

**A STUDY OF CODE SWITCHING USED BY THE PRESENTER  
IN X-FACTOR INDONESIA 2013 PROGRAM ON RCTI**

**THESIS**

**BY  
SINTA DWI KURNIAWATI  
NIM 105110107111011**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

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**THESIS**

**Presented to  
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**BY  
SINTA DWI KURNIAWATI  
NIM 105110107111011**

**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
2014**



## DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

Herewith I,

Name : Sinta Dwi Kurniawati

NIM : 105110107111011

Address : Perumahan Dinas Karyawan 1 Pindad Turen RT.19 RW.05

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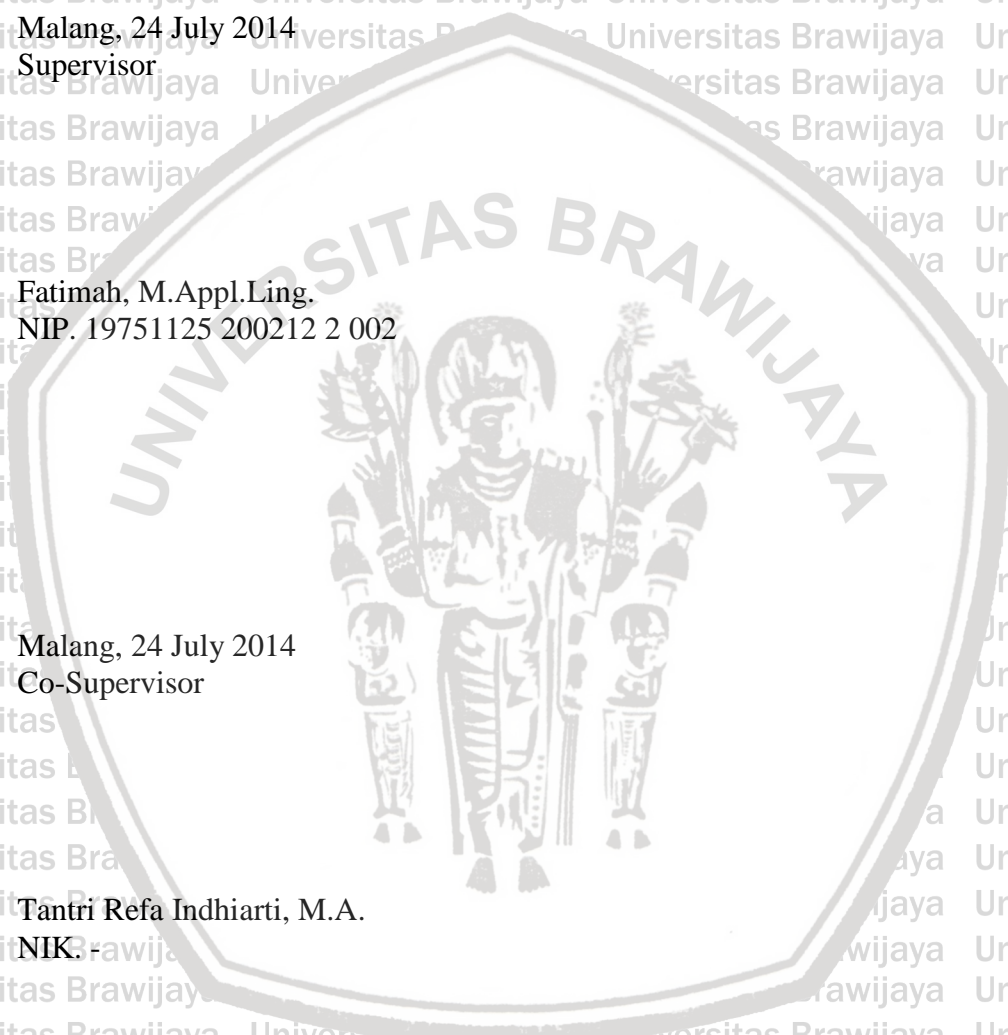
This is to certify that the *Sarjana* thesis of **Sinta Dwi Kurniawati** has been approved by the Board of Supervisors

Malang, 24 July 2014  
Supervisor

Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.  
NIP. 19751125 200212 2 002

Malang, 24 July 2014  
Co-Supervisor

Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.  
NIK. -



This is to certify that the *Sarjana* thesis of **Sinta Dwi Kurniawati** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*.

Isti Purwaningtyas, M.Pd, Chair  
NIP. 19790519 200501 2 003

Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling., Member  
NIP. 19751125 200212 2 002

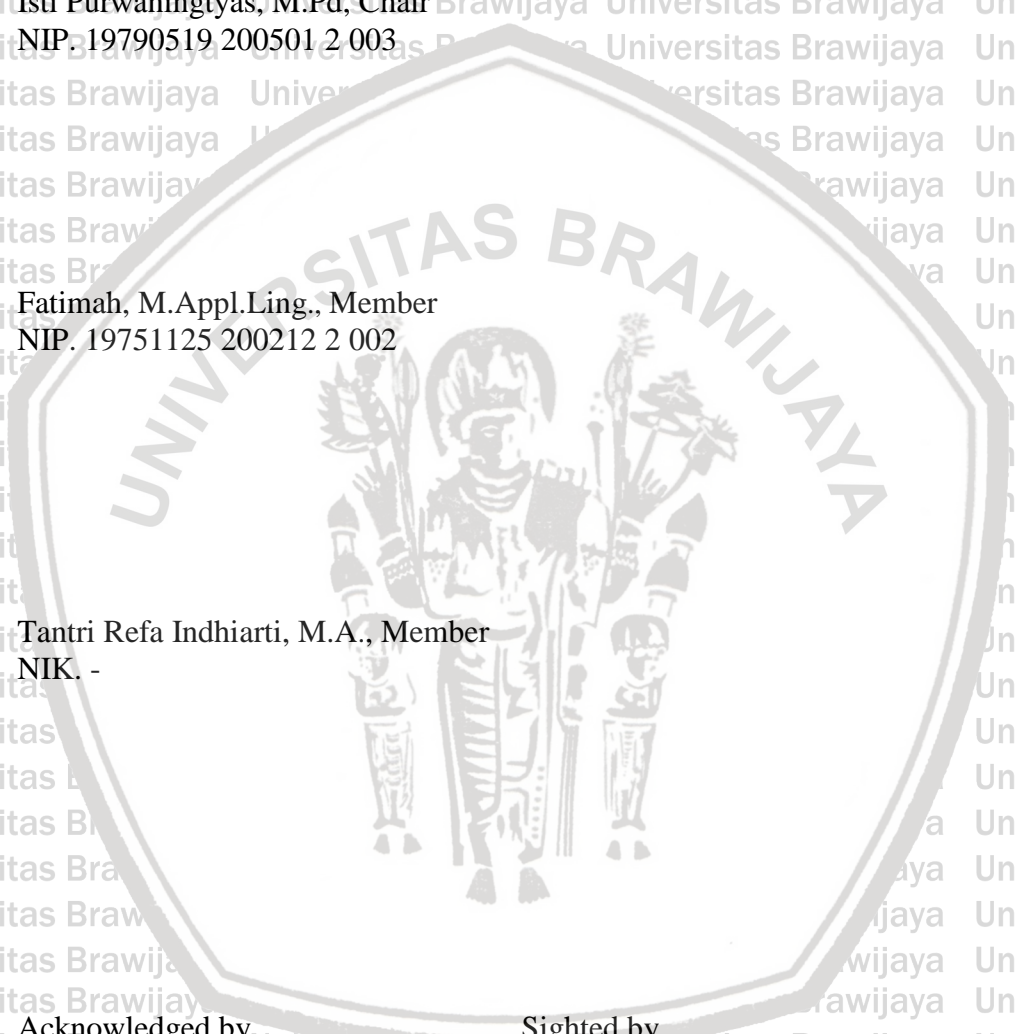
Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A., Member  
NIK. -

Acknowledged by,  
Head of Study Program of English

Sighted by,  
Head of Department of Languages and Literatures

Yusri Fajar, M.A.  
NIP. 19770517 200312 1 001

Ismatul Khasanah, M.Ed., Ph.D.  
NIP. 19750518 200501 2 001





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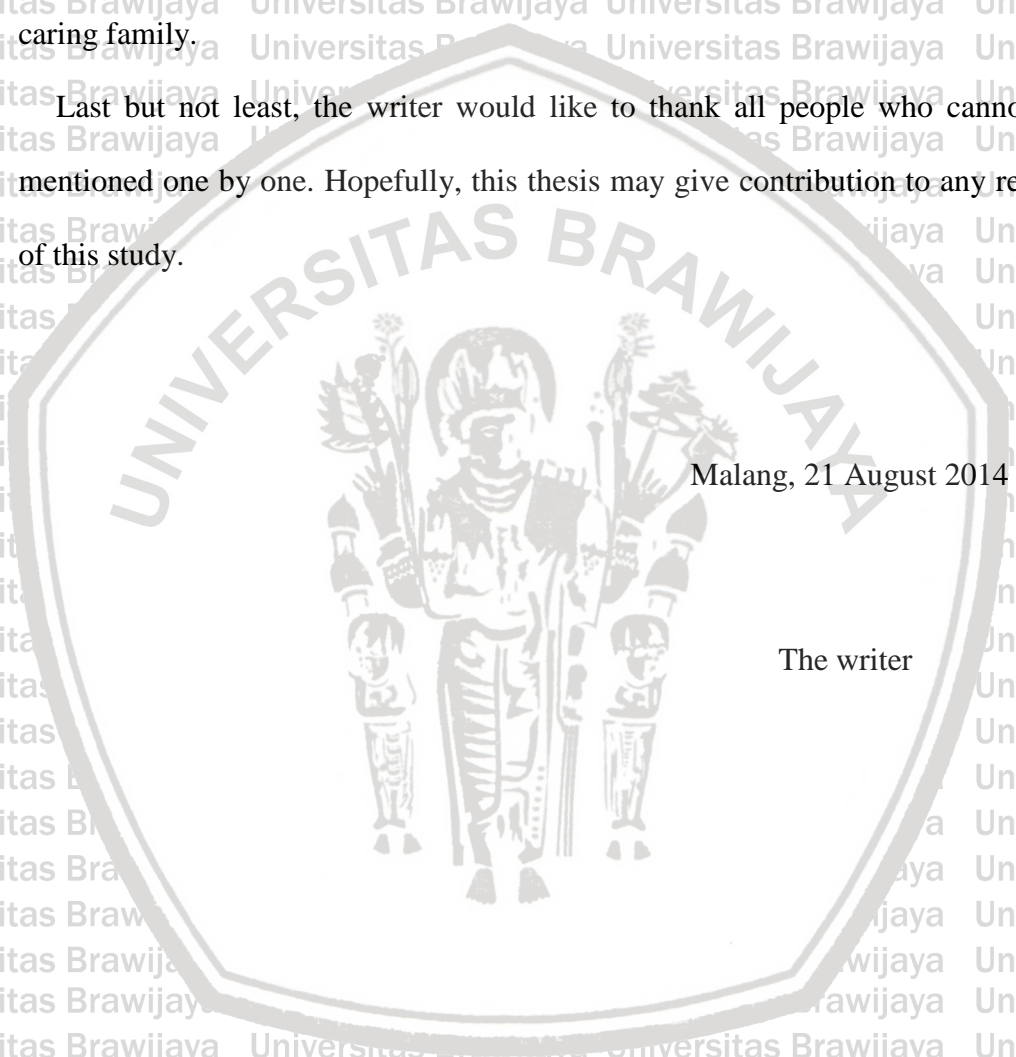
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Malang, 21 August 2014

The writer





## ABSTRACT

Kurniawati, Sinta Dwi. 2014. **A Study of Code Switching Used by the Presenter in X-Factor Indonesia 2013 Program on RCTI**. Study Program of English, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Fatimah; Co. Supervisor: Tantri Refa Indhiarti.

**Keywords:** Code, Code Switching, X-Factor.

People use language to communicate each other. In communication, when two or many people communicate to each other by using different language, the communication will not be understood. Generally, people who lived in bilingual or multilingual environment use code switching to prevent a misunderstanding between them because of the differences of language used. This research is aimed to find out code switching used by the presenter of "X-Factor Indonesia". Besides, this research is also to identify the kinds of code switching used by the presenter of "X-Factor Indonesia". As a result, the writer conducted a research which is aimed to find out: (1) What kinds of code switching are used by the presenter of "X-Factor" in RCTI, and (2) What are the factors facilitating the presenter of "X-Factor" to use code switching. The writer used the theory of Romaine (1995) and Holmes (2001).

The writer used descriptive or qualitative approach as the research method, while the subject of this research is the presenter of "X-Factor". The writer collected 100 data containing code switching. This research used code switching theory of Romaine (1995) because this theory has suitable and clear explanation about kinds of code switching. To answer the second question, the writer used the theory of Holmes (2001). Based on Holmes' (2001) theory, there are four factors affected people used code switching.

The result of this research showed that the most type of code switching in the utterances done by the presenter of "X-Factor Indonesia" is intra-sentential. This type occurred 88 times (88%). The second type is inter-sentential which occurred 8 times (8%), and the last type is tag switching which occurred 4 times (4%). While, the factors affecting the code switching is participants which occurred 17 times (17%), solidarity which occurred 68 times (68%), status which occurred 9 times (9%), and the last is topic which occurred 6 times (6%).

Finally, the writer suggests the future researchers who will do the same research understand more about code switching. Besides, they should also analyze the factors affecting people in using code switching. The writer suggests them use the latest theory of code switching. This result of the research can be used for the next researchers as their reference in doing the next research in other phenomena of code switching occurred in television.



## ABSTRAK

Kurniawati, Sinta Dwi. 2014. **Studi Alih Kode yang Digunakan oleh Presenter dalam Program X-Factor Indonesia di RCTI**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Fatimah, (II) Tantri Refa Indhiarti.

Kata Kunci: Kode, Alih Kode, X-Factor

Manusia menggunakan bahasa untuk berkomunikasi. Dalam komunikasi, jika dua bahasa yang berbeda yang digunakan oleh dua pembicara yang berbeda percakapan tidak akan saling dipahami. Alih kode umumnya dilakukan oleh orang-orang yang hidup dalam masyarakat bilingual atau multilingual untuk menghindari kesalahpahaman di antara mereka karena bahasa yang berbeda. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki alih kode yang digunakan oleh pembawa acara “X-Factor Indonesia”. Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis alih kode yang digunakan oleh pembawa acara “X-Factor Indonesia”. Oleh karena itu, penulis melakukan penelitian ini dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Apa jenis-jenis alih kode yang digunakan oleh pembawa acara dalam program “X-Factor” di RCTI. (2) Apa faktor yang mempengaruhi pembawa acara X-Factor untuk melakukan alih kode. Penulis menggunakan teori dari Romaine (1995) dan Holmes (2001).

Penelitian ini menggunakan deskripsi kualitatif dan subjek penelitian ini adalah pembawa acara “X-Factor”. Penulis mengumpulkan 100 data yang mengandung alih kode. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori alih kode dari Romaine karena teori ini memiliki penjelasan yang memadai dan rinci tentang jenis-jenis alih kode. Untuk menjawab permasalahan nomor dua, penulis menggunakan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Holmes (2001). Menurut Holmes (2001) ada empat faktor yang mempengaruhi orang melakukan alih kode.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ucapan-ucapan yang paling mengalami peralihan bahasa yang dilakukan oleh pembawa acara “X-Factor Indonesia”, adalah intra-sentensial. Tipe ini terjadi 88 kali (88%). Kedua, inter-sentensial terjadi 8 kali (8%), dan yang ketiga adalah tag switching yang terjadi 4 kali (4%). Faktor yang mempengaruhi untuk melakukan alih kode adalah peserta, tipe ini terjadi 17 kali (17%). Kedua, solidaritas, tipe ini terjadi 68 kali (68%). Ketiga, status, tipe ini terjadi 9 kali (9%). Keempat, topik, tipe ini terjadi 6 kali (6%).

Peneliti menyarankan kepada peneliti selanjutnya yang ingin meneliti penelitian serupa untuk memahami lebih tentang Alih kode dan juga menganalisa alasan masyarakat menggunakan alih kode. Penulis menyarankan kepada peneliti untuk menggunakan teori macam alih kode terbaru. Penulis juga menyarankan bahwa hasil penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai acuan bagi para peneliti selanjutnya dalam mengeksplorasi dan memperluas penyelidikan beberapa fenomena lain dari alih kode di acara televisi.

