

**CODE SWITCHING UTTERANCES OF PUBLIC FIGURES VLOG IN
YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

SKRIPSI

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment as the Requirements
for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program*

By

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UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH NORTH SUMATERA

MEDAN

2020

BERITA ACARA

Ujian Mempertahankan Skripsi Sarjana Bagi Mahasiswa Program Strata I
Fakultas keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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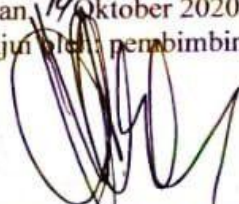
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Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul "Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog in YouTube Channel" adalah benar bersifat asli (*original*), bukan hasil menyadur mutlak dari karya orang lain.

Bilamana dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia dituntut dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

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Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	Tanda Tangan
7 Maret 2020	1. Chapter I, II and III	
9 Mei 2020	2. Chapter IV and V	
15 Mei 2020	3. All chapters in general	
13 Agustus 2020	4. Abstract, table of content, Acknowledgement	
14 October 2020	5. All parts, ACC ^{2020/2020}	

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Medan, 14 Oktober 2020
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ABSTRACT

Eka Anggainsi. 1602050017. Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog In Youtube Channel, Skripsi. English Education Program of the Faculty of the Teachers Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Medan. 2020.

This research dealt with the analysis of Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog In Youtube Channel. The objectives were to find out the use of code switching and the types of code switching used by the public figures and the guest. The researcher focused on the application of Intra-sentential (74 cases), Inter-sentential (85 cases) and Extra/Tag code switching (26 cases). Descriptive qualitative method was taken to analyze the data from the four videos on YouTube which was published in March 2019 until November 2019. The finding showed that code switching was used by the Public Figures and Guest which totally included 185 cases. There were 7 reasons of public figures switched the language; 75 data of talking about particular topic, 2 data of quoting somebody else, 1 data of being emphatic about something, 13 data of interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector), 27 data of repetition of clarification, 63 data of intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, and 4 data of expressing group identity. The finding showed that the reasons of code switching were used by Public Figures and Guest totally included 185.

Keyword: *Code Switching, Public Figures, Utterances, Descriptive Qualitative Design.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. Praises and Gratitude be to Allah for giving the strength and guidance to the researcher, so that, this *skripsi* can be finished accordingly. Peace and blessing be upon the prophet *Muhammad SWA*, His family, relatives, and followers.

The research was entitled “*Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog in Youtube Channel*”. It was written to fulfill one of the requirements to obtain the *Sarjana Pendidikan* Degree at the Department of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.

This research is actually a miracle since it was firstly regarded as a task which would be very hard to do. However, it has now been denied since it has finally been written. Then, the researcher would like to thank to Allah *SAW* for His Blessing that the research has finished it without any meaningful problem. Additionally, She was grateful to the following for their support and help.

1. Dr. Agussani M.AP., the Rector of University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
2. Dr. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd., M.Hum., the Dean of FKIP UMSU
3. Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum and Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum., the Head and Secretary of English Education Department of FKIP UMSU.

4. Halimah Tussa'diah S.S., M.A., Her supervisor who has given a lot of suggestions, ideas, critics, and guidance in writing this research.

5. Her beloved parents Poniran and Nurainun, her sister Salma Fadilah, Tri Novi GihartiAira, her brother Catur Pram Budi and her friend Nurhalimah.

the researcher hoped suggestions and critics from all readers, to the benefit of thid research. May Allah *SWT* bless all. Amin.

Medan, Mei 2020

The Researcher

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

Media and society are bound to each other. That is because the media contains events that occur in elderly people. The impact of media in life is huge. It gives information to people. The information in media is beneficial towards the readers and listeners. Then, it is considered as a human need. It can be knowledge, awareness, educating towards the community, a job, etc. Media plays an important role in human life.

According to Nwogbaga, Nwankwo and Onawa (in Kristin & Kathryn 2018 ; 377), “communication refers to the process of exchanging information between among individuals, groups, institution, or organizations in oral, written or signed forms through any available media.” The written communication is usually found in magazine, newspaper, letters and others. The spoken or oral communication means that people use mouth to speak or deliver information. It can found in television, YouTube, and social media. Those have purposes to share ideas, daily activity, feeling, creativity, emotions, disaster, tragedy, job and others with someone else.

In social life, English is not so stranger to be heard. Many people compete in learning English because it is also a necessity in the world of work. Not only that, English also uses for style among young people to make and it is slang in speaking. Public Figures as well often use English as a second language. From

this case the speakers often encounter deliberate or unintentional language changes between Indonesian and English. This changing language is called as code switching. According to Hymes (in Fitrah 2017; 31) that code switching is the use of more than one language by the communicants in the execution of speech act.

Dedy Corbuzier and Boy William are public figures in Indonesia. These Public figures are active in the world of entertainment and social media. The researcher chose the world of social media; YouTube. Public Figures are more active in social media. Especially due to the Covid19 case that hits all over the world which requires work at home. It was as references for the researcher to find cases of code switching because Dedy Corbuzier and Boy William are bilingual people. It means people who have ability to speak more than two or more languages. Code switching occurred when talking with the guest in the video.

As public figures, they have YouTube channel. This Channel is as a work area for sharing information including personal problems and beyond it. It becomes as an interaction with fans and viewers as interacting. When the public figures talks with the guest, Public figures often changes the language. The language shift becomes a trend to others Public figures to appear feeling of engagement and friendliness. That was a reason for the researcher to choose them as data to identify the utterances and reasons which spoken by Public Figures in the vlogs.

phenomenon language shift often occurs among community leaders. Many of the audience witnessed the language shift carried out by community leaders, but

the language was a problem for some of the audience who did not understand the language. There are still some millennials who don't know the name of this language transfer. The melinials only know that the case is just a form of style to speak. either from regional to regional languages or from unitary languages to international languages, namely English. Therefore, the researcher also chose this topic to become a study aimed at millennials and students, both at the high school or vocational level and at higher levels, which aims to introduce cases of language transfer that occur in our own lives.

Every utterance has its own categories ranging from words, phrases, and clauses. The researcher wanted to find code switching towards public figures and guest. According to Poplack (in Aisha 2018; 95) that code switching has three types namely "Tag-switching (insertion of a tag phrase from one language into an utterance of another language), Inter-sentential switching (insertion at a clause or sentence boundary), Intra-sentential switching (insertion within the clause or sentence)." The researcher made categories the utterances of the speakers in the video towards the types of code switching.

The research chose this title because the case was not familiar in society. It was hoped, this Research added more insight and also as a guideline for other scientific writings. That is why she chose Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam's vlog.

1.2.The Identification of The Problem

The problems were identified as follows:

1. Celebrities and Public figures in the world used youTube to communicate or to share idea, daily activity, feeling and etc as an interaction with fans.
2. Code switching happened when public figures talked with the guests in the video who has ability to speak more than one or two languages.
3. Dedy Corbuzier and Boy wiliam often switched the language while they were talking with the guest in vlog.

1.3. The Scope and The Limitation

The scope of the research was about language contact and it was limited in code switching. The focuses were in observing code switching types and reasons in vlog of Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam in youtube channel. This research used understanding of code switching towards vlog of Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam in youtube channel.

1.4. Formulation of The Problem

The formulations of the research were as follows:

1. What were the types of code switching applied in the vlog of Dedy Corbuzier and Boy William?
2. Why the code switching used in the vlog of Public Figures?

1.5. The Objectives and Benefits of The Research :

1. To find out the types of code switching applied in the vlogs of Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam.
2. To find out the reason of code switching used by public figures.

1.6.The Significance of The Study

The significances of the study were as in the following:

1. Theoretical

The finding of this research was to contribute to the study of sociolinguistic, especially about language contact in which code switching was also the part of it.

2. Practically

- a. Teacher; to help them to get the information about code switching.

- b. Students; as the additional data in studying language contact especially about code switching

- c. The Readers or other Researchers; to provide information for them to do the same research but different point of view.

CHAPTER II

THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1.1. Bilingualism

Bilingualism is a person who has ability to master two or more than two languages. Braun 1937 cited in Margana (2015; 336) state that “a speaker’s totally equal mastery of two or more languages”. According to Haugen cited in Margana (2015) that bilingualism is a speaker’s native competence in using other language. A person calls as bilingual because the speaker learns the second language or foreign language or something the speaker needs to master second language.

Nowdays, bilingualism isn’t stranger in society life. Social interaction also requires language to achieve communication needs. Sometimes bilingual often replace the original language with another language. The reason is to achieve communication goals. The change of language can also be supported by other factors such as the foreigner to speak with. So the speaker must use an international language to share information or other things.

1.2. Code Switching

Nguyen cited in Alhourani (2018; 11) “code switching is occurances that is quite common in formal as well as informal communicative events that occure in bilingual and multilingual context”. It means that these cases are usually happen

in social life and code switching usually use in formal and informal situation. Basically, switching language must master two or more languages.

According to Hoffman 1991 cited in Citra (2015; 52) states that “Code switching can occur quite frequently in an informal conversation among people who are familiar and have a shared educational, ethnic, and socio-economic background. It is avoided in a formal speech situation among people especially to those who have little in common factors in terms of socio status”.

Hornberger and McKay cited in Widi (2020; 138) defines code switching occurs when there are two or more languages exist in a community and it make speakers frequently switch from one language to another language. Code switching happens in conversation between two speakers. In the latter case, it can occur between sentence (inter- sentential) or within a single sentence (intra- sentential). Code switching can appear from individual choices or it can be used as primary identity person itself.

1.2.1. The Types of Code Switching

Code Switching divided into some types in sociolinguistic. Bloom and Gumprez (1972) state that “the first linguist who introduce the concept of setting, situation, and event taken as stages recognized in the statement of personal strategies to analyze the meaning of choice between the two varieties as example, situational switching and metaphorical switching”. However the writer used Poplack (1980) to prove the code switching case in public figures vlog in youtube channel.

Poplack cited in Widi (2020; 183) determined that code switching have three types namely “Inter-sentential code switching, Intra-sentential code switching, Extra-sentential/Tag switching”.

a. Inter-sentential switching

Inter-sentential switching happens when the speaker speaks clause in one language, and then a uses different clause in a different language. It is a complete sentence which the utterances consist of two different sentences in two different languages. According to Poplack (1980), Inter-sentential switching is a switch at clause or sentence boundary; one clause being in one language, the order clause in the other.

For instance, “*baju kamu merah muda, I like it*”. In this statement, we can indentify that sentence is Inter-sentential switching form. the speaker switches her/his language Indonesia to English language in a different utterance. In here, the speaker shows his/her ability in mastering English language towards listener as well. In conclusion, inter-sentential code switching used to switch between sentence boundaries, where one sentence is in one language and the other is in another .the speaker or addressee in this situation is fluent in using both language or at least understands what the speaker says.

b. Intra-sentential switching

An Intra-sentential code switching is found when a word, a phrase or clause of a foreign language occurs within the sentence in the base

language. It means that there will probably happen in two languages in one sentence.

Poplack (1980) states that “intra-sentential code switching occurs within the clause boundary, including the word boundary”. in a sentence , the speaker adds single word or phrase in different language. for example, ‘*apa arti invitation anak anak? Angkat tangan jika ada yang tahu*’ is an intra-sentential code switching. The word invitation in example has position as noun in English grammar.

c. Extra-sentential switching or tag switching

In this part, Poplack (1980) states that Extra-sentential switching is 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 other language.

Extra-sentential or tag switching is a switch where the speaker inserts a tag from one language into utterance which is entirely in another languages. Extra-sentential switching commonly is used from other language of foreign language which is inserted in a conversation between speaker and listener.

Referring towards the statement above, Extra-sentential switching or Tag switching is simply the insertion of tag in one language in the utterance from conversation which is entirely in the other language. Usually this case, we found in daily conversation. For instance, ‘By

the way, simila kok belum datang jug ya' the word 'By the way' is a tag switching. It isn't occur in the beginning in a sentence. It can be occur in the end of sentence. Another example "*semuanya akan baik baik aja. O.K?*" these are other example of tag switching which it occurred in the end of the sentence.

1.2.2. The Reason of Using Code Switching

While the code switching occurred, the motivation or reasons became background of why the speaker switched language with interlocutor. Hoffman cited in Wiruma (2017; 43) said that some reasons for bilingual switch their language were as follow:

a. Talking about particular topic

People sometimes prefer to talk about particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, a speaker feels free or comfortable to express their emotional feeling in different language.

The case can be found in Singapore, in which English used to dicuss about trade or bussines, Mandarin for international "Chinese" language, Malay as the language of the region and Tamil as the language of the important ethnic groups in the republic.

b. Quoting somebody else

A speaker switches code to express a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures. The switch involves just the words that the speaker is claiming the quoted person said. The switch like a set of quotation marks. In Indonesia, those well-known figures are mostly from some English-speaking countries. Then, because many of the Indonesian people nowadays are good at English. Those famous expressions or sayings can be quoted in their original language.

c. Being emphatic about something (Express solidarity)

Usually, when someone who is talking using a language that is not his native language suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, the speaker either intentionally or unintentionally will switch from his/her second language to first language. on the other hand, the speaker switches from second to first language because he/she feels more convenient to be emphatic in his second language rather than in his/her first language.

d. Interjection (Inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors)

Interjections are words or expressions which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. Interjection is a short exclamation like: Damn!, Hey! Well! Look! Etc. they have grammatical value but the speaker uses them quite often in speaking than in writing. Language switching among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes mark an

interjection or sentence connector. It may happen unintentionally or intentionally.

e. Repetition used for clarification

When a bilingualist wants to clarify his/her speech to the interlocutor, the speaker can use both the language (codes) that he masters to tell the same message. Frequently, a message in one code is repeated in the other code literally. A repetition is not only used for clarifying the speech, but also for amplifying or emphasizing a message.

f. Intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor

When bilingual or multilingual talks to each other, there will be lots of code switching occur. It means to make the content of his speech runs smoothly and can be understood by the interlocutor. A message in one code is repeated in the other code in somewhat modified form.

g. Expressing group identity

Code switching can also used to express group identity. The way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings, are obviously different from other groups. In the other word, the way of communication of one community is different from people who are out of the community.

