forced to use other languages, even though only supports one function and can also destroy the language such as excessive use foreign languages and not in accordance with how the fuction and formation of language to and Code Switching happend because of differences language in Social and we can called Sociolinguistic .

Sociolinguistic is one of field of macro linguistic that study about the relationship between language and society and how language is use in multilingual speech communication. Sociolinguistic is often found in the use of language such as someone who uses two different languages simultaneously in conveying information and the use of two languages is called bilingualism. According to Wardhaugh and Fuller (2015:1), “Sociolinguistics is the study of our everyday lives-how language works in our casual conversations and the media are exposed to, and the presence of societal norms, policies, and laws which adress language” from the explanation above the researcher can conclude sociolinguistics is not study of fact but the study of ideas about how member of particular society may influence the terms with our language.

The previous research of code switching analysis have been conducting by some researchers. One of them was by Rio Upasaluba (2018) “Code Switching Used by Cinta Laura in INI TALK SHOW and GOOD AFTERNOON in NET TV”, after compleating the researcher found that axisting kinds and founctions of code switching. Researcher identify code switching taken by ini talk show and good afternoon in Net TV. The researcher find out that the existing kind and function of code switching. In kinds, there are 3 types of code switching such as Intrasentential code switching, Intersentential code switching and Tag switching. In founction there are 3 founctions of code switching such as participants’s solidarity and statues, topic switc and affective functions.

The previous research analysis the data by using code switching theory proposed by Romaine’s theory of types of code switching is suited code switching by Cinta Laura. In this theory, the researcher identify the types of code switching which are not just categorized as intra-sentential code switching and inter-sentential code switching and tag switching. By using this theory, this previous research investigate wheter the code switching categorized as emblematic or tag switching. This research uses Holmes theory to analyze the fuction of code switching; (1) participant’s solidarity and status, (2) topic switch, (3) effective function which is devided into five, those are increasing prestige to be viewed as an educated person, covering inability in

speaking certain language, reducing or avoiding face, making amusing situation by using humor, expressing disapproval and informal conversation.

The researchers used Holmes theory to analysis of function of code switching can extend the researcher to analysis the data. By using it, the researcher analyze whether the data obtained is categorized as affective function. Those function are viewed from the emotional side of the data. It will make to be able to know the emosional fuctions of using code switching in a coversation.

In this research, the researchers only analyzed the types of code switching by used Youtubers but the researchers used different theory with previous resercher, if the previous researcher used theory from holmes whereas they current researcher uses theory from Wardhaugh where in Wardhaugh theory has two types code switching that is situsional and methaporal. And the researchers put the objectives of code switching this study to find and analyze the types of code switching and to find out the dominant classification of code switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel. The researchers conduct a study of code switching with the title “An Analysis Code Switching Used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel ”

## **II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

### **A. Sociolinguistics**

Sociolinguistics is the study of the effect of any and all aspects of society, including cultural norms, context, and the effect of language use in society. It is interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social context and concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning.

There are several definitions of sociolinguistics. According to Wardaugh (1989) as cited in Iwan (2010:10), sociolinguistics concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of how language functions in communication. While according Hudson (2007:4), Sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society. In sociolinguistics we study language and society in order to find out as much as we can about what kind of things language is. It explained that sociolinguistics as the study of language in relation to society, implying (intentionally) that sociolinguistics is part of the study of language. Furthermore, Linguistic is concerned with identifying the meaningful elements of specific languages (Herman, 2019:41-50). Linguistic also deals with the meanings expressed by modulations of a speaker's voice and the processes by which hearers and readers relate new information to the information they already have (Sitorus and Herman, 2019:24-28). It is a field of study that assumes that human society is made up many related patterns and behaviors, some of which are linguist.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that sociolinguistics is the study or the branch of linguistics that relates with analysis of using language such as description of language pattern use, the variety of dialects, choose of language and speech speaker who are involved and sociolinguistics gives clue in communication by showing the language, variety language, and speech style used someone interacts to another one.



## **B. Bilingualism and Multilingualism**

Bilingualism and multilingual is the people who use two or more languages that differ in speech sound, vocabulary and syntax. Bilingualism is about the using of two languages, while multilingualism is about the using of more than two languages. So, a person should be only called bilingual when he or she can use two or more languages in same level of performance. People who are bilingual or multilingual do not necessarily have exactly the same abilities in the language or language variety. Saville (2012:8) stated that multilingualism refers to the ability to use two or more language and bilingualism for the ability to use two languages.

