

Code Switching in Twitter Jerome Polin: Sociolinguistics Study

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Abstract

This study aims to analyse and examine closely the types of code switching that occur in the Twitter account user Jerome Polin and the functions contained in each type. The method used in carrying out the study was a descriptive analysis method. The data used were taken from social media applications, namely Twitter user Jerome Polin. The results demonstrated that there are three types of Code Switching, namely Inter-sentential 2 (40%), Intra-sentential 2 (40%), and Tag Switching 1 (20%). Function of Code Switching on this research are bilingual 5 (31%), jokes 1 (6%), build solidarity 3 (19%), emphasize what is important 2 (12%), attracting attention 3 (19%), trend words 2 (13%).

Keywords

tag-switching; intersentential code switching; intrasentential code switching, twitter



I. Introduction

Language is one of the most important things in the life of every human being (Purba, N. et al. (2020). Language is a way that people communicate with each other by putting together sounds or written expressions into larger units like morphemes, words, and sentences. Language is full of linguistic sciences, linguistics is the science that studies and analyzes all languages. Linguistic diversity is influenced by age, educational level, gender, socio-economic status, profession, and origin of place, according by Lestari (2012:74). Over 7,000 languages are spoken by people all over the world as a whole. However, during their communication with other people in certain communities or situations, such as business, education, ecommerce, entertainment domain, there is a demand to communicate with other language. This condition caused many people learn another language(s) to make their communication effective, according by Sintha (2018:45). Communication is the process of delivering messages by someone to other people to tell, change attitudes, opinions or behavior either directly orally or indirectly through the media (Hasbullah, et al: 2018).

In an open society, meaning that its members can accept arrivals from other communities, either from one or more than one community, language contact occurs. The thing that stands out from language contact is the occurrence or existence of bilingualism or multilingualism with various kinds of cases, namely interference, integration, code switching, and code mixing. Bilingual is that you can speak two languages well. Multilingual, also called plurilingual, means that you can speak more than two languages well. This is called code switching, and it can happen for a number of different reasons, including: speakers, interlocutors, changes in the situation due to the presence of a third person, changes from formal to informal, a topic of conversation, and just for fun, among other things according by Fishman (1876).

Code switching is most common when people are talking about their daily lives, friends, family, and so on. In formal or official situations, code switching is more common in work communications at schools or colleges, but it can happen anywhere. There are many ways to communicate on social media, like Facebook, Line, Whatsapp, Instagram,

and Twitter. In this study, researchers are interested in analyzing the use of code switching used by Twitter Jerome Polin and some of the factors that cause code switching on Twitter. The data in this study will be taken from several posts, comments, and conversations made by Twitter users. Of the various kinds, only one type is used as the object of research, namely Twitter. Every day, every hour, every minute, even every second the data keeps growing. This means that social media data is never reduced, unless the social media is closed.

This research is expected to be useful in the language learning process, especially sociolinguistic studies and language use. Therefore, in this study the researcher decided to choose code switching as the topic of discussion because the authors realized the importance of using code switching in bilingual or multilingual communication. The following questions must be answered as part of this research:

- a. What types of Code Switching used in the tweets of Jerome Polin?
- b. What are the function of Code Switching in the tweets of Jerome Polin?

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Sociolinguistics

A term sociolinguistics is a derivational word. Two words that form it are sociology and linguistics. Sociology refers to a science of society; and linguistics refers to a science of language. A study of language from the perspective of society may be thought as linguistics plus sociology. Some investigators have found it to introduce a distinction between sociolinguistics and sociology of language. Some others regard sociolinguistics is often referred as the sociology of language.

All of the topics provides a lot of information about the language works, as well as about the social relationships in a community, and the way 5 people signal aspects of their social identity through their language (Holmes, 2001) It is the study that is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication Wardhaugh (1986: 12).

2.2 Code Switching

In sociolinguistics, there are many things that happen. One of them is code switching. Hoffman (1991) argue that the most general description of code switching is that it involves the alternate use of two languages or linguistics varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation. According to Kamariah & Ambalegin (2019) Code-Switching' can occur because language is one of the most important forms of human behaviour symbol and an important component of a group's identity. It's common for people to change their language when they want to set, cross, or break group boundaries. Code switching means when the speaker is able to use more than one language (e.g., bilinguals) is known the ability to use code - switch or mix in his/her languages during communication. This phenomenon occurs when bilinguals substitute a word or phrase from one language with a phrase or word from another language, according by Abd.Muin (2011).

According to Simatupang (2019:233) Code switching occurs when the speakers shifts from one language or code to another language or code. Also Meisel (1994:415) states that: Code switching is the ability to choose language according to the interlocutor, situational context, topic of conversation, and so on, and change language in an interactional order according to sociolinguistic rules and without violating certain

grammatical boundaries. The most common description of code-switching according to Susanto (2007:20), is a process that involves the alternative use of two languages or linguistic varieties in the same speech or the same conversation.

a. Types of Code Switching

According to Poplack in Romaine (1995:122-123), defines three main types of code switching which are:

1. Inter-sentential

In inter-sentential code switching, the language switch is done at sentence boundaries words or phrases at the beginning or end of a sentence. Example: Aku mau ke rumah nenek, *but today is very hot* tidak jadi deh.