1.3. Utterance

According to Richard Noudquist states that an utterance is a stretch of spoken language that is preceded by silence and followed by silence or a change of speakers. Phonemes, morphemes and words are all considered “segments” of the stream of speech sound that constitute an utterance. In linguistic, an utterance is a unit speech. In orthographic terms, an utterance is a syntactic unit that begins with the capital letter and ends in a period, question mark or exclamation point (<http://www.thoughtco.com/utterance-speech-1692576>, 28 July 2019)

B. Previous of the Study

Regarding to get the understanding towards the research, it contained of types of code switching in it. The researcher mentioned some others research to have some literature and to find some works which were relevant to this research, as follows:

1. *99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa Movie by Rangga* (2018). In this research examined the code switching case in *99 Cahaya di Langit Eropa Movie*. The researcher used descriptive-qualitative research design. The research used Hamer and Blanc theory to identify the code switching case. The result of the research was in every types of code switching had different amount. The most happening of code switching case was inter-sentential found around 11 (55%), intra sentential around 6 (30%) and Extra/Tag switching found around 6 (15%).

In this research, the researcher took four vlogs as the source. The sources of the data were taken from vlogs of public figures in Indonesia. They were Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam. The researcher used Poplack theory included Intra-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag switching, on the other hand, the Researcher used theory of Hoffman to identify the reason of used the code switching in vlog. The researcher used descriptive-qualitative research design.

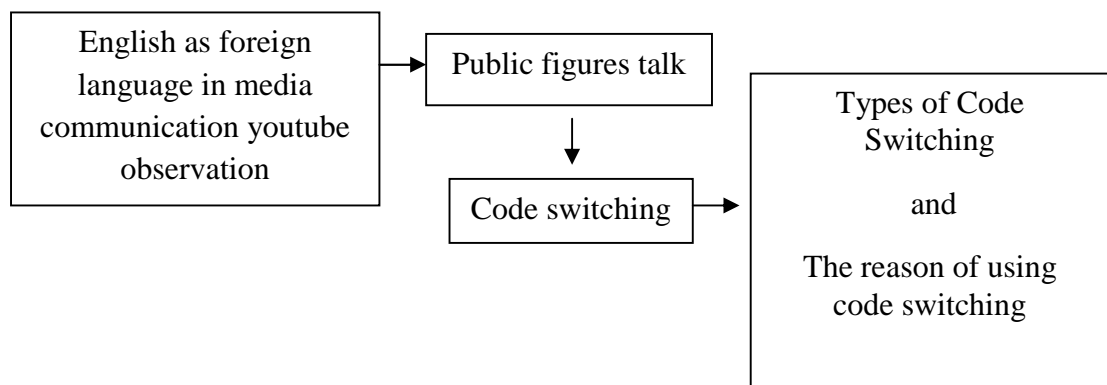
2. *The Role of Code Switching Phenomena in a Youtube By Sacha Stevenson* by Atria (2018) concluded the author was used qualitative research design. She used theory of Myers-Scotton for the research. The researcher focused on types and function or reason used by sach. The highest number found by the research is intra sentential case towards the video. The reasons that the researcher got in the video were emoticon or expression, to emphasize messages and replaced some words that did not show in utterance. The reasons of the research were emotion or expression, to emphasize message, and to replace some words that do not exist in English.

In this research, the researcher took four vlogs as source. The data sources were taken by the researcher from vlogs of public figures in Indonesia. They were Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam. The researcher used Poplack theory included Intra-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag switching. on the other hand, the Researcher used theory of Hoffman to identify the

reason of used the code switching in vlog. The researcher used descriptive-qualitative research design.

C. Conceptual Framework

Code switching is part of the study of language contact. It talks about the changing of one or more languages or dialects between two speakers in a single conversation. This research tried to discover code switching towards speaker in conversation especially the types of code switching. In this research, the researcher analyzed by using the content of public figures' videos in youtube channel to identify the types of code switching and the reasons of using code switching as follows:



CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research applied descriptive design with qualitative approach as the method to analyze the data. The research was directly describing in words at public figures utterances in videos on youtube.

Descriptive method is a method of research that makes the description of the situation of the event occurrences. So that Method has intention to accumulate the basic data (Sukmadinata, 2017). According to Creswell, J. W. (2012) that the qualitative research is inquirer deals with data. Those are in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers and statistic. So in this research, the researcher does not use numbers to explain or describe the phenomenon but the description to analyze phenomenon.

B. Source of the Data

The source of the data in this research was utterances. It happened in public figures' vlogs when the speaker and the guest were talking. The data collected by applying random sampling. It was videos of Dedy Corbuzier and Boy William as the sample on YouTube channel. In those videos, every sample included 2 videos as the source starting from March 2019 until November 2019 with the title "*Agnes mo Menjawab – EXCLUSIVE*", "*Klarifikasi and Cinta Laura Kiehl: buat cowo yang mau dekatan dia*" (Deddy Corbuzier's channel) and also Boy Wiliam's

videos “*Maudy Ayunda Di omongin seniornya ketika OSPEK di STANFORD*” and “*Q&A Boy wiliam & Kren Vendela pertama kalinya*”. The researcher chose them as the source of the data because they both had the ability to speak English and also very popular in youtube.

C. The Technique of Collecting the Data

In this case, the researcher used note-taking technique. The data would be collected by the following steps, such as:

- (1) Watching the videos of the vlog as the source of the data.
- (2) Writing down the utterances to be a transcript which found in the videos.

D. Technique of Analyzing the Data

The data were analyzed by using qualitative analysis. The activities of qualitative analysis consisted of the data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing (Sugiono, 2016). Based on the theory, the researcher took some steps, such as:

1. Data Reduction

In this step, the data were summarized, grouped, and focused on the main ones research problem. The researcher identified the research problem and then classified the main problem from the total data.

2. Data Display

In this second step, after reduceding the data, the researcher categorized of the code switching case according to types of code switching. They

were Inter-sentential switching, Intra-sentential switching and Extra-sentential code switching or tag switching and then the utterances of code switching would be matched with reasons of using code switching.

3. Conclusion Drawing

The final step in qualitative data analysis is conclusion drawing. The conclusion would be followed by evidence obtained when doing the research in this field, so that overall problems regarding code switching utterances could be answered by the data category.

This method aimed to present a description systematically, factually, accurately regarding fact, nature and relationship of phenomena investigation. This analysis would be carried out when researcher was in the field by describing.

CHAPTER IV

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data

In this chapter, the data collected from vlogs of public figures in youtube channel. There were four videos taken by the researchers from channel of public figures in YouTube. The data had taken from March until November 2019. The Researcher took the data randomly in the amount. The videos were:

No	Month/Years	The Title of Video	Note	Duration
1	March 2019	Maudy Ayunda di omongin seniornya ketika OSPEK di STANFORD	Boy Wiliam's vlog	17.23 minutes
2	March 2019	Cinta Laura Kiehl : buat cowo yang mau dekatin dia.	Dedy Corbuzier's vlog	41.52 minutes
3	April 2019	Q & A Boy Wiliam & Karen Vendela: ini alasan Karen yakin dengan boy	Boy Wiliam's vlog	9.25 minutes
4	November 2019	Agnes mo Menjawab – EXCLUSIVE”, “Klarifikasi	Dedy Corbuzier's vlog	46.42 minutes

B. Data Analysis

The data chose in to this research then were analyzed and determined according to types of code switching which were Inter-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag switching. The analyses were:

The analysis of Maudy Ayunda di omongin seniornya ketika OSPEK di STANFORD

1. Data 01

Seperti yang kalian tau gua ada di Amerika and today gua mau samperin salah satu temen gua Maudy Ayunda yang lagi kuliah disini di StanFord di Fransisco **I wanna check out what she up too. This is my first time** bener ada di dipekarangan Stanford. **I super exited and I'm here with my family.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching because it talked about complete sentence which happened in middle of two sentences in the base language. The complete sentence on above was "***I wanna check out what she up too & I super exited and I'm here with my family***". It was uttered by Boy Wiliam in his vlog that the statement had not any intrusion with other language. On the other hand, the case of Intra-sentential was "***This is my first time bener ada di dipekarangan Stanford***". The second case, there was a clause which had intteruption with other language.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 01 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

2. Data 02

Iya waktu itu aku bilang. **so right now doing that, doing business and education and then what's really** em yaa aku jadi mahasiswa lagi.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential switching because the data was clause which had interruption with other language. It happened within sentences in a base language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

3. Data 03

kalau aku lagi pengen **moment to myself and I want find spaces study outside this is clear area and here I go.** Ini cantik banget.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential switching because the data included phrase (**moment to myself**) and it continued with clause (**and I want find spaces study outside this is clear area and here I go**). It called Intra-sentential because the statement had interruption with other language from the beginning to support the language shift.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 03 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

4. Data 04

hari ini lagi cantik banget **so the sun is out** biasanya orang itu piknik piknik gitu terus.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching because the data included phrase. The statement on above was analyzed that it combined with other language. So, the data had interruption with Indonesia to complete the language shift.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 04 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

5. Data 05

di sini aku pengen **What your schedule like** di standford ini?

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching because the data included phrase. The statement on above was analyzed that it combined with other language. So, the data had interruption with Indonesia to complete the language shift.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 05 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

6. Data 06

Tergantung kayak kadang kadang **I have 8 am class** abis itu ada 3 sampai 4 kelas dalam satu hari sampe sore aja kayak anak sekolah. uda kayak SMA balik lagi setiap hari.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because the data talked about the clause. The statement on above was analyzed that it combined with other language. So, the data was interruption with Indonesia to complete the conversation.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 06 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

7. Data 07

Kalau dulu itu di Oxford enggak terlalu wajib kalau untuk kelas. **classsure miss** aja yang penting **assignment** aja tapi kalau disini itu wajib dan itu di hitung banget gitu. **So, I have schedule full everyday.**

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential and Inter-sentential code switching. Intra-sentential cases were “*classsure miss*” as phrase and “*assignment*” as a word which happened within the sentence. on the other hand, The statement “*So, I have schedule full everyday*” was Inter-sentential because it was included as complete sentence which uttered fully in English without any interruption.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 07 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

8. Data 08

Ini itu seperti mimpi aku yang ingin tinggal disini. **Are you in a dream?** Kamu ini mimpi maudy?

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which uttered in middle of two languages in base language. there was not any interruption in the statement "*Are you in a dream?*".

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 08 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

9. Data 09

aku ngerasa aku ini **I'm very lucky** makannya kau itu juga kayak kadang kadang juga ngerasa banyak apa ya? Beban dan tanggung jawab juga sih **because I feel like** oke.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because the data talked about the clause but it was not included a complete sentence which uttered fully in second language. The statement on above had analyzed that it combined with other language to complete the conversation.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 09 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

10. Data 10

itu kalau setiap tahun ada 1 atau 2 anak Indonesia berarti aku itu uda dapat kesempatan ini. **I have to make sure that I have the most of it.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching because the sentence “**I have to make sure that I have the most of it**” was a complete sentence which uttered fully in a foreign language in base language or mother tongue. There was not any interruption to support the statement above.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about being emphatic about something (express solidarity).

11. Data 11

I have to do something yang akhirnya membawa efek positif buat Indonesia juga karna **this is like such as of journey**.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because it talked about the clause but it was not included a complete sentence which uttered fully in second language. The statement on above had analyzed that it combined with other language to complete the conversation.

The reason of the case was intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

12. Data 12

mereka tau enggak sih. **who you are?** Maudy itu siapa sih.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which uttered in middle of two

languages in base language. there was not any interruption in the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 12 was intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

13. Data 13

Ada **acceptance** apa sih? publicity-nya rame, oh jadi itu elo, temen temen aku itu tapi disini **is not big deal and I like that, you know**. Bukan masalah yang besar disini semuanya sama.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential and extra/tag code switching. The case of intra-sentential was "*temen temen aku itu tapi disini is not big deal and I like that*". This statement was not complete sentence which uttered fully in foreign language but it completed with other language. On the other hand, the extra/tag code switching was "**you know**". the statement was expression of confirmer.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 13 was the utterance talked about expressing group identity.

14. Data 14

itu ketemen temen, **no for me personally such as hungry experience** karna orang disini pinter-pinter genius-genius **and you can't help it so you must learn so much from this people** bener bener enggak bisa.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because it talked about the clause but it was not included a complete sentence which uttered fully in second language. The statement on above had analyzed that it combined with other language to complete the conversation.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 14 was the utterance talked about was Repetition used for clarification.

15. Data 015

Ini jarang banget di Indonesia bisa **sit down on the grass**, Ya kan?

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because it talked about the clause but it was not included a complete sentence which uttered fully in second language. The statement on above had analyzed that it combined with other language to complete the conversation.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 15 was the utterance talked about talking about particular topic.

16. Data 16

Gitu matahari keluar dikit **everyone just out and sitting on the ground** duduk duduk.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because it talked about the clause but it was not included a complete

sentence which uttered fully in second language between the sentences. The statement on above had analyzed that it combined with other language to complete the conversation.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 16 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

17. Data 17

jadi ini si Olivia disini **she said that only Indonesia celebrity that she really really wants to meet that person** yaitu kamu.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which uttered in middle of two languages in base language. there was not any interruption in the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 17 was the utterance talked about was intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

18. Data 18

Dia ketawa. **She is blushing.** malu dia maudy

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which uttered in middle of two languages in base language. there was not any interruption in the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 18 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

19. Data 19

you know gini aku selalu ngomong kalau aku itu orangnya minderan

The data above could be classified as Extra/Tag code switching because the case included expression. the extra/tag code switching was “**you know**”. it was expression of confirmer.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 19 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connector)

20. Data 20

iya betul sekali **very insecure and so I think that a lot of people insecurity** ngerasa kayak aduh masih banyak banget yang harus aku pelajari.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because the cases were phrase and clause. The phrase was “**very insecure**”, the clause was “**and so I think that a lot of people insecurity**”. The statement on above had analyzed that there was interruption or combining with other language to complete the conversation.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 20 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

21. Data 21

I don't know. *laugh* tapi itu beneran lo tapi do you know you wanna be?

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which uttered in middle of two languages in base language. there was not any interruption in the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 21 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

22. Data 22

Aku **still learning to find it.** maju terus aja tanpa menyerah.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because the language shift on above was not included a complete sentence which uttered fully in second language between the sentences. The statement on above had analyzed that it combined with other language to complete the conversation. the case had two language to support statement. the supporting in the statement was "AKU"

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 22 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

23. Data 23

kita bukan orang bego. kita tahu **about the cycle in our entertainment** selalu banyak orang orang baru.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because the language shift on above was not included a complete sentence which uttered fully in the second language between the sentences. The statement on above had analyzed that it combined with other language to complete the conversation. the clause on above was "*kita tahu **about the cycle in our entertainment** selalu banyak orang orang baru*"

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 23 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

24. Data 24

By the way, ini sesuatu yang baru yang sangat sering dibahas ya khusus sama tim aku bahwa pada saat kita, pada saat aku pergi itu pada kemungkinan existensinya gimana dan lain lain.