Another definition stated by Bloomfield (1933) as cited in Bahtia (2006:114), stated “Bilingualism and multilingual is the native speaker who control two languages. While it is the case that even speakers of a single language control various style and levels of that language, it is very common that people develop some knowledge and ability in a second language and so become bilingualism and multilingual. Is urin (2009:3)told that “bilingualism and multilingual are often broadly defined as individuals or groups of people who obtain the knowledge and use of more than one language.

The bilingualism and multilingual speaker can often switch between language and mix language while speaking and still clearly understood. According to Myers (2006:2), bilingualism and multilingualism is the term for speaking two or more languages. All human speak at least one language. Then, we say a speaker bilingual when they have also acquired or learned to speak or understand as a minimum some phrases that show internal structural relations in a second language. Being bilingualism and multilingual is associated with being able to speak two or more languages, not just being able to read and a second language with a dictionary. In addition, Baker (2017:29) said that bilingualism and multilingualism is define as the use of two languages either's by an individual or by a group of speakers, such as the habitual of a particular regional or nation.

From explanation above, bilingualism and multilingual as individuals who are fluent in one language but who can produce complete meaningful utterances in the other language. In other words, since of the member of a bilingual community vary in the capacity of mastering the languages used in the community; they have able to set a condition where they can communicate effectively.

## **C. Code**

Wardhaugh (2006:88) as cited Lubis (2018:4), stated a code can be defined as a system used for communication between two or more participants used on any occasion. It is possible to refer to a language variety of language as a code. In addition Gumperz (1977) as cited in saville (2003:41), stated that code is include all varieties, dialects, or styles used in a particular society. Code is a term which refers to a variety. Variety is a sociolinguistics term of specific set of linguistic item or human speech pattern which we can uniquely associate with some external factor (presumably, a geographical area or social group). It is refer to language or variety of language as a code.

Wardhaugh (2006:1) and (2006:88) as cited Lubis (2018:4), states that “when two or more people communicate with each other in speech, we can call the system of communication that they employ code.” In this cases a code is the particular language are chosen to use in any occasion, a system used for communication between two or more parties. When people want to

speak, they have to choose a particular code to express their minds and feeling. The particular code in this case can be a particular language, dialect, style, register, or variety. Therefore, in daily situation, people may use different code in different situation. The term of code cannot be separated from code mixing and code switching, because a language or a variety of language is possible to be referred as a code in every communication.

### **1. Factors of Code Choosing**

Hymes (1964) as cited in Iwan (2010:70), suggested eight factors that bilingual, multilingual, or monolingual people may consider when choosing a code, the factors are:

#### **a) Setting and Scene**

The setting and scene are the places, occasions, or natural situations that can influence the people in choosing the code. People may consider choosing a more formal variety of language when talking in an office than when talking in a picnic place. A more moderate attitude in speaking is also found in a ritual or ceremonial occasion than in a street or supermarket.

#### **b) Participants**

The participants are the people involved in the communication found in the setting. A good public speaker for example, wants to know about this audience before performing a speech. he may think of considering what kind of jokes he should tell or whether he should speak in a more casual way or formal one after considering the audience. Another example, two girls chatting in a library may also want to change their ways of speaking (intonation, pitch, etc) as well as their body language after a boy is passing them.

#### **c) Ends**

The ends are the goals or purpose that a speaker wishes to reach. If a political party delivers a speech in a campaign, he wishes to persuade the crowd before him in order to receive support for the election. However, if a mother speaks to her son before he leaves for school, she might want her son to behave himself in the school. Thus, for different ends, speakers of a language often choose different code.

#### **d) Act Sequence**

The act sequence refers to the order of a speech, a narrative, a conversation, or a talking. A formal speech for example, is set carefully with an opening expression, followed with an introduction, a story, before entering the main topic. The sequence in speaking is then considered to be also an important factor to consider.

#### **e) Key**

The key is refereed to the manner, spirit, and feeling of the message wished to be captured within the conversation. It is also referred to the spirit captured in the voice or manner of a speaker. The spirit or the feeling may be sincere, modest, or low.

**f) Instrumentalities**

The instrumentalities are referred to the register and forms of the speech. The forms that might be under consideration are whether it will be delivered in a more formal way or a casual friendly one.

