

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the writer presents the finding and discussion of the code switching used AM in *Obama dan Indonesia Eksklusif* talk show. The data were analyzed based on theory which explained in the chapter two. It focused on analyzing AM's utterances containing code switching.

#### 4.1 Findings

In analyzing the data the writer used the theories of Blom & Gumperz (1971) and Holmes (2001) regarding code switching which is divided into two parts; grammatical classification and contextual classification. Dots or full stops are put to indicate speaker's intonation in the end of a sentence.

##### Datum 1

AM : Ada kaitannya dengan Amerika. **Probably** karena sebentar lagi saya akan berangkat ke Los Angeles untuk menjadi salah satu **host red carpet** di American Music Award 2010. Tapi mungkin alasan lainnya adalah karena Barack Obama itu sendiri adalah salah satu tokoh yang sangat menginspirasi saya dalam hidup saya, itu.

Analysis:

#### Grammatical Classification

AM used Intra-Sentential code-switching type when she answered the presenter's question regarding why she was related to America as guest interviewee in the program. She tended to insert a noun phrase *host Red Carpet* in the middle of her utterances. Because she had inserted different languages within her utterances, then it is called intra-sentential code switching, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76).

#### Contextual Classification

AM answered the presenter's question regarding the reason why she was related to America. She answered by using code switching Indonesia-English. The switch that AM used is considered as situational code switching because it is easier for bilingual to discuss a particular topic by using certain code which has association with the topic, Holmes (2001, p. 37). In this case, AM used code switching "host red carpet" to state a certain referential content (American Music Award 2010).

#### Datum 2

AM :Sedang kuliah mengambil **Distance Education Political Science** di Oregon State University.

Analysis:

Grammatical classification

AM used code switching to state what her major was by inserting a noun phrase *Distance Education Political Science* in her sentence. It is included into intra-sentential since she inserted foreign language in phrase form within her utterance, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76).

Contextual Classification

The switch that AM used is considered as situational code switching. In this case, AM used code switching “Distance Education Political Science” to state certain referential content (her education in the United State of America). It is easier for bilingual to discuss particular topic by using certain code that has association with the topic, Holmes (2010, p.37).

Datum 3

AM :Baru tadi kita bahas ya. Ya itu luar biasa cuman yang pastinya artinya semoga kedatangan Barrack Obama ke Indonesia bukan hanya kita ingat dengan jamuan makan malamnya aja ya, bukan hanya dengan kita bicara masalah makan terus, tapi kita bisa melihat dia sebagai satu tokoh yang sangat menginspirasi ya, artinya dia juga membuat satu **political statement** yang luar biasa. Tentang **yes, we can, dreams and visions** yang selama ini masih dia bawa selama dia menjabat sebagai **the first African-American president of the United States**. Sosok yang karismatik.

Analysis:

#### Grammatical classification

AM used Intra-sentential code-switching when she asked regarding her impression about the dinner, she inserted noun phrases *political statement*, *the first African-American president of the United States* and a clause *yes, we can, dreams and visions*. Intra-sentential code switching occurs when a word, a phrase or a clause in different language within the sentence, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76).

#### Contextual classification

Metaphorical Switching happens when there is a change in the perception, purposes, and topic as stated by Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77).

AM switched a code when she started changing topic from the dinner service into political because she did not agree with the presenter's question *artinya dia juga membuat satu political statement yang luar biasa. Tentang yes, we can, dreams and visions yang selama ini masih dia bawa selama dia menjabat sebagai the first African-American president of the United States*, and in the same way when she stated Obama's political position. She did not agree with the presenter's idea about the impression of what kind of meals Obama ate in the dinner, then she changed the idea by using code switching Indonesian-English because of her different opinion regarding the aim of the Obama's presence in Indonesia. Thus, from the datum above,

we can see that AM used code switching when she conveyed her different perception on a topic (Obama's intention).

Datum 4

AM : Nice.

Analysis:

#### Grammatical Classification.

The expression above is the form of single word which actually an ellipsis.

AM omitted dummy phrase *it is* in her sentence *it is nice* when she showed her amazement regarding Obama's speech.

#### Contextual classification

AM used the word *nice* to express her amazement when listening to Obama's speech. The using of code switching is possible for affective function; express angry feeling, disapproval, amusement or dramatic effect. It is including situational code switching because AM used foreign language to maintain her amusement feeling.