The data above could be classified as extra/tag code switching because the case included expression. the extra/tag code switching was "**you know**". it was common expression.

The reason of Extra/Tag code switching in data 24 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence

connector)

25. Data 25

Sebenarnya **that's I can concern**. tapi kalau menurut aku **this is also a opportunity that I can't let go**. itu itu kayak berat sekali sih aku sih berharap bahwa temen temen masih bisa konek sama aku **through like social media** tapi kalau sampek aku balik balik lagi kenal lagi **you know what** tapi oke.

The data above can be classified as Inter-sentential, Intra sentential and Extra/Tag code switching. Inter-sentential case happened between sentence. The form of Inter-sentential was "*that's I can concern*" and "*this is also a opportunity that I can't let go*", Intra sentential was "*through like social media*" as phrase which happened within the sentence in base language .at the end of the statement was tag switching. The case of tag switching was "*you know what*" as confirmer.

The reason of Inter-sentential, Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag switching in data 25 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

26. Data 26

Ujung-ujungnya **it's not for frame that I made in industry it's because of the created of process because the production people**

right? Jadi kalau kehilangan bagian frame nya itu.*sigh*

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential and extra/tag code switching. The intra sentential case was *“it’s not for frame that I made in industry it’s because of the created of process because the production people”* which completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language and the extra/tag switching was *“right?”*

The reason of Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag switching in data 26 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

27. Data 027

aku biasanya sepedaan dari sana nanti ada tempat asrama aku terus kesini tidur-tiduran kayak gitu. **It is so nice.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which uttered in middle of two languages in base language. there was not any interruption in the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 27 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

28. Data 28

kalau hari libur **what do you do?**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which uttered in middle of two languages in base language. there was not any interruption in the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 28 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

29. Data 29

biasanya hari weekend itu **business school** banyak banget terutama travelling. kemaren itu ad ski ke **park city**.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because there were two cases of phrases in the statement. The first phrase was "**business school**" and the second phrase was "**park city**". The case was had any interruption with other language within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 30 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

**The Analysis of Cinta Laura Kiehl : buat cowo yang mau dekatin
dia**

1. Data 01

satu jam dua puluh lima menit (01.25) yang harunya kalau kata GPS 57 menit **but totally yes** Jadi uda taukan, aku orangnya sangat **on time and I love schedules things**. Jadi, aku berangkat exactly jam 03.45 dari daerah sudirman dan aku liat GPS 57 menit jadi, aku pikir okeh tambahin 15 menit waktu aku nyampe kesini jam 5 sore **shat (shit)**.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching. It called as intra sentential code switching because there were phrase, clause and expression. The phrase was *“but totally yes”* the clause was *“on time and I love schedules things”* and the expression statement was *“shat”(shit)*.

The reason of Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag switching in data 01 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

2. Data 02

my calculations were off. akhirnya nyampek jam 05.13 **but it's ok for Indonesia standard it's so very on time**. *laugh*

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching. In the statements above, there were 2 cases.

The first, it was complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language without any interruption with other language. The complete sentence above “*was my calculations were off*” and the second case was “*akhirnya nyampek jam 05.13 but it’s ok for Indonesia standard it’s so very on time*”. There was interruption with other language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about repetition used for clarification.

3. Data 03

It is very on time. gua juga enggak marah sih kalau dia sampek telat karna gue baru ngelakuin kesalahan ya. Ded ini cinta laura jam 2.30 nyampek. Gua shock karna gua masih di rumah. Gua bahas sama dia (staff) bukannya jam 5? Bukan itu podcast (said staff). **Ok shit.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching. The first, the case was complete sentence “**it’s very on time**” which it completely uttered in foreign language and the second was “**Ok shit**” included expression.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching in data 03 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

4. Data 04

but i looked at your face at there. Muka elu waktu disana bete banget awalnya sedikit bete akhirnya enggak papa and content yang mau kita buat juga bagus **you know, It's not like my expectation** jadi taulah semuanya mungkin ada alasan.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching. The statement had two cases. The first, the case was *“but i looked like your face at there”* which included to complete sentence and the second was *“you know”*.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching in data 04 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

5. Data 05

It is her fault (showing staff) karna Chat terakhir dia (staff) jam 5 yang nancep diotak gue oke jam 5. Terus gue ngegym dulu **my body pump**. Setelah ngegym pump terus gua syuting sama elu. **Because after you gym** kalau tahu bahwa otot itu bisa ngepump. Jadi gue ngepump dulu abis itu gue baru bikin video. dan begitu sadar kalau gue telat. **Ouu shit.**

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential and extra/tag code switching. It called as intra-sentential and extra/tag code

switching because there was a phrase and clause and also short expression uttered in the statement. The clause continued with indonesia was "*it's her fault karna chat terakhir dia (staff) jam 5 yang nancep diotak gue oke jam 5*" that happened in base language. On the other hand, there was phrase and also clause indeed. Phrase was "*my body pump*" and the clause was "*Because after you gym*". In the end of the statement, there was a short expression. The expression was "*Ouu shit*"

The reasons of Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching in data 05 were the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor and talked about particular topic.

6. Data 06

Cinta uda di dalam cinta uda didalam kata ibunya (cinta's mom). Ibu lu banyak gitu kan? Terus dia bilang lagi dia sudah nunggu 1 jam. **Ok damn.**

The data above could be classified as Extra/Tag code switching. It called as Extra/Tag code switching because there was a expression which uttered in statement. The expression was "*Ok damn*".

The reason of Extra/Tag code switching in data 06 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connector)

7. Data 07

I know how my mom said. cinta sudah nunggu 1 jam (showing cinta's mom's action) *laugh*

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because Cinta Laura unfinished her statement in English and she continued with other language. The case included to Intra-sentential which there was interruption when the language shift happened.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 07 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

8. Data 08

lihatkan, **She showed her off *laugh*but it's ok** tapi enggak papa.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. The statement an above was completely uttered without any interruption when the speaker switched the language. this statement was the replying of the apologize from Dedy Corbuzier so the case included to intra-sentential code swiching.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 08 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

9. Data 09

I'm mean again. gue minta maaf lagi ke elu. Lain kali kalau gue janji lagi sama elu. Gue enggak nyuruh tia buat **to text me.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching. It called as Inter-sentential because the case was complete sentence which uttered completely without any interruption with other language and the statement "*I'm mean again*". In the end of the statement, there was a phrase case was "*to text me*"

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 09 was the utterance talked about repetition used for clarification.

10. Data 10

so how are you? Apa kabar?

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching. It called as inter-sentential code switching because the case was complete sentence uttered in statement. The complete sentence was "*how are you?*"

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 10 was the utterance talked about about particular topic.

11. Data 11

I'm doing well. I'm doing well. Aku sengaja datang pakai kacamata biar kita samaan.

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching. It called as inter-sentential code switching because the case was complete sentence which completely uttered without any interruption in statement. The complete sentence was "*I'm doing well. I'm doing well*"

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 11 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

12. Data 12

iya silindris. Kalau enggak pakai kacamata. **Is it ok?**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It called as Inter-sentential code switching because the case was complete sentence which completely uttered without any interruption in statement. The complete sentence was "*Is it ok?*"

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 12 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

13. Data 13

yaa.. dia mengatakan **prestatic reason** sekarang, nanti kalau uda 40an

you gonna wear glasses.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because there were clause and phrase in the statement. The phrase was **prestatic reason** and the clause was **you gonna wear glasses.**

The reason of Intra-sentential and in data 13 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

14. Data 14

yaaa **problemly like my mom.*laugh* she likes it when people wear glasses but we all know why. *laugh*** dia suka itu.

The data above can be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case included phrase and clause which had some interruption within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 14 was the utterance talked about talking about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

15. Data 15

I like that (glasses). You look so beautiful. Cocok pakai kacamata kalau gue pakai kacamata karna karna harus baca dekat palai kacamata plus.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case was complete sentences which completely uttered without any interruption in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 15 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

16. Data 16

Oke cinta gimana rasanya jadi elu ya? **I'm trying to speak Indonesia.** Elu tu kan terkenal dari kecil pada saat... dulu itu.. 13 tahun ya, **right?** **Now, it's big now.** Pada saat itu belum ada sosmed tapi elu sudah viral. **How do you feel?** Gimana rasanya terkenal?

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching. It was because the cases were complete sentences uttered without any interruption or other explanation to support the statement. There was some complete sentences on above were "***I'm trying to speak Indonesia, Now, it's big now and How do you feel***".

The extra/tag code switching case was "***right***".

The reason of Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching in data 16 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

17. Data 17

are you ready listen it litle bit? *laugh* jadi aku mulai karir aku mulai dari 12,13 tahun. Baru aja 2 minggu yang lalu anniversary 13 tahunnya aku di dunia entertainment karna sinetron pertama aku tayang dulu tahun 2007 february. viral itu aku masih remaja. Remaja muda banget 13. **I don't understand. you know, people like it. I thought people were making fun of me. I thought people were judging me feel bad.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching. The first case was inter-sentential which completely uttered in the statement without any sign or interuption when the language shift happened in the statement. The complete sentences on above were *“are you ready listen it litle bit?, I don't understand , people like it, I thought people were making fun of me, I thought people were judging me feel bad”*. The second case was about short expression. The expression on above was *“you know”*.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching in data 17 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

18. Data 18

why you think like that? Kok seperti itu? **I mean people really..** elu

ngomong gitu karna cinta? Kenapa cinta gomong gitu?

The data above can be classified as inter-sentential and intra-sentential code switching. Intra-sentential case on above was **why you think like that?**. It was a complete sentence which the statement finished uttered by the speaker and it included of subject, predicate and object without any sign of clause and phrase. On the other hand, the statement “**I mean people really**” included in clause.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 18 was the utterance talked about repetition used clarification.

19. Data 19

karna kemana pun aku jalan umur 13 tahun ke mall. Wherever maybe bukannya orang bilang hi cinta atau cinta. **That's not the first thing they say. That's not the first words order. As your thirteen years old of course you gonna think people picking on you, you bullying on you.** itu bikin aku marah banget. Sampai stress. Sampai aku masih kecil orang yang ngomong kayak gitu aku langsung **I can go front the person.** aku bilang berhenti ya sama sekali enggak lucu **and then I walk away. That's why how angry I was. Its oke if you want to mention** tapi sekarang **talkshow atau fans conference** aku selalu bilang aku gak mau ngomongin itu, aku gak mau di introduce seperti itu karna **I won't people know who I really am.** Siapa aku

sebenarnya. Dan jargon itu eng gak **representative personality** aku sebenarnya, siapa diri aku sebenarnya Dan **it just absolutely as nothing to do with me and again I don't want get, you know feel like I'm grateful. of course I'm grateful because the success carrier.** Kenapa aku sekarang idealistic dan mungkin sejak tahun 2019 tipe music yang aku aku release beda sekali sama yang dulu , film –film yang aku pilih beda banget sama yang dulu karna untuk pertama kali dalam karir aku dan dalam dua tiga tahun terakhir ini bener bener aku punya a otonomy penuh dala karir aku. Semua yang aku lakuin harus lewat profile aku dan makannya kalau secara music kalian bisa lihat genre sangat beda, kualitas musiknya dan kualitas video klipnya dan semuanya jauh di atas dulu karna **for the first time, I have authority what I am doing** dan aku ingin orang bisa liat aku personality aku asli lewat karya karya aku

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching. The cases of Inter-sentential on above were *“That’s not the first thing they say. That’s not the first words order. As your thirteen years old of course you gonna think people picking on you, you bullying on you”*, *“It is ok if you want to mention and of course I’m grateful because the success carrier”*, *“I can go front the person”*. They were complete sentences which it completely uttered without any interruption with other language. the case of Inter

sentential was “*aku bilang berhenti ya sama sekali enggak lucu and then I walk away. That’s why how angry I was. Its oke if you want to mention tapi sekarang talkshow atau fans conference aku selalu bilang aku gak mau ngomongin itu, aku gak mau di introduce seperti itu karna I won’t people know who I really am*”. It showed that Cinta Laura switched the language combine with other language to finish her statement so there was interruption which happened within the sentence.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 19 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

20. Data 20

gue tau lah elu punya semuanya. **I love it. I love it.** lu yakin bahwa penonton Indonesia bisa siap dengan itu semua? artinya kan nah, elu bilang **I don’t think they are.** Itu gini di satu ocean yang berbeda sekali dan penggemarnya dikit sekali.

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching. It was because the complete sentence happened in the base language. A complete sentence was **I love it. I love it** and **I don’t think they are.**

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 20 was the utterance talked

about the intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

21. Data 21

tpi elu kenapa bisa ngomong seperti itu orang tau elu siapa. **Of course people know you.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching. It was because a complete sentence happened in the base language. the complete sentence was **“Of course people know you”**

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 21 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

22. Data 22

mereka tau aku tapi **people know me but people don't know who I really am.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching. It was because a complete sentence happened in the base language. the complete sentence was **“people know me but people don't know who I really am”**.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 22 was the utterance talked about repetition for clarification.

23. Data 23

Maksudnya **people don't know who you are** gimana? Gak tau sifat lo atau gimana?

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because Dedy Corbuzier y taken completely back Cinta laura's statement to clarify what the guest meant. so the cases was included a complete sentence happened in the base language. The complete sentence was "**people don't know who you are**".

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 23 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the content speech for interlocutor.

24. Data 24

Maksudnya mereka tau aku tapi **people know me but people don't know who I really am.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching. It was because a complete sentence happened in the base language. the complete sentence was "**people know me but people don't know who I really am**".

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 24 was the utterance talked about was repition for clarification.

25. Data 25

you said it is junk? sampah?

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching. It was because the statement was a complete sentence which it completely uttered without any interruption with other language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 25 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

26. Data 26

Aku selalu bilang setiap interview bahwa aku bersyukur kesuksesan jadi dari karya-karya itu **but they just not know me.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It called as Intra-sentential code switching because the case had interruption. It combined two languages when switching happened.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 26 was the utterance talked about was intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

27. Data 27

I'm perfectionist very detail oriented and I know what I like. Aku itu orangnya susah diatur.

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching.

It was because the statement was a complete sentence which it completely uttered without any interruption with other language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 27 was the utterance talked about was intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

28. Data 28

itu dia **that's right**

The data above can be classified as extra/tag code switching. It called as extra/tag code switching because the case showed an expression.