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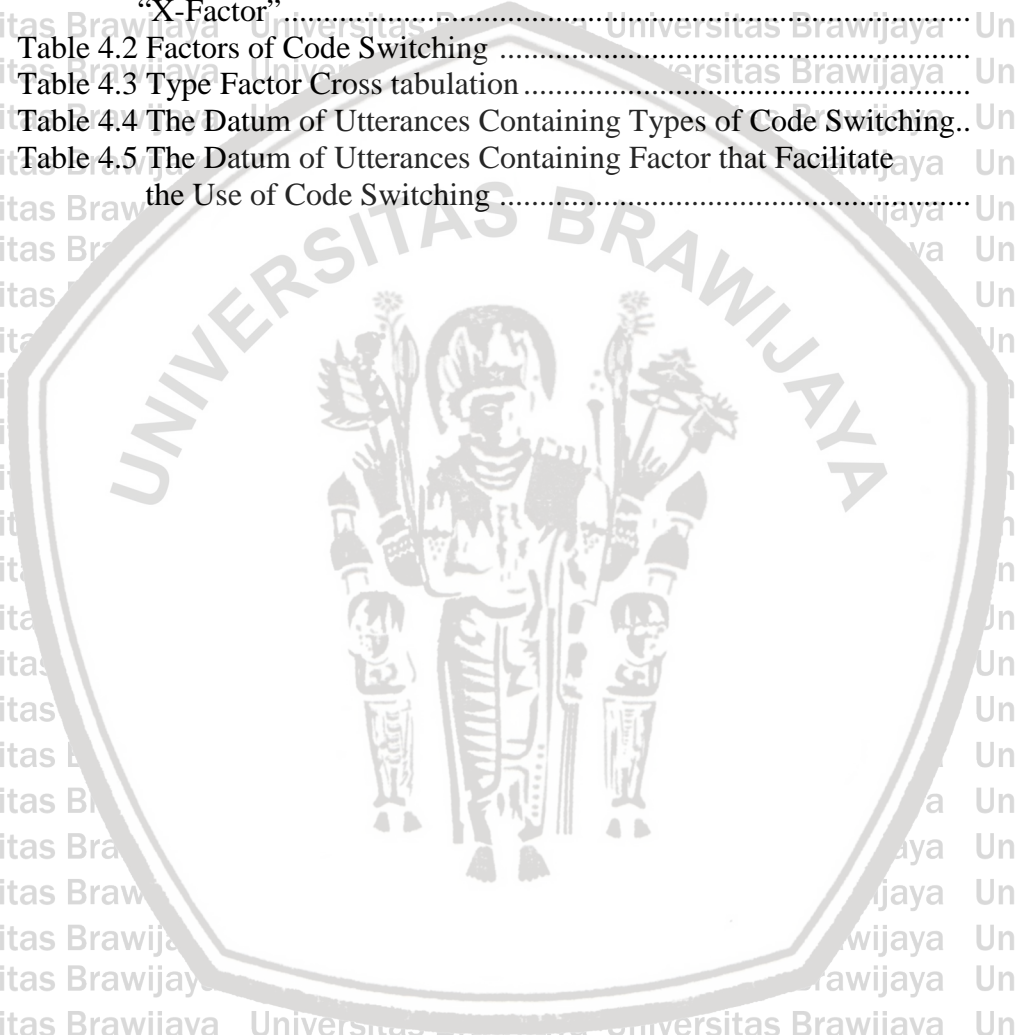
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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, and definition of key terms.

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Language is an instrument of communication which means that it is a process of transmitting a message from a speaker to a hearer by using the codes which are understood by each other. In this case, language is the main tool in delivering the idea of the speaker. In communication, if two different languages are used by two different speakers, the conversation will not be mutually understood. One of the benefits for people who can speak more than one language (bilingual) is that it will enable them to communicate and adapt with their social environment. When people live in a society, they need to adapt with the surrounding because they are human who always need other people whenever they live. In this situation, they may use a certain language to communicate to each other.

Talking about communication, people usually use mainstream language to be able to communicate with people from other culture. For example, the Javanese tend to use Indonesian when they talk to their hearer who comes from other parts of Indonesia.

They use Indonesian because it is the national language used in the country.

However, Indonesian people not only speak local languages but also foreign languages, such as Arabic, Mandarin, English, and Dutch. As language is what the members of a particular society speak (Wardhaugh, 1986, p.1), people tend to change their language depending on the needs and situation to cover different situation in their society. Therefore, in multilingual country like Indonesia, code switching is often used.

Switching language is commonly done by people who live in bilingual or multilingual society to avoid misunderstanding among them because of different languages. Wardhaugh (2006, p.101) states “People then, are usually required to select a particular code even within sometimes very short utterances and thereby create a new code in process known as *code switching*”. It can be concluded that code switching is a change in the language used by someone with a way to change language diversity, changing dialect, or the overall changes in the context of the sentence or issue.

The ability to change or switch from one language to another is accepted and normal. Code switching is an example of one’s tendency to change or switch one language to another language. According to Hoffman (1991, p.110), “Code switching is defined as the alternate use of two languages or linguistics varieties within the same utterance or during the same conversation.”

This study is not started from a blank point. There are some researches on code switching which has been done. One of them is done by Wibisono (2009) is entitled “**A Sociolinguistic Analysis on Code Switching and Gender**”



**Differentiation on MTV Ampuh**". In this thesis, he analyzed the differences in code switching between male and female presenters in presenting the program. In this thesis he used Wardhaugh (1998) and Holmes (2001). The finding of the study is that there are four kinds of code switching which are relevant for male and female utterances, they are; 1. Men prefer non personal topics such as sport and news, 2. Men tend to respond to an expression of feelings of problems by giving advice or solution, 3. The rate of men interrupting women is substantially greater than the reverse, 4. Women are reported to use more expressions associated with tentativeness, such as "hedges" and "tags".

Recently the phenomenon of code switching may be found in many aspects. For example, people find it in social activity, newspaper, novel, television, movie, and many more. As a result, the writer chooses code switching to be the subject of her study especially the one used in program on television.

Television programs in Indonesia have been developed since many years ago. Each of the networks has a wide variety of programs, such as music, reality show, and drama. The examples of music program are, Indonesian Idol, Akademi Fantasi Indosiar, Indonesia Mencari Bakat and X-Factor Indonesia. The presenters of those music programs switch the code from Indonesian into English. In this study, the writer describes code switching, especially Indonesian – English which is often produced by the presenter of X-Factor Indonesia.

The writer takes only X-Factor Indonesia as the data source because the writer takes one sample from a wide variety of music programs. Although X-Factor is hold for the first time in Indonesia, X-Factor has become one of the

nominations in Panasonic Gobel Awards 2014 and got award as the favorite music program and reality show. After the writer compared with another program like Indonesian Idol, the presenter of Indonesian Idol did not produce code switching as much as the presenter of X-Factor did. The writer found that the presenter of this program often makes code switching during their show aired at 9.00 p.m. on Friday.

The presenter of X-Factor Indonesia is Robby Purba. Here the writer chooses the presenter because the presenter is a person who plays an important role in the course of an event. He often switches from Indonesian into English, such as *berikan voting yang sebanyak-banyaknya* 'provide as many as votes'. This study concerns only code switching done by Robby Purba as the presenter of "X-Factor Indonesia" program on RCTI. The writer was interested in the Result show episode 22 (May 24, 2013) in X-Factor Indonesia 2013 program on RCTI in analyzing code switching used by the presenter because it was the most important episode compared to other previous episodes. Moreover, this episode is the one in which the winner of X-Factor Indonesia is determined.

Doing this study, the writer hopes this study to be useful for the reader, the students of English Departement of Universitas Brawijaya and the next researchers. By carrying out this study, the writer can apply the knowledge on linguistics especially the application of code switching theories toward their usage in music program. This study may give more information about Sociolinguistics, especially the use of code switching to the students of English Department of Universitas Brawijaya especially those who are majoring in Linguistics.



Furthermore, this study can be a reference for the next researchers who are interested in doing the research related to code switching. As a result, based on the explanation, the writer conduct a research entitled **“A STUDY OF CODE SWITCHING USED BY THE PRESENTER IN X-FACTOR INDONESIA 2013 PROGRAM ON RCTI.”**

### **1.2 Problems of the Study**

Based on the background of the study, the problems of this study are formulated as follow:

1. What kinds of code switching utterances are used by the presenter in X-Factor Indonesia 2013 program on RCTI?
2. What are the factors that facilitate the use of code switching by the presenter in X- Factor Indonesia program on RCTI?

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

In line with the problems of the study, the objectives of this study are explained as follow:

1. To find the kinds of code switching which are used by the Presenter in X-Factor Indonesia 2013 program on RCTI
2. To find the factors that facilitate the use of code switching by the Presenter in X- Factor Indonesia 2013 program on RCTI

#### 1.4 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misinterpretation about some terms related to the study, it is important for the writer to give the suitable meaning of some key terms, namely:

1. **Bilingualism:** is the phenomenon of people having more than one code, (Wardhaugh, 2006, p.101).
2. **Code:** is a system used for communication between two or more parties used on any occasion, (Wardhaugh, 2006, p.1).
3. **Code Switching:** is the change by the speaker from one language variety into another language in a conversation, (Hudson, 1982).
4. **X-Factor Indonesia:** is an Indonesian television music competition to find new singing talent, the winner of which receives a 1 billion rupiahs recording contract with Sony Music Indonesia. The first season was started on RCTI on December 28, 2012 and ended on May 24, 2013.



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the theories, which are relevant with the study, are reviewed. They consist of the theoretical framework: bilingualism and multilingualism, code, code switching, kinds of code switching, factors that facilitate code switching, and previous studies.

#### 2.1 Theoretical Framework

Theoretical framework includes the theories used in this study. Those theories are code switching elaborated into definition of bilingualism and multilingualism, code, code switching, kinds of code switching, and factors that affect code switching. The detailed explanation is as follows:

##### 2.1.1 Bilingualism and Multilingualism

Bilingualism and multilingualism arise as a result of people's contact. Everyday people communicate with each other. Whether it is in their community or outside their community, they will do a conversation to send their messages or information. Either in one language or more languages, the conversation will be done.

Spolsky (1998, p.45) defines bilingual as, "A person who has some functional ability in second language". This ability may vary from a bilingual person to another. Moreover, Spolsky (1998, p.46) says, "the bilinguals have a

repertoire of domain-related rules of language choice". In short, bilinguals can choose what language they are going to use. In other words, bilinguals can vary their choice of language to suit to existing situation and condition in order to communicate effectively. This leads them to alternate two languages within the same utterance which is commonly called as code switching.

There are some definitions of multilingualism that have been proposed by some linguists. According to Pateda (1990, p.57), someone is called "multilingual" when he is able to speak in three languages or more. Additionally, Wardhaugh (1998) states that, Singapore society is one of examples of multilingual society. They use already four formal languages in their communication being English, Mandarin, Tamil, and Malay. Indonesia is also a multilingual country because the people speak many languages in their communication, either local dialects or foreign languages.

Wardhaugh (1998, p.94) describes some possibilities that cause a group of society shows multilingual ability that and when they are immigrant, new comers, or children that were born into this multilingual environment. In addition, there are some social factors influencing someone to be multilingual in communication.

These are generally described as with whom someone communicates, the context, and the topics discussed (Holmes, 2001, p.21).

From the explanation, bilingualism and multilingualism are normal phenomena where people use two different languages or more than two languages in their conversation in order to communicate effectively. They use different languages to suit the situation and condition.



## 2.2 Code

In everyday interaction, people usually choose different codes in different situations. They may choose a particular code or variety because it enables them to discuss a particular topic, regardless where they are speaking. While, talking about work or school at home, for instance, they may use the language that is related to those fields rather than the language used in daily language communication at home.

A code is a system that is used by people to communicate with each other.

When people want to talk to each other, they have to choose a particular code to express their feeling. According to Wardhaugh (1986, p.101) a code can be defined as “a system used for communication between two or more parties used on any occasions.” When two or more than two people communicate with each other in conversation, the system of communication that they employ is a code.

Therefore, people are usually required to select a particular code whenever they choose to speak, and they may also decide to switch from one code to another or to mix codes, sometimes in very short utterances, and it means to create a code.

Meanwhile, Poedjosoedarmo in Rahardi (2001, pp. 21-22) states that code can be defined as “a speech system and the application of the language element which has a specific characteristic in line with the speaker’s background, the relationship between the speaker and hearer as well as the situation”, and “code can be said not only as a language, but also as the varieties of a language including dialect, *undahausuk* or Javanese speech level, and style”. From those opinions of the code given by previous linguists, it can be concluded that a code

can be said as a language. The code is a form of the language variation that is used by a society to communicate with other people.

### 2.2.1 Code Switching

Gal (1988 cited in Wardhaugh, 1998, p.100) code switching is “a conversational strategy used to establish, cross or destroy group boundaries; to create, evoke or change interpersonal relations with their rights and obligations.”

Furthermore, Gal (1988) as cited in Wardhaugh (1998, p.100) concludes that variety of language would appear to be an extremely rare phenomenon, whether it is a dialect, style, or register. Most of people who command those several varieties are bilingual and multilingual. They can choose their particular code or language whenever they speak. Moreover, they can also switch or mix their language from one language into others.

Furthermore, Tanner (1967) as cited in Wardhaugh (1998, p.100) finds the following:

A fundamental difficulty in understanding the phenomenon of code-switching is accounting for a particular choice or switch on a particular occasion. Code switching can allow a speaker to do many things; assert power, declare solidarity; maintain certain neutrality when both codes are used; express identity; and so on.

Tanner (1967 cited in Wardhaugh, 1998, p.100) has reported a small group of Indonesian graduate students and their families living in the United States. Among them, these students know nine different languages, with nearly everyone knows Indonesian, Javanese, Dutch, and English. They tended to discuss their academic work in English but used Indonesian for most other common activities. The students also used Dutch but mainly as a resource. Local language like Javanese



was tended to be used only with intimates when fine shades of respect or distance were necessary, particularly in the presence of important older people.

Particular occasion is defined differently by Holmes (2001) who explains code switching in understandable and easier way of communication which is closely related to participant, solidarity, and status. People sometimes switch code within a domain or social situation, such as the arrival of a new person. It is easy to explain the switch. A speaker may similarly switch to another language as a signal of group membership and shared ethnicity with an addressee. Even speakers, who are not very proficient in a second language, may use brief phrases and words for the certain purpose. Switches motivated by the identity and relationship between participants often express a move along the solidarity or social distance dimension, such as the status relations between people or the formality of their interaction.

It can be concluded that code switching is not only the phenomenon in the society who speaks in more than two languages, but code switching can also be the society's need. Code switching is used to fulfill the need of the speaker. For example, when a speaker used a language to deliver a message and he or she fails to do it. He or she needs to switch into the language which is understood and comprehended by the hearer.

## 2.2.2 Kinds of Code Switching

Romaine (1995, pp.122-123) as cited in Susanto (2008, p.47) states that there are three kinds of code switching. They are described as follow:

### a. Inter-sentential Code Switching

Appel & Muysken in Susanto (2008, p.48) state that inter sentential codes switching is the switch involving movement from one language to the other between sentences. This situation may also include a switch from a whole sentence or more than one sentence produced entirely in one language. Inter-sentential code switching may serve to emphasize a point made in the other languages in conversation. Such as, Spanish to English code switching: *Y leugo me dijo*, "Don't worry about it." (And then he told me, "Don't worry about it.").

Another example is from Widjajakusumah in Susanto, (2008, p.49):

- Mrs. N : *Bayi Ibu Muhtar gemuk saya lihat tadi.*  
 'Mrs. Muhtar's baby is healthy, I saw earlier'
- Mrs. S : *Saya belum sempat nengok.*  
 'I haven't had time to do so'
- Mrs. H : *Nanti deh kapan-kapan kita kesana, kalau ada hajat cukuran.*  
*Basa di ibu T ogeguening, meni haneuteun.*  
*waktu di ibu T juga kan, suasananya hangat benar.*  
 'Later sometime we'll visit when it is time for the baby to have her hair cut, when we visited Mrs. T **the situation was so friendly, wasn't it**'

This conversation took place between several housewives from different ethnic backgrounds, and in the house of a woman who was a teacher. S and H were Sundanese (West Java), while N was from Minangkabau (West Sumatra). H switched into Sundanese after uttering a sentence which was expressed in Indonesian. In short, her switch occurs at a sentence boundary.



## b. Intra-sentential Code Switching

Intra-sentential code switching concerns language alternation that occurs within a sentence or a clause boundary. Sometimes it includes mixing within word boundaries. Since intra-sentential codes switching occurs within sentence/ clause/ word boundaries/ phrase. For example, *Dari jam sepuluh empat lima tekan jam sewelas sepratapkan?* 'From ten fourty five to eleven fifteen, isn't?' (Sudarsono in Susanto, 2008, p.50). The speaker switches from Indonesian into Javanese.

## c. Tag Switching

Tag Switching involves the insertion of a tag from one language into an utterance which is otherwise entirely in other languages.

For example: 1) *Kamu kesel, ya?*

'You are annoyed, aren't you?'

2) *Ayahnya tukang minum, ya?*

'His father loves drinking, doesn't he?'

(Johns in Susanto, 2008, p.47).

Both the Indonesian and Javanese languages have tag question. The most prevalent Indonesian tag question are, for example, 'iya kan', 'begitu bukan', while the Javanese tag questions are, for example, 'iyo toh' (Javanese ngoko), 'nggih toh' (Javanese krama), all of which are equivalent to the English tag question 'isn't it?'. Tag question may be used as a polite request or to avoid the impression of a firm order, such as, 'jendela ditutup ya, sebelum tidur'. 'Shut the window, won't you, before you sleep.'

Furthermore, Dell Hymes in Rahardi (2001, pp.20-21) divides code switching into two kinds:

### 1. Internal code switching

It occurs when the speaker switches from one language to another language by using local language. It switches from Indonesian to Javanese, example: "*Oleh karena itu, kami mohon untuk berniat pada suatu saat kalau sudah mampu segerakan dapat mengerjakan ibadah haji. Jangan menunda-nunda lagi, dan jangan merende-rende lagi*" 'Therefore, we intend to ask for a moment when I was able to work immediately pilgrimage. Do not delay, and do not Merende-rende again' (Ma'ruf, 2001, p.29).