Datum 5

AM : **Young generation** ya? Ya, **for me as young generation**, sebagai salah satu **young generation**, ya, aku ngeliatnya Barack Obama itu sebagai satu sosok yang memberikan **hope**. **And that exactly what the world needs** gitu kan? **Especially for young people** gitu. Maksud di **speechnya** dia ngomong masalah **unity**, tentang **religious tolerance**, Bhineka Tunggal Ika, **pluralism and everything**. Luar biasa sekali gitu, karena maksudnya ini juga, sekali lagi, sebagai seperti sebuah **reminder** untuk orang-orang

Indonesia, bahwa seharusnya **pluralism** bukan lagi menjadi sebuah **issue**, tapi harusnya jadi sebuah kekuatan gitu, seperti tadi dia bilang **unity's more powerful than division** di speechnya dia. Ya luar biasa banget ini **speechnya** sangat **inspiring** untuk anak-anak muda, terutama anak-anak muda di Indonesia yang, ya **sorry to say**, lebih banyak orang yang pesimis daripada yang optimis gitu, tapi dengan kedatangan, kehadirannya dia di Indonesia, aku rasa itu jadi sebuah **reminder** yang luar biasa **powerful**.

Analysis:

#### Grammatical classification

Intra-sentential code switching occurs when there is a word, noun or clause within sentence, while tag code-switching happens when a speaker inserts short expression of different language at his/her last sentence, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 75-76). AM inserted noun, there are *hope, speech, unity, pluralism and everything* (pronoun), *reminder, issue*. For adjective there are *inspiring and powerful*. The noun phrases she used were *young generation and religious tolerance*. Then the clauses, including *and that exactly what the world needs, Especially for young people and sorry to say*. A Sentence *unity's more powerful than division* which she quoted in her utterances. In this case, AM used both Inter-sentential code switching and tag switching since she had inserted some words, phrases, sentence within her utterances and a short expression of foreign language at her last sentence.

#### Contextual Classification

AM used code switching when she was asked about Obama's intention to the young generation. She expressed her idea related to religious tolerance and pluralism

topic by using English. She also quoted Obama's speech *unity's more powerful than division* to support her perception. It is including situational code switching because Holmes (2001, p. 37) states that a bilingual is found easier to use certain code to talk about particular topic. AM stated regarding topic that had been talked by Obama in his speech. It is easier to use certain code because the topic that has been stated in Obama's speech which in English.

AM said that Obama could give a "hope" in the part of **Young generation ya. Ya, for me as young generation, sebagai salah satu young generation. Ya, aku ngeliatnya Barack Obama itu sebagai satu sosok yang memberikan hope. And that exactly what the world needs gitu kan? Especially for young people gitu.** and Obama's speech as "reminder" in the part of *Maksud di speechnya, dia ngomong masalah unity, tentang religious tolerance, Bhineka Tunggal Ika, pluralism and everything. Luar biasa sekali gitu, karena maksudnya ini juga, sekali lagi, sebagai seperti sebuah reminder untuk orang-orang Indonesia, bahwa seharusnya pluralism bukan lagi menjadi sebuah issue, tapi harusnya jadi sebuah kekuatan gitu. Seperti tadi dia bilang unity's more powerful than division di speechnya dia.* She expressed her answer regarding Obama who gave hope for young generation, then she changed her perception that his speech as a reminder for the young generation.

Even though, AM did not change topic she talked, the topic was still regarding pluralism and young generation. The statement, *...ya, sorry to say lebih banyak orang yang pesimis daripada yang optimis...* seemed she tried to change her

perception from 'Obama as a reminder' to young generation's mind without changing topic (pluralism). *Sorry to say* are bridging her critics about the young people on that day. Then she changed her perception again to conclude her statement, back into Obama as a reminder, *Tapi dengan kedatangan, kehadirannya dia di Indonesia, aku rasa itu jadi sebuah reminder yang luar biasa powerful*. According to Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77). Metaphorical switching happens when there is a change in the perception, or purpose, or topic of the conversation.

In this case, not only by using situational code switching when she used English to state particular topic but also she used metaphorical switching to change her perception.