The expression was "*that's right*".

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 28 was the utterance talked about was interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connector).

29. Data 29

I mean I don't know tapi aku orangnya Leo kan.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching. It called as intra-sentential code switching because the case was a clause. the clause on above was two languages in the statement so this cases could not as a complete sentence which it did not completely uttered in foreign language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 29 was the utterance talked

about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

30. Data 30

you believe with zodiac? Kamu percaya itu?

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching.

It was because the statement was a complete sentence which it completely uttered without any interruption with other language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 03 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

31. Data 31

karna kan...**thinking** **I don't know if believe with the zodiac.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential code switching.

It was because the statement was a complete sentence which it completely uttered without any interruption with other language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 31 was the utterance talked about repetition used for clarification.

32. Data 32

aku sangat tidak tau lo kalau cinta laura yang saya pikir sangat smart bisa ngomongin soal zodiak.aku **believe with zodiac.** Jadi kamu percaya dong sama zodiac kalau kamu bilang seperti itu.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching. It called as intra-sentential code switching because the case was a phrase. it was interrupted with other languages in the statement. the statement was “aku **believe with zodiac**” so this cases could not as a complete sentence which it did not completely uttered in foreign language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 32 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

33. Data 33

I’m not saying, if there is very short about quality that I see a leo. that is orang - orang bilang leo orangnya agak keras **so and then bound leader. I like to believe that** karna Saya termasuk pemimpin yang oke.

The data above can be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching. The first case was “*I’m not saying, if there is very short about quality that I see a leo*”. this statement showed a complete sentence in a foreign language and it happened between two language in the base language. the second case was “*that is orang - orang bilang leo orangnya agak keras so and then bound leader*”. This statement included to intra-sentential because inter-sentential talked about clause, phrase, or a word in the in within sentence.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 33 was the utterance talked intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

34. Data 34

kenapa enggak ngikuti pasar. **You have that choice** untuk itu.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because the case was combined with other language to complete the statement so it meant that the switching had interrupted.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 34 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

35. Data 35

Mungkin orang dulu punya persepsi bahwa cinta orangnya misalnya sangat **girly girl** sangat pop dan kalau orang – orang masih ngomong gitu **fine fine** aja. Karna aku **I don't really care people think**. aku gak tau Yang aku ingat **when I was a collage in a state** temen temen aku bilang hey bisa enggak kita dengarin musik kamu dan aku selalu **no way! you can't listen to my music**. Karna aku merasa malu akan hal itu. **I don't want any my friend** melihat itu.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential, Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching. Intra-sentential cases were “*girly girl*”

and “**fine fine**”. It showed a phrase in base language. other case was “*aku ingat when I was a collage in a state temen temen aku bilang hey bisa enggak kita dengar musik kamu*” was a clause that combined with other language. Inter-sentential was “*I don’t really care people think*”. The case showed a complete sentence which it completely uttered without any interruption in the base language. the last case was “**no way!**”. It showed an expression.

The reason of Inter-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching in data 35 were the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor and interjection (inserting sentence filler and sentence connector)

36. Data 36

Tapi sekarang, **you become here now**. Kamu bisa disini sekarang kan.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching because the case was combined with other language to complete the statement so it meant that the switching had interrupted.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 36 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

37. Data 37

kalau perempuan seperti elu. **It will be hard question**.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 37 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

38. Data 38

it's something I'm in rush to do. setiap negara kan punya budaya sendiri ya dan aku ngerti bahwa negara diseperti Indonesia ada budaya dimana mau laki-laki atau perempuan biasanya itu mereka ngerasa umur 25 ke atas uda waktu yang baik untuk menikah tapi ada juga budaya-budaya diluar negeri di amerika atau di eropa atau dimana mau kita umur 30, 35 40, 45 whatever enggak ada pressure buat menikah.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 38 was the utterance talked intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

39. Data 39

aku setuju dengan itu. **I feel same.** Tapi itu bener kata-kata cinta itu bener.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 39 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor.

40. Data 40

gua enggak bisa untuk melakukan hal seperti itu diem terus uda settle dan **I can't settle, yes I can. I have money** jadi bisa nyantai.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 03 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

41. Data 41

Cinta gue punya temen di angkatan gue yang gue temu saat reuni.

They look like sorry old. Kayak tidak punya keinginan dalam hidup gitu dan gue ngerasa bahwa akhirnya itu semua dibuat dari otak lu sendiri yang masuk kebadan lu

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 41 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

42. Data 42

Kayak tidak punya keinginan dalam hidup gitu dan gue ngerasa bahwa akhirnya itu semua dibuat dari otak lu sendiri yang masuk kebadan lu.

Your old, you stay there ok, watching nexflix.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-code switching code switching. The case of Inter-sentential was “**you stay there ok**”. this statement included to inter-sentential because it was a complete sentence which completely uttered in foreign language without any interruption with other language and the second case was a phrase that it showed to intra-sentential code switching. It called as intra-sentential because the case included a word, a phrase and a clause that happened within the sentence in base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 42 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

43. Data 43

that makes me sad Karna menurut aku memang **ages** Bukan berarti kita sudah umur segini kita harus diem aja dirumah enggak sama sekali dan you know aku sendiri selama aku punya tenaga yang aku punya sekarang punya ambisi sekarang aku enggak akan pernah mau berhenti kerja. **I wanna keep us length. You know create possible changing.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential code switching. The first case “*that makes me sad Karna menurut aku memang ages Bukan berarti kita sudah umur segini kita harus diem aja dirumah*” was a clause that it showed to Intra-sentential code switching because the case included a word, a phrase and a clause that happened within the sentence. the statement on above could not as a complete sentence because there was interruption language. the speaker talked with English first and continued with Indonesia to complete what the speaker said. In the end of the statement, the speaker talked again with English that it included to inter-sentential switching which she spoke with English fully without any interruption with other language on above. The complete sentence

was **“I wanna keep us length. You know create possible changing”**.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 43 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

44. Data 44

mama papa aku uda menikah 27 tahun and **not going wrong. There’s no accepting married but if I have one dream. If I have an idea for perfect marriages** yaitu papi mami aku. Aku bisa punya marriage yang sekuat mereka karna mereka punya marriage apa ya? Punya bound yang sangat ideal buat aku.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential code switching. The case of intra-sentential was *“mama papa aku uda menikah 27 tahun and **not going wrong”** and **“If I have a idea for perfect marriages yaitu papi mami aku”***. it called as phrase & clause . The second case was inter-sentential that it talked about the complete sentence which uttered in English fully without any interruption with other language. the case was **“There’s no accepting married but if I have one dream”**.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 44 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

45. Data 45

ya pasti enggak sempurna pasti pernah berantem pernah itu pernah ini.
it's close to perfect.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 45 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

46. Data 46

there is no sequel.apa yang terjadi setelahnya.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 46 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

47. Data 47

Yang pertama elu uda lihat **happily living after** yang kedua dia ribut, cari sama cowok lain dan sebagainya. coba carikan (order at crew)

instagram trainwithjhon ini nenek nenek umurnya 73 tahun. Dia oversized dan obesitas dan juga punya banyak penyakit. **She decided she need to stop this.** Oke liat liat.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential code switching. The case of intra-sentential on above was phrase form. It was “**happily living after**”. It included intra-sentential. The case included in it if there was a word, phrase, and clause found within the sentence in a base language. the second case called as inter-sentential code switching because it was a complete sentence which the speaker uttered in English completely.

The reason of Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential in data 47 was the utterance talked about the particular topic.

48. Data 48

wow *shock* **oh my god.** Dia berotot **damn. It is amazing.**

The data above could be classified as Extra/Tag and Inter-sentential code switching. The case talked about the expression on above was “**oh my god**” and “**damn**”. The second case, it was a complete sentence which the speaker uttered in English completely.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag code switching in data 48 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

49. Data 49

that's right. Bener sekali.

The data above could be classified as extra/tag and inter-sentential code switching. The case talked about the expression on above was **“that's right”**

The reason of Extra/Tag code switching in data 49 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector)

50. Data 50

aku tau. **you know everything require as journey. Everything take times** dan aku seneng at least 45 tahun terakhir aku uda belajar untuk lebih kalem karna dulu **I ten years old I was crazy.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching. The first case on above was about complete sentence which the speaker uttered his statement with full English without any interruption or combining other language when he said it in English. The statement was **“you know everything require as journey”**. The second case on above was **“Everything take times** dan aku seneng at least 45 tahun terakhir aku uda belajar untuk lebih kalem karna dulu **I ten years old I was crazy”**. it was as clause because **“Everything take times”** included to independent clause but it was

not the end of Cinta Laura speaking and then She switched her statement with indonesia to clear what she meant on it after that In the last statement, she closed with English but it was not as complete sentence. it still supported it.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sententialin data 50 was the utterance talked about the particular topic.

51. Data 51

mungkin salah satu goal terbesar aku kedepan itu gimana kita bisa membuat **paradigm shift** di Negara ini. kemunduruan juga, penduduk dinegara ini yang mereka enggak punya akses informasi yang penting supaya mereka bisa buka pikiran **open minded** mereka. **I feel like the art** adalah metode yang paling efektif untuk bisa membuka pikiran orang dan sayangnya banyak sekali apa ya?

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching because the case found phrase and clause on above. The first case was phrase. in the statement above, there were two phrase "*paradigm shift*" and "*open minded*". it can be identified as noun phrase. on the other hand, there was a clause. Cinta Laura said that "*I feel like the art adalah metode yang paling efektif untuk bisa membuka pikiran orang dan sayangnya banyak sekali apa ya?*" in this statement she combined two language on it so her the statement in English can be counted as

clause and then she continued with Indonesia to make it clear.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 51 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

52. Data 52

aku masih dibilang masih muda sekali ya tapi Indonesia yang aku tau 20 tahun yang lalu saat aku masih kecil sekali dan Indonesia sekarang sangat beda dan ini bikin aku sedih. You know Pancasila guys Bhineka Tunggal Ika **for all different all one and people forgot that**. Dan satu satunya cara bisa **make it different** disitu lewat karya-karya aku dan mungkin orang lain tidak tau ya. Negara yang ideologinya itu **found in differenties aspect** jadi lebih sensitive.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case found phrase and clause in it. the first case was a clause. the clause was “You know Pancasila guys Bhineka Tunggal Ika **for all different all one and people forgot that**”. and the phrase was “**make it different**” and “**found in differenties aspect**”.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 52 was the utterance talked about the particular topic.

53. Data 53

Aku mau menunjukkan ke Indonesia jangan takut untuk ekspresi diri

kalian sendiri. **Be the who you are.** jangan takut pada dunia untuk tunjukkan siapa kamu sebenarnya.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 53 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

The analysis of Boy Wiliam & Karen Vendela: ini alasan Karen yakin dengan boy

1. Data 01

halo ini boy dan ini ada Karen juga **and we here to answer your questions.** kita kemaren di instagram sempet lempar Q & A. **we answer again.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential code switching. It was because there were two cases on above. The first case was "*halo ini boy dan ini ada Karen juga **and we here to answer your questions***". In here, Boy wiliam introduced to start vlogging but, he started with Indonesia and continued with English without pause so for this case was included in type of Intra

sentential. and the second was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered the statement completely in English without any interruption other language. it was **“we answer again”**.

The reason of Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential in data 01 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

2. Data 02

Kita ketemu main sebentar terus habis itu terpisah karna dia kuliah dan gua kerja abis itu dia lulus balik lagi ke Indonesia **and then we hang out**.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching. The caseon above was clause form. It was **“and then we hang out”**. It included as Intra-sentential because boy wiliam used two language to finished his statement. so there was some interruption when the language shift happened.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

3. Data 03

Aku suka karna aku suka **healty foods to be honest** sih.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential. It was because the statement on above was a phrase form and there was some

interruption. The speaker used two languages on above without pause.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 05 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

4. Data 04

Kalau **pay always me** tapi banyak orang orang yang disana mungkin duitnya dateng dari orang tua kalian karna kalian masih kuliah atau apa dan patungan.

The data above can be classified as intra-sentential. It was because the statement on above was a phrase form and there was some interruption. The speaker used two languages on above without pause.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 04 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

5. Data 05

Itu sebenarnya enggak papa **That's okay** cuman kalau gua*pause* **I don't believe that.**

The data above could be classified as Extra/Tag switching and Inter-sentential. The first case was a short expression on above. It was "**That's okay**". The second case was a complete sentence as Boy wiliam's closing statement. it included as inter-sentential because there was repition and pause so it was included to inter-sentential code

switching.

The reason of Extra/Tag Switching and Inter-sentential in data 05 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

6. Data 06

selama Covid-19 ini kitakan semua dianjurkan dirumah aja. **we don't do too much although we stay at home..**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 06 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

7. Data 07

iya tapi kita bedua setiap hari kita selalu olahraga. **Bro you should see me.** Gue itu kalau olahraga almost everyday ya tapi biar badan kita tetap jadi you know.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 07 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

8. Data 08

Gua kalau di rumah aja gua minum suplemen apa untuk olahraga. Sini. **Thank you** (thanks to staff bring the supplement) **I show you guys so that's my secret.** Gua pakai L-Men platinum gua selalu minum 2 kali sehari kalau gua lagi enggak olahraga gua tetap minum 2 kali sehari dan kalau buat lagi olahraga gua biasanya minumnya sebelum olahraga dan sesudah gua olahraga. Proteinya ada 25 gram persaji dan dan zero kolestrol jadi **it is ok which is good ok.** Ini adalah produk yang kualitasnya terbaik dan paling cepat diserap sama tubuh kita. **That is why that's my secret there we go.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential and intra-sentential code switching. There were two cases on above. The first it was a complete sentence which completely uttered without any interruption in it. It was **“I show you guys so that's my secret”** and in the end of the statement, Boy wiliam said that **“That is why that's my secret there we go”**. That was included inter-sentential. the second case talked about intra-sentential. the statement was *“Proteinya ada 25 gram persaji dan dan zero kolestrol jadi it is ok which is good ok.”* the speaker combined two languages. So the case included to intra-

sentential.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 08 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

9. Data 09

Gua apa ya *thinking* **what would be made?**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential code switching. It was because the case a complete sentence which it completely uttered in foreign language between two languages in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 09 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

10. Data 10

dia enggak mungkin kan **cross board the line** untuk liat aku.