2. Intra-sentential

In intra-sentential code switching, the shift is done in the middle of a sentence, with no interruptions, hesitations, or pauses to indicate a shift. The speaker is usually unaware of the shift. Ex: Aku tidak kenal dengan dia, tapi dia *always* follow me sampai ke rumah. Itu sangat menyeramkan dan aneh.

3. Extra-Sentential or Tag Switching

This is the switching of either a single word or a tag phrase (or both) from one language to another. This type is common in intra-sentential switches. It involves the insertion of a tag from one language into an utterance in another language. For example: *Guys*, aku mau ngasih tau kalo kalian semua lulus ujian!

b. Function of Code Switching

Communicative Functions and Reasoning With Code/Code Switching performs several functions by Zentella (1985):

1. Firstly, people might use code switching to hide fluency or memory problems in a second language (but this only accounts for about 10 percent of code switching).
2. Second, code switching is used to mark the transition from an informal situation (using the mother tongue) to a formal situation (using a second language).
3. Third, code switching is used to exercise control, especially between parents and children.
4. Fourth, code switching is used to align speakers with others in certain situations (eg, defining oneself as a member of an ethnic group).

III. Research Method

The writer applied descriptive qualitative method, Bodgan and Biklen (2003:28) state that one of features of qualitative research is that it is descriptive and it concerns in providing description of a phenomenon that occurs naturally without any intervention of an experiment or an artificially contrived treatment. The purpose of this study was to delve deeper into the form and motivations for code switching. Qualitative research is the most suited method because it does not require complex statistical calculations. In addition, the Hoffman theory (1991) argue that the most general description of code switching is that it involves the alternate use of two languages or linguistics varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation. As such, it is the most effective tool for analyzing the nature and causes of the code swapping phenomenon.

The author employed a qualitative technique in this research because it focuses on the analysis or interpretation of textual content in context. Therefore, the researcher used the observational method when playing twitter. Due to the fact that no one participated in

this study, the researcher used a non-participatory approach to collect data. Researchers will collect data in various ways. The researcher's first step was to start by playing Twitter and looking for Jerome Polin's twitter account. After that, pay close attention to each tweet posted by him, then choose a few tweets that are easy to analyze.

IV. Results and Discussion

Data 1

“Btw, hari ini, 24 April 2022, saudaranya menantea, KUMAW RAMEN *grand opening and open for public!!* Jadi ini tuh naked ramen & tempura, wajib cobain enak banget!! Ini menu2nya!”

(10:47 AM . April 24, 2022 from Twitter @jeromepolin)

The code switching in that tweet “grand opening and open for public!!” is intersentential. This type of switching occurs change of language occurs at sentence levels, where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other. Most code switching exists at the intersentential level, especially from Bahasa Indonesia to English. One of the reasons for code-switching is to talk about a particular topic. Actually he could replace the sentence “grand opening and open for public” with Indonesian “pembukaan perdana dan dibuka untuk publik” to avoid code switching. Based on this data, the tweet from a Twitter user, Jerome Polin. In the tweet he told his followers that he was promoting the restaurant's new menu. Jerome Polin promoted the restaurant because he was an ambassador, and one of an ambassador's jobs was to promote the existing menu.

The function from data 1 is bilingual, which means the capacity to communicate in two languages. Another function is to emphasize what is important and attracting attention, emphasizing what is important such as the opening of a restaurant and the introduction of a new menu.

Data 2

“Jujur susah juga sih, solusinya menurutku ya... Kita harus pinter2 ngatur apa yang kita lihat di *social media* sih. Kalo kita bisa jadiin orang lain sebagai sekedar motivasi, ya silakan liatin. Kalo kita malah jadi *overthinking* dan stres, ya jangan diliatin. Semangat!”

(03:0 PM . January 19, 2022 from Twitter @jeromepolin)

The code switching in that tweet “social media” and “overthinking” which is a type of Intrasentential. This type of switching that change of language occurs at sentence levels, where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other. The sentence in above used an Indonesian sentences “jujur susah juga sih, solusinya menurutku ya... Kita harus pinter2 ngatur apa yang kita lihat di.” and “Kalo kita malah jadi.” then switched to English “social media” and “overthinking” so it considers into Intersentential switching. Jerome Polin tweet on Twitter about that now humans are difficult to regulate happiness and always compare themselves with others. Actually he could replace the sentence “social media” and “overthinking” with Indonesian “Sosial media” and “berpikir secara berlebihan” to avoid code switching.

The function from the data 2 is convey more precise meaning, launch trending communication and words like overthinking. The next function is to build solidarity. Social media is now starting to be used to act as an agent of group solidarity. This is due to the fact that today the world has entered the digital era. The last function is bilingual which means the capacity to communicate in two languages.