### 2. External code switching

It occurs when the speaker switches between native language and foreign language. For example from Indonesian to Arabic: "*Satu diantaranya ta'at beribadah adalah menunaikan ibadah haji a'udzubillahiminasyaithonirrajim, bismillahirrahmanirrahim, walillahi alannasi hijjul baiti manistata'a ilaihi sabila. Mengerjakan ibadah haji adalah kewajiban manusia terhadap Allah bagi orang yang mampu untuk mengerjakannya*" 'One of them is the worship obey pilgrimage a'udzubillahiminasyaithonirrajim, Bismillahirrahmanirrahim, walillahi alannasi hijjul Baiti manistata'a ilaihi Sabila. Doing Hajj is a duty men owe to Allah for those who can afford to do it'



(Ma'ruf, 2001, p.28). In this case, the writer chooses Romaine theory because it is more complete than Hymes's theory.

### 2.3 Factors that Facilitate People to Switch Their Language

Holmes (2001) classifies four factors that may facilitate people to switch code, they are:

#### 1. The participants

The participants that use code switching to his or her partners because they have certain will and goal. If a group of people are talking in one language and a non-speaker enters, they will switch code or topic or both. Viewing from the personality of the participant, there are will and goal of code switching such as the speaker who wants to change the situation without any information in time and space.

For example:

- A : Well, I'm glad I met you. Ok??  
 B : *Andale pues* (Ok well), and do come again. Hm?  
 (Switch between Spanish and English)

The change in the example occurs between two Mexican and Chicanos in the United States. By using Spanish tag, B signaled to that she recognized the relevance of their shared ethics background to their future relationship. The tag served as a solidarity symbol between two minority ethics group members who previous conversation has been entirely in English.

## 2. Solidarity (Affective Function)

A speaker may use similar language as a signal of group membership and shared ethnicity to an addressee. Even speaker who is not very proficient in a second language may use brief phrases and words for his purpose.

It can be seen by looking at the following conversation:

(The Maori is in italic).

Sarah : I think everyone's here except Mere.

John : She said she might be a bit late, but actually I think that's her arriving now.

Sarah : You're right. *Kia Ora Mere. Haere mai. Kei te pehea koe?*  
'Hi Mere. Come in. how are you?'

Mere : *Kia ora hoa. Kei te pai.* Have you started yet?  
'Hello my friend. I'm fine'.

In the conversation, code switching appears with English as the main language and Maori is code switching language. People sometimes switch code within a domain or social situation. When there is some obvious changes in the situation, such as the arrival of a new person, it is easy to explain the switch. Mere is the Maori and although the rest of the meeting will be conducted in English, Sarah switches to Maori language to greet Mere.

## 3. Status

A switch may also reflect a change in the other dimensions, such as the status relation between people or the formality of their interaction. More formal relationships sometimes involve status differences, such as doctor-patient, administrator-client, or teacher-student.



For example:

Jan : Hello Petter. How is your wife now?

Petter : Oh she's much better thank you Jan. She's out of hospital and convalescing well.

Jan : That's good I'm pleased to hear it. Do you think you could help me with this pesky form? I am having a great deal of difficult with it.

Petter : Of course. Give it there......

This conversation took place in somewhere of Hemnesberget, between two neighbors, Jan and Peter. The example shows the changing in the topic of discussion, from the personal interaction into a more formal transaction.

Therefore, the switches indicated the social status and the topic being discussed.

However, sometimes people switch code because they cannot find the right words in their own language and they used English to represent their meaning. This is because the limitation of the vocabularies in the mother tongue, or because the efficiency of words usage. (Karjo, 2006)

Another Example quoted from Karjo (2006).

John : Hai Stan, gimana kabarnya?

Stan : Baik, Bagaimana istrimu sekarang?

John : Oh dia sudah baikan, baru seminggu keluar dari rumah sakit.

Stan : Bagus. *By the way, how's the stock market today?*

John : *Good. Bullish as usual.*

Stan : *Ok, I'll start trading tonight.*

The conversation started with Indonesia and switch into English while they were talking about their job. They used the phrase, "stock market" in English because the noun phrase was hard to explain in Indonesia.

#### 4. Topic

According to Holmes, people may switch code within a speech event to discuss a particular topic. Bilingual often finds it easier to discuss particular topics in one code rather than another. For many bilinguals certain kinds of referential content are more appropriately or more easily expressed in one language than the other. For example:

*(The Chinese is in italic)*

A group of Chinese students are discussing Chinese customs.

Li : People get here divorced too easily. Like exchanging faulty goods.

In China it's not the same. *Jia gou sui gou, jia ji sui ji.*

'If you have married a dog, you follow a dog. If you've married a chicken, you follow a chicken.'

In this example the switches not only emphasize the precise message content, they also signal ethnic identity. In other words they have affective as well as referential functions. In this case, the writer used Holmes (2001) theory to answer research problem number two, that is factor that influence people to switch their language.

#### 2.4 Previous Studies

There are some writers who analyzed code switching in their studies. Here, the writer reviews two of previous studies which have a close relationship to this study. The study by Wibisono (2009) is entitled "**A Sociolinguistic Analysis on Code Switching and Gender Differentiation on MTV Ampuh**". In this



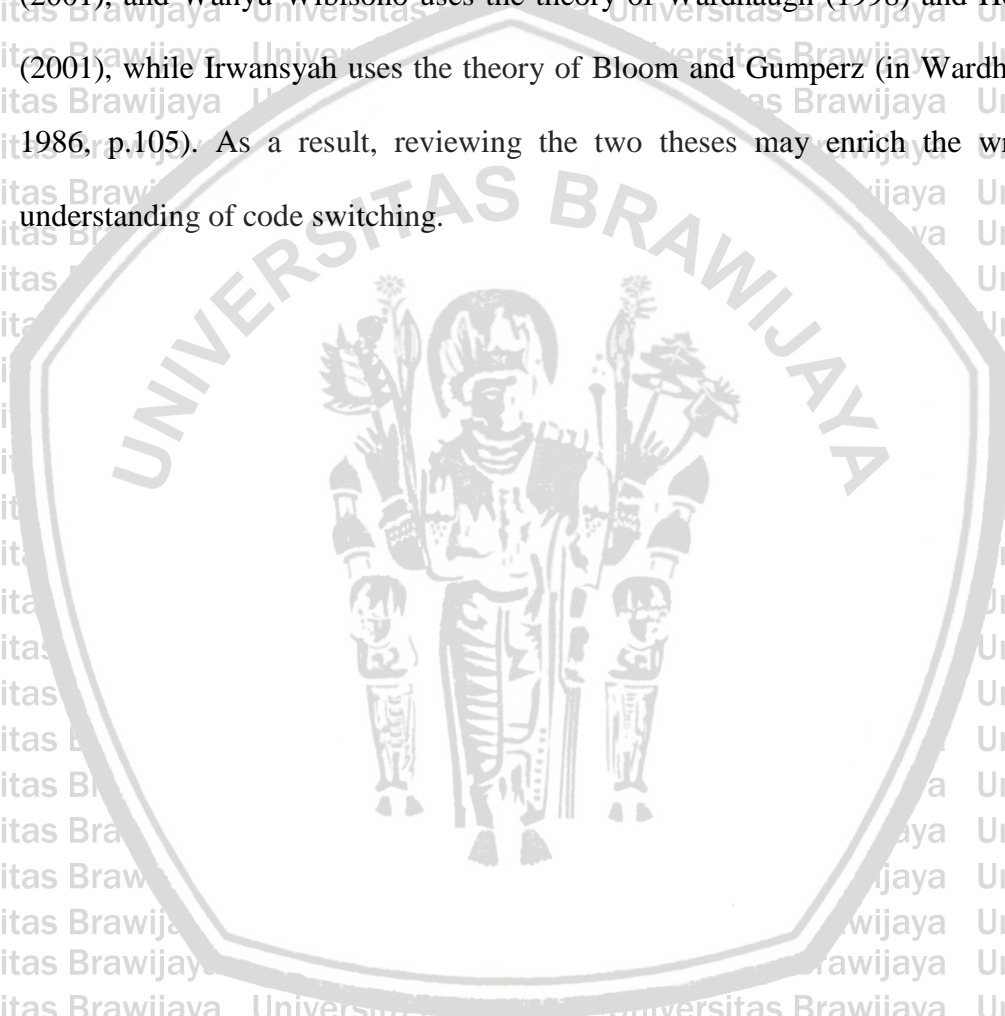
thesis, he analyzed the differences in code switching between male and female presenters in presenting the program. In this thesis he used Wardhaugh (1998) and Holmes (2001). The finding of the study is that there are four kinds of code switching which are relevant for male and female utterances, they are; 1. Men prefer non personal topics such as sport and news, 2. Men tend to respond to an expression of feelings of problems by giving advice or solution, 3. The rate of men interrupting women is substantially greater than the reverse, 4. Women are reported to use more expressions associated with tentativeness, such as “hedges” and “tags”.

The other previous study comes from Irwansyah (2008) entitled **“Code Switching Used by AFI 3 commentator in the concerts of AFI 3 on Indosiar”**.

The data are taken from the utterances of AFI 3 on Indosiar commentators in giving comment. The result shows that there are five kinds of code switching used by the commentators of AFI 3 on Indosiar. They are situational, internal, metaphorical, external and inter-sentential code switching. The commentators switch the code as they switch topic and show anger. They do not switch the code because of socializing function and linguistic insecurity.

The writer finds the similarities and also the differences among her study and the two previous studies. The similarity is code-switching is the main topic of the analysis, while the difference is about the object. Wibisono’s thesis focuses on differences in code switching between male and female presenters in presenting the program, whereas, Irwansyah focuses on how the characteristics of code switching are used by AFI 3 commentator in the concerts of AFI 3 on Indosiar.

Meanwhile the writer of this study focuses on kinds of code switching and factors that influence the use of code switching used by the presenter X- Factor Indonesia program on RCTI. The writer also uses different theories of code switching. The writer uses the theory of Romaine (1995) as cited in Susanto (2008) and Holmes (2001), and Wahyu Wibisono uses the theory of Wardhaugh (1998) and Holmes (2001), while Irwansyah uses the theory of Bloom and Gumperz (in Wardhaugh, 1986, p.105). As a result, reviewing the two theses may enrich the writer's understanding of code switching.





## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer presented the detail of the study method employed in this study. It consists of research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

#### 3.1 Research Design

In this research, descriptive qualitative is used which means that the data are collected in the form of words or sentences and not in numerical scores. This study was categorized as qualitative research since this study aims to analyze code switching used by Presenter in X-Factor Indonesia 2013 program on RCTI. According to Ary et al, (2002, pp. 425-422), qualitative inquirer deals with data that are in the form of words, rather than numbers and statistics. Content or document analysis is a research method with the written or visual material that can be textbooks, newspaper, speeches, and other documents. In content analysis design the method is applied in written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying the materials. Here, the writer used this kind of method since she analyzed the utterances that were taken from the presenter of X-Factor Indonesia by using content analysis design which is a study tool focusing on the actual content that is used to determine the presence of words.

### 3.2 Data Source

The data source is “X-Factor Indonesia” program on a television station.

The program was downloaded from Youtube. In this study, the writer uses Result show episode for the source of data because this episode is the one in which the winner could be determined.

The data in this study was the presenter’s utterances in X- Factor Indonesia which contain code switching. There is only one subject for this study, namely Robby Purba. In this program, the presenter is Robby Purba and he usually switches code from Indonesian into English.

### 3.3 Data Collection

Ary et al (2002, p.430) state that there are three methods to collect the data such as observation, interviewing and document analysis. The technique of data collection in this research was document analysis because the data are in the form of presenter’s utterances.

In collecting the data, the following steps were conducted:

1. Downloading the concerts of X-Factor Indonesia 2013.

The writer downloaded the concerts from Youtube to obtain the presenter’s utterances.

2. Watching the concerts of X- Factor Indonesia 2013.

The concert is the X-Factor show and the writer had watched the concert in the downloaded video.

3. Transcribing the record data.

The writer transcribed the presenter’s utterances and matched them with video



4. Identifying and marking the utterances that consist of Indonesian-English code switching.

### 3.4 Data Analysis

In analyzing data, the writer used the Following steps:

1. Listing all the switched codes employed by Presenter in X- Factor Indonesia program on RCTI.

The writer made a list of result show episode 22 (24 Mei 2013) into the table as follow:

**Example Table of List of Code Switching Used by the Presenter**

No.	Time	Utterances	Types of Code Switching			Factor of Code Switching			
			TS	IES	IAS	P	Sol	Sta	T

Note :

TS : Tag switching

Sol : Solidarity

IES : Inter-sentential switching

Sta : Status

IAS : Intra-sentential switching

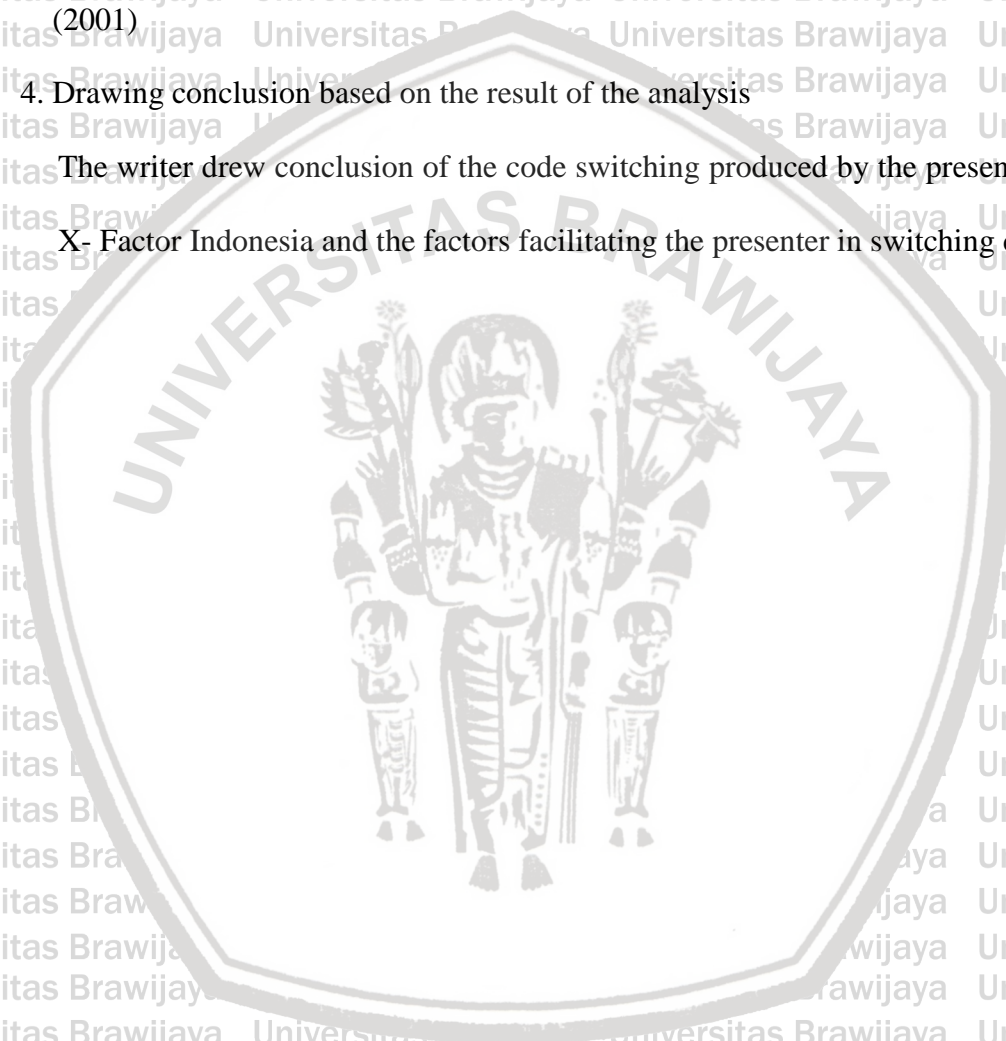
T : Topic

P : Participants

That table is used to answer the problems of the study, namely the types of code swicthing and factor of code switching used by the presenter of X-Factor Indonesia 2013.

2. Analyzing the data into kinds of code switching whether they are inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, or tag switching by using the theory of Romaine (1995, pp.122-123) as cited in Susanto (2008, p.47)
3. Analyzing factors that facilitate code switching based on the theory of Holmes (2001)
4. Drawing conclusion based on the result of the analysis

The writer drew conclusion of the code switching produced by the presenter of X- Factor Indonesia and the factors facilitating the presenter in switching code.





## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer presents findings which contain code switching produced by presenter of “X-Factor” program on RCTI. After the code switching in the utterance of the presenter is analyzed by using the steps in the data analysis, as shown in Chapter 3, the writer now presents the finding of the research and discusses the finding.

Moreover, the symbols which were used in the utterances were described.

1. *Italicized form text* is used to show the utterances presented in Bahasa Indonesia. For example:

Robby Purba: *Pemirsa, malam hari ini, kita semua akan menjadi saksi yang sangat luar biasa, karena malam hari ini adalah malam yang istimewa.*

The example shows that all of the utterances used by the presenter contain Indonesian only.

2. *Normal, Bold, Underlined text* is used to show utterances that contain code switching. For example:

Robby Purba: *Selamat malam Indonesia, selamat datang di **the result show X- Factor Indonesia.***

The example shows that the presenter switches the utterances from Indonesian into English while he talks a lot in Indonesian during the music program.