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching because the case was combined with other language to complete the statement so it meant that the switching had interrupted.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 10 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

The analysis of Agnes Mo Menjawab – EXCLUSIVE”, “Klarifikasi

1. Data 01

hai... apa kabar? **how are you?** Apa kabar?

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 01 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

2. Data 02

aku baik **I'm good.. I'm good.. em... everything is amazing**
semuanya baik baik saja.

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

3. Data 03

jadi **youtuber talkshow**.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a phrase form. It was one of the characteristic of type of Intra-sentential code switching.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 03 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

4. Data 04

what a funny question. Kek nya semua orang tau kalau saya orang indonesia bahkan orang amerika pun tau kalau saya orang Indonesia

The data above can be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a phrase form. It was one of the characteristic of type of Intra-sentential code switching.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 04 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

5. Data 05

saya orang Indonesia. Makanya itu setiap interview yang ditanya kamu orang Indonesia. **How is it there?** mereka tau saya orang Indonesia. Saya enggak pernah menutupi itu bukan karna saya enggak pernah menutupi itu tetapi saya selalu memilih untuk mengasih tau kalau saya

orang Indonesia. **I don't have to do that. I don't have to do that.**

The data above can be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of the case was talking about particular topic. It was one of the characteristic of type of Intra-sentential code switching.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 05 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

6. Data 06

but I always dan bukan saya cuman tidak ditutupi ded tapi saya selalu memilih untuk ngomong bahwa saya orang Indonesia.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a phrase form. It was one of the characteristic of type of Intra-sentential code switching.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 06 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

7. Data 07

jadi kita cuman bedah kata kata dari **30 seconds out of twenty seven minutes interview**. Oh jadi gini, pertama, konteksnya Kevin yang

mewawancara saya itu. gak perlu lagi kan? Gue orang Indonesia yeah **I know you are Indonesian**. Aku tau itu. kenapa pada akhirnya dari menit kalau gak salah 4 menit ke sekian sampe keminut ke 7 sekian. Kenapa kita ngomongin Indonesia **to begin with**. Logiknya dulu.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential code switching. The first case showed a phrase. if the case included a word, phrase and clause was intra-sentential. The case showing intra-sentential was “**30 seconds out of twenty seven minutes interview**” it was appositive phrase which described a noun and other phrase on above was “**to begin with**”. it was a adverb phrase. the second case was Inter-sentential. It included a complete sentence which it utterd in English completely without any interruption or combining the statement with other language. it was “**I know you are Indonesian**”.

The reason of Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential in data 07 was intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

8. Data 08

itu dia **exactly**.

The data above can be classified as Extra/Tag code switching. It called as it because the case was a short expression in the end of the statement.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 08 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connector)

9. Data 09

itu sudah **establish, right?** Itu sudah **establish** tapi kadang kadang itu yang orang suka lupa loh.

The data above could be classified as Extra/Tag code switching. It called as it because the case was a short expression in the end of the statement.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 09 was the utterance talked about repetition used for clarification.

10. Data 10

Cuman itu, terbukti bahwa **I'm Indonesian**. Kalau pada akhirnya buat satu vlog tentang **daily conversation** bahwa **Indonesian blood** bukan kayak darah mengalir tapi itu garis keturunan.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above were a phrase and a clause form. The case of a clause was “terbukti bahwa **I'm Indonesian**”. in this case, the guest combined two language while she was switching on the same time. If it analyzed the form of the statement was a clause although there were two languages in one clause. the second case was

a phrase. in above, there were two phrases happened which “**daily conversation** and **Indonesian blood**” as a noun phrase.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

11. Data 11

Kita menanyakan masalah nasionalis. Kalau gue enggak bakal jadi orang Indonesia. **Why that I talk about Indonesia all the time.** ini segmen bedah kata kata. **lets do this because I have a transcript.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 11 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

12. Data 12

Iya. **I have transcript.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 12 was the utterance talked about repetition used clarification

13. Data 13

beneran **oh my god why?**

The data above could be classified as Extra/Tag code switching. It called as it because the case was a short expression in the end of the statement.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 13 was the utterance talked about intejection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector).

14. Data 14

Alasannya itu karna “sign” **this is personal to me Ded. It hurts me because it’s personal to me.** Ini sangat perlu untuk dibahas.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 14 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

15. Data 15

Apa? **Sorry?**

The data above could be classified as Extra/Tag code switching. It called as it because the case was a short expression in the end of the statement.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 15 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector)

16. Data 16

aku enggak pernah. **I do interview here. I actually don't have to that I am Indonesian.** Aku itu enggak perlu kasih tau **I always through tones.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching. The first case found was clause. the clause was caluse which it interrupted with other language so it was included to Intra-sentential.the clause was “aku enggak pernah **I do interview here**” and “Aku itu enggak perlu kasih tau **I always through tones**”. The second was Inter-sentential. the case was a speaker uttered completely in English while she was switching. It was “**I actually don't have to that I am Indonesian**”.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 16 was the

utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

17. Data 17

Agnes.. Agnes bentar bentar. Disini lu kayak*thinking* **are you crying?** Kamu nangis ?

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 17 was the utterance talked about being emphatic about something (express solidarity).

18. Data 18

tidak... tidak.. itu itu*thinking* **when I'm make it human in US.** Alasanku adalah karna **I wanna share my culture to the world.** Itu tujuan saya. Jadi dari sekitar menit ke 4.51 dia bilang **so we, while we're talking about crusing on the show. Kevin asked me " why won't you crusing in Indonesian"**? Kenapa kamu tidak mengumpat dalam bahasa Indonesia?

The data above could be classified as Intra sentential and Inter-sentential. the first case was "*when I'm make it human in US.*

Alasanku adalah karna I wanna share my culture to the world”in here, there was interruption within the sentence so it included to Intra-sentential code switching. The second case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reasons of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 18 were the utterance talked about repetition used clarification and intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

19. Data 19

kenapa dia bilang mengumpat dalam bahasa Indonesia. Iya karna dia tau saya orang Indonesia. Dia yang bilang . ok. Dan dia bilang **and you refuse to cruse in Indonesian**. Saya tidak mau mengumpat dalam bahasa Indonesia artinya itu saya menghargai bahasa Indonesia.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a clause form which interrupted with other language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 19 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

20. Data 20

kemudian saya bilang lagi **I mean it's a little different. It carries**

different way when you curse in your own language. It always makes me nervous. bukan hanya itu. Tapi saya mengakui bahwa **that's mine own language.**

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential and intra-sentential code switching. There were two cases. The first was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely without any interruption without other languages. The complete sentence on above was **“I mean it’s a little different. It carries different way when you curse in your own language. It always makes me nervous”**and the second case was a clause which it interrupted with other language.the clause was **“Tapi saya mengakui bahwa that’s mine own language”**.

The reason of Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential in data 20 was the utterance talked about repetition used clarification.

21. Data 21

iya berarti elu memiliki, menghargai dan lu merasa **have it**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a phrase form which it found within the sentence in the base language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

22. Data 22

iya berarti elu memiliki, menghargai dan lu merasa have it. iya iya **I understand it.** gua ngerti itu.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 02 was the utterance talked about repetition used clarification.

23. Data 23

terus uda gitu saya bilang lagi **I'm not doing it for the people. I am not gonna disappointed my country.** Itu artinya apa sih "laugh"

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 23 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

24. Data 24

I said saya tidak mau mengumpat dalam bahasa Indonesia karna saya

menghargai masyarakat dan saya enggak mau **disappointed my country.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the cases on above were a clause and a phrase form. the clause “**I said**” can be identified as independent and the phrase on above was “**disappointed my country**”. it can be identified as verb phrase.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 24 was the utterance talked about repetition used clarification.

25. Data 25

kemudian saya enggak bilang **their country, your country.** Saya enggak bilang **that country** tapi **my country.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a phrase form. it can be identified as noun phrase.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 25 was the utterance talked about repetition used for clarification.

26. Data 26

terus uda gitu, saya bilang lagi **it's really interesting because Indonesia has over 18 thousand island.** Saya bilang Indonesia punya

begitu ribuan 18 ribuan pulau dan ini yang seharusnya kalau mau di potong and **each island we have different town. We have different traditional outfit, we have so many. You know.so many diverse.** Itu yang saya bilang di interview.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Intra-sentential code switching. there were two cases on above. The first was about a complete sentence and then a phrase. Complete sentence on above was “**it’s really interesting because Indonesia has over 18 thousand island**”, “**each island we have different town**”,and “**we have so many**”. The phrase on above was “**so many diverse**”.

The reason of Inter-entential and Intra-sentential in data 26 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

27. Data 27

saya enggak bilang mereka **they have diverse own. No!** saya bilang **we have diverse own.** Ini dalam bahasa Indonesia. Ini sangat menarik karna Indonesia itu punya18 ribu pulau dan kita di pulau pulau ini. Kita punya sound yang berbeda, kita punya baju tradisional yang berbeda.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag switching because it showed a complete sentence and an expression in

the statement. the case “**they have diverse own**” was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. an expression on above was “**No!**”.

The reasons of Inter-sentential and Extra/Tag switching in data 27 were the utterance talked about repetition used clarification and interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector).

28. Data 28

Gua ngerti dan gua rasa setelah itu ngomong gini, orang ngerti bahwa elu menggunakan kata kata “we” yang artinya kepemilikan saya, kepunyaan saya, bahasa saya, negeri saya, budaya saya dan **specific about it**. tapikan, disini orang yang memperhatikan permasalahan adalah kenapa anda tidak mengatakan bahwa saya berdarah Indonesia atau mengalir darah Indonesia. Itu kan yang di permasalahan?

The data above can be classified as intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a phrase form. Phrase is one of the characteristic of type os intra-sentential code switching.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 28 was the utterance talked about intention for claryfing the speech content for interlocutor.

29. Data 29

sebelum itu, saya ada bilang begini bahwa saya.. sorry ya aku satu satu. Saya kepingin ini secara detail karna **again it's personal to me because really personal to me.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a clause form which it found within the sentence in the base language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 29 was the utterance talked about repetition used clarification.

30. Data 30

Saya bilang disini saya itu **actually grew up singing at church** tapi di waktu yang sama saya juga punya pengaruh musik tradisional indoensia itu menjadi **a part of me.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the cases on above were a clause and a phrase form which it found within the sentence in the base language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 30 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

31. Data 31

Saya pengen ngasih tahu bahwa saya punya keberagaman budaya

traditional music at the same time saya juga **grew up singing at church** dan itu bisa menjadi bagian saya. itu yang dinamakan *bhineka tunggal ika*.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a phrase form which it found within the sentence in the base language. the statement “**traditional music at the same time**” included as noun phrase and “**grew up singing at church**”.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 31 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

32. Data 32

terus uda gitu.. juga bilang lagi **it's not just about culture representation. It's more culture inclusivity and that's why I stand for.** Artinya saya bukan hanya mengedukasi mereka bahwa saya milih lahir di Indonesia.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 32 was the utterance talked

about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

33. Data 33

tapi saya educated mereka tentang ideology atau prinsip yang ada di Indonesia **which is culture inclusivity**.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above was a clause form which interrupted with other language. It found within the sentence in the base language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 33 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

34. Data 34

itu bukan Cuma ayah gue yang dari Indonesia. Gue dari indonesia?
No! I actually educate people that in my country. saya bisa dengar Indonesian **traditional music** saya bisa **grow up** menyanyi di gereja. Itu semuanya bisa jadi bagian dari saya.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag switching. The first it was an expression “**No!**” showed disagreement of something. The second was complete sentence “**I actually educate people that in my countr**” that it was had not any interruption or combining language at the same time when the speaker said the statement in English and the third was a phrase. it was

“traditional music” as phrase.

The reason of Inter-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tg switching in data 34 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

35. Data 35

In this point uda penasaran **but you’re little different with everybody else.** Tapi lu kan beda dari yang lain. Karena saya, disitu konteksnya, adalah ngomongin keberagaman dan **culture inclusivity** dan bukti nyata saya ingin ngasih tau loh. Ini loh buktinya.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the cases on above were clause and phrase form which it found within the sentence in the base language. a clause was **“but you’re little different with everybody else”** and the phrase on above was **“culture inclusivity”**.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 35 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

36. Data 36

Bahwa gue itu walaupun garis keturunannya, **I don’t have Indonesian blood** dan saya German dan Japanese dan saya Kristen yang mayoritasnya dinegera muslim. Saya disini ada transkripnya saya

bilang **the people accepted for who I was.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 36 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

37. Data 37

Yang saya share adalah **personal experience** saya. Karna saya bangga dengan keberagaman Indonesia dan **Indonesia accepted me for the who I was.** Justru disitu lagi bangga tentang itu.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential code switching. It was because there were a phrase and a complete sentence. the phrase was **“personal experience”** which it can be indentified as noun phrase and other case was about complete sentence. it was **“Indonesia accepted me for the who I was”**which it happened without any interruption or combining other language in the sametime.

The reason of Intra-sentential and Inter-sentential in data 37 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for

interlocutor.

38. Data 38

dirumah gue ada poster tulisannya itu gini kalau enggak salah **family doesnt end with blood** . ini buat yang enggak ngerti ya. Keluarga itu kadang kadang tidak hanya disatukan dengan darah tetapi disatukan dengan rasa cinta.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 38 was the utterance talked about quoting somebody else.

39. Data 39

itu yang enggak ada. Itu makannya dan makannya gak ngomong kenapa misalnya saya orang jawa gitu. Orang atau ada darah melayu atau german karna memang **I don't have it**. jadi konteknya itu sebenarnya saya bilang DNA atau darah itu kan saya enggak bisa pilih ded.

The data above can be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above were a clause form which it found

within the sentence in the base language. in the case above, there was a case which in one sentence, the speaker combined two language to complete the statement. the statement was “Orang atau ada darah melayu atau jawa karna memang **I don’t have it**” so this one was not include to a complete sentence. a complete sentence was a sentence that the spaker spoke completely English without combinig other languages.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 39 was the utterance talked about expressing group identity.

40. Data 40

I can’t choose that. Tapi sekarang pertanyaannya adalah saya selalu bilang saya orang Indonesia.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 40 was the utterance talked about expressing group identity.

41. Data 41

Saya selalu bilang WNI lagi. Karna kalau enggak, enggak mungkin

mereka panjang lebar ngomongin tentang Indonesia. Nah, itu justru, masalah Indonesian blood itu kan masalah konteksnya. **People take it from the contexts** jadi jangan di samain antara **blood in biologically** dengan warga Negara.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the cases were a clause and a phrase. in the statement the speaker combined two languages in one sentence. it was “**People take it from the contexts**” and then continued in Indonesian “jadi jangan di samain antara **blood in biologically** dengan warga Negara”. the second was a phrase. it was “**blood in biologically**”. It can be identified as noun phrase.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 41 was the utterance talked about expressing group identity.