**g) Norm of Interaction**

The norm of interaction is the contextual custom in using the code, including for example allowance for an interruption, using gesture freely, addressing an audience, eye contacts, distance, asking question about belief, etc.

**h) Genre**

The genre is referred to the type of the utterances whether it is in the form of a poem, a proverb, a prayer, a lecture, etc. The factors described above have been one of the most important foundations in the general study of code-choices. They are popularly known as the components of the ethnography of speaking.

**D. Code Switching**

Code switching is a situation where the speakers deliberately change a code being used by switching from one to another. Wardhaugh (2010:98), describes that code switching is a conversational used to establish, cross or destroy boundaries; to create, evoke or change interpersonal relations with their rights and obligations. Dell Hymes as cited in Chaer and Agustina (2010:108), describes that code switching has become a common term for alternate use of two or more languages, or varieties of language, or even speech styles.

There are several definitions of code switching. According to Hymes (1875) as cited in Iwan (2010:74), Code switching has become a common term for alternate use of two or more language, or variety of language, or even speech styles. Code switching occurs between speakers' turns or within a single speaker's turn in a conversation. It means that which language will be comprehensible to the person addressed; generally speaking, speaker choose a language which the other person can understand (Wardhaugh, 2006:101 -117), describes that there are two types of code switching based on the distinction which applies to the style shifting..

From some of the definitions above, conclude that code switching is found more with bilingual and multilingual speakers, although monolinguals may actually be said to switch from a variety or style to another. Wardhaugh (2006:104) divide code switching into two types: situational and metaphorical.

**1. Situational Code Switching Occurs**

Wardhaugh (1986: 102-103) as cited puspita sari and wulandari (2014:5) states that situational code-switching occurs when the speaker uses one language in one situation and different language in another situation, and it does not involved the change of the topic. However, situational code-switching is different from diglossia. In diglossia community, people are quite aware in switching their code to another code. On the other hand, in situational code switching, people may not be aware that they have switched their code from high variety to low variety.



Jendra (2010:76) states that situational code-switching occurs when the situation change that causes the bilingual switches from one code to another one. The following is an example of a short dialogue which describes situational code-switching occurrence from Bahasa Indonesia to English because of the presence of an English native-speaker friend.

Agus : Menurutku, semuanya karena mereka tidak tahu persis artinya,  
Mark : Hi, Agus  
Agus : Hey how are you mark ? this is made, our friend from mataram.  
Made : Nice to meet you Mark.  
Mark : Nice to meet you too.What are you two talking about?  
Agus : nah... inidiakitabisa...mark, can you help us? (jendra, 2010:77)

Based on dialogue above, we can see that Agus switches from Bahasa Indonesia to English after the presence of the third person, Mark. The switching happened because there is new participant. In conclusion, situational code-switching occurs when there is change in situation then causes the participant switches her/his code from one code in one situation and another one in another situation.

## 2. Metaphorical Code Switching

According to Wardhaugh (1986:103) as cited Puspita sari and Wulandari (2014:5) metaphorical code-switching happens when there is a change of the topic influencing in the using of different codes. The codes are always changing because of topic its depends in the perseption's changes: formal to informal, official to personal, serious to humorous, and politeness to solidarity. The following is the example of short dialogue which describes metaphorical code-switching occurrence from English to Bahasa Indonesia to affect a serious dialog to be a bit humorous.

Made : we want to take it, to where... yaitu tempat kita biasa mancing (fishing), and we are drinking, fishing and having fun ok  
Ali : and, there we are surfing, swimming..... terus kita jadi pusing-pusing (feeling dizzy) dah.. ha..ha..ha..  
Made : are you joining jim?  
Jim : okay, then. (jendra, 2010:77)

From the dialogue above, the switching happens because of the changing topic. The first topic is talking about activities which can do there. Then, he switches his language to Bahasa Indonesia by saying *terus, kita jadi pusing-pusing (feeling dizzy)* ha haha....to make a joke change of topic requires a change language use. Metaphorical code-switching involves only a change in topical emphasis.

## 3. The Factors of Code Switching

People do switch within their speech or writing. Hoffman (1991) classified the factors to do code switching into seven points, they are as follows:

### a) Talking about particular topic

People sometimes prefer to talk about particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, a speaker feel free and more comfortable to express their emotional feeling in a language that is not their everyday language.