## 4.1 Findings

This study investigated the code switching types and factors facilitating the use of code switching by the presenter X-Factor Indonesia. In answering the types code switching, this study employed Romaine's (1995) theory covering inter-sentential code switching, intra-sentential code switching and tag switching.

In context of factors of the use of code switching, Holmes's (2001) theory is used which proposes factors to be participant, solidarity, status, and topic.

This study reveals there are three types of code switching. First is intra-sentential, second is inter-sentential, and the last is tag question. In this study the writer found 100 codes switching, consisting of intra-sentential (IAS) with 88 utterances (88%), inter-sentential (IES) with 8 utterances (8%) and tag switching (TS) with 4 utterances (4%). In addition, this study also reveals that the factors facilitating the use of code switching are participant (P) with 17 utterances (17%), solidarity (SOL) with 68 utterances (68%), status (STA) with 9 utterances (9%), and topic (T) with 6 utterances (6 %).

### 4.1.1 The Types and Factors that Facilitate the Use of Code Switching by the Presenter of X-Factor Indonesia

The following tables represent the findings of the two problems of this study. The analysis of the two problems are intentionally combined to provide the reader with clearer way to comprehend the finding as both are highly interrelated one another.

In this, two tables which illustrate the frequency of the occurrences from the data analysis is presented.



#### 4.1.1.1 Frequency

Frequency table is used to describe the frequency from every type of code switching and factor of code switching. It also shows the result in percentage from both of them. This is frequency table for type of code switching and factor of code switching:

**Table 4.1 Type of Code Switching**

	Frequency	Percentage
IAS	88	88 %
IES	8	8 %
TS	4	4 %
Total	100	100 %

The frequency of Intra-sentential (IAS) type has the largest 88 (88%) from total 100. Next, frequency of Inter-sentential (IES) type is 8 (8%) and the last Tag Switching (TS) type has the smallest frequency 4 (4%) from total 100. The most dominant type of code switching used by the presenter of X-Factor is Intra-sentential.

This happened because Intra-sentential switching is easier to perform rather than intra-sentential or tag switching. In addition, the presenter background himself was became the most favorite VJ in MTV VJ Hunt in MTV 2008, so it enables the presenter to use code switching in the conversation.

**Table 4.2 Factor of Code Switching**

	Frequency	Percentage
Participant (P)	17	17 %
Solidarity (Sol)	68	68 %
Status (Sta)	9	9 %
Topic (T)	6	6 %
Total	100	100 %

The solidarity factor has the largest frequency that is 68 (68%), participant factor has 17 (17%), status factor has 9 (9%), and the last factor is topic has the

smallest frequency 4 (4%) from total 100. Factor that facilitate code switching is solidarity which is factor mostly used by the presenter of “X-Factor”. It comes because the presenter has a lot of emotion and wants to express his feeling such as amazement, surprise, curiosity, and greeting expression that happen in the beginning of the show, after the commercial break, and the end of the show.

#### 4.1.1.2 Cross tabs

Cross tabs are used to show the count from each type with the factor of code switching. The row table is type of code switching and the column shows factor of code switching.

**Table 4.3 Type of Factor Crosstabulation**

	Factor				Total
	Participant	Solidarity	Status	Topic	
Type IAS	14	60	8	6	88
IES	1	6	1	0	8
TS	2	2	0	0	4
Total	17	68	9	6	100

From the crosstabs, there are 3 points of frequency that can be taken:

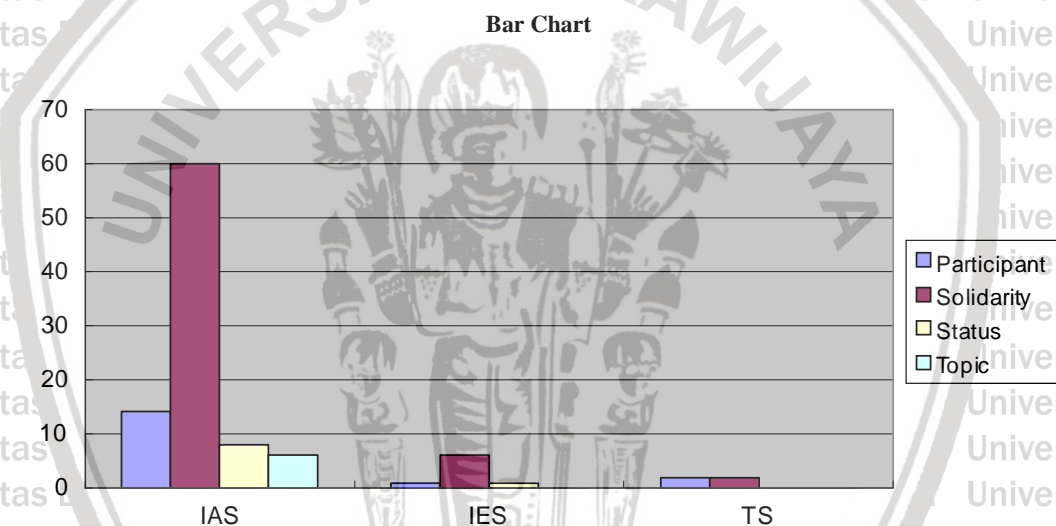
- Intra-sentential (IAS) type of code switching that is influenced by Participant factor is 14, Solidarity factor is 60, Status factor is 8, and the rest that is influenced by Topic Factor is 6 from total 88.
- Inter-sentential (IES) type of code switching that is influenced by Participant factor is 1, Solidarity factor is 6, Status factor is 1 from total 8, and not any single of type that is influenced by Topic Factor.



- Tag switching (TS) type of code switching that is influenced by Participant factor is 2, Solidarity factor is 2 from total 4, and not any single of type that is influenced by Status and Topic Factor.

#### 4.1.1.3 Bar Chart

Bar chart is used to complete the cross tabs output. If the cross tabs has objective interpretation, bar chart has subjective interpretation. The detail of chart is as follows:



**Figure 4.1 Bar Chart Types and Factor that Facilitate the Use of Code Switching by the Presenter of X-Factor Indonesia**

From the bar chart, it can be concluded that Intra-sentential switching (IAS) type of code switching is more influenced by the Solidarity Factor than Participants, Status Factor and Topic. Meanwhile, Inter-sentential switching (IES) type is more influenced by the Solidarity Factor as well. The last type of code switching is Tag Switching (TS) which is influenced by the solidarity factor.

From this case, it can be concluded that solidarity factor is the most frequent factor of code switching that influences the type of code switching.

#### 4.1.1.4 Types of Code Switching

The researcher uses tables in order to answer types of code switching and to make it easier to read. Each table contains the information about the number of the utterances, the data and the time.

According to Romaine, it is code switching within a sentence. There are 100 utterances which are categorized into tag switching, inter-sentential code switching and intra-sentential code switching.

#### 4.4 The Datum of Utterances Containing Types of Code Switching

No	Type	Datum	Frequency	Total
1	Intra-sentential	1-27, 29, 30, 32-35, 37-39, 41-43, 45, 47, 49-53, 55- 62, 64-78, 80-82, 84-98, 100	88%	88
2	Inter-sentential	28, 31, 46, 48, 54, 79, 83, 99	8 %	8
3	Tag switching	36, 40, 44, 63	4%	4

The tables in findings show that the presenter in X-Factor Indonesia 2013 program on RCTI used Indonesian- English code switching in Episode 22 Result Show X-Factor Indonesia.

As previously stated, the data were collected from one video that is X-Factor episode 22 Result Show. In this episode, there are many types of code switching as presented in Chapter II, there are three types used by the presenter in "X-Factor": Inter-sentential switching, Intra-sentential switching, and Tag switching.



#### 4.1.1.4.1 Intra-sentential switching

According to Romaine, Intra-sentential code switching concerns language alternation that occurs within a sentence or a clause boundary. Sometimes it includes mixing within word boundaries. There are 100 utterances which are categorized into tag switching, inter-sentential code switching and intra-sentential code switching. There are 88 Robby Purba's utterances from the datum 1-27, 29, 30, 32-35, 37-39, 41-43, 45, 47, 49-53, 55- 62, 64-78, 80-82, 84-98, 100 which are categorized into Intra-sentential code switching. From all of the language switching found in "X-Factor" program, most of them are classified into this type.

The examples of the data are as follow.

1. *Itulah kenapa saya jadi **host** saja ya.* (Datum 1)  
'So that's why I only become the presenter'

In example Datum 1, before the X-Factor began, it was opened by the modern dance to welcome the presenter. The presenter said "host" in the sentence to tell us that he wants to emphasize that he only wants to be a presenter. The presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence.

2. *Jadi **dancer** ternyata susah.* (Datum 2)  
'Being a dancer is difficult'

In example Datum 2, after dancing with dancers, the presenter said "dancer" in the sentence to tell us that he cannot be a dancer because becoming a dancer is difficult for him. The presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence.

3. *Selamat datang di the result shows X-Factor Indonesia.* (Datum 3)  
 ‘Welcome to the result show X-Factor Indonesia’

In example Datum 3, when the event would be began, the presenter said “the result show X-Factor Indonesia” in the sentence to tell the audience that they were in the result show program of X-Factor Indonesia. The presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the end of the sentence.

4. *Kita akan melihat lahirnya superstar baru di Indonesia.* (Datum 4)  
 ‘We are going to see the new superstar in Indonesia’

In example Datum 4, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said “superstar” in the sentence to tell us in a view hours later, the audience going to see the new superstars from X-Factor Indonesia.

5. *Menyaksikan show yang sangat dahsyat* (Datum 7)  
 ‘Watching the most spectacular show’

In example Datum 7, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said “show” to tell us that the audience was going to watch the most spectacular show.

6. *Selamat malam judges, silahkan menempati singgasana masing-masing* (Datum 9)  
 ‘Good evening judges, have a seat, please’

In example Datum 9, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said “judges” to inform the judges to seat.

7. *Malam ini ada lucky charm apa buat Fatin?* (Datum 13).  
 ‘What lucky charm will be given to Fatin tonight?’



In example Datum 13, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said "lucky charm" to ask the jury what lucky charm was given to Fatin.

8. *Memberikan dukungan berupa **mention** anda* (Datum 17)  
'Giving a support by your mention'

In example Datum 17, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the end of the sentence. The presenter said "mention" to inform the audience to give a mention to support the grand finalists.

9. *Anda bisa **mendownload*** (Datum 20)  
'You can download'

In example Datum 20, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the end of the sentence. The presenter said "download" to inform the audience that they could download application of X-Factor through playstore.

10. *Mendapatkan hadiah **trip** ke Hongkong* (Datum 23)  
'Getting free trip to Hongkong'

In example Datum 23, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said "trip" to inform the audience that the winner of X-Factor got a prize trip to Hongkong.

11. *Kalau hasil **voting** benar-benar kejar-kejaran* (Datum 29)  
'If the voting result really chases each other'

In example Datum 29, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said "voting" to inform the audience to provide as many as vote.

12. *Anda bisa mendownload performance mereka.* (Datum 62)

‘You can download their performance’

In example Datum 62, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said” download performance” to inform the audience that they can download grand finalist’s performance.

13. *Tepuk tangan untuk runner up X-Factor Indonesia* (Datum 95)

‘Give applause for the runner-up X-Factor Indonesia’

In example Datum 95, the presenter switched his utterance in a sentence and it was placed in the middle of the sentence. The presenter said” runner-up X-Factor Indonesia” to ask the audience to give applause for the runner-up X-Factor Indonesia.

#### 4.1.1.4.2 Inter-sentential

Inter-sentential code switching is the switch involving movement from one language to the other between sentences. There are 8 utterances which are categorized into inter-sentential code switching on episode Result show. 8 Robby Purba’s utterances like from data no 28, 31, 46, 48, 54, 79, 83, 99. The examples of the data inter-sentential code switching as follows.

1. *Kita akan melihat penampilan dari Anggun berkolaborasi dengan kategori Boys ada Mikha, Dicky, dan Gede Bagus, stay tune.* (Datum 28)

‘The next performance will be showed by the collaboration of Anggun with her boys, Mikha, Dicky and Gede Bagus, so stay tune’



In example Datum 28, the presenter said "stay tune." He switched it from English into Indonesian. He wanted to tell us that Anggun with her boys, Mikha, Dicky, and Gede Bagus would perform after commercial break.

2. *Anggun and the boys, woowww that was crazy, haduh luar biasa banget.*

(Datum 48)

'Anggun and the boys, woow that was crazy, what a spectacular it is'

In example Datum 48, the presenter said " Anggun and the boys, woowww that was crazy." He switched between his two sentences. He switched it from English into Indonesian. He wants to tell the audience that Anggun and the boys performed that were amazing.

3. *She is the winner. Pemirsa, gak hanya itu saja Fatin sebagai pemenang X-Factor Indonesia juga akan dibuatkan single oleh Sony Music Indonesia dan juga album dengan jaminan investasi sebesar Rp.1 Milyar. (Datum 99)*

'She is the winner. Not only that guys, Fatin who is as the winner of X-Factor Indonesia be given single and also album by Sony Music Indonesia with a milliard investment assurance'

In example Datum 99, the presenter said "She is the winner". He switched between his two sentences. He switched it from English into Indonesian. He tells us to announce to the audiences the winner of X-Factor Indonesia.

#### 4.1.1.4.3 Tag Switching

Tag Switching involves the insertion of a tag from one language into an utterance which is otherwise entirely in other languages. There are 4 utterances which are categorized into tag switching on episode Result show. 4 Robby Purba's utterances from data no 36, 40, 44, and 63.

The examples of the data Tag switching code switching as follows.

1. **Well, well, well** *semua sangat semangat ya?* (Datum 63)  
'Well well well, everybody is enthusiasm, aren't you?

In example Datum 63, the presenter said the word "**well, well, well**" and switched the language from English into Indonesian. The word "**well, well, well**" here, is spoken by the presenter after Novita Dewi performance made her fans consoled.

2. *Pak, **enjoy this show** pak ya?* (Datum 44)  
'Sir, enjoy this show, will you?

In example Datum 44, the presenter said the word "**enjoy this show**" and switched the language from Indonesian into English. In context the word "**enjoy this show**" here, is spoken by the presenter after commercial break and presenter addresses the audience, one of presenting audience is Bapak H Wiranto, then the presenter asks to Bapak H Wiranto to watched X-Factor performance.

#### 4.1.2 Factors Facilitating the Use of Code Switching

According to Holmes (2001), there are four factors that may facilitate people to switch code, namely participants, solidarity (affective function), status, and topic. There are 17 utterances which are categorized into participants, solidarity (affective function) with 68 utterances, there are 9 Robby Purba's utterances which are categorized into status and the last 6 utterances which are categorized into topic.



#### 4.5 The Datum of Utterances containing of Factors That Facilitate the use of Code Switching

No	Factor that affect	Datum	Frequency	Total
1	Participant	5, 10, 11, 13, 30, 40, 43, 44, 47, 65, 66, 70, 79-82, 87	17 %	17
2	Solidarity	3, 4, 6-8, 12, 14-23, 25-29, 31-38, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49, 51, 53-58, 60-64, 67, 68, 71-74, 78, 83-86, 89-97, 99, 100	68%	68
3	Status	1, 2, 9, 46, 50, 69, 75, 88, 98	9 %	9
4	Topic	24, 39, 52, 59, 76, 77	6 %	6

The tables in findings show that the presenter in X-Factor Indonesia 2013 program on RCTI used Indonesian- English code switching in Episode 22 Result Show X-Factor Indonesia. Based on the theory in chapter II, there are 4 factors that facilitate people to switch their language by Holmes (2001).

##### 4.1.2.1 Participant

The participants that use code switching to his or her partners because they have certain will and goal. According to Holmes, there are 17 utterances which are categorized into participant. There are 17 Robby Purba's utterances from the number 5, 10, 11, 13, 30, 40, 43, 44, 47, 65, 66, 70, 79-82, and 87. The examples of the data are as follows.

1. *Malam ini ada **lucky charm** apa buat Fatin?* ( Datum13 )  
'What lucky charm will be given to Fatin tonight?'

In this context, Robby Purba asks to one of X Factor juries about Lucky Charm that Fatin will get. Here the participants are Rossa as the judge.

2. *Pak, **enjoy this show** pak ya?* (Datum 44)  
'Sir, enjoy this show, aren't you?'

In example Datum 44, the presenter said the word “**enjoy this show**” and switched the language from Indonesian into English. In this context, the word “**enjoy this show**” here, is spoken by the presenter after commercial break and presenter addresses the audience, one of presenting audience is Bapak H Wiranto, then the presenter asks to Bapak H Wiranto to watched X-Factor performance.

The participants are Bapak H Wiranto as the audience.

2. *Wahyu* **how to do about your performance just now?** ( Datum 79 )  
 ‘Wahyu how to do about your performance just now?’

In this context, Robby Purba asks to one of Fun Factor contestant that is Wahyu Galaksi about his performance. Here, the participant is Wahyu Galaksi.

#### 4.1.2.1 Solidarity (Affective Function)

A speaker may use similar language as a signal of group membership and shared ethnicity to an addressee. According to Holmes, there are 68 utterances which are categorized into solidarity from number 33, 4, 6-8, 12, 14-23, 25-29, 31-38, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49, 51, 53-58, 60-64, 67, 68, 71-74, 78, 83-86, 89-97, 99, and 100. The examples of the data are as follows.