42. Data 42

Eemm yaa *thinking*pengen *thinking*I don't know saya enggak mau bilang karna itu urusan mereka dengan diri mereka sendiri.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 42 was the utterance talked

about particular topic.

43. Data 43

Nah, itu minta maaf karna saya jujur bahwa enggak ada garis keturunan Indonesia atau saya minta maaf karna saya mempromosikan bahwa Indonesia itu beragam dan luar biasa? **What I need apologize for?** Sebenarnya yang bikin penasaran sih ded justru orang pertama punya intention mengambil klip itu terus.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 43 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

44. Data 44

karna berita berita gitu ya Sampai saya **looking for the news and this time I scroll** itu mengganggu. Itu mengganggu makanya. Makannya elu harus minta maaf gitu lo.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case on above were a phrase and a clause form which it found within the sentence in the base language. the phrase was

“**looking for the news**”and the clause was “**and this time I scroll**”. the data above was not include in inter-sentential which it talked about the complete sentence because the statement above, the speaker combined two language to explain the statement. the statement was “karna berita berita gitu ya Sampai saya **looking for the news and this time I scroll** itu mengganggu”. The case happened within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 44 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

45. Data 45

dan ini elu disuruh pilih jadi WNI atau dapat **Green Card** di Amerika.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because there was a phrase in the statement. it was “**Green Card**”.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 45 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

46. Data 46

Elu itu gampang banget dapat **Win Card** beberapa enterning bertahun – tahun.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching.

It was because there was a phrase in the statement. it was “**Win Card**”.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 46 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

47. Data 47

kenapa? Kenapa elu nolak ? **Why not?**

The data above can be classified as Extra/Tag code switching. It was because there was a short expression in the statement. it was “**Why not?**”.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 47 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector).

48. Data 48

I am definitely, i dont feel the need too. Kita ngomong gini ya masalah nasionalis. Di dalam generasi pada saat zaman nenek moyang kita.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 49 was the utterance talked

about particular topic.

49. Data 49

Katanya, saya enggak perlu **fix what is not broken** ya enggak perlu sebenarnya.

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because there was a phrase in the statement which happened within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 49 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

50. Data 50

iya. Instagram bahasa inggris. Gue ngerti maksud elu bisa bahasa inggris ya. Bagaimana kita mau promosikan negara kita keluar gitukan sedangkan. **i understand that part.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 50 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

51. Data 51

in English anyways. Tujuannya konteks dari pembicaraan saya pada saat saya ngomongin itu karna pertama, kevin itu tanya "kenapa elu kok berbeda ya dari yang lain?"

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because there was a phrase in the statement which happened within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 51 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

52. Data 52

are you hear? Itu makanya gue kadang kadang. Aduh... gue itu ngulang ngulang lagi.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 52 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

53. Data 53

sekarang gimana dengan hal itu semua? Penasaran bagaimana jadinya

sekarang ? **Are you sad ? Are you mad?** Luh marah? Luh sedih?

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 53 was the utterance talked about being emphatic about something.

54. Data 54

i'm definnitely not mad. enggak sama sekali enggak marah.

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 54 was the utterance intention of clarifying.

55. Data 55

wow kok bisa ya ada orang yang punya hati untuk sengaja **twisting the word** untuk prinsipnya mereka?

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because there was a phrase in the statement which happened

within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 55 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

56. Data 56

kebanyakan bilang lo **tagar safe Agnes mo.**

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because there was a phrase in the statement which happened within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 56 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

57. Data 57

enggak. Jadi ini **anyways**, pokoknya gini kalau buat aku itu gini ded

the data above can be clasified as Extra/Tag code switching. It was because there was a short expression in the statement. it was “**anyways**”.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 57 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector).

58. Data 58

enggak. Jadi ini anyways, pokoknya gini kalau buat aku itu gini ded.

What they do and in how they react show me what they made of, what i do and how i react show you what i made of. apa yang mereka lakukan ini menggambarkan pribadinya. Apa yang saya lakukan dan bagaimana saya bereaksi terhadap sesuatu menunjukkan pribadi saya *laugh*

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 58 was the utterance talked about quoting somebody else.

59. Data 59

jadi, spirite itu walaupun garis keturunan saya tidak ada jawa atau apa gitu ya. **i have always stand for my country and nobody can take that away for me.** Seperti maksud saya.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 59 was the utterance talked

about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

60. Data 60

bagian interview tanya jawab sama penggemar. Saya di situ bilang **i want to try infuse alot indonesia culture into my music video** dan saya bahkan bilang **hopefully, i get to introduce my culture to the world.**

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 60 was the utterance talked about expressing group identity.

61. Data 61

semoga saya bisa memperkenalkan budaya saya **to the world.**

The data above could be classified as intra-sentential code switching. It was because there was a phrase in the statement which happened within the sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 61 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

62. Data 62

Itu urusan dia sama tuhan tapi sebetulnya ada yang tanyak juga **are disappointed with my country?** Tidak.. sama sekali tidak. **I am not disappointed with my country.** Kenapa? Banyak banget orang yang mendukung saya. Jangan sampek segelintir masalah orang yang punya niat begitu... **i dont know** yaa mungkin ada problem didirinya mereka sendiri.

The data above could be classified as inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 62 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

63. Data 63

Ini yang mau aku katin. Ini sesuatu yang bisa ada lubang kecil yang bisa masukin dan itu yang diserang **however in psychological this is good for you.** Saya berterima kasih karna yang nyerang elu adalah orang orang yang gak suka sama lu

The data above could be classified as Intra-sentential code switching. It was because the case was a clause. it was “Ini sesuatu yang bisa ada lubang kecil yang bisa masukin dan itu yang diserang **however in**

psychological this is good for you". that statement was not include in Inter-sentential code switching because it was not complete sentence which the speaker completely uttered in English without any interruption or combining two language in one sentence.

The reason of Intra-sentential in data 63 was the utterance talked about intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor.

64. Data 64

Oh uda gitu,**By the way** ada yang tanyak gini juga lagi soal nama gitu.

the data above can be clasified as Extra/Tag code switching. It was because there was a short expression in the statement. it was "**By the way**".

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 64 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector).

65. Data 65

Nama orang tua ini. **I dont know how many.. if you want refuse it. Have time for this or not.** Enggak papa.

The data above could be classified as Inter-sentential because the case was a complete sentence that the speaker uttered completely in English without interruption or combining with other language to complete the statement. it happened between two sentence in the base language.

The reason of Inter-sentential in data 65 was the utterance talked about particular topic.

66. Data 66

yes of course. Tentu saja

the data above can be clasified as Extra/Tag code switching. It was because there was a short expression in the statement. it was “**yes of course**”.

The reason of Extra/Tag switching in data 66 was the utterance talked about interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector), quoting somebody else (2 cases),

Discussion

The researcher analyzed the types of code switching with theory of Poplack in vlog of Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam that it found Intra-sentential (74 cases), Inter-sentential (85 cases) and Extra/Tag code switching (26 cases) and the reasons of the code switching by using theory of Hoffman there were found talking about particular topic (75 cases), quoteing somebody else (2 cases), Being Emphatic of something (expressing solidarity) (1 cases), interjection (inserting of sentence filler or sentence connector) (13 cases), repetititon used for clarification (27 cases), intention for clarifying the speech content to interlocutor (63 cases) and expressing group identiy (4 cases)

Table 4.1

The following table shows the persentages of The Types Code Switching Utterances

No	Name of video	Inter	Intra	Tag
1	Q & A Boy Wiliam & Karen Vendela: ini alasan Karen yakin dengan boy	5	6	1
2	Maudy Ayunda di omongin seniornya ketika OSPEK di STANFORD	11	18	5
3	Cinta Laura Kiehl : buat cowo yang mau dekatan dia.	37	20	10
4	Agnes mo Menjawab – EXCLUSIVE”, “Klarifikasi	32	30	10
Total		85	74	26
		185		

Table 4.2.

The following table shows the percentages of The Types Code Switching Utterances

No	Data	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Q & A Boy Wiliam & Karen Vendela: ini alasan Karen yakin dengan boy	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Maudy Ayunda di omongin seniornya ketika OSPEK di STANFORD	21	0	1	2	1	9	0
3	Cinta Laura Kiehl : buat cowo yang mau dekatan dia.	20	0	0	3	10	34	0
4	Agnes Mo menjawab-Exclusive, “Klarifikasi”	22	2	0	8	16	20	4
JUMLAH		75	2	1	13	27	63	4
TOTAL		185						

INFORMATION :

- A : talking about particular topic**
- B : quoting somebody else**
- C : being emphatic about something (expressing solidarity)**
- D : interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector)**
- E : repetition used clarification**
- F : intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor)**
- G : expressing group identity**

C. Research Finding

After analyzing of types Code Switching in public figures vlog on YouTube Channel , The finding could be concluded as follows :

1. Based on the result of the used of The Code switching cases happened in Public Figures Vlog. It was used by Dedy Corbuzier and Boy Wiliam when talked with the guest.
2. The Code switching case was based on the research found Inter-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag Code switching.
3. The application of Code Swiching utterances found in Public Figures Vlog on YouTube Channel was Inter – sentential (85 cases) , Intra-sentential (74 cases) and Extra/Tag Code Switching (26 cases).
4. Based on the result, it found eight reasons of using code switching. The reasons as follows: Talking about particular topic (75 cases), Quoting somebody else (2 cases), Being emphatic about something (express solidarity)(1 cases), Interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connector) (13 cases), Repetition used for clarification (27 cases), Intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor (63 cases), and Expressing group identity (4 cases)

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the conclusion can be taken as follows:

1. Code switching is a situation where the speakers deliberately change a code being used, namely by switching from one to another. There are three types of code switching. They are Inter-sentential, Intra-sentential and Extra/Tag Code switching. Code switching can occur quite frequently in a formal and also formal conversation among people.
2. The Code switching can be happened if the person has ability in speaking two or more languages. The person who has ability to master two or more languages called as bilingualism.
3. Based on the result that the Code switching case happened in conversation between the public figures and the guests in vlog. It meant the code switching probably happened if the speaker has partner in conversation.
4. There was some reasons of used code switching.they were Talking about particular topic Qouteing somebody else, being emphatic about something (express solidarity), interjection (inserting sentence filler or sentence connector), repetition used for clarification, intention for clarifying the speech content for interlocutor and expressing group identity.

A. Suggestion

Based on the result of the research, the following suggestion were presented as follows:

1. This research was prioritized for other researchers as a guideline if they have the same research objectives and this also applies to readers, learners or society who had curiosity regarding code switching.
2. This research is shown to readers, both leaners, and others as to increase knowledge and to understamd cases related to code switching.

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APPENDIXES

INFORMATION :

A : TALKING ABOUT PARTICULAR TOPIC

B : QUOTING SOMEBODY ELSE

C : BEING EMPHATIC ABOUT SOMETHING (EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY)

D : INTERJECTION (INSERTING SENTENCE FILLER OR SENTENCE CONNECTOR)

E : REPETITION USED CLARIFICATION

F : INTENTION FOR CLARIFYING THE SPEECH CONTENT FOR INTERLOCUTOR)

G : EXPRESSING GROUP IDENTITY

Analyzed of Types Code Switching on Public Figure entitled Q & A Boy Wiliam & Karen Vendela: ini alasan Karen yakin dengan boy

No	The utterance	Types of code switching			The reason of using code switching							
		Inter	Intra	Tag	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1	halo ini boy dan ini ada Karen juga <i>and we here to answer your questions</i> . kita kemaren di instagram sempet lempar Q & A <i>we answer again</i>	ü	ü		ü							
2	Kita ketemu main sebentar terus habis itu terpisah karna dia kuliah dan gua kerja abis itu dia lulus balik lagi ke Indonesia <i>and then we hang out</i> .		ü		ü							
3	Aku suka karna aku suka <i>healty foods to be honest</i> sih		ü		ü							
4	Kalau <i>pay always me</i> tapi banyak orang orang yang disana mungkin duitnya dateng dari orang tua kalian karna kalian masih kuliah atau apa dan patungan.		ü		ü							
5	Itu sebenarnya enggak papa <i>That's okay</i> cuman kalau gua <i>I don't believe that</i> .	ü	ü		ü							
6	selama Covid-19 ini kitakan semua dianjurkan		ü		ü							

	dirumah aja jadi kita <i>we don't do too much</i> meskipun kita dirumah										
7	iya tapi kita bedua setiap hari kita selalu olahraga. <i>Bro you should see me.</i> Gue itu kalau olahraga almost everyday ya tapi biar badan kita tetap jadi you know.	ü			ü						
8	Gua kalau di rumah aja gua minum suplemen apa untuk olahraga. Sini. Thank you(thanks to staff bring the supplement) <i>I show you guys so that's my secret.</i> Gua pakai L-Men platinum gua selalu minum 2 kali sehari kalau gua lagi enggak olahraga gua tetap minum 2 kali sehari dan kalau buat lagi olahraga gua biasanya minumnya sebelum olahraga dan sesudah gua olahraga.	ü			ü						
9	Proteinya ada 25 gram persaji dan dan zero kolestrol jadi <i>it's ok which is good ok.</i> Ini adalah produk yang kualitasnya terbaik dan paling cepat diserap sama tubuh kita. <i>That's why that's my secret there we go.</i>	ü			ü						
10	Gua apa ya <i>what would be made?</i>	ü			ü						
11	dia enggak mungkin kan <i>cross board the line</i> untuk liat aku		ü		ü						

Analyzed of Types Code Switching on Public Figure entitled Maudy Ayunda di omongin seniornya ketika OSPEK di Stanford