Data 3

“Baru selesai nonton juvenile justice, speechless :)”
(10:00 PM. March 09, 2022 from Twitter @jeromepolin)

The code switching in that tweet is “speechless”, considered as type of Tag-switching. because the post above using indonesian sentence “Baru selesai nonton juvenile justice” but in the beginning sentence he using english word “speechless” the switched to English. It is considered as Intra-word switching because as we know Tag word switching when the speaker changes the code in form of words. Jerome polin post tweet on twitter that he told his followers that he had finished watching the film and felt speechless. Actually Jerome could replace the word “speechless” with Indonesian “tidak bisa berkata-kata” to avoid code switching.

The function from data 3 are bilingual, which means the capacity to communicate in two language. The next function is attracting attention, because Jerome was surprised by the film and made his followers curious.

Data 4

“Halo semua, tadi aku dan bang gelael berdiskusi mengenai tweet ini dan aku dapet banyak nasehat dari beliau. Thank you buat semua yang udah kasih nasihat, info2, dll. *I’m sorry and will learn from this.*”
(07:03 PM . January 25, 2022 from Twitter @jeromepolin)

The code switching in that tweet “I’m sorry and will learn from this”, which is a type of Intersentential Switching. This type of switching occurs change of language occurs at sentence levels, where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other. In this post switched between Indonesian sentences “Thank you buat semua yang udah kasih nasihat, info2, dll” and English sentences “I’m sorry and will learn from this”. In that data Jerome thanked to us and apologized for the incident, because there is a misunderstanding with other people. Actually he could replace the sentence "I’m sorry and will learn from this" with Indonesian "Saya minta maaf dan akan belajar dari hal ini" to avoid code switching.

The function from data 4 is bilingual, which means the capacity to communicate in two language. Another function is to emphasize what is important and attracting attention, emphasizing what is important such as apologies for the misunderstanding between Jerome and the others that made people anxious.

Data 5

“*Good night* khusus buat yang gak punya ayang”
(11:53. February 06, 2022 from Twitter @jeromepolin)

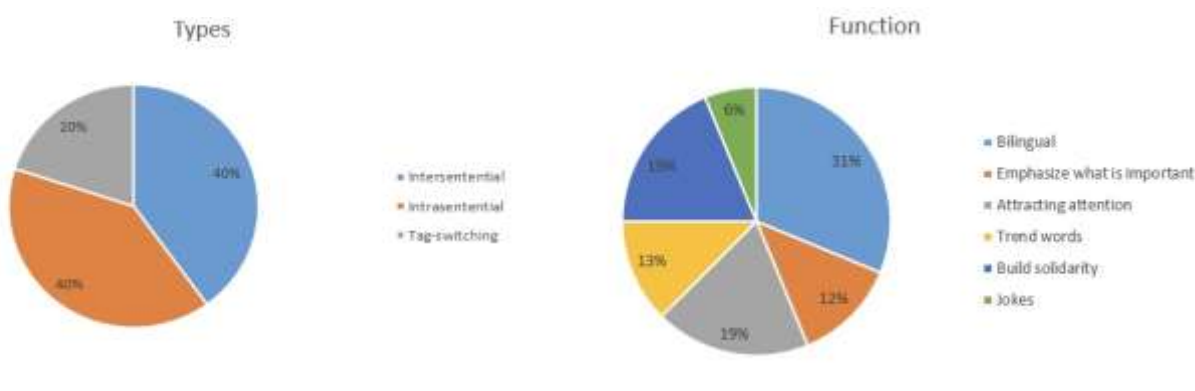
The code switching in that tweet “good night” which is a type Intrasentential switching. This type of switching that change of language occurs at sentence levels, where each clause or sentence is in one language or the other. The sentence in above used an English sentences “Good night.” and then switched to Indonesian “khusus buat yang gak punya ayang” so it considers into Intersentential switching. In that tweet, Jerome deliberately made such a tweet because it was intentionally to mock people who have no partner. It was only meant to joke with his followers on Twitter.

The function from data 5 is bilingual, which means the capacity to communicate in two language. The next function is to build solidarity. Social media is now starting to be used to act as an agent of group solidarity, this is due to the fact that today the world has

entered the digital era. The last is trend words “ayang” the word is currently a trend among young people.

V. Conclusion

Based on analysis above the researcher includes that code-switching is a term in linguistics referring to using more than one language or variety in conversation. Code switching described as a skill of the bilingual speaker when communicate. Sometimes the bilingual speakers getting problem when they having a conversation with another bilingual, because of that they need to switch their language from one language to other language so that the interlocutors able to understand the meaning. In this research found three types of code switching that using in Twitter account user Jerome Polin, they are: intersentential code switching (40%), intrasentential code switching (40%), and tag-switching (20%). Function of Code Switching on this research are bilingual 5 (31%), jokes 1 (6%), build solidarity 3 (19%), emphasize what is important 2 (12%), attracting attention 3 (19%), trend words 2 (13%).



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