1. *Tapi yang pasti dapat* **standing ovation, congratulation** Nov (Datum 37)

‘But, she absolutely gets standing ovation, congratulation Nov’

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity because presenter congratulated to Novita Dewi, because all judges amazed with Novita Dewi’s performance, so that they give standing ovation.

2. **Woow that was crazy**, *haduh luar biasa banget* (Datum 48)

‘Woow that was crazy, it was so amazing’



The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity because the presenter amazed with Anggun and the boys performance.

3. Luar biasa banget, **Incredible** (Datum 49)

'It was so amazing, Incredible'

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity because the word "incredible" here expressed strong emotion like expressing astonishment or admiration.

4. **Thank you, judges see you guys and having good timesya**. (Datum 54)

'Thank you, judges see you guys and having good timesya'

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity the presenter said "Thank you, judges see you guys and having good timesya" he wants to say thank you to judges for give comment and say see you guys to Fatin and Mikha after they performed.

5. **Well well well** semua sangat semangat ya ( Datum 63 )

'well well well, everybody is enthusiasm, aren't you'

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity because the word well well well here is spoken by the presenter after Novita Dewi performance made her fans consoled or admiration.

6. **Wow ini luar biasa banget** ( Datum 64 )

'wow this is very incredible'

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity because the word "wow" here, expressed strong emotion like admiration. Besides, the presenter amazed to the judges whom taught those four fun factor's participants.

7. *Pemirsa di seluruh Indonesia* **this is the moment of truth** ( Datum 92 )  
'for all audience in Indonesia this is the moment of truth'

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity. The word "this is the moment of truth" expressed strained situation because the presenter will announced the winner of X Factor Indonesia is determined.

8. **Wow** *Fatin Shidqia Lubis, Indonesia bangga sama kamu.* ( Datum 94 )  
'wow Fatin Shidqia Lubis, Indonesia proud of you'

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is solidarity because the word " wow" here, expressed strong emotion like expressing astonishing or admiration. In the other hand, the presenter spoke the word "wow" is because Fatin Shidqia Lubis is the winner of X Factor Indonesia and makes Indonesians proud of her.

#### 4.1.2.2 Status

A switch may also reflect a change in the other dimensions, such as the status relation between people or the formality of their interaction. According to Holmes, there are 9 utterances from number 1, 2, 9, 46, 50, 69, 75, 88, and 98 which are categorized into status.

The examples of the data are as follows,

1. *Itulah kenapa saya jadi* **host** *saja ya* (Datum 1)  
'So, that's why I only became the presenter'

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is status because presenter felt that he only could be a host.



2. *Jadi **dancer** ternyata susah* (Datum 2)

‘Be a dancer is difficult’

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is status because presenter Felt that he couldn’t be a dancer. He only could be a host.

3. *Anggun sebagai juri **mentor X-Factor*** (Datum 50)

‘Anggun as the tutor judge of X-Factor’

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is status because Anggun was designated to be a tutor in X-Factor Indonesia.

4. *Kategori **over twenty six** mas Beby Romeo* (Datum 69)

‘Over twenty six category of Beby Romeo’

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is status because the participants, whose ages are over twenty six, are called over twenty six.

5. *Ibu Kanti Mirdianti Imansyah selaku **Managing Director** of RCTI* (Datum 98)

‘Mrs. Kanti Mirdianti Imansyah as Managing Director of RCTI’

The factor that facilitates the use of code switching is status because Mrs. Kanti Mirdianti Imansyah is as Managing director of RCTI.

#### 4.1.2.3 Topic

People may switch code within a speech event to discuss a particular topic.

Bilingual often finds it easier to discuss particular topics in one code rather than another. According to Holmes, there are 6 utterances from number 24, 39, 52, 59,

76, and 77 which are categorized into topic.

The examples of the data are as follows:

1. *Thank you mas Didit **anyway** untuk bajunya* ( Datum 52 )

‘Thank you mas Didit anyway for the suit’

In this context, Robby Purba give compliment to Anggun and The Boys performance, later suddenly Robby Purba convey his gratitude to mas Didit for the suit he wears. In this explanation, the presenter changes conversation topic from reviewing on Anggun and The Boys performance to saying gratitude to mas Didit.

## 2. Jadi photo profile ( Datum 77 )

‘To be used as profile picture’

In this context, Robby Purba asks a comment of juries about performance of one of Fun Factor contestant, then suddenly Robby Purba comments on photograph of one of Fun Factor contestant to be used as profile picture.

## 4.2 Discussion

After conducting the analysis, the writer concludes that this research shows that the presenter uses code switching in program of X-Factor Indonesia. In addition, the presenter background himself is favorite VJ in MTV Hunt program in Indonesia on 2008. Thus, the presenter is easy to use code switching in conversation. He expresses three types of code switching based on Romaine (1995) theory. The first is Intra-sentential, the second is inter-sentential, and the third is tag switching. Intra-sentential code switching concerns language alternation that occurs within a sentence or a clause boundary. Sometimes it includes mixing within word boundaries (Romaine, 1995). The most dominant types of code switching used by the presenter of X-Factor is Intra-sentential.

This study confirms Holmes (2001) theory, that there is a classification of four factors which affect code switching. They are participant, solidarity, status, and topic. The writer found that the presenter commonly have two reasons in

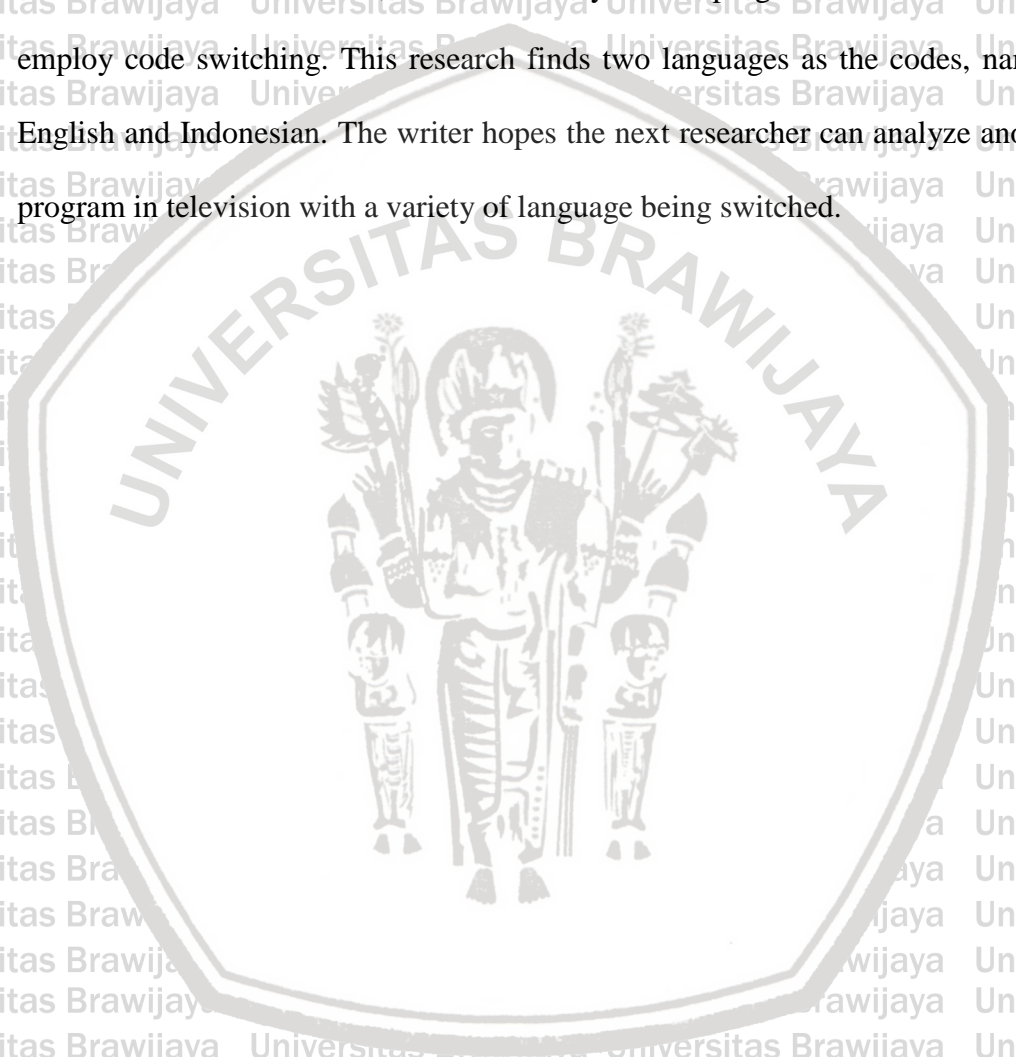


expressing the code switching. They are Participant with 17 utterances (17%), Solidarity with 68 utterances (68%), Status with 9 utterances (9 %) and the last is Topic with 6 utterances (6%). The most frequent factors of code switching is solidarity. It comes because the presenter has a lot of emotion and wants to express his feeling such as amazement, surprise, curiosity, and greeting expression that happened in the beginning of the show, after the commercial break, and the end of the show. Whereas, the status factor describes the presenter as an informant who plays their role as a presenter.

The writer finds the differences of the research being compared to the previous studies. The first study is conducted by Wibisono (2009) entitled **“A Sociolinguistic Analysis on Code Switching and Gender Differentiation on MTV Ampuh”**. In this thesis, he analyzed the differences in code switching between male and female presenters in presenting the program. In this thesis he used Wardhaugh’s (1998) and Holmes’s (2001) theory. The finding of the study is that there are four kinds of code switching which are relevant for male and female utterances, they are; 1. Men prefer non personal topics such as sport and news, 2. Men tend to respond to an expression of feelings of problems by giving advice or solution, 3. The rate of men interrupting women is substantially greater than the reverse, and 4. Women are reported to use more expressions associated with tentativeness, such as “hedges” and “tags”. Then, the writer of this present study finds three types of code switching which are based on Romaine’s (1995) theory, namely intra-sentential, inter-sentential, and tag switching. She also finds 4 factors

that facilitate the use of code switching based on Holmes's (2001) theory, namely participant, solidarity, status, and topic.

Finally, this research is focused on the music program especially X-Factor Indonesia. However, there are many music programs in Indonesia that employ code switching. This research finds two languages as the codes, namely English and Indonesian. The writer hopes the next researcher can analyze another program in television with a variety of language being switched.





## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents conclusion and suggestion about the types of code switching used by the presenter of “X-Factor” Indonesia and factors facilitating the use of code switching by the presenter of “X-Factor” Indonesia. It also includes suggestions both for the students of Sociolinguistics and for future researchers.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the data which was presented in Chapter 4, the writer draws conclusion. This study was conducted to find out the types of code switching used by the presenter of “X-Factor” Indonesia and factors facilitating the use of code switching by the presenter of “X-Factor” Indonesia. The writer found 100 utterances containing Indonesian- English code switching on Result show episode in the data.

Intra-sentential code switching is the type mostly used by the presenter of “X-Factor”. This type occurs 88 times (88%). Second, inter-sentential type occurs 8 times (8%). Third is Tag switching occurs 4 times (4%). The most dominant type of code switching used by the presenter of X-Factor is Intra-sentential. This happened because Intra-sentential switching is easier to perform rather than intra-sentential or tag switching. In addition, the presenter background himself is favorite VJ in MTV Hunt program in Indonesia on 2008, so it enables the presenter to use code switching in the conversation. While, for factor that facilitate code switch is solidarity which

is factor mostly used by the presenter of “X-Factor”. It comes because the presenter has a lot of emotion and wants to express his feeling such as amazement, surprise, curiosity, and greeting expression that happen in the beginning of the show, after the commercial break, and the end of the show. This type occurs 68 times (68%). Second is participant this type occurs 17 times (17%). Third is status, this type occurs 9 times (9%), and the last is topic, this type occurs 6 times (6%).

## 5.2 Suggestion

The suggestions that can be given by the researcher to the next researcher who wants to do further research with the same field are: the first, the next researcher should make different research problem from the research problem in this research. It should not be always about kinds and factors. Moreover, the next researcher should explore the research problem. It can be the reason of code switching, function of code switching, or how the code switching happens.

The second suggestion is the next researcher should explore the theory that will be used analyze the code switching phenomena. Additionally, the next researcher can analyze code switching in more than two languages.



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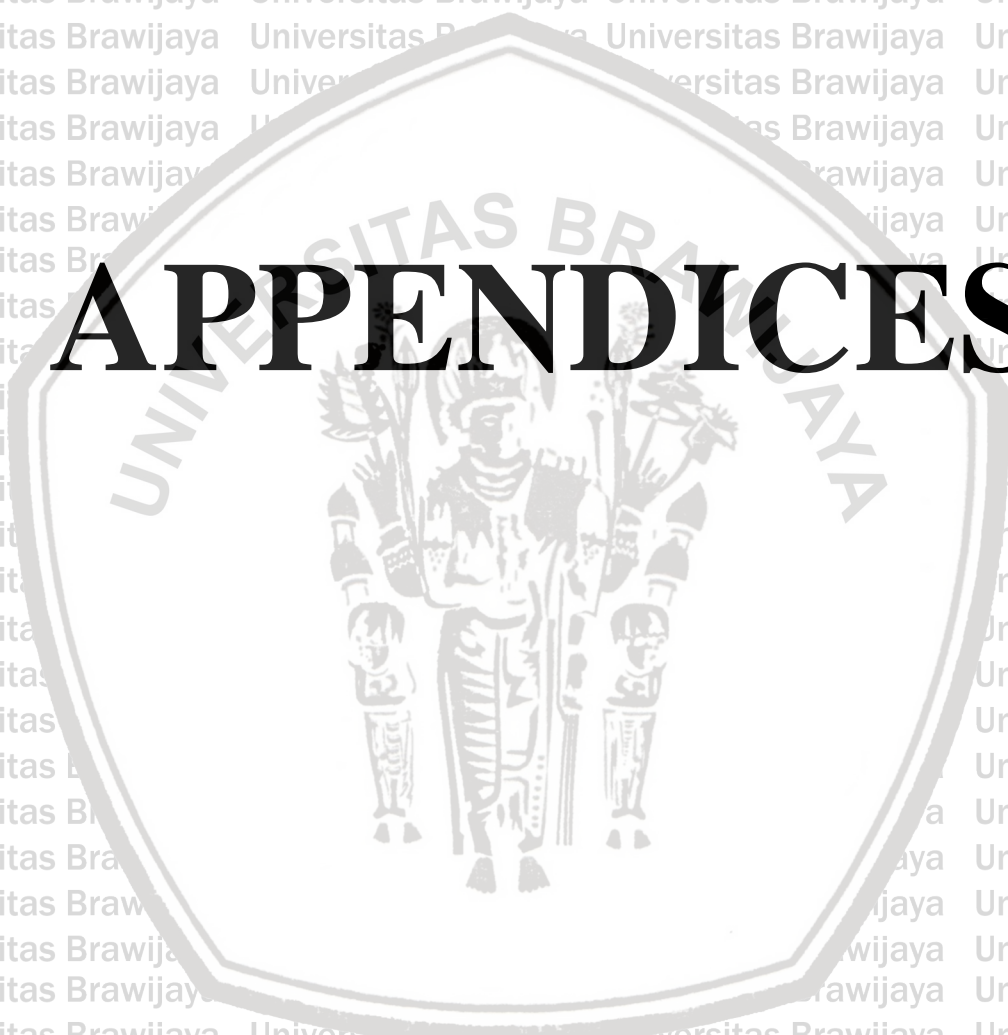
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# APPENDICES



Appendix 1. Transcript Robby Purba Utterances in music program  
“X-Factor Indonesia” episode 22 Result show

**EPISODE 22 RESULT SHOW X-FACTOR INDONESIA 2013**

Itulah kenapa saya jadi **host** saja ya, jadi **dancer** ternyata susah.  
Selamat malam Indonesia, selamat datang di **the result show X-Factor Indonesia**.  
Pemirsa, malam hari ini kita semua akan menjadi saksi yang sangat luar biasa,  
karena malam hari ini adalah malam yang istimewa. Salah satu malam yang akan  
menjadi saksi dimana kita akan melihat lahirnya **superstar** baru di Indonesia,  
karena salah satu dari dua **grand finalist X-Factor** Indonesia akan keluar menjadi  
pemenang **X-Factor Indonesia season** pertama.  
Indonesia, langsung saja akhir pekan anda bersama **superstar** Indonesia dimulai  
dari sekarang.

Dan pemirsa bersiaplah karena malam hari ini anda akan menyaksikan **show** yang  
sangat dahsyat dan sangat luar biasa karena selain melihat penampilan dari dua  
**grand finalist** kita pada malam hari ini, kita juga akan melihat penampilan 13  
**finalist X-Factor** Indonesia. Dan juga kita melihat kolaborasi dari para mentor  
dan juga mentor akan berkolaborasi dengan anak didiknya, dan ini yang jangan  
sampai anda ketinggalan, karena kita akan melihat keempat kontestan yang  
memiliki factor F, yaitu factor **Funny**, dan serunya nih mereka berempat ini juga  
di mentori oleh ke 4 juri mentor kita. Sebelum saya memanggil ke 4 juri mentor  
kita, saya pengen denger dulu pendukungnya Fatin. Bagaimana dengan  
pendukungnya Novita Dewi, sudah ramai sekali pemirsa, tapi yang jelas anda juga  
jangan lupa kalau malam hari ini kita akan melihat kolaborasi dari ke 4 juri  
mentor kita, tapi sebelum itu sekarang saatnya kita menyambut kehadiran dari ke  
4 juri mentor kita.