Datum 6

AM

:Ya, **honestly for me** itu mungkin cuma kayak sebuah **political statement**-nya dia untuk **creating sense of belonging** aja ya? karena maksudnya gimana orang kalau udah ada **sense of belonging** pasti apa, untuk menyampaikan pesan-pesan itu pada akhirnya jadi lebih terasa dekat. Cuman buat aku mungkin sendiri, **it's not the main point, it's not the main point, the main points** dari, dari apa **speech**-nya dia itu adalah ya dia mau, beliau mau memberi tahu masalah itu, ya, maksudnya **all the religious tolerance, you know, all the pluralism**, aku sampai nyatet di sini dia bilang bahwa **unity's more powerful than division, and then** dia juga bilang masalah **I believe then I believe now that we do have a choice**. Jadi apa ya, aku, aku enggak salah deh melihat Barack Obama itu sebagai salah satu tokoh yang sangat menginspirasi aku dan **hopefully**, untuk anak-anak muda yang lain.



Analysis:

#### Grammatical classification

AM inserted a noun; *speech*, an adverb, *hopefully*, noun phrases; *political statement*, clauses; *honestly for me*, *creating sense of belonging*, *it's not the main point*, *the main points...*, *all the religious tolerance*, *you know*, *all the pluralism*, *unity's more powerful than division*, and *then....*, a clause; *I believe then I believe now that we do have a choice* in her utterances when she answered presenter's question about what AM impression concerning Obama said. The type of code switching is based on its position from the utterances above is including Intra-sentential code switching, refers to Blom & Gumperz's theory (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76), because AM inserted foreign language in her sentences.

#### Contextual classification

AM appeared to deliver her different idea from the presenter, when she was asked what her impression about the using Bahasa Indonesia by Obama in his speech. Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77) state that metaphorical switching occurs when the speaker change her perception, topic, or purpose. At first, she talked about political statement for creating sense of belonging; *Ya, honestly for me itu mungkin cuma kayak sebuah political statement-nya dia untuk creating sense of belonging aja ya, karena maksudnya gimana orang kalau udah ada sense of belonging...* and then she changed her perception regarding Obama's speech into pluralism and religious tolerance; *Cuman buat aku mungkin sendiri, it's not the*

**main point, it's not the main point, the main points dari, dari apa speechnya dia**  
 itu adalah ya dia mau, beliau mau memberi tahu masalah itu. Ya, maksudnya **all the religious tolerance, you know, all the pluralism.** Aku sampai nyatet di sini dia bilang bahwa **unity's more powerful than division, and then dia juga bilang masalah I believe then I believe now that we do have a choice.** Jadi apa ya, aku, aku enggak salah deh melihat Barack Obama itu sebagai salah satu tokoh yang sangat menginspirasi aku dan **hopefully, untuk anak-anak muda yang lain.** It is considered as metaphorical switching because the speaker changed her perception without changing the topic when she was interviewed. Then in her last utterance she stated her wish by inserting English word *hopefully*.

Datum 7

AM

:Ya itu, pastinya salah satu kelebihan **being under the spot light** adalah kita punya sarana untuk bisa ngomong langsung, untuk bisa berbicara, untuk bisa berkomunikasi langsung tanpa harusnya, tanpa jarak dengan banyak orang. Artinya kita bisa **TV, medias,** surat kabar, **magazines,** sekarang twitter, facebook ya kan semuanya? Artinya mungkin ya, ya pastinya perlu **to have that strength for media** bisa berkomunikasi dengan orang banyak. Dan satu lagi yang mungkin aku juga bisa tambahkan adalah aku melihat, ya, sebenarnya Barack Obama itu seperti **voice of the minority,** yang mungkin sering dilupakan. Atau **voice of diversity** karena **being** Barack Obama itu sendiri produk dari pluralisme, ya kan? karena ayahnya dari Kenya kemudian ibunya sendiri juga **half English half German** kemudian ada **Irish-**nya juga. Jadi mungkin pada akhirnya orang banyak yang bisa **relate to him personally** itu. Dan itu buat aku suatu **advantage** menjadi **who he is, right now.** Dan luar biasa sekali bahwa aku sekarang mulai semakin **realize** bahwa sekarang ini **the world, apa di bagian of the time, we all speak same language which is the language of**

**dreams and visions no matter religion** kita apa, **race** kita apa kita mau **Chinese** atau **Indonesian** atau **American** tapi tetep yang paling penting adalah **dreams**.