**b) Quoting somebody else**

People sometimes like to quote a famous expression or saying of some well-known figures. In Indonesia, those well-known figures are mostly from some English-speaking countries. Then because many of Indonesian nowadays are good at English, those famous expression or saying can be quoted intact in their original language.

**c) Being emphatic about something**

Usually, when someone who is talking using a language that is not his native tongue suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, she either intentionally or unintentionally will switch from his second language to his first language.

**d) Interjection**

Language switching among bi-/multilingual people can sometimes mark interjection or sentence connector. It may happen intentionally or unintentionally.

**e) Repetition used for clarification**

When a bilingual wants to clarify his speech so that it will be understood more by listener, he sometimes use both of the languages that he mastered saying the same utterance (the utterance is said repeatedly).

**f) Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor**

When bilingual talks to another bilingual, there will be lost of code switching occur. It means to make the content of his speech run smoothly and can be understood by the hearer.

**g) Expressing group identity**

Code switching can also be used to express group identity. As it has been mentioned previously, the way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings, are obviously different from other groups. From the explanation above, we know that speech community, bilingualism and code mixing have a close relationship to the phenomena of code switching.

**E. YouTube**

By growing of technology, many people share video in their social media, such as in Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, or YouTube. Social media is one of the most important aspects of life in this current society. Individuals may know what happen in the other side of the earth as long as there is internet connection. Information can be uploaded and accessed easily by clicking or swiping a device supported by internet. YouTube has become a powerful space that affords new ways to consume, create, and share video.

Karch (2017) stated that a channel on YouTube is the home page for a personal account, and a channel is required to upload videos, add comments or make playlists. A personal

YouTube channel is available to everyone who joins YouTube as a member. The channel serves as the home page for the user's account. After the user enters and approves the information, the channel shows the account name, the account type, a personal description, the public videos the member uploads, a list of members who are friends and any user information the member enters. The channel also includes a section where other members can comment.

YouTube is the largest video sharing site on the Web. YouTube lets anyone upload videos for private or public viewing. Nowadays, in the world, YouTube is becoming popular. Many people upload their videos on YouTube. Both YouTube channel many people can sharing their video. YouTube videos are one of the audio visual media. Kabilan (2012:529) says: "YouTube is a video sharing website on which users can upload and share videos with others. YouTube is a website where you can upload and share videos."

### **III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **A. Research Design**

In conducting research, the research design refers to the strategy to integrate the different component of research project in cohesive and coherence way. Some experts have different opinion about what is mean by research design. According to Creswell (2009:3), research design is the plans and procedures for research to detailed methods of data collection and analysis.

In this research, the researchers used descriptive content analysis. According to Creswell (2005:4) as cited in Martono (2014:9), content analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identify specified characteristics of the materials. The materials analyzed can be textbook, newspaper, speech, television programs, video, movie, or any other types of document.

#### **B. Source of Data Collection**

Source of data is a person or place that provides information for a piece of research (Arikunto, 2010:129). Source data taken from Reza Arap switching which taken by video podcast on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel entitle "Reza Arap, gue gak punya agama, gue gak punta bapak!" that publish on October 19th2019.

The researchers have watched Reza Arap switching which taken by video podcast on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel, the researchers chose it because the video has many switching language that can support the data of this research.

#### **C. Technique of Data Collection**

In this research, the researchers collected the data by using document technique. According to Ary et all (2010:442), Qualitative researchers would rather occupy the written document accomplish the comprehension of the phenomenon under what they are researching. In addition, document technique is the way to get the information related to the data. According to Sugiyono (2013: 240), document is a recording of event which already happened in the past. Documentation is looking for data about variables such as a book, film, picture, videos, etc. To collect the data, the researchers used document, the document needed here are transcript of "Reza

Arap, gue gak punya agama, gue gak punya agama!'. The researchers needed documents to know the situation of the object for this research. There were some steps to get the documents:

1. Searching the video of with title Downloading the video of "Reza Arap, gue gak punya agama, gue gak punya bapak!" from YouTube.
2. Watching the video.
3. Listening to the audio for transcribing the data.
4. Take a note to identify the type of code switching that Reza Arap, gue gak punya agama, gue gak punya bapak!