Beby Romeo, Anggu, Rossa, Ahmad Dhani, boleh jangan berhenti tepuk tangan  
anda yang ada di hall D2 kemayoran, Jakarta untuk ke 4 juri mentor kita. Selamat  
malam **gorgeous**, silahkan menempati singgasana masing-masing, pemirsa  
dirumah, ke 4 juri kita sudah menempati tempat duduk istimewa mereka masing-  
masing dan saya akan anda semua sudah siap untuk memulai kompetisi pada  
malam hari ini, namun sebelum itu, mari kita sambut penampilan dari ke 13 **grand  
finalist X-Factor Indonesia**.

Sekali lagi semuanya tepuk tangan untuk ke 13 **grand finalists X-Factor**  
Indonesia. Dan sekarang saya sudah berdiri diantara ke dua **grand finalist** kita dan  
terima kasih untuk semua, terimakasih banyak, dan juga terimakasih Fatin dan  
juga Novita, silahkan kembali ke tempat, terimakasih banyak.

Boleh sekali lagi tepuk tangan untuk semuanya ke 13 **grand finalist X-Factor**  
Indonesia yang sudah tampil pada malam hari ini.

**Well, oke**, semua sudah semangat yang pasti sekarang saya ingin ngobrol-ngobrol  
sedikit dengan para juri mentor kita. Teh ocha, lagi gossip apa sih? Jadi kepo  
gue, hahahah



Oke, sekarang kita ngobrol soal malam hari ini, memang adalah malam puncak dimana kita akan segera mengetahui siapa yang akan keluar sebagai pemenang X-Factor Indonesia season pertama. Siapapun dia, kita semua yakin, dia memiliki faktor X yang besar, setuju semua ya? Ngomong-ngomong soal pesan nih dari para senior atau mungkin juri mentor, kalian sudah sangat berpengalaman di dunia musik, ada pesan apa untuk mereka yang keluar sebagai pemenang di industri musik Indonesia nantinya untuk karir mereka, silahkan Beby Romeo.\*\*\* Anggun\*\*\* thankyou Anggun. Rossa.\*\*\*

Rossa untuk malam ini ada lucky charm apa buat Fatin? Ada gak?

Ahmad Dhani...oke terimakasih, ada perampok, ada Fatinistic disini semua, sudah pada berkumpul, tapi yang jelas pemirsa, minggu lalu kedua grand finalist kita telah menyanyikan lagu pemenang mereka, tetapi malam hari ini hanya satu yaitu yang juaralah yang akan menyanyikan lagu pemenangnya. Dan pemirsa, anda dirumah atau yang ada disini adalah penentunya, siapa yang kira-kira berhak menyanyikan lagu pemenang pada malam hari ini, dan untuk kembali mengingatkan ingatan kita tentang penampilan mereka dalam menyanyikan pemenang. Sekarang kita liat viti video dari lagu pemenang mereka. Silahkan..

Itulah tadi viti kedua grand finalist kita dalam menyanyikan lagu pemenang mereka, apakah Fatin yang akan kembali menyanyikan lagu pemenangnya pada malam hari ini? Atau mungkin Novita Dewi yang akan menyanyikan lagu pemenangnya pada malam hari ini? Tapi yang jelas pemirsa, meskipun malam hari ini adalah penampilan terakhir dari ke 13 finalist kita, kami tetap mengundang anda untuk mengunjungi perkembangan dari X-Factor Indonesia di website kami di [www.X-FactorIndonesia.com](http://www.X-FactorIndonesia.com) atau masuk aja ke fanpage facebook kami di [www.facebook.com/X-FactorIndonesia](http://www.facebook.com/X-FactorIndonesia), dan anda juga bisa memfollow kami di twitter account kami @XFactor\_id dan juga bisa memberikan dukungan berupa mention anda, jangan lupa cantumkan #XFI support. Ada hadiah yang menarik buat tweetnya yang oke banget, dan juga anda juga kalau misalkan pengguna handphone yang menggunakan android, anda bisa download secara resmi aplikasi X-Factor Indonesia di playstore android dan lagu-lagu yang dinyanyikan oleh ke 13 finalist dari show case sampai dengan malam hari ini, anda bisa download secara exclusive di [www.itunes.com/xfactorindonesia](http://www.itunes.com/xfactorindonesia).

Dan pemirsa kalau ngomongin soal hadiah apa aja yang bakal dibawa oleh ketiga finalist kita atau ke 3 grand finalist kita, ini banyak banget, sekarang aku akan bacakan ya. Yang pertama untuk pemenang 1,2,dan 3, akan mendapatkan uang tunai dengan total senilai 300juta rupiah dipotong pajak, hadiah ini dipersembahkan oleh cross dan didukung oleh mie sedap cup, update rasa loe dan juga tabung siapa bukopin.

Selain itu juga pemenang 1 dan 2 akan mendapatkan masing-masing 1 buah mobil Suzuki newswift pajak ditanggung pemenang persembahan dari RCTI dan pemenang ketiga juga akan mendapatkan 1 buah mobil pajak ditanggung

pemenang, persembahan dari indosat mentari, design for smartphone, dan ketiga mobil tersebut akan dilengkapi dengan fasilitas wifi dari Indosat mentari, dan selain itu juga pemirsa, juara 1 X-Factor Indonesia akan mendapatkan hadiah sebesar 50 juta rupiah, dan juara 2 X-Factor Indonesia akan mendapatkan hadiah sebesar 25 juta rupiah dalam bentuk investasi pada produk reksa dana yaitu mnc dana syariah kombinasi, hadiah ini dipersembahkan oleh mnc asset management, ingat reksa dana ingat mnc asset management. Dan selain itu juga mnclive mempersembahkan asuransi sang juara kepada pemenang X-Factor Indonesia 2013 senilai total 2,5 milyar rupiah...wooooo, dan pemenang X-Factor Indonesia malam ini juga akan mendapatkan hadiah trip ke hongkong Disneyland, dan kalau ngomongin soal Disneyland, siapa yang gak tau sama micky mouse, Donald bebek and the gangnya dan mereka akan hadir di Indonesia atau mungkin langsung dari Disneyland Hongkong mulai hari ini sampai tanggal 2 juni 2013 di lippo mall kemang. Disana kita bisa nikmatin pertunjukan, berfoto bersama, dan juga ada game interaktif, dan gak hanya itu aja, pemenang X-Factor Indonesia juga akan dibuatkan single oleh Sony music Indonesia serta sebuah album dengan jaminan investasi dari Sony music Indonesia sebesar 1 milyar rupiah, tepuk tangan donk untuk semua sponsor kita, luar biasa sekali apresiasi mereka dalam menghargai kinerja atau kerja keras dari semua atau grand finalist X-Factor Indonesia. Pemirsa jangan kemana-mana karena setelah yang 1 ini grand finalist kita akan tampil di panggung X-Factor Indonesia ,dan mereka berusaha untuk menjadi juara di X-Factor Indonesia season pertama. Stay tune...

Pemirsa, anda masih menyaksikan X-Factor Indonesia the result show dan kita sesaat lagi akan mengetahui siapa kira-kira yang berhasil menjadi juara di X-Factor Indonesia season pertama ini. Tapi saya sekedar menyampaikan kepada anda, kalau hasil voting benar-benar kejar-kejaran, jadi voting sebanyak-banyaknya untuk grand finalist jagoan anda. Untuk Fatin Shidqia ketik saja Fatin kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-01 dan untuk Novita kirim ke 9288 ketik Novita atau telpon ke 0806-1-02 dan sekarang saya sedang berdiri di tribun dimana disini adalah pendukungnya Fatin....

Pendukungnya Fatin suaranya lebih meriah lagi...Pendukungnya Fatin sudah siap, dan saya yakin grand finalist suaranya sudah di masukkan ke situs resmi Bruno Mars ini juga sudah siap, langsung saja Rossa.....

Fatin Fatin, rame pendukungnya Fatin disini Tin ya, sampai malam hari ini bisa dibilang ini adalah hari ke 7 Fatin di nobatkan sebagai salah satu dari dua grand finalist X-Factor Indonesia ini prestasi yang bagus banget buat Fatin. Kata mbak Anggun tadi juga gitu kan ya? Tin, yang waktu itu paling mendukung Fatin atau yang paling support Fatin, sehingga Fatin untuk melangkahakan kaki pake baju sekolah, ikut audisi X-Factor itu siapa sih sebenarnya?

Fatin sayang sama mama ya? Sayang banget. Nah sekarang nih kita akan melihat bagaimana sayangnya keluarga Fatin dalam mendukung Fatin, Take a lot.



Itu tadi dukungan dari keluarga dan teman-teman untuk Fatin, dan yang pasti mama dan papa Fatin juga hadir loh untuk mendukung Fatin disini. Tepuk tangan buat papa mamanya Fatin. Jangan nangis ya, tunggu kak Robby pengen nanya, kak Robby yang gelap apa Mika yang gelap? Yauda di pegang sayang, jangan nangis ya, oke. Sekarang kita akan melihat, eh teh Ocha pinjem ya microphonenya, akhirnya pake microphone mahal. Sekarang kita akan membacakan dukungan twitter untuk Fatin yang dibacakan memakai cross smartphone, kalo kata orang Betawi nih, ngarak bocah disunatin pake musik tanjidor. Cuma Fatin yang pantas jadi juara X-Factor. Anda pemirsa bisa mendukung Fatin dengan mengetik Fatin kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-01 dan lagu tadi bisa anda download secara resmi juga di [www.itunes.com/x-factorindonesia](http://www.itunes.com/x-factorindonesia). Fatinistic, sekali lagi semuanya Fatin.

Setelah Fatin memberikan penampilan terbaiknya, kini saatnya wanita ini merampok voting anda.

Sukses ya Nov, ini yang sudah mendukung sudah pada teriak-teriak, sudah pada voting belum buat Novita nih? Jangan tepuk tangan aja, tapi juga voting ya Nov ya, dan yang pasti sukses Novita udah bikin juri tadi, Anggun sampek merinding lagi. Setiap jum'at malam merinding terus, lama-lama Anggu bisa kerasukan gara-gara suara Novita Dewi. Tapi yang pasti dapat standing ovation, congratulation Nov. ngomongin soal perjuangan lagi nih Novita, di industri musik Indonesia atau mungkin juga kamu juga sempet kemaren luar biasa banget prestasinya, Novita sebenarnya pas kemaren pulang kampung juga ke Medan, kayaknya terharu banget, kangen banget sama keluarga ya? Sebesar apasih Nov cintamu sama keluarga?

Oke dan sekarang kita bakal melihat bagaimana dukungan keluarga Novita dan juga temen-temennya Novita untuk Novita Dewi. Ini dia....

Pendukungnya Novita Dewi dimana suaranya? Oke, itu tissue lama-lama saya jualan tissue aja ya, lumayan untungnya. Sekarang kita menuju ke twitter dukungan untuk Novita Dewi, sudah bisa Nov untuk bernafas? Huhh itu air mata cinta ya Nov ya.

Dari Erlies Kursyaf, Novita itu= number one, very impressive, and totally awesome. Go go Novita Dewiners! Sekali lagi yang tadi Robby bilang sebelumnya, kita boleh teriak-teriak tapi kita juga harus angkat kaki kita, angkat tangan kita, voting, jangan malas-malas untuk voting Novita ya. Ketik Novita kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-02 dan lagu itu juga bisa anda download exclusively di [www.itunes.com/xfi](http://www.itunes.com/xfi). Dewiners, sekali lagi Novita Dewi.

Pemirsa, anda jangan lupa memberikan dukungan bagi finalist atau mungkin grand finalist favorit anda dengan memberikan mention anda kepada @XF\_id dan cantumkan #XFI support, karena buat anda jika tweetnya terpilih paling menarik aka nada hadiah sebesar 4 juta rupiah dipotong pajak, dan ini untuk ke 6 orang pemenang. Dan hadiah ini dipersembahkan oleh cross smarphone, indosat mentari design for smartphone, dan Pantene rambut tetap sehat jadi berkilau.

Pemirsa jangan kemana-mana tetap di **X-Factor Indonesia the result**, karena yang satu ini kita akan melihat penampilan dari Anggun berkolaborasi dengan kategori **Boys**, ada Mikha, Dicky, dan Gede Bagus. **Stay Tune**.

Pemirsa, anda masih menyaksikan **X-Factor** Indonesia **result show** dan seperti tadi yang saya sudah bilang, ada kira-kira dua ribu orang yang ada disini semuanya, luar biasa banget ramainya ya. Dan salah satunya kita pengen ngucapkan selamat datang dan selamat malam kepada Bapak Haji Wiranto, selamat malam Pak, **enjoy this show** pak ya, kira-kira dukung Fatin atau Novita sih? Kepo saya jadinya. Pemirsa, informasi yang saya dapatkan setiap detiknya, **voting** yang diterima oleh Fatin atau mungkin Novita itu sangat kejar-kejaran sekali. Ribuan jumlahnya, jadi jangan sampai anda kecolongan ya. Jika anda ingin **grand finalist** jagoan anda yang memenangkan **X-Factor** Indonesia **season** pertama ini, **voting** donk, **oke**. Buat Fatin, ketik saja Fatin kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-01, buat Novita ketik Novita kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-02. Sekali lagi pengen denger Fatinistic dimana? Bagaimana dengan Dewiners? Kita akan **break** sebentar kompetisi antara Fatin dan juga Novita dengan penampilan yang nggak kalah serunya, luar biasa banget, walaupun dari kategori **boys** ini tidak ada satupun dari mereka yang berhasil menjadi **grand finalist** tapi kita semua percaya kalau mereka punya faktor X yang besar, setuju ya?

**For ladies and gentleman please welcome; this is the boys and Anggun.**

Anggun dan **the boys, woowwww that was crazy**, haduh luar biasa banget. **incredible**, keren banget. Sekarang kita ngobrol dulu sama mbak Anggun sedikit nih, mbak Anggun sebagai juri **mentor X-Factor** Indonesia sudah lama bergabung bersama kita ya nggun ya? dan sudah melihat karakter dan juga kepribadian mereka masing-masing gitu kan, dan banyak sebenarnya para konstestan yang sebelum-sebelumnya berusaha untuk masuk **X-Factor** dengan suara yang bagus tapi gak jebol juga di **X-Factor** Indonesia, gak masuk juga. Nah kira-kira menurut Anggun, Faktor X apasih yang dimiliki oleh 13 finalist kita ini sampai bisa mengalahkan ribuan calon kontestan yang lainnya, gimana nggun? \*\*\*\*\*

Coba lagi dan coba lagi wah berarti ada **season 2 X-Factor** Indonesia donk. Tapi nggun ngomong-ngomong soal kolaborasi barusan tadi, gimana perasaannya akhirnya nih anak-anak yang cowok ini dikumpulin satu panggung, gimana nggun? \*\*\*\*\* nggun tapi ini bisa dibilang kesempatan, karena kemarin juga tiga mentor yang lain juga sudah kolaborasi dengan anak-anaknya sekarang giliran Anggun, akhirnya bisa berkolaborasi juga ya nggun ya? **Oke** semuanya sekali lagi Anggun and **the boys**

Penampilan mereka tadi cakep banget ya? Sama seperti saya malam hari ini cakep banget hehehehe. **Thankyou mas Didit anyway** untuk bajunya. Dan ngomongin soal anda pemirsa, setelah ini kita akan melihat kolaborasi yang luar biasa banget karena **grand finalistt** kita akan berkolaborasi dengan siapa ya kira-kira? Mangkannya jangan kemana-mana tetap di **X-Factor Indonesia the result show**



yang dipersembahkan oleh cross smartphome dan juga didukung oleh Indosat mentari design for smartphome, stay tune.

Pemirsa, anda masih menyaksikan X-Factor Indonesia the result dan pemirsa saya sampaikan kepada anda minggu depan, lagu pemenang X-Factor Indonesia akan di release di 600 radio di seluruh Indonesia, dan ia yang memenangkan kompetisi ini adalah lagunya yang pertama akan di release di 600 radio tersebut. Apakah lagu pemenangnya Fatin Shidqia Lubis yang akan kita dengarkan di 600 radio minggu depan atau lagu pemenangnya Novita Dewi? Kita akan mengetahui sesaat lagi. Tetapi kepada anda yang mungkin sedang atau sudah melakukan voting tapi ada sedikit masalah dengan jaringan, anda harus tetap berusaha berikan berikan berikan dukungan anda, voting sebanyak-banyaknya. Namanya kemenangan pasti perlu perjuangan, tidak hanya para grand finalist tapi kita juga yang memvoting. Kalau ada masalah dengan network, dengan jaringan, sabar tapi tetep voting biar sampai terregistered, sampai masuk votingnya oke. ketik Fatin kirim ke 9288 atau mungkin telpon ke 0806-1-01 dan untuk Novita Dewi ketik Novita kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-02. Hall D kemayoran, sudah siap untuk kompetisi dilanjutkan? Kali ini kita akan melihat salah satu grand finalistt kita berkolaborasi atau berduet dengan seseorang yang sangat digemari oleh remaja-remaja putri di seluruh Indonesia. Mereka sama-sama usianya dibawah 26 tahun. Suaranya semua luar biasa dan mereka bersahabat. Tapi katanya sih, ada juga gosip mereka itu pacaran. Saya gak tau deh, langsung saja Rossa.