Analysis:

Grammatical classification

AM inserted nouns; *medias, magazines, advantage, the world, race, Chinese, Indonesian, American* and *dreams*. Verb; *realize*, adjective; *Irish*, noun phrases; *half English half German*, clauses; *...being under the spot light..., ...to have that strength for media..., voice of the minority, voice of diversity, ...relate to him personally, ...who he is, right now..., and of the time, we all speak the same language which is the language of dreams and visions no matter religion...* and she also put a short expression “dreams” at her last sentence when she answered presenter’s question.

The type of code switching based on its position from the utterances above is Intra-sentential code switching and tag code-switching, since AM inserted different language in her sentences and put short expression of different language at her last sentence, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p.75-76).

Contextual classification

AM had changed her perception with different topic, from topic of popularity with media; *Ya itu, pastinya salah satu kelebihan being under the spot light..., medias, surat-kabar, magazines, ... ya pastinya perlu to have that strength for media...* into race and diversity involving Obama, *...aku juga bisa tambahin adalah aku melihat, ya, sebenarnya Barrack Obama itu seperti voice of the minority, yang*

*mungkin sering dilupakan. Atau voice of diversity karena being Barack Obama itu sendiri produk dari pluralisme, ... ayahnya dari Kenya ... ibunya sendiri juga half English half German kemudian ada Irish-nya juga ... orang banyak yang bisa relate to him personally itu. Dan itu buat aku suatu advantage menjadi who he is, right now...* Then she changes her perception regarding diversity into dreams, ...*luar biasa sekali bahwa aku sekarang mulai semakin realize bahwa sekarang ini the world, apa di bagian of the time, we all speak same language which is the language of dreams and visions no matter religion kita apa, race kita apa kita mau Chinese atau Indonesian atau American tapi tetep yang paling penting adalah dreams.* The utterance is considered metaphorical switching because AM changed her perception and topic some times to convey her different idea. Metaphorical switching happens when there is a change in the perception, or the purpose, or the topic of the conversation, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77)

Datum 8

AM : Nah mungkin, karena aku sendiri mungkin **I can speak for myself** ya di sini, **on my behalf** karena aku sendiri adalah **Indonesian born Chinese** gitu artinya **so called minority, so called minority** dan saya sendiri juga beragama Kristen. Tapi ya sekali lagi saya bisa membuktikan bahwa di Indonesia ini **I don't think that would be problem anymore** gitu. Karena aku punya fans yang juga orang Islam orang Budha orang Hindu orang Kristen orang **Catholic and** gak pernah jadi sebuah masalah untuk aku **strive for the best.**

Analysis:

#### Grammatical classification

Intra-sentential code-switching happens when there is a word, a phrase, a clause within a sentence Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p.76). AM inserted noun phrases, *Indonesian born Chinese, Indonesian born Chinese*, clauses; *I can speak for myself..., on my behalf, I don't think that would be problem anymore*, and *strive for the best*, and adjective plus conjunction; *...Catholic and...* in her utterance when she answered presenter's question. The type of code switching based on its position from the utterance above is Intra-sentential code switching. AM inserted foreign language within her sentences when she was asked regarding her opinion involving pluralism in Indonesia.

#### Contextual classification

When AM talked about who she is, she used code switching by inserting English words. In other words, she introduced herself, then she stated her perception, *Tapi ya sekali lagi saya bisa membuktikan bahwa di Indonesia ini I don't think that would be problem anymore gitu*. At first, AM introduced herself, *Nah mungkin, karena aku sendiri mungkin I can speak for myself ya di sini, on my behalf karena aku sendiri adalah Indonesian born Chinese gitu artinya so called minority, so called minority dan saya sendiri juga beragama Kristen*, then she entered into her point, regarding pluralism that would never be a problem for her to strive for the best.

The utterance contains metaphorical switching because she introduced herself first followed by her perception.