#### **D. Research Instruments**

Sugiono (2012:223) stated that instrument of the data choice in naturalistic inquiry is the human. In the qualitative research, human was the best instrument for grasping the meaning people give the events there lives. The reason was that human is the only instrument with sufficient adaptability to encompass and adjust to variety of realities that will be encountered when doing qualitative research in natural meaning.

##### **1. Observational methods**

Observational methods are used to understand phenomena by studying people's accounts and action in an everyday context. There are different types of observations, with various degrees of research participation, like non-participant observation or ethnography.

##### **2. Media**

There are some media that researcher using in this research: Book, pen mobile phone, digital dictionary, laptop, etc.

#### **E. Technique of Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the systematically process search and arrange the data. after collecting the data, the researchers analyzed the types of code switching. Technique of data analysis is the next process after technique of data collection. According to Ary, Jacobs and Sorensen (2010:481), there are there are three stages in analyzing the data in qualitative research such as:

##### **1. Familiarizing and Organizing**

The first stage in analyzing qualitative data involves familiarization and organization so that the data can be easily retrieved. Initially, the researchers should become familiar with the data through reading and rereading notes and transcripts, viewing and reviewing videotapes, and listening repeatedly to audiotapes (Ary, Jacobs and Sorensen, 2010:481). Include rereading the transcript and reviewing the utterance found in Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel to make sure the transcript clear.

##### **2. Coding and Reducing**

After familiarizing yourself with the data and organizing them for easy retrieval, you can begin the coding and reducing process. This is the core of qualitative analysis and includes the identification of categories and themes and their refinement (Ary, Jacobs and Sorensen, 2010:483). The researchers identified and categorized the types of politeness strategies found in the Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel.

### 3. Interpreting and Representing

Interpreting involves reflecting about the words and acts of the study participants and abstracting important understandings from them. It is an inductive process in which you make generalizations based on the connections and common aspects among the categories and patterns. You may develop hypotheses that have evolved during the analysis. Interpretation is about bringing out the meaning, telling the story, providing an explanation, and developing plausible explanations (Ary, Jacobs and Sorensen, 2010:490). The researchers interpreted the meaning of the Code Switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel through describing and providing explanation the data and making conclusion the data to answer the researcher problem.

## F. The Technique of Data Verification

In qualitative research, the researchers would reveal the data as the real life of the subject. This qualitative research used some methodologies. To make the data valid, tringulation was employed. According to Creswell (2010) explained that, tringulation is the process of justifying evidence from different individuals, type of data, or methods of data collection. In this case, the aim of tringulation is determine the truth about some social phenomenon, rather the purpose of tringulation is to increase one's understanding of whatever is being investigated.that are four kinds of triangulation techniques, namely (1) data triangulation is a research in collecting data must use variety of different data sources, (2) method triangulation is the way researchers text the validity of data by collecting similar data but by using the technique or different data collecting methods, (3) triangulation of researchers is the result of research either data or conclusion about a particular part or whole can be tested validity of some researchers, and (4) theory triangulation is a text the validity of data using the perspective of more than one theory in discussing the issue studied, so it can analyzed and drawn a more complete and comprehensive conclusion.

In this research, the researchers applied the theory triangulation as a technique of checking the trustworthiness, validity and reliability of the data, because the researchers used some theories of code switching and type of code switching.

## IV. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Findings

After analyzing the data, the researchers came to some findings, they were:

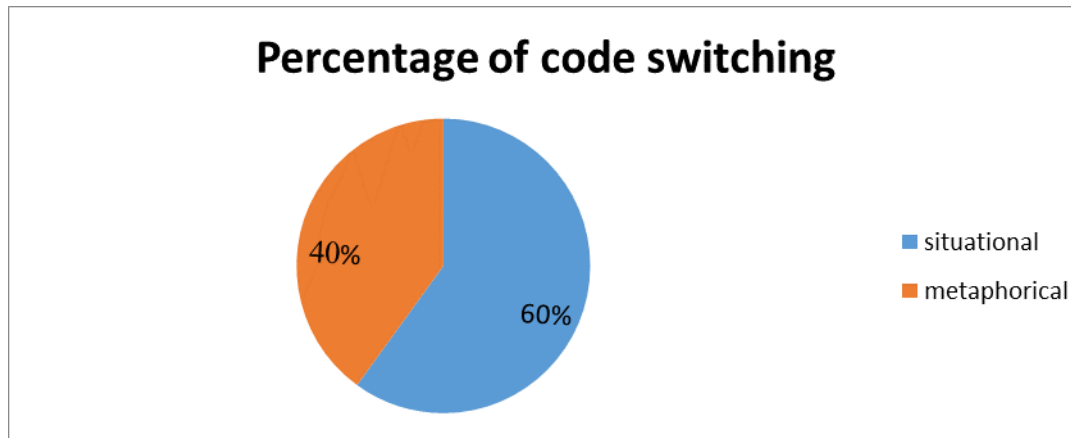
1. There were two types of code switching found in used by reza arap there were: situational code switching (15) and metaphorical code switching (10).