Thankyou, judges see you guys and having good times ya. Seneng semua ya? Se good apa sih timenya gitu dilalui berdua pada saat dikarantina sering ngobrol, sering curhat-curhatan, haah? Dia malu, tapi pernah nonton berdua gak sih? Yasudah gak usah dibahas lagi. Itu nanti semakin menjurus-menjurus kesana, pemirsa duet tadi juga anda kalau misalkan memang suka banget dengan duetnya dan juga bisa membuat Fatin menjadi pemenang di X-Factor Indonesia, berarti anda tinggal voting saja. Untuk Fatin ketik Fatin kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-01. Itu dia tadi yang sudah paham untuk Fatin nomornya 1 jangan lupa untuk voting Fatin terus-terusan biar malam ini Fatin menyanyikan lagu pemenangnya yah. Thankyou Mikha. Semua sekali lagi Fatin Shidqia Lubis.

Dan selanjutnya grand finalistt yang satu ini akan berduet dengan kekasih sesungguhnya sejak audisi, mereka berdua berhasil membuat juri kita terbungong-bungong dan menganga melihat penampilan mereka, langsung Bebi Romeo.

\*\*\*\*\*

Pendukungnya Novita Dewi dimana suaranya? Lex, pernah kemarin pas aku main ke karantina Novita cerita, ini impian dia sebenarnya untuk bisa berduet dengan kekasihnya sendiri gitu. Gimana Lex sekarang perasaannya? Akhirnya kalian sekarang bisa perform malam hari ini.\*\*\*\*\*

Cieeee makin cinta donk ya...

oke, ditunggu tanggal mainnya kira-kira kapan pernikahan mereka akan terjadi, kita semua akan hadir nanti, oke kita berdoa amin saja. Tapi yang jelas pemirsa,

kalau misalkan anda merasa performance dari Novita dan Alex tadi bisa merampok voting anda, ketik saja Novita kirim ke 9288 atau telpon ke 0806-1-02. Dan juga anda bisa mendownload performance mereka berdua tadi yang sangat exclusive di [www.itunes.com/xfactorindonesia](http://www.itunes.com/xfactorindonesia). Semuanya sekali lagi Novita Dewi dan Alex.

Pemirsa, saya yakin anda masih ingat penampilan yang unik dan lucu-lucu dari kontestan berikut ini, mereka ada berempat dan mereka telah di mentori langsung oleh juri mentor kita. Dan malam hari ini, mereka akan tampil di result X-Factor Indonesia di panggung yang megah ini. Jangan kemana-mana, tetap di X-Factor Indonesia the result.

Pemirsa, selamat datang kembali di X-Factor Indonesia the result, dan pemirsa kami masih mengundang anda untuk memberikan dukungan anda sebanyak-banyaknya untuk grand finalistt favorit anda agar yang anda jagokan keluar sebagai pemenang pertama di X-Factor Indonesia season pertama ini, ketik saja Fatin kirim ke 9288 atau telpon saja ke 0806-1-01 dan untuk Novita Dewi ketik Novita kirim ke 9288 atau telpon saja ke 0806-1-02. Dan sekarang saya berada di tribun dimana ini adalah kerabat dan keluarga Novita Dewi. Semua semangat disini, coba para perampok dimana suaranya? Well well well semua sangat semangat ya, tapi yang pasti bukan ngomongin soal kesungguhan Fatin Batak dan juga Novita Dewi juga Batak. Kita semua pokoknya semua disini Indonesia tidak ada perbedaan-perbedaan, kita semua berjuang untuk mencari superstar baru yang ada di Indonesia oke. Dan pemirsa, kalau ngomongin soal yang namanya finalist-finalist atau mungkin juga kontestan yang pernah ikut audisi di X-Factor Indonesia ini, sebenarnya kita tidak hanya menemui faktor X, tetapi kita juga menemui faktor F, F untuk fun, dan yang serunya adalah mereka ini berempat juga dimentori oleh 4 juri mentor kita. Wow ini luar biasa banget, dan sekarang saatnya kita melihat ke empat-empatnya, tapi kita akan lihat satu per satu. Sekarang kita menuju ke Ahmas Dhani, silahkan....\*\*\*\*\*

Bisnis mebel sama mas dani gak jadi mas?oh belom. Aku, Gung ditanya Gung anaknaya sapa Gung? Mas Dhani berapa lama mementori Ale Gile mas Dhani sampek performance mereka the best banget gitu? Sempet kena serangan darah tinggi mas Dhani? Gimana kalian sekarang Ale Gile performed kembali kalian gak mau kembali atau mungkin langsung aja menjadi Stand Up komedian aja gitu.bisa jadi Gung ya. Oke semuanya sekali tepuk tangan untuk Ale Gile.

Pemirsa di babak F-Factor ini baru 1 yang tampil masih ada 3 kontestan lagi dan saya harap anda semua tahan-tahan ya. Hehehehehee kalau misal pengen ketawa atau apa keluarin aja ketawanya, dan sekarang kita akan melihat dari kategori over twenty six mas Beby Romeo juga punya anak didik di F-Factor ini, fun factor silahkan Beby Romeo.

Ini harus ditahan kayaknya mas Beby ni. Harus ditahan ni. Itu di toktok assalamualaikum seribu kali juga gak buka-buka kalo misalkan belom selesai. Rene to rene to, ya ya oke tahan ya oke selanjutnya teh Ocha silahkan



Wow keren ya keren ya, mas Beby silahkan mas beby tapi coba kita sebenarnya penasaran kalau kata dia tadi tanpa slayer lebih cakep coba dibuka slayernya ini sekarang. Rocker sejati. Jatuhnya kayak kesurupan Di, Anggun kayaknya bisa, bisa Nggun duet sama dia Nggun, ngerock bareng Nggun. Oke mas Beby ada komentar lagi mas Beby. Lho kok ketawa, cerita Di sama semua Di dikira apa Di. Ouw lali dia mas. Ari Lasso aduh luar biasa. Tapi seneng Di di kirain Ari Lasso. Di tapi percaya Di ya, setelah ini pasti kamu banyak banget fansnya, percaya nggak Di. Sekarang saya tanya, yang suka sama Adi Dharma dimana suaranya? Oke semuanya sekali lagi tepuk tangan untuk Adi Dharma

Sampek ngesot dibawah dia. Pemirsa saya sampaikan kepada anda kalau penampilan dari Ale Gille tadi sempat menjadi tranding topic world wide di twitter, gila. Ale Gile mas Dhani sukses mas Dhani berarti ya, luar biasa mas. Nah sekarang masih di babak F factor fun factor yang akan tampil disini adalah dari kategori girls, walaupun mungkin usianya udah gak girls lagi tapi semangatnya haha sangat sangat girls banget, langsung saja sekarang menuju ke Rossa, silahkan. Opo meneh opo meneh rono, hee kesono Di, oooo rono rono rono, yawes silahkan Rossa

Kita dengerin komentar dulu ya mama ya huuu sehat ma. Kita dengerin jangan takut donk sampek gemeter gini. Wuah bisa aja. Takut Dhani, oke deh jauh-jauh deh kalau gitu deh jauh-jauh deh biar gak ada jealous. Jadi photo profile, mas Dhani silahkan komentarnya mas Dhani. Mama kita denger komentar dulu ma silahkan mas Dhani.

Akang ngomongnya akang mama. Dia salah tingkah. Tuh dimarahin lagi tuh ma. Oke thank you mas Dhani. Mas Beby silahkan. Jadi sebenarnya ngincer mas Dhani apa Al, El, Dul. Yang penting transferan ya ma ya, mas Beby sudah, mbak Anggun silahkan. Oke teh Ocha silahkan Anggun sudah cukup, Ocha. Nanti aja soal cium-ciuman tangannya tapi yang pasti semua sekarang kasih semangat lagi untuk Ibu. Ketemu di backstage nanti, langsung kedepan langsung kedepan, tepuk tangan semua untuk Ibu Nurjanah. Cium mas tangannya. Itulah juri mentor X-Factor Indonesia. Cinta sama semua kontestannya, disuruh cium mas Dhani, dikit mas. Pemirsa ibu Nurjanah baru saja tampil. Jangan jangan dulu tunggu selesai dulu Ibu Nurjanah ya, tapi sekarang kita akan melihat ternyata Anggun juga punya jagoannya di F factor ini, silahkan langsung Anggun. Beneran pulang berdua mereka, mas Dhani balik, mas Dhani balik. Waduh sabtu malam bersama beneran ini. Anggun.

Semuanya tepuk tangan untuk Wahyu Galaksi. Wahyu how to do about your performance just now? Wahyu udah siap untuk menerima kebanjiran job sebentar lagi? Insyaallah ya sekarang Wahyu juga pasti saya yakin banyak banget fansnya Wahyu Galaksi sekarang percaya nggak? You don't know. Fansnya Wahyu Galaksi dimana suaranya? Oke semua sekali lagi tepuk tangan untuk Wahyu. Yes. Iya uda sekali lagi semua, Wahyu Galaksi, silahkan. Tepuk tangan dong untuk keempat juri mentor kita yang sudah luar biasa banget. Lama-lama uda kayak uget-uget aja Wahyu Galaksi luar biasa banget. Semua sekali lagi yang ada disini

tepek tangan dulu dong keempat juri mentor kita yang luar biasa banget mereka gak pilih-pilih untuk mementori orang siapapun yang punya talent mereka gali mereka gali untuk bisa menjadi yang terbaik ya. Pemirsa sudah selesai kita untuk seneng-senengannya di Fun Factor di babak ini dan kita akan kembali menuju ke babak yang pertarungan lagi tapi ya jelas saya sampaikan kepada anda, saya baru diinformasikan kalau jumlah voting benar-benar kejar-kejaran ini. Jadi jangan sampai anda lengah, kalau misalkan anda lengah bisa jadi jagoan anda yang tidak memenangkan jadi anda harus memvoting sebanyak-banyaknya ya, saya sampaikan kepada anda ketik saja Fatin kirim ke 9288 atau telp ke 0806-101 dan untuk Novita ketik Novita ke 9288 atau telp ke 0806-102. Dan kita sesaat lagi akan menyaksikan ini kolaborasi yang maha dahsyat jangan ganti channel anda kalau gak anda bisa menyesal banget. Tetep di X-Factor Indonesia yang turut dipersembahkan oleh Cross Smartphone my smart factor.

Pemirsa anda masih menyaksikan X-Factor Indonesia the result dan saya ingin mendengarkan semangat dari Hall D2 Kemayoran Jakarta. Pemirsa selama seminggu ini kami telah mengakumulasi hasil voting anda dan terima kasih banyak untuk apresiasi masyarakat Indonesia atas dukungannya kepada dua grand finalist Indonesia X-Factor Indonesia. Waktu untuk memberikan dukungan sudah berakhir untuk itu saya umumkan line voting ditutup.

Dan pemirsa sekarang saatnya kita sebelum mengetahui hasilnya harus kita sambut dulu dengan meriah kedua juri mentor dan juga kedua grand finalist X-Factor Indonesia.

Rossa and the girls, Fatin Shidqia, Beby Romeo and over twenty six, Novita Dewi.

Pemirsa inilah kedua grand finalist X-Factor Indonesia. Dimana tepuk tangannya lebih meriah lagi untuk kedua grand finalist kita dan juga juri mentor kita. Terima kasih luar biasa sekali semangat anda dan pemirsa sebelum kita mengetahui hasil voting anda selama seminggu ini saya ingin sedikit ada chit-chat dulu dengan kedua juri mentor yang sedang duduk manis di hot sheatnya gitu. Ini pertanyaannya mungkin memang agak sedikit ya bukannya kita mau minta anda untuk memilih atau bagaimana tapi kira-kira menurut prediksi anda Ahmad Dhani dan juga Anggun siapa yang akan keluar sebagai pemenang X-Factor Indonesia. Yes, menurut prediksi anda yang seharusnya menjadi pemenang X-Factor Indonesia, silahkan Anggun yang seharusnya menjadi pemenang.

Ahmad Dhani menurut prediksi anda siapa yang seharusnya menjadi pemenang X-Factor Indonesia season pertama ini?

Anda yang berada di Hall D Kemayoran Jakarta yang setuju dengan prediksi Anggun dimana suaranya? Anda yang setuju dengan prediksi Ahmad Dhani dimana suaranya?

Pemirsa diseluruh Indonesia this is the moment of thruth. Jutaan voting telah kami terima selama satu minggu ini. Itu berarti kedua grand finalist ini memiliki fans yang banyak sekali sampai ke pelosok nusantara negara tercinta kita Republik



Indonesia. Namun, hanya 1 pemenang yang akan keluar pada malam hari ini, dan menjadi **superstar** baru Indonesia. Saya sampaikan hasil **voting** benar-benar sangat bersaing, dan sebentar lagi akan saya umumkan siapa pemenang **X-Factor** Indonesia **season** pertama. Indonesia inilah hasil **voting** anda.

Jutaan **voting** telah diterima oleh kami dan hasil sangat bersaing berbeda tipis karena keduanya memang memiliki Faktor X yang besar, kualitas yang luar biasa dan juga kegigihan mereka patut kita hargai. Apakah Faktor X besar tersebut dimiliki oleh Fatin Shidqia Lubis? atau Faktor X besar tersebut dimiliki oleh Novita Dewi?

Saya ingin mendengar tadi saya sempat mendengar ada yel-yel untuk Fatin boleh dilakukan sekarang pendukung Fatin! Perjalanan panjang selama hampir 6 bulan **X-Factor** Indonesia akhirnya akan berakhir pada malam hari ini. Mereka yang keluar sebagai pemenang atau ia yang keluar sebagai pemenang akan menyanyikan lagu pemenangnya pada malam hari ini dan minggu depan serentak di 600 radio seluruh Indonesia kita akan mendengarkan lagu pemenangnya. Indonesia **voting** anda memutuskan pemirsa saya sudah menerima hasilnya, mana pendukung Novita Dewi? Pendukung Fatin Shidqia? dan pemenang **X-Factor** Indonesia untuk pertama kalinya adalah, dan pemenang **X-Factor** Indonesia yang pertama adalah setelah yang satu ini jangan kemana-mana tetap di **X-Factor** Indonesia.

Pemirsa masih langsung dari Hall D Kemayoran Jakarta dan kita akan segera mengetahui hasil **voting** anda selama seminggu ini. **Voting** anda selama ini telah menempatkan Fatin Shidqia Lubis dan juga Novita Dewi Marpaung menjadi dua **grand finalist X-Factor** Indonesia hanya akan ada 1 pemenang di **X-Factor** Indonesia **season** pertama ini. Fatin dan Novita telah menjalani dan melalui proses yang begitu panjang hingga akhirnya bisa menjadi dua **grand finalist** dan tanpa anda tanpa dukungan anda tanpa semangat anda mereka tidak akan berdiri disamping saya pada malam hari ini. Dan malam ini adalah penentuan siapa diantara mereka yang menjadi pemenang **X-Factor** Indonesia **season** pertama salah satu diantara Fatin Shidqia Lubis dan Novita Dewi Marpaung. Dan pemirsa hasil **voting** anda memutuskan, saya mau dengar dulu suara pendukung Fatin. Ayo pendukung Novita Dewi. Siapa sekarang menurut anda yang pantas menjadi pemenang **X-Factor** Indonesia. Saya ingin mendengar dari sebelah kanan saya siapa? Dari di Tribun siapa? Di **class festival** siapa? Bagaimana di kiri saya? Dan yang akan menjadi pemenang **X-Factor** Indonesia pertama adalah Fatin selamat kamu menjadi pemenang **X-Factor** Indonesia.

Luar biasa selamat untuk Fatin Shidqia gadis 16 tahun menjadi pemenang pertama **X-Factor** Indonesia yang pertama. **Waow**. Fatin Shidqia Lubis Indonesia bangga sama kamu. Perjalanan panjang Fatin selama 6 bulan ini membawa dirinya menjadi juara pertama **X-Factor** Indonesia tetapi kita jangan lupa memberikan juga tepuk tangan untuk **runner up X-Factor** Indonesia Novita Dewi Marpaung. Selamat kepada Fatin Shidqia Lubis dan saatnya sekarang kita akan memberikan atau **moment** pemberian hadiah kepada juara 1 dan 2 dan 3 untuk itu kita undang

Nu Dimension bersama kita bergabung di panggung **X-Factor** Indonesia, silahkan Nu Dimension. Dan kepada para juri Teh Ocha mas Beby silahkan kembali ke tempat duduk. Tidak apa-apa mas Dhani, Anggun silahkan duduk.

Dengan itu saya sekarang akan mengundang dengan hormat kepada Bpk. Haji Wiranto untuk bergabung bersama kami di panggung dan juga Bpk Alexander Rusli selaku CEO Indosat dan juga Bpk Andi Gusena dari Cross **Mobile Phone** dan Ibu Kanti Mirdianti Imansyah selaku **Managing Director** RCTI untuk naik keatas panggung dan memberikan hadiah kepada para pemenang. Ayo tepuk tangan untuk ketiga **grand finalist X-Factor** Indonesia semuanya ada disini.