No	The Utterance	Types of code switching			The reasons of using code switching						
		Inter	Intra	Tag	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	seperti yang kalian tau gua ada di Amerika and today gua mau samperin salah satu temen gua Maudy Ayunda yang lagi kuliah disini di StanFord di Fransisco <i>I wanna check out what she up too. This is my first time</i> bener ada di dipekarangan Stanford. <i>I super excited and I'm here with my family.</i>	ü			ü						
2	iya waktu itu aku bilang <i>so right now doing that doing business and education and then what's really</i> am yaa aku jadi mahasiswa lagi.		ü		ü						
3	kalau aku lagi <i>pengen moment to myself and I want find spaces study outside this is clear area and here I go.</i> Ini cantik banget.	ü			ü						
4	Ini itu kayak dan hari ini lagi cantik banget <i>so the sun is out</i> biasanya orang itu piknik piknik gitu terus		ü		ü						
5	di sini aku pengen <i>What your schedule like</i> di standford ini?		ü		ü						

	itu siapa sih.										ü
13	Ada acceptance apa sih? publicity-nya rame, oh jadi itu elo, temen temen aku itu tapi disini <i>is not big deal and I like that you know</i> . Bukan masalah yang besar disini semuanya sama.		ü								ü
14	itu ketemen temen <i>no for me personally such as hungry experience</i> karna orang disini pinter-pinter genius-genius <i>and you can't help it so you must learns so much from this people</i> bener bener enggak bisa.		ü		ü					ü	
15	Ini jarang banget di Indonesia bisa <i>sit down on the grass</i> , Ya kan?		ü		ü						
16	Gitu matahari keluar dikit <i>everyone just out and sitting on the ground</i> duduk duduk di luar		ü						ü	ü	
17	jadi ini si Olivia disini <i>she said that only Indonesia celebrity that she really really wants to meet that person</i> yaitu kamu.	ü							ü	ü	
18	Dia ketawa <i>she's blushing</i> malu dia maudy	ü			ü						
19	<i>you know</i> gini aku selalu ngomong kalau aku itu orangnya minderan			ü				ü			
20	iya betul sekali <i>very insecure and so I think that a lot of people insecurity</i> ngerasa kayak aduh masih banyak banget yang harus aku		ü		ü						

	pelajari										
21	<i>I don't know.</i> *laugh* tapi itu beneran lo tapi <i>do you know you wanna be?</i>	ü			ü						
22	Aku <i>still learning to find it</i> maju terus aja tanpa menyerah.		ü		ü						
23	kita bukan orang bego kita tahu <i>about the cycle in our entertainment</i> selalu banyak orang orang baru.		ü					ü			
24	<i>By the way</i> ini sesuatu yang baru yang sangat sering dibahas ya khusus sama tim aku bahwa pada saat kita, pada saat aku pergi itu pada kemungkinan existensinya gimana dan lain lain.			ü						ü	
25	Sebenarnya <i>that's I can concern</i> tapi kalau menurut aku <i>this is also a opportunity that I can't let go</i> itu itu kayak berat sekali sih aku sih berharap bahwa temen temen masih bisa konek sama aku <i>through like social media</i> tapi kalau sampek aku balik balik lagi kenal lagi <i>you know what</i> tapi oke.	ü	ü	ü	ü						
26	Ujung-ujungnya <i>it's not for frame that I made in industry it's because of the created of process because the production people right?</i> Jadi kalau kehilangan bagian frame nya itu..*sigh*	ü		ü	ü						

27	aku biasa nya sepedaan dari sana nanti ada tempat asrama aku terus kesini tidur-tiduran kayak gitu. <i>It is so nice.</i>	ü			ü						
28	kalau hari libur <i>what do you do?</i>	ü			ü						
29	biasanya hari <i>weekend</i> itu <i>business school</i> banyak banget terutama <i>travelling</i> .kemaren itu ad ski ke <i>park city</i> .		ü		ü						

Analyzed of Types Code Switching on Public Figure entitled Cinta Laura Kiehl : buat cowo yang mau dekatan dia

No	The Utterance	Types of code switching			The reasons of using code switching							
		Inter	Intra	Tag	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
1	satu jam dua puluh lima menit (01.25) yang harunya kalau kata GPS 57 menit <i>but totally yes.</i> jadi, aku pikir okeh tambahin 15 menit waktu aku nyamp bek kesini jam 5 sore <i>shat (shit).</i>		ü	ü							ü	
2	<i>my calculations were off</i> akhirnya nyampek jam 05.13 <i>but it's ok for Indonesia standard it's so very on nyampek jam 05.13 but it's ok for Indonesia standard it's so very on time.</i> *laugh*	ü									ü	
3	<i>it's very on time</i> yaa dan gua juga		ü		ü					ü		

	enggak marah sih kalau dia sampek telat karna gue baru ngelakuin kesalahan ya.									
4	<i>but i looked like your face at there</i> Muka elu waktu disana bete banget	ü							ü	
5	<i>it's her (showing staff) fault</i> karna chat terakhir dia (staff) jam 5 yang nancep diotak gue oke jam 5. Terus gue ngegym dulu <i>my body pump</i> . Setelah ngegym pump terus gua syuting sama elu. <i>Because after you gym</i> kalau tahu bahwa otot itu bisa ngepump. Jadi gue ngepump dulu abis itu gue baru bikin video.dan begitu sadar kalau gue telat. <i>Ouu shit</i> .	ü	ü	ü	ü				ü	ü
6	Cinta uda di dalam cinta uda didalam kata ibunya (cinta's mom). Ibu lu nanyak gitu kan? Terus dia bilang lagi dia sudah nunggu 1 jam. <i>Ok damn</i> .			ü				ü		
7	<i>I know how my mom said</i> .cinta sudah nunggu 1 jam (showing cinta's mom's action) *laugh*	ü			ü					
8	lihatkan, <i>She showed her off</i> *laugh* <i>but it's ok</i> tapi enggak papa	ü			ü					
9	<i>I'm mean again</i> . gue minta maaf lagi	ü	ü		ü					

	ke elu. Lain kali kalau gue janji lagi sama elu. Gue enggak nyuruh tia buat <i>to text me</i> .										
10	<i>so how are you?</i> Apa kabar?	ü			ü						
11	<i>I'm doing well. I'm doing well.</i> Aku sengaja datang pakai kacamata biar kita samaan.	ü			ü						
12	iya silindris. Kalau enggak pakai kacamata. <i>Is it ok?</i>	ü			ü						
13	yaa.. dia mengatakan <i>prestatic reason</i> sekarang, nanti kalau uda 40an <i>you gonna wear glasses</i> .		ü						ü		
14	yaaa <i>problemly like my mom</i> . *laugh* <i>she likes when people wear glasses but we all know why</i> . *laugh* dia suka itu.	ü			ü						
15	<i>I like that (glasses). You look so beautiful.</i> Cocok pakai kacamata kalau gue pakai kacamata karna harus baca dekat palai kacamata plus.	ü			ü						
16	Oke cinta gimana rasanya jadi elu ya? <i>I'm trying to speak Indonesia</i> ya. Elu tu kan terkenal dari kecil pada saat... dulu itu.. 13 tahun ya, <i>right? Now, it's big now</i> . Pada saat itu belum ada sosmed tapi elu sudah	ü		ü					ü	ü	

	viral. <i>How do you feel?</i> Gimana rasanya terkenal?									
17	<i>are you ready listen it little bit?</i> *laugh* jadi aku mulai karir aku mulai dari 12,13 tahun. Baru aja 2 minggu yang lalu anniversary 13 tahunnya aku di dunia entertainment karna sinetron pertama aku tayang dulu than 2007 february. viral itu aku masih remaja. Remaja muda banget <i>I don't understand you know people like it. I thought people were making fun of me. I thought people were judging me feel bad.</i>	ü							ü	
18	<i>why you think like that?</i> Kok seperti itu? <i>I mean people really..</i> elu ngomong gitu karna cinta? Kenapa cinta gomong gitu?	ü								ü
19	karna kemana pun aku jalan umur 13 tahun ke mall. Wherever maybe bukannya orang bilang hi cinta atau cinta. <i>That's not the first thing they say. That's not the first words order. As your thirteen years old Of course you gonna think people picking on you, you bullying on you so...</i> itu bikin aku marah banget. Sampai	ü	ü	ü			ü			ü

	<p>stress. Sampai aku masih kecil orang yang ngomong kayak gitu aku langsung I can go front the person aku bilang berhenti ya sama sekali enggak lucu. <i>oh my god. and then I walk away. That's why how angry I was. Its oke if you want to mention</i> tapi sekarang <i>talkshow atau fans conference</i> aku selalu bilang aku gak mau ngomongin itu</p>									
20	<p>aku gak mau di introduce seperti itu karna you know. <i>I won't peoplw know who I really am.</i> Siapa aku sebenarnya. Dan jargon itu enggak <i>representative personality</i> aku sebenarnya, siapa diri aku sebenarnya Dan <i>it just absolutely as nothing to do with me and again I don't want get, you know feel like I'm grateful couse I'm grateful because the success carrier.</i> Kenapa aku sekarang idealistic dan mungkin sejak tahun 2019 tipe music yang aku aku release beda sekali sama yang dulu , film –film yang aku pilih beda banget sama yang dulu karna untuk pertama kali dalam karir aku dan dalam dua tiga tahun terkahir ini</p>	ü	ü		ü				ü	

	bener benar aku punya a otonomy penuh dala karir aku. Semua yang aku lakuin harus lewat profile aku dan makannya kalau secara music kalin bisa lihat genre sangat beda, kualitas musiknya dan kualitas video klipnya dan semuanya jauh di atas dulu karna for the first time, I have authority what I am doing dan aku ingin orang bisa liat aku personality aku asli lewat karya karya aku.									
21	gue tau lah elu punya semuanya. I love it. I love it. lu yakin bahwa penonton Indonesia bisa siap dengan itu semua ?	ü			ü					
22	artinya kan nah, elu bilang I don't think they are. Itu gini di satu ocean yang berbeda sekali dan penggemarnya dikit sekali.		ü		ü					
23	tpi elu kenapa bisa ngomong seperti itu orang tau elu siapa Of course people know you	ü							ü	
24	mereka tau aku tapi people know me but people don't know who I really am.	ü			ü					
25	maksudnya prople don't know who	ü			ü					

	<i>you are</i> gimana? Gak tau sifat lo atau gimana?										
26	<i>you said it is junk?</i> sampah?	ü			ü						
27	Aku selalu bilang setiap interview bahwa aku bersyukur kesuksesan jadi dari karya-karya itu <i>but they just not know me</i>		ü		ü						
28	<i>I'm perfectionist very detail oriented and I know what I like.</i> Aku itu orangnya susah diatur.	ü			ü						
29	itu dia <i>that's right</i>			ü	ü						
30	<i>I mean I don't know</i> tapi aku orangnya Leo kan.		ü		ü						
31	<i>you believe with zodiac?</i> Kamu percaya itu?	ü			ü						
32	karna kan <i>I don't know if believe with the zodiac</i>	ü			ü						
32	aku sangat tidak tau lo kalau cinta laura yang saya pikir sangat smart bisa ngomongin soal zodiac.aku <i>believe with zodiac.</i> Jadi kamu percaya dong sama 14odiac kalau kamu bilang seperti itu.		ü		ü						
33	<i>I'm not saying, if there's very short about quality that I see a leo that's</i>	ü	ü		ü						

	orang- orang bilang leo orangnya agak keras <i>so and then bound leader. I like to believe that</i> karna Saya termasuk pemimpin yang oke.										
34	kenapa enggak ngikuti pasar. <i>You have that choice</i> untuk itu.	ü			ü						
36	Mungkin orang dulu punya persepsi bahwa cinta orangnya misalnya sangat <i>girly girl</i> sangat pop		ü		ü						
37	dan kalau orang – orang masih ngomong gitu fine fine aja. Karna aku <i>I don't really care people think</i> tapi aku gak tau	ü	ü	ü	ü						
38	Yang aku ingat. <i>when I was a collage in a state</i> temen temen aku bilang hey bisa enggak kita dengar musik kamu dan aku <i>selalu no way you can't listen to my music.</i> Karna aku merasa malu akan hal itu.				ü						
39	<i>I don't want any my friend</i> melihat itu. Tapi sekarang <i>you become here now.</i> Kamu bisa disini sekarang kan.	ü	ü		ü						
40	kalau perempuan seperti elu. <i>It will be hard question</i>	ü			ü						
41	<i>it's something I'm in rush to do..</i> setiap negara kan punya budaya sendiri ya dan aku ngerti bahwa	ü			ü						

	<p>negara diseperti Indonesia ada budaya dimana mau laki-laki atau perempuan biasanya itu mereka ngerasa umur 25 ke atas uda waktu yang baik untuk menikah tapi ada juga budaya-budaya diluar negeri di amerika atau di eropa atau dimana mau kita umur 30, 35 40, 45 whatever enggak ada pressure buat menikah.</p>										
42	<p>aku setuju dengan itu <i>I feel same</i>.Tapi itu bener kata-kata cinta itu bener.</p>	ü			ü						
43	<p>gua enggak bisa untuk melakukan hal seperti itu diem terus uda settle dan <i>I can settle, yes I can. I have money</i> jadi bisa nyantai.</p>	ü			ü						
44	<p>Cinta gue punya temen di angkatan gue yang gue temu saat reuni. <i>They look like sorry old</i>. Kayak tidak punya keinginan dalam hidup gitu dan gue ngerasa bahwa akhirnya itu semua dibuat dari otak lu sendiri yang masuk kebadan lu</p>	ü			ü						
45	<p>Kayak tidak punya keinginan dalam hidup gitu dan gue ngerasa bahwa akhirnya itu semua dibuat dari otak lu sendiri yang masuk kebadan lu.</p>	ü	ü		ü						

	<i>Your old, you stay there ok, watching nexflix.</i>										
46	<i>that makes me sad</i> Karna menurut aku memang <i>ages</i> .		ü		ü						
47	Bukan berarti kita sudah umur segini kita harus diem aja dirumah enggak sama sekali dan you know aku sendiri selama aku punya tenaga yang aku punya sekarang punya ambisi yang punya sekarang aku enggak akan pernah mau berhenti kerja. <i>I wanna keep us length. You know create possible changing.</i>	ü			ü						
48	mama papa aku uda menikah 27 tahun and <i>not going wrong. There's no accepting married but if I have one dream. If I have an idea for perfect marriages</i> yaitu papi mami aku. Aku bisa punya marriage yang sekuat mereka karna mereka punya marriage apa ya? Punya bound yang sangat ideal buat aku.	ü	ü		ü						
49	ya pasti enggak sempurna pasti pernah berantem pernah itu pernah ini tapi <i>it's close to perfect.</i>		ü								
50	<i>there is no sequel</i> apa yang terjadi setelahnya.	ü			ü						
51	Yang pertama elu uda lihat <i>happily</i>		ü		ü						