**Table 1. The Percentage of Code Switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel**

No	Code Switching Categories	Total	Percentage
1	Situational	15	60%
2	Metaphorical	10	40%



No	Code Switching Categories	Total	Percentage
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

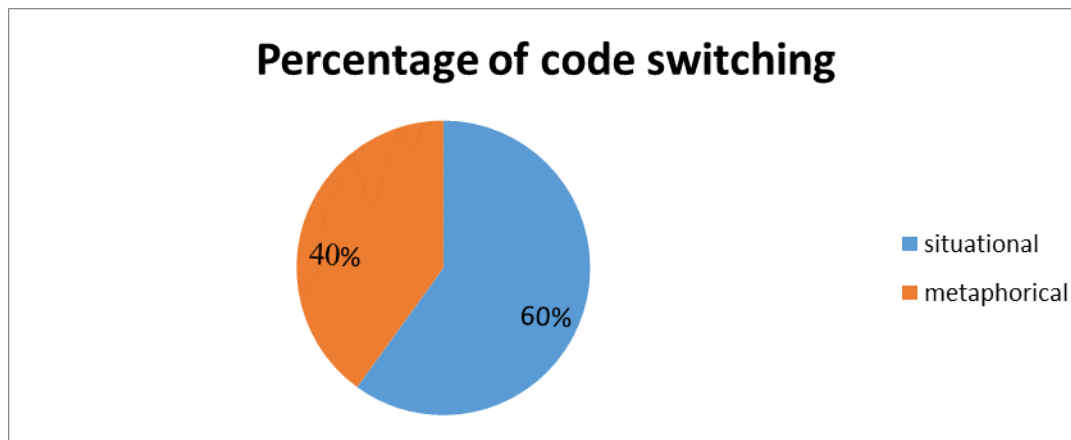


**Chart 1. The Percentage of Code Switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel**

- The data analysis showed that the most dominant type of code switching is situational. Based on the analysis, the researchers found the percentage of code switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel can be seen in the following table:

**Table 2. The Percentage of Code Switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel**

No	Code Switching Categories	Total	Percentage
1	Situational	15	60%
2	Metaphorical	10	40%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Chart 2. The Percentage of Code Switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel**

From the percentage, the researcher considered the dominant types of code switching is situational 15 (60%) and less metaphorical 10 (40%). To give more understanding about data finding the researcher was made diagram based on findings above.

## B. Discussions

After analyzed the data based on the theory of Whardaugh (2006), the researcher found that there were a similarities from related previous by Rio Upasaluba (2018) "Code Switching Used by Cinta Laura in INI TALK SHOW and GOOD AFTERNOON in NET TV" the similarities the researcher identify types of code switching and used qualitative research related with previous study. And differences both of research used different theory to analyzed types of code switching.

This research used Wardhaugh (2006) and the previous study used Holmes theory (2001), and differences this research with previous study was the previous analyzed the function of code switching but in this research only analyzed types of code switching, and in the finding from previous study was in-trasentential code switching and the finding in this research was situational code switching.

## V. CONCLUSION

This section covers conclusion made based on the researcher problem and finding. The researchers made some conclusions by utilizing finding and discussion.

1. From the findings and discussion in this research, the researcher used theory by Whardaugh (2006) to analyzed code switching, where in Whardaugh theory have two type of code switching that is: situational and metaphorical, and from the data researcher have 25 data to analyzed where situational have 15 (60%) and metaphorical have 10 (40%).

2. The dominant type of code switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube channel is Situational code switching with percentage 60% from 15 data and metaphorical 40% with 10 data.

From the analyzed the data of code switching used by Reza Arap on Deddy Corbuzier YouTube Channel, the researchers concluded that the dominant type of code switching is situational code switching.

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