Datum 9

AM :Oke, ya pastinya pada saat pertama kali saya dikontek sama **management** saya. Jadi orang dari D-Club production-nya itu adalah sebuah **production house** yang memang menangani American Music Award, Golden Globe Award, itu kontek kakak saya, kebetulan kakak saya sendiri adalah, apa manajer saya sendiri, jadi **director of my own management** gitu. Disitu mereka bilang mereka tertarik untuk mengundang saya menjadi salah satu **host red carpet** di American Music Award dan waktu itu saya cukup kaget, **really?** Maksudnya, ya,

Analysis:

#### Grammatical classification

The using of code switching based on position above is Intra-sentential code switching. Because the speaker inserted a noun; *management*, an exclamation; *Really?*, noun phrases; *production house* and *host red carpet*, a clause; *director of my own management* within the sentences. Intra-sentential code switching occurs when there is a word, a phrase or a clause inserted within a sentence, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p.76).

#### Contextual classification

AM talked about particular topic related to her career in America by inserting English, ...**management** saya. ... *adalah sebuah production house yang* ..., jadi **director of my own management** gitu. ...*mengundang saya menjadi salah satu host*

**red carpet....** It is easier for a bilingual to use a certain code related with to topic she/he discussed, Holmes (2001, p. 37). The utterance are considered as situational switching because the speaker used a certain code to talk about a certain referential content (American Music Award 2010).

Datum 10

AM : nah itu dia makanya apa mereka gak pernah secara langsung kasih tahu saya alasannya kenapa tapi itu membuktikan kalau emang bener **the world is getting more flat everyday** dengan internet gitu kan? mereka mungkin lihat di Youtube dan lain sebagainya, mereka juga bilang sama saya kalau mereka liat di youtube, terus udah gitu mereka cari informasi tentang saya, jadi apa ya mungkin juga salah satu **reminder** juga buat temen-temen saya, anak-anak muda kita ini punya kesempatan yang sama untuk sukses diluar gitu, jadi jangan pesimis dulu gitu. **So, it's good reminder.**

Analysis:

#### Grammatical Classification

The grammatical classifications from the utterance above are inter-sentential code switching and intra-sentential code switching. AM inserted a clause; ... *the world is getting more flat everyday....*, a noun; ...*reminder...* in her sentence.

However, in the last sentence she used full English in one sentence; *So, it's good reminder*; to conclude her idea. Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p.76) say that inserting a word, a phrase, a clause of foreign language in utterances is called intra-sentential code switching. While inter-sentential code switching is a code

switching that occurs between complete sentences. Thus, AM using both inter-sentential and intra-sentential in her utterances.

#### Contextual Classification

AM used code switching when she answered the presenter's question about the production house knew her, ...*tapi itu membuktikan kalau emang bener the world is getting more flat everyday dengan internet gitu kan?*... then she changed the topic from her career in America into encouraging the young generation by inserting foreign language: *jadi apa ya mungkin juga salah satu reminder juga buat temen-temen saya, ... ini punya kesempatan yang sama untuk sukses diluar gitu, jadi jangan pesimis dulu gitu. So, it's good reminder.* It is called metaphorical switching because initially she gave information how she was contacted by the house production then she gave message to the young generation. It seemed that her point was not only to answer the presenter's question but also to encourage the viewers.

Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77) state that if a speaker changes a topic in her/his conversation by using code switching then it is called Metaphorical switching.

Datum 11

AM: *Sebenarnya gini mungkin kalau masalah apakah nanti disana aku akan ngomongin tentang Indonesia? atau apakah aku, banyak yang nanya apakah aku disana akan pakai batik? apa aku pakai kebaya? sebenarnya itu semua kan hanya artificial ya, artinya semua yang didepan, gitu. sebenarnya aku menjadi Agnes Monica aja, sebenarnya aku sudah orang Indonesia ya, jadi aku sebenarnya*



nggak perlu lagi tambah-tambahin aku mesti ngomong soal Indonesia. **Of course I'm gonna speak about Indonesia, in Indonesia lil' bit.** Tapi **just to be there** menjadi orang Indonesia aja pasti mereka nanya sendiri kok gitu. Jadi, yang paling penting adalah prestasinya, **and it speaks for itself.**

Analysis:

#### Grammatical Classification

AM inserted an adjective; *artificial*, a sentence; *Of course I'm gonna speak about Indonesia, in Indonesia lil' bit*, and clauses; *... just to be there, and it speaks for itself*, in her utterances. These are including intra-sentential code switching and inter-sentential code switching type because she inserted a clause, an adjective, a sentence in her utterance and uttered code switching between two sentences, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76).