	<i>living after</i> yang kedua dia ribut, cari sama cowok lain dan sebagainya										
52	coba carikan (order at crew) intagram trainwithjhon ini nenek nenek umurnya 73 tahun. Dia oversize dan obesitas dan juga punya banyak penyakit. <i>She decided she need to stop this.</i> Oke liat liat.	ü			ü						
53	wow *shock* <i>oh my god.</i> Dia berotot <i>damn. It's amazing.</i>	ü		ü			ü				
54	<i>that's right.</i> Bener sekali.			ü			ü				
55	Tapi aku tau <i>you know everything require as journey. Everything take times</i> dan aku seneng at least 45 tahun terakhir aku uda belajar untuk lebih kalem karna dulu <i>wuh I ten years old I was crazy</i>	ü	ü		ü	ü					
56	mungkin salah satu goal terbesar aku kedepan itu gimana kita bisa membuat <i>paradigm shift</i> di Negara ini		ü		ü						
57	kemunduruan juga, penduduk dinegara ini yang mereka enggak punya akses informasi yang penting supaya mereka bisa buka pikiran open minded mereka. <i>I feel like the art</i> adalah metode yang paling efektif		ü		ü						

	untuk bisa membuka pikiran orang dan sayangnya banyak sekali apa ya?										
58	ku masih dibilang masih muda sekali ya tapi Indonesia yang aku tau 20 tahun yang lalu saat aku masih kecil sekali dan Indonesia sekarang sangat beda dan ini bikin aku sedih. You know Pancasila guys Bhineka Tunggal Ika <i>for all different all one and people forgot that.</i> Dan satu satunya cara bisa make it different disitu lewat karya-karya aku dan mungkin orang lain tidak tau ya.		ü		ü						
59	Negara yang ideologinya <i>itu found in differenties aspect</i> jadi lebih sensitive		ü		ü						
60	Aku mau menunjukan ke Indonesia jangan takut untuk ekspresi diri kalian sendiri. <i>Be the who you are.</i> jangan takut pada dunia untuk tunjukkan siap kamu sebenarnya.	ü			ü						

7	<i>but I always</i> dan bukan saya cuman tidak ditutupi ded tapi saya selalu memilih untuk ngomong bahwa saya orang Indonesia.		ü						ü		
8	jadi kita cuman bedah kata kata dari <i>30 seconds out of twenty seven minutes interview</i> . Oh jadi gini, pertama, konteksnya Kevin yang mewawancarai saya itu.		ü		ü						
9	gak perlu lagi kan? Gue orang Indonesia yeah <i>I know you're Indonesian</i> . Aku tau itu.	ü								ü	
10	kenapa pada akhirnya dari menit kalau gak salah 4 menit ke sekian sampe keminut ke 7 sekian. Kenapa kita ngomongin Indonesia <i>to begin with</i> . Logiknya dulu.		ü		ü						
11	itu dia <i>exactly</i> .			ü				ü			
12	itu sudah <i>establish, right?</i> Itu sudah establish tapi kadang itu yang orang suka lupa loh.		ü	ü				ü			
13	Cuman itu, terbukti bahwa <i>I'm Indonesian</i> .		ü								
14	Kalau pada akhirnya buat satu vlog tentang <i>daily conversation</i> bahwa <i>Indonesian blood</i> bukan kayak darah mengalir tapi itu garis keturunan		ü		ü						ü

15	Kita menanyakan masalah nasionalis. Kalau gue enggak bakal jadi orang Indonesia. <i>Why that I talk about Indonesia all the time.</i>	ü							ü	
16	ini segmen bedah kata kata. <i>lets do this because I have a transcript.</i>	ü			ü					
17	Iya. <i>I have transcript.</i>	ü			ü					
18	beneran <i>oh my god why?</i>			ü			ü			
19	Alasannya itu karna “sign” <i>this is personal to me ded. It hurts me because it’s personal to me.</i> Ini sangat perlu untuk dibahas.	ü						ü		
20	apa <i>sorry?</i>			ü			ü			
21	aku enggak pernah <i>I do interview here. I actually don’t have to that I am Indonesian.</i> Aku itu enggak perlu kasih tau. Aku itu enggak perlu kasih tau tapi <i>I always through tones.</i>	ü	ü					ü		
22	Agnes.. Agnes bentar bentar. Disini lu kayak <i>are you crying?</i> Kamu nangis ?	ü					ü			
23	tidak... tidak.. itu itu <i>when I’m make it human in US.</i> Alasanku adalah karna <i>I wanna share my culture to the world.</i> Itu Alasanku adalah karna	ü	ü						ü	

	<i>I wanna share my culture to the world.</i> Itu tujuan saya										
24	Jadi dari sekitar menit ke 4.51 dia bilang <i>so we, while we're talking about crusing on the show. Kevin asked me " why wont you crusing in Indonesian?</i> Kenapa kamu tidak mengumpat dalam bahasa Indonesia?	ü							ü		
25	kenapa dia bilang mengumpat dalam bahasa Indonesia. Iya karna dia tau saya orang Indonesia. Dia yang bilang . ok. Dan dia bilang <i>and you refuse to cruse in Indonesian.</i> Saya tidak mau mengumpat dalam bahasa Indonesia artinya itu saya menghargai bahasa Indonesia.		ü							ü	
26	kemudian saya bilang lagi <i>I mean it's a little different. It carries different way when you curse in your own language. It always makes me nervous.</i> bukan hanya itu. Tapi saya mengakui bahwa <i>that's mine own language.</i>	ü	ü						ü		
27	iya berarti elu memiliki, menghargai dan lu merasa <i>have it</i>		ü								ü
28	iya berarti elu memiliki, menghargai dan lu merasa have it. iya iya <i>I</i>	ü			ü						

	Indonesia itu punya 18 ribu pulau dan kita di pulau pulau ini. Kita punya sound yang berbeda, kita punya baju tradisional yang berbeda.										
34	gua ngerti dan gua rasa setelah itu ngomong gini, orang ngerti bahwa elu menggunakan kata kata “we” yang artinya kepemilikan saya, kepunyaan saya, bahasa saya, negeri saya, budaya saya dan <i>specific about it</i> . tapikan, disini orang yang memperhatikan permasalahan adalah kenapa anda tidak mengatakan bahwa saya berdarah Indonesia atau mengalir darah Indonesia. Itu kan yang di permasalahan?		ü								ü
35	sebelum itu, saya ada bilang begini bahwa saya.. sorry ya aku satu satu. Saya kepingin ini secara detail karna <i>again it's personal to me because really personal to me</i> .	ü							ü		
36	Saya bilang disini saya <i>itu actually grew up singing at church</i> tapi di waktu yang sama saya juga punya pengaruh musik tradisional indoensia itu menjadi <i>a part of me</i> .		ü		ü						
37	Saya pengen ngasih tahu bahwa saya punya keberagaman budaya		ü								

	<i>traditional music at the same time</i> saya <i>juga grew up singing at church</i> dan itu bisa menjadi bagian saya. itu yang dinamakan bhineka tunggal ika										
38	terus uda gitu.. juga bilang lagi <i>it's not just about culture representation. It's more culture inclusivity and that's why I stand for.</i> Artinya saya bukan hanya mengedukasi mereka bahwa saya milih lahir di Indonesia..	ü								ü	
39	tapi saya educated mereka tentang ideology atau prinsip yang ada di Indonesia <i>which is culture inclusivity</i>		ü								
40	itu bukan Cuma ayah gue yang dari Indonesia. Gue dari indonesia? <i>No! I actually educate people that in my country.</i>		ü						ü		
41	saya bisa dengar Indonesian <i>traditional music</i> saya bisa <i>grow up</i> menyanyi di gereja. Itu semuanya bisa jadi bagian dari saya.		ü							ü	
42	In this point uda penasaran <i>but.. you're little different with everybody else.</i> Tapi lu kan beda dari yang lain.		ü		ü						
43	Karena saya, disitu konteksnya, adalah ngomongin keberagaman dan		ü								ü

	<i>culture inclusivity dan</i> bukti nyata saya ingin ngasih tau loh. Ini loh buktinya.										
44	Bahwa gue itu walaupun garis keturunannya, <i>I don't have Indonesian blood</i> dan saya German dan Japanese dan saya Kristen yang mayoritasnya dinegera muslim. Saya disini ada transkripnya saya bilang <i>the people accepted for who I was.</i>	ü									ü
45	Yang saya share adalah <i>personal experience</i> saya. Karna saya bangga dengan keberagaman Indonesia dan Indonesia terlalu accepted me for the who I was. Justru disitu lagi bangga tentang itu.		ü							ü	ü
46	dirumah gue ada poster tulisannya itu gini kalau enggak salah <i>family doesnt end with blood.</i> Jadi keluarga itu, buat yang enggak ngerti ya. Keluarga itu kadang kadang tidak hanya disatukan dengan darah tetapi disatukan dengan rasa cinta.		ü								
47	itu yang enggak ada. Itu makannya dan makannya gak ngomong kenapa misalnya saya orang jawa gitu. Orang atau ada darah melayu atau german karna memang <i>I don't have</i>		ü							ü	ü

	ded justru orang pertama punya intention mengambil klip itu terus.										
52	karna berita berita gitu ya. Sampai saya <i>looking for the news and this time I scroll</i> itu mengganggu. Itu mengganggu makanya. Makannya elu harus minta maaf gitu lo.		ü		ü						
53	dan ini elu disuruh pilih jadi WNI atau dapat <i>Green Card</i> di Amerika.		ü								ü
54	Elu itu gampang banget dapat Win card beberapa enterning bertahun - tahun and <i>i always said No!!</i>		ü	ü						ü	
55	kenapa? Kenapa elu nolak ? <i>Why not?</i>			ü			ü				
56	<i>why? I am definitely.</i> Saya <i>perfectly, i dont feel the need too.</i> Kita ngomong gini ya masalah nasionalis. Di dalam generasi pada saat zaman nenek moyang kita.	ü							ü		
57	Katanya, saya enggak perlu <i>fix what's not broken</i> ya enggak perlu sebenarnya.		ü			ü					
58	iya. Instagram bahasa inggris. Gue ngerti maksud elu bisa bahasa inggris ya. Bagaimana kita mau promosikan negara kita keluar gitukan sedangkan. <i>i understand that part.</i>	ü			ü						

59	<i>in English anyways</i> . Tujuannya konteks dari pembicaraan saya pada saat saya ngomongin itu karna pertama, kevin itu tanya "kenapa elu kok berbeda ya dari yang lain?"		ü		ü						
60	<i>are you hear?</i> Itu makanya gue kadang kadang. Aduh... gue itu ngulang ngulang lagi.	ü			ü						
61	sekarang gimana dengan hal itu semua? Penasaran bagaimana jadinya sekarang ? <i>Are you sad ? Are you mad?</i> Luh marah? Luh sedih?	ü				ü					
62	<i>i'm definnitely not mad</i> enggak sama sekali enggak marah.	ü						ü			
63	wow kok bisa ya ada orang yang punya hati untuk sengaja <i>twisting the word</i> untuk prinsipnya mereka?		ü							ü	
64	kebanyakan bilang lo <i>tagar safe Agnes mo</i> .		ü		ü						
65	enggak. Jadi ini <i>anyways</i> , pokoknya gini kalau buat aku itu gini ded			ü			ü				
66	enggak. Jadi ini <i>anyways</i> , pokoknya gini kalau buat aku itu gini ded. <i>What they do and in how they react show me what they made of, what i do and how i react show you what i made of.</i> apa yang mereka lakukan	ü				ü					

	Kenapa? Banyak banget orang yang mendukung saya										
71	Jangan sampek segelintir masalah orang yang punya niat begitu... <i>i dont know</i> yaa mungkin ada problem didirinya mereka sendiri.	ü						ü			
72	Ini yang mau aku katin. Ini sesuatu yang bisa ada lubang kecil yang bisa masukin dan itu yang diserang. <i>Oke however in psychological this is good for you.</i> Saya berterima kasih karna yang nyerang elu adalah orang-orang yang gak suka sama lu		ü		ü						
73	Oh uda gitu, <i>Btw you know</i> ada yang tanyak gini juga lagi soal nama gitu.			ü				ü			
74	Nama orang tua ini. <i>I dont know how many.. if you want refuse it. Have time for this or not.</i> Enggak papa	ü			ü						
75	<i>yes of course.</i> Tentu saja			ü				ü			



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Perihal: **PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI**

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 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Kredit Kumulatif : 135 SKS

IPK = 3,57

Persetujuan Ketua Sek Prodi	Judul yang diajukan	Disyahkan Oleh Dekan Fakultas
	Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog In Youtube Channel	
	Using comic strips to improve writing learning process in make beliefs of eight grade students	
	Denotative and connotative meaning on lyrics taylor swift's song	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 7 April 2020

Hormat Pemohon,


 Eka Anggani

Dibuat Rangkap 3 :

- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



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Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

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Mengajukan permohonan persetujuan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut :

Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog In Youtube Channel


Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/menunjuk Bapak/Ibu sebagai :

Dosen Pembimbing : Halima tussa'diah S.S., M.A
 Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi saya

ACC PF

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 13/April 2020
 Hormat Pemohon,


 Eka Anggani

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- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



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Nomor : 651/II.3/UMSU-02/F/2020
 Lamp. : ---
 Hal : **Pengesahan Proposal dan**
Dosen Pembimbing

Bismillahirrahmanirrahiim
 Assalamu'alaikumWr. Wb.

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proposal skripsi dan Dosen Pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama : **Eka Anggani**
 N P M : 1602050017
 Progam Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Judul Penelitian : Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog in Youtube Channel

.Pembimbing : **Halima tussa'diah S.S.,M.A**

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Penulisan berpedoman kepada ketentuan atau buku *Panduan Penulisan Skripsi* yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proposal Skripsi dinyatakan **BATAL** apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditetapkan.
3. Masa Daluarsa tanggal : **25 April 2021**

Medan, 02 Ramadhan 1441 H
 25 April 2020 M
 Wassalam
 Dekan

Dr. H. Elfrianto, S.Pd.,M.Pd.

Dibuat Rangkap 4 :
 1. Fakultas (Dekan)
 2. Ketua Program Studi
 3. Dosen Pembimbing
 4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan
(WAJIB MENGIKUTI SEMINAR)



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BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/Prog.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
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N P M : 160200017
Judul Skripsi : Code Switching Utterances of Public Figures Vlog
in YouTube Channel

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan	Tanda Tangan
20 Maret 2020	Table of content, Introduction	
10 April 2020	Chapter II & III Previous Related Study	
17 April 2020	Chapter III, Reference	
16 Mei 2020	All chapter is general	
17 Mei 2020	ACC 17/5/2020	

Medan, 17 Mei 2020

Diketahui Oleh :
Ketua Prodi

(Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum)

Dosen Pembimbing

Halima Tussa'diah, S.S.,M.A