#### Contextual classification

AM talked about what she was going to do in America by adding some English words, clauses and a sentence, *... sebenarnya itu semua kan hanya artificial ya, artinya semua yang didepan, gitu. ....* After saying that she did not need talking about Indonesia, she changed her perception by saying, **Of course I'm gonna speak about Indonesia, in Indonesia lil' bit.** Tapi **just to be there** menjadi orang Indonesia.... Then she talked about her achievement and inserted a clause in English that the most important things was the achievement, *Jadi, yang paling penting adalah prestasinya, and it speaks for itself.* Thus, AM used metaphorical switching. She changed her perception regarding what she was going to do in America, then she

changed her topic regarding the achievement. As Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77) state that metaphorical switching occurs when there is a change in the perception, or purpose, or topic in the conversation.

Datum 12

AM

ya, makanya, semoga nanti yang diinget oleh bangsa Indonesia bukan hanya diplomasi Baksonya aja ya? Tapi bahwa ide-ide yang dibicarakan oleh Barrack Obama di, di **speech**nya sebenarnya ide-ide yang sudah ada di Indonesia gitu. Seperti tadi Obama ngomong masalah tentang pluralisme, **religious tolerance** segala macam semuanya, sebenarnya kita sudah ada. Bhineka Tunggal Ika gitu. Kemudian dia juga apa, membawa sebuah harapan yang tentang **dreams and** tentang **visions** gitu. Bahwa **no matter** mau apapun **religion** kamu apapun ras kamu, kamu tetep bisa **strive for the best** dan itu juga sudah ada, ide itu juga sudah ada di Indonesia, gantungkan cita-citamu setinggi langit, tapi yang mungkin sekarang yang jadi pertanyaan, kemana gitu? Kemana? Pada kenyataannya banyak sekali orang-orang yang lupa sama ide-ide tersebut gitu, padahal sebenarnya harusnya kita **speak the same language which is the language of dreams and vision**.

Analysis:

Grammatical classification

AM inserted nouns; *speech, visions, religion*, noun plus conjunction; *dreams and...*, noun phrase; *religious tolerance*, clauses; *no matter, strive for the best, ... speak the same language which is the language of dreams and vision*, in her sentence.

It is intra-sentential code switching because she inserted noun, conjunction and clause within her utterances, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76).

### Contextual classification

AM changed topic from dinner service menu into Obama's Idea; dream, religion tolerance, vision by inserting English words and clauses because she had different idea, ... *bukan hanya diplomasi Baksonya aja ya? Tapi bahwa ide-ide yang dibicarakan oleh Barrack Obama di speechnya ..., religious tolerance, dreams and tentang visions gitu.* She added her opinion that the idea could be functioned as a spirit to achieve dreams, *Bahwa no matter mau apapun religion kamu apapun ras kamu, kamu tetap bisa strive for the best dan itu juga sudah ada, ide itu juga sudah ada di Indonesia, gantungkan cita-citamu setinggi langit..* Then she changed her opinion to criticize Indonesian people, *tapi yang mungkin sekarang yang jadi pertanyaan, kemana gitu? Kemana? Pada kenyataannya banyak sekali orang-orang yang lupa sama ide-ide tersebut gitu, padahal sebenarnya harusnya kita speak the same language which is the language of dreams and vision.* It is metaphorical switching because AM changed the topic from dinner service menu into the Obama's idea, the benefit of the idea (to achieve dreams) and criticism. Metaphorical switching is a type of code switching based on position because there is a change in the topic of conversation, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77).

Datum 13

AM

:**Final statement**, mungkin sudah saatnya kita menjadi **reminder** terhadap bangsa kita sendiri gitu, artinya kita harus bisa jadi **reminder** untuk orang-orang disekitar kita, sesama bangsa Indonesia jangan sampai, cuman jangan sampai kita **reminded** oleh orang yang bahkan bukan bangsa kita, oleh ide-ide yang sebenarnya

sudah ada di Indonesia seperti Bhineka Tunggal Ika, gantungkan cita-citamu setinggi langit. Jadi buat aku kalau mau ngomong masalah patriotisme, orang yang tidak patri, orang yang tidak patriotik justru adalah orang-orang yang tidak mengindahkan itu, bukan orang-orang yang sering ngomong bahasa Inggris, karena Barack Obama pada saat lagi ngomong bahasa Indonesia juga gak ada orang Amerika yang bilang dia tidak nasionalis ya, kan? Jadi **let focus on that, let focus on reminding each other** bahwa ide-ide inilah yang sebenarnya menjadikan bangsa Indonesia menjadi bangsa Indonesia.

Analysis:

Grammatical classification

AM inserted noun; *reminder* and verb *reminded*, a noun phrase; *Final statement*, a clause; *let focus on that, let focus on reminding each other* in her sentence. Code switching spoken by AM is intra-sentential code switching because she added words and clauses in English in her utterance. Intra-sentential code switching happens when there is a foreign word, clause, or phrase within sentence, Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76).

Contextual classification

AM used English words in her sentence, related to the reminding of the ideas in Indonesia, **Final statement**,  *mungkin sudah saatnya kita menjadi reminder terhadap bangsa kita sendiri gitu, artinya kita harus bisa jadi reminder untuk orang-orang disekitar kita, ..., cuman jangan sampai kita reminded oleh orang yang bahkan bukan bangsa kita, oleh ide-ide yang sebenarnya sudah ada di Indonesia seperti Bhineka Tunggal Ika*, then, when she talked about another topic (patriotism)

she used Indonesian in her sentence. However, when she talked and concluded her opinion regarding the ideas that had been talked before, she stated about the patriotism topic. She added clause in English *Jadi let focus on that, let focus on reminding each other bahwa ide-ide inilah yang sebenarnya menjadikan bangsa Indonesia menjadi bangsa Indonesia* to persuade the viewers to focus on reminding each other. Here she referred to the previous topic. Holmes (2001, p. 37) states that in some cases, a bilingual used a certain code to talk about a certain topic or a referential content; it is called situational code switching. However, AM changed the topic, then it is called metaphorical switching according to Blom & Gumperz's theory (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 77). AM used both metaphorical and situational switching.

#### 4.2 Discussion

From the finding, the speaker used code switching and it could be analyzed by combining the theories of Holmes (2001) and Blom & Gumperz (1971). The writer found that AM used 7 Intra-Sentential Code Switching in *Obama dan Indonesia Eksklusif* talk show, 1 for inter-sentential code switching, 3 combinations both intra-sentential code switching and inter-sentential code switching and 2 combinations of intra-sentential code switching and tag code-switching. For the Contextual Classification she used 4 Situational code switching, 7 metaphorical switching, and she used 2 both Metaphorical switching and Situational code switching.

The mostly type of grammatical classification (code switching based on position) used was Intra-sentential (the using of code switching by inserting foreign language within a sentence) and the contextual classification (code switching based on reason) were Metaphorical Switching. Akmajian, et.al. (2001, p. 307) state that code switching can often happen within a single sentence (and at numerous points within a sentence). The talk show was regarding the AM's opinions toward the presence of Obama in Indonesia, therefore, AM stated her different opinions, perceptions, ideas towards the presenter's question by using code switching. The questions that the presenter has proposed to her were contrast with her thought. She often changed topic and provided different perception to answer the presenter's question. Considering the factors according to Hymes (1964) that some factors such as Ends, the Act Sequences or the Key might be involved in using of metaphorical switching. We could know that the Ends (purpose or goal) of AM was persuading the viewers to pursue their dreams and remember about the value that Indonesian has. Act Sequence; she introduced herself then she entered to her point (she conveyed her message until she gave final statement to the viewers) by using Code switching for instance in datum 8. She also raised her voice when she talked about achieving dreams, pluralism, religious tolerance, etc, she tried to give emphasis; it means she used Key here. These are the factors that influence the Metaphorical switching. From the whole statements, it seemed the AM's reasons in using code switching are

because she states different opinions, changes topic or emphasizes on a certain issue and gives message to the viewers especially the young generation.

Situational code switching used by AM did not involve significantly in changing the situation. The presence of another guest interviewee did not affect the use of code switching, she still used code switching English-Indonesian. The another guest interviewee was Anies Baswedan, a rector of Universitas Paramadina Jakarta.

AM still used code switching when he came because he must understand English. She still used English-Indonesian, even not all the viewers, especially Indonesian speak or understand English. It indicates that AM was showing that she was an educated person and socially higher as International singer by using code switching. As the factors that Hymes provides such as the Setting, the participant or the norm of interaction were not involved here. However, the reasons why people used code switching that Holmes proposed are accepted; such as the reflection of status relation between the presenter. AM and another guest interviewee, they are educated people.

It was the possibility for AM to use code switching even not all the viewers speak or understand English. The other reasons were expressing amusement, claiming a quotation to give accurate information, and talking about a particular topic. The writer found unusual word “nice” in the data, it seemed that AM used an ellipsis in English to express her amusement regarding Obama’s speech.

AM also used both Metaphorical switching and Situational switching too. She talked about the same topic which is situational switching but she changed her

perception that Blom & Gumperz proposed that it is Metaphorical switching. AM used both of the types of code switching in data 13.

AM :**Final statement**, mungkin sudah saatnya kita menjadi **reminder** terhadap bangsa kita sendiri gitu, artinya kita harus bisa jadi **reminder** untuk orang-orang disekitar kita, sesama bangsa Indonesia jangan sampai, cuman jangan sampai kita **reminded** oleh orang yang bahkan bukan bangsa kita, oleh ide-ide yang sebenarnya sudah ada di Indonesia seperti Bhineka Tunggal Ika, gantungkan cita-citamu setinggi langit. Jadi buat aku kalau mau ngomong masalah patriotisme, orang yang tidak patri, orang yang tidak patriotik justru adalah orang-orang yang tidak mengindahkan itu, bukan orang-orang yang sering ngomong bahasa inggris, karena Barrack Obama pada saat lagi ngomong bahasa Indonesia juga gak ada orang Amerika yang bilang dia tidak nasionalis ya, kan? Jadi **let focus on that, let focus on reminding each other** bahwa ide-ide inilah yang sebenarnya menjadikan bangsa Indonesia menjadi bangsa Indonesia.

AM used English words in her sentence, related to the reminding of the ideas in Indonesia. “**Final statement**, *mungkin sudah saatnya kita menjadi reminder terhadap bangsa kita sendiri gitu, artinya kita harus bisa jadi reminder untuk orang-orang disekitar kita, ..., cuman jangan sampai kita reminded ...*”. Then, when she talked about another topic (patriotism) she used Indonesian in her sentence. However, when she talked and concluded her opinion regarding the ideas she added foreign language clause in her utterance. **Jadi let focus on that, let focus on reminding each other** bahwa ide-ide inilah yang sebenarnya menjadikan bangsa Indonesia menjadi bangsa Indonesia.



AM used both intra-sentential and inter-sentential at once in her utterances and use code switching to conclude her sentence or give message. The writer did not find situational reason proposed by Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76) because of the presence of person. However, the Blom & Gumperz's theory (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76) regarding Metaphorical switching are prevailed for the data. The theory of Holmes is accepted for the motivation of the use of code switching as situational reason. Holmes proposes the motivation in detail while Blom & Gumperz (1971, cited in Jendra 2010, p. 76) only state the situational code switching involves the presence of a new person.

By using code switching, then, it affects AM's image, not only the positive impact that is to be seen as educated and socially higher as international singer. Code switching can make the speaker or the listener more confident in using foreign language than the native language.

In the first previous study, code switching has been investigated by Megawati (2012), entitled "Code Switching Used in Novel 'Janda-Janda Kosmopolitan' by Andrei Aksana". The writer used qualitative method. This study revealed that there are two types of code switching expression used by the main characters in the novel; 12 metaphorical code switching and 8 situational code switching. Megawati found the factors that influence the use of code switching by using Holmes's theory; 10 affective utterances, 9 participants, 8 statuses. Although, Megawati used Holmes's theory, it is a different theory. The writer used the Hymes' theory. And in her study,

Megawati used Wardhaugh's theory to answer the types of the code switching based on motivation. Meanwhile, for the second previous study, was conducted by Wardhana (2013) entitled *An Analysis of Code Mixing Used by Announcer of Malangkecewara Radio Station*. This study found that there are some types of code mixing applied by the announcer; Intra-Sentential, Inter Sentential, Intra Lexical and Lexical Borrowing. The reasons of using of code mixing are making the announcer feels smarter, exclusive, cooler and it is meant to practice using the foreign language. Although the researcher focused on mostly code mixing, he also found types of code mixing based on position. There are Intra-Sentential and Inter-Sentential.