Kami persilahkan kepada yang terhormat Bpk Wiranto dan juga Bpk Alexander Rusli selaku CEO Indosat, Bpk Andi Gusena dari Cross Mobile Phone dan juga Ibu Kanti Mardianti Imansyah selaku **Managing Director** RCTI. Dan penyerahan hadiah ini akan diawali dengan pemberian kepada juara ke tiga mendapatkan uang tunai sebesar Rp. 75 juta dipotong pajak yang akan diserahkan oleh Bpk Haji Wiranto, bapak silahkan! Kepada Nu Dimension tepuk tangan untuk Nu Dimension boleh semua yang ada disini dan juara kedua mendapatkan uang tunai sebesar Rp. 100 juta dipotong pajak, untuk Novita Dewi. Dan juara pertama mendapatkan uang tunai sebesar Rp. 125 juta dipotong pajak yang akan diserahkan oleh Bpk Wiranto, juga selamat kepada Fathin Shidqia Lubis ketika hadiah uang tunai tersebut dipersembahkan oleh Cross Mobile Phone My smart factor, mie sedap cup update rasa loe dan tabungan siaga Bukopin, Bukopin memang **oke, thank you** bapak tetap disini bersama kami dan selanjutnya juara ke 3 mendapatkan 1 unit mobil, pajak ditanggung pemenang yang dipersembahkan oleh Indosat mentari design for smartphone yang akan diserahkan oleh Bpk Alexander Rusli selaku CEO Indosat silahkan bapak kepada Nu Dimension, asyik mobil baru.

Dan juara ke 2 mendapatkan 1 unit mobil Suzuki New Swift pajak ditanggung pemenang yang dipersembahkan oleh RCTI dan ini akan diberikan oleh Bpk Andi Gusena dari Cross Mobile Phone silahkan bapak Andi. Dan selain itu juga, juara ke 2 mendapatkan hadiah sebesar Rp. 25 juta dalam bentuk investasi pada produk Reksa Dana persembahan MNC aset management yang akan diserahkan oleh Ibu Kanti Mirdianti Imansyah kepada Ibu Kanti kami silahkan Ibu untuk juara ke 2 kita. Kita sekarang menuju, oke. Dan Fatin juga barusan saja tadi diberikan hadiah yang di impi-impikannya mobil Suzuki New Swift yang matic. Selamat Fatin dan terima kasih Ibu Kanti tadi Fatin juga mendapatkan 1 unit mobil Suzuki New Swift pajak ditanggung oleh pemenang yang dipersembahkan oleh RCTI dan juga mendapatkan hadiah sebesar Rp. 50 juta dalam bentuk investasi produk reksa dana persembahan MNC aset management. Dan selanjutnya juga juara 1 dan 2 dan 3 juga mendapatkan asuransi sang juara dari MNC life dengan total sebesar Rp. 2.5 Milyar yang akan diwakili oleh juara pertama kita, terima kasih Ibu Kanti, ya ibu ada yang ingin disampaikan mungkin ibu dari sini aja untuk kepada para finalist kita atau **grand finalist** kita silahkan Ibu.



Terima kasih ibu sama-sama dan kami persilahkan kembali untuk ke tempat duduk, terima kasih bapak-bapak dan juga ibu yang terhormat, terima kasih Ibu Kanti Mirdianti Imansyah selaku managing director of RCTI dan Bpk Haji Wiranto dan Bpk Alexander Rusli selaku CEO Indosat dan Bpk Andi Gusena dari Cross Mobile Phone, terima kasih banyak.

Dan sekarang saatnya kita mendengarkan sang juara menyanyikan lagu pemenangnya Indonesia kita sambut Fatin Shidqia Lubis.

*She is the winner.* Pemirsa gak hanya itu saja Fatin sebagai pemenang *X-Factor* Indonesia juga akan dibuatkan *single* oleh Sony Music Indonesia dan juga album dengan jaminan investasi sebesar Rp. 1 Milyar. Fatin..luar biasa ya Tin ya ya. Ya pemirsa Fatin berhasil mencuri *voting* anda meraih *voting* anda dan dia berhasil menjadi pemenang *X-Factor* Indonesia dari ratusan ribu orang ikut audisi dan Fatin lah sang juaranya dan kini Fatin akan tampil dengan ke 12 *finalist X-Factor* Indonesia dan tentu saja akan tampil dengan ke 4 juri kita, sekarang kita panggulkan, kita panggulkan dulu ke 12 *finalist X-Factor* Indonesia silahkan bergabung ke panggung. Dan juga yang pastinya anda juga bisa mendownload lagu pemenang fatin tadi [www.itunes.com/xfi](http://www.itunes.com/xfi) dan inilah mereka ke 13 *X-Factor* Indonesia mari kita bergabung ditengah semuanya, kita bergabung ditengah semuanya dan mereka akan memberikan suguhan dan penampilan luar biasa sekali dan ini akan sangat *this is a gonna be amazing*, Fatin kami undang bersama teman-temannya disana, pemirsa langsung saja kita sambut inilah penampilan luar biasa dari ke 13 *finalist X-Factor* Indonesia berkolaborasi dengan 4 juri mentor *X-Factor* Indonesia.

Pemirsa itulah tadi akhir dari *X-Factor* Indonesia *season* pertama ini, *X-Factor* Indonesia merupakan awal karir baru untuk mereka ke 13 *finalist X-Factor* Indonesia ini dan kita semua yakin dengan *X-Factor* yang besar yang mereka miliki mereka akan menjadi *superstar* nantinya dan kami tak henti-hentinya ucapkan terima kasih banyak untuk anda pemirsa di Indonesia karena anda telah membuat *X-Factor* Indonesia menjadi program yang paling besar dan yang paling dicintai pada tahun 2013 ini, terima kasih banyak dan juga terima kasih untuk semua sponsor yang telah membantu *X-Factor* Indonesia dan terima kasih Ikut Indonesia dan juga kat untuk baju saya, dan yang jelas anda semua sangat luar biasa sekali dan ini adalah akhir dari *X-Factor* Indonesia Fatin adalah pemenangnya. Saya harus bilang sekarang sampai jumpa tapi memang saya tahu itu sangat berat sekali tapi yang jelas kembali kami ucapkan dari RCTI dan juga Fremantle ucapkan terima kasih banyak untuk anda pemirsa di seluruh Indonesia atas cinta anda yang besar terhadap *X-Factor* Indonesia. Saya Robby Purba pamit, sampai jumpa.

Appendix 2 Types and Factors of Code Switching in Robby Purba's Utterances  
Containing Code Switching Episode 22 Result Show X-Factor Indonesia 2013

Datum	Time	Utterances	Types of Code Switching			Factor of Code Switching		
			TS	IES	IAS	Sol	Sta	T
1	00:04:08	Itulah kenapa saya jadi <b>host</b> saja ya			√		√	
2	00:04:09	Jadi <b>dancer</b> ternyata susah			√		√	
3	00:04:18	Selamat datang di <b>the result show X-Factor Indonesia</b>			√	√		
4	00:04:45	kita akan melihat lahirnya <b>superstar</b> baru di Indonesia			√	√		
5	00:04:50	dua <b>grand finalists X-Factor Indonesia</b>			√	√		
6	00:04:54	menjadi pemenang <b>X-Factor Indonesia season pertama</b>			√	√		
7	00:05:17	menyaksikan <b>show</b> yang sangat dahsyat			√	√		
8	00:05:45	ke empat kontestan yang memiliki faktor <b>F</b> , yaitu <b>Funny</b>			√	√		
9	00:07:52	Selamat malam <b>judges</b> , silahkan menempati.....			√		√	
10	00:26:08	tepuk tangan untuk ke 13 <b>grand finalists X-Factor Indonesia</b>			√	√		
11	00:26:48	<b>Well, oke</b> , semua sudah semangat			√	√		
12	00:29:28	<b>Thank you</b> Anggun			√		√	
13	00:30:03	Malam ini ada <b>lucky charm</b> apa buat Fatin?			√	√		
14	00:30:57	<b>Oke</b> terimakasih,			√	√		
15	00:33:18	Masuk aja ke <b>Fan- page</b> facebook kami			√	√		
16	00:33:24	Anda juga bisa <b>memfollow</b> kami			√	√		
17	00:33:30	Memberikan dukungan berupa <b>mention</b> anda			√	√		
18	00:33:35	Ada hadiah yang menarik buat <b>tweetnya</b> yang <b>oke</b> banget			√	√		
19	00:33:39	Pengguna <b>handphone</b>			√	√		



Table Continued.....

Datum	Time	Utterances	Types of Code Switching			Factor of Code Switching			
			TS	IES	IAS	P	Sol	Sta	T
20	00:33:41	Anda bisa <u>download</u>			√		√		
21	00:33:49	Dari <u>show case</u> sampai dengan malam hari ini			√		√		
22	00:33:53	Anda bisa <u>download</u> secara <u>exclusive</u>			√		√		
23	00:35:54	Mendapatkan hadiah <u>trip</u> ke hongkong			√		√		
24	00:36:00	Donald bebek <u>and the</u> <u>gangnya</u>			√				√
25	00:36:19	Dan juga ada <u>game</u> <u>interaktif</u> ,			√		√		
26	00:36:24	Pemenang X-Factor Indonesia juga akan dibuatkan <u>single</u>			√		√		
27	00:36:34	Tepuk tangan donk untuk semua <u>sponsor</u> kita			√		√		
28	00:36:57	<u>Stay tune</u> ...		√			√		
29	00:38:28	hasil <u>voting</u> benar-benar kejar-kejaran			√		√		
30	00:50:51	yang paling <u>support</u> Fatin			√	√			
31	00:51:16	<u>Take a lot</u>		√			√		
32	00:53:44	Jangan nangis ya, <u>oke</u> .			√		√		
33	00:53:49	Pinjem ya <u>microphonenya</u> ,			√		√		
34	00:53:56	Akhirnya pake <u>microphone</u> mahal			√		√		
35	01:06:30	Sudah pada <u>voting</u> belum buat Novita nih?			√		√		
36	01:06:35	Tapi juga <u>voting</u> ya Nov ya	√				√		
37	01:06:44	Tapi yang pasti dapat <u>standing ovation</u>			√		√		

Table Continued.....

Datum	Time	Utterances	Types of Code Switching			Factor of Code Switching		
			TS	IES	IAS	Sol	Sta	T
38	01:06:46	<b>Congratulation</b> Nov.			√	√		
39	01:09:53	<b>Oke</b> , itu tissue lama-lama.....			√			√
40	01:10:31	Jangan malas-malas untuk <b>voting</b> Novita ya?	√			√		
41	01:10:44	Bisa anda <b>download exclusively</b> di....			√	√		
42	01:11:13	Mungkin <b>grand finalist favorit</b> anda			√	√		
43	01:12:06	Anggun berkolaborasi dengan kategori <b>boys</b> , ada Mikha, Dicky			√	√		
44	01:14:26	Pak, <b>enjoy this show</b> pak ya	√			√		
45	01:15:15	Kita akan <b>break</b> sebentar.....			√	√		
46	01:15:32	<b>for ladies and gentleman please welcome this is the boys and Anggun</b>		√				√
47	01:27:20	Anggun dan <b>the boys</b>			√	√		
48	01:27:25	<b>woowww that was crazy</b>		√		√		
49	01:27:35	Luar biasa banget, <b>Incredible</b> ,			√	√		
50	01:27:43	Anggun sebagai juri <b>mentor X-Factor</b> Indonesia sudah lama			√	√		√
51	01:29:42	<b>Thank you</b> mas Didit anyway untuk bajunya			√	√		
52	01:29:43	Thank you mas Didit <b>anyway</b> untuk bajunya			√	√		√
53	01:31:43	Tapi tetap voting biar sampai ter <b>registered</b>			√	√		
54	01:41:23	<b>Thank you, judges see you guys and having good times</b> ya.		√		√		



Table Continued.....

Datum	Time	Utterances	Types of Code Switching			Factor of Code Switching			
			TS	IES	IAS	P	Sol	Sta	T
55	01:41:28	<u>Se good</u> <i>apasih</i>			√		√		
56	01:41:29	<i>Se good</i> <u>apasih</u> <u>timenya</u> <i>gitu</i>			√		√		
57	01:42:18	<u>Thank you</u> <i>Mikha</i>			√		√		
58	01:54:12	<i>Akhirnya</i> <i>kalian</i> <i>sekarang</i> <i>bisa</i> <u>perform</u> <i>malam</i> <i>hari</i> <i>ini</i>			√		√		
59	01:54:36	<u>Oke</u> <i>kita</i> <i>berdoa</i> <i>amin</i> <i>saja.</i>			√				√
60	01:54:40	<i>Anda</i> <i>merasa</i> <u>performance</u> <i>dari</i> <i>Novita</i> <i>dan</i> <i>Alex....</i>			√		√		
61	01:54:44	<i>Bisa</i> <i>merampok</i> <u>voting</u> <i>anda</i>			√		√		
62	01:54:56	<i>Anda</i> <i>bisa</i> <u>mendownload</u> <u>performance</u> <i>mereka...</i>			√		√		
63	01:57:02	<u>Well well well</u> <i>semua</i> <i>sangat</i> <i>semangat</i> <i>ya</i>	√				√		
64	01:57:48	<u>Wow</u> <i>ini</i> <i>luar</i> <i>biasa</i> <i>banget</i>			√		√		
65	02:08:33	<i>Mas</i> <i>Dhani</i> <i>sampek</i> <u>performance</u> <i>mereka</i> <i>the</i> <i>best</i> <i>banget?</i>			√	√			
66	02:08:34	<i>Mas</i> <i>Dhani</i> <i>sampek</i> <i>performance</i> <i>mereka</i> <u>the</u> <u>best</u> <i>banget?</i>			√	√			
67	02:08:44	<i>Ale</i> <i>Gile</i> <u>performed</u> <i>kembali</i>			√		√		
68	02:08:47	<i>Menjadi</i> <u>Stand Up</u> <i>comedian</i>			√				
69	02:09:27	<i>Kategori</i> <u>over twenty</u> <u>six</u> <i>mas</i> <i>Beby</i> <i>Romeo</i>			√			√	
70	02:09:32	<u>fun factor</u> <i>silahkan</i> <i>Beby</i> <i>Romeo</i>			√	√			
71	02:22:45	<u>Wow</u> <i>kerennya</i>			√		√		
72	02:23:15	<u>Ngerock</u> <i>bareng</i> <i>Nggun</i>			√		√		
73	02:24:14	<i>Kamu</i> <i>banyak</i> <i>banget</i> <u>fansnya</u>			√		√		
74	02:24:52	<i>Tadi</i> <i>sempet</i> <i>menjadi</i> <u>tranding topic</u> <u>worldwide</u> <i>di</i> <i>twitter</i>			√		√		

Table Continued.....

Datum	Time	Utterances	Types of Code Switching			Factor of Code Switching		
			TS	IES	IAS	Sol	Sta	T
75	02:25:08	Usianya udah gak <b>girls</b> lagi			√		√	
76	02:33:01	jauh-jauh deh biar gak ada <b>jealous</b>			√			√
77	02:33:13	Jadi <b>photo profile</b>			√			√
78	02:36:15	Ketemu di <b>backstage</b> nanti			√		√	
79	02:48:07	Wahyu <b>how to do about your performance just now?</b>		√		√		
80	02:48:25	Kebanjiran <b>job</b> sebentar lagi?			√	√		
81	02:48:35	Percaya nggak? <b>You don't know.</b>			√	√		
82	02:48:37	<b>Fansnya</b> Wahyu Galaksi dimana suaranya?			√	√		
83	02:48:46	Untuk Wahyu. <b>Yes.</b>		√			√	
84	02:49:30	yang punya <b>talent</b> mereka gali			√		√	
85	02:50:16	Jangan ganti <b>channel</b> anda			√		√	
86	02:51:31	Saya umumkan <b>line voting</b> ditutup			√		√	
87	02:52:08	Rossa <b>and the girls</b>			√	√		
88	02:52:37	Beby Romeo <b>and over twenty six</b>			√			√
89	02:53:30	Sedikit ada <b>chit-chat</b> dulu dengan kedua juri			√		√	
90	02:53:37	Sedang duduk manis di <b>hot sheatnya</b> gitu			√		√	
91	02:53:57	<b>Yes</b> menurut prediksi anda yang seharusnya....			√		√	
92	02:55:57	Pemirsa di seluruh Indonesia <b>this is the moment of thruth</b>			√		√	
93	03:04:03	Di <b>class festival</b> siapa?			√		√	
94	03:05:46	<b>Wow</b> Fatin Shidqia Lubis			√		√	



Table Continued.....

Datum	Time	Utterances	Types of Code Switching			Factor of Code Switching			
			TS	IES	IAS	P	Sol	Sta	T
95	03:05:52	<i>Tepuk tangan untuk <b>runner up X-Factor Indonesia</b></i>			√		√		
96	03:06:07	<i>Memberikan atau <b>moment</b> pemberian hadiah</i>			√		√		
97	03:08:41	<i><b>thank you</b> bapak</i>			√		√		
98	03:10:45	<i>Ibu Kanti Mirdianti Imansyah selaku <b>managing director of RCTI</b></i>			√				√
99	03.16.01	<i><b>She is the winner</b></i>		√			√		
100	03:17:24	<i>Sangat <b>this is a gonna be amazing</b></i>			√		√		

Note:

No : Number

TS : Tag Switching

IES : Inter-sentential Switching

IAS : Intra-sentential Switching

P : Participant

Sol : Solidarity

Sta : Status

T : Topic



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UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA  
Jalan Mayjen Haryono No. 169 Malang 65145  
Telp./Fax (0341) 575822 (direct)  
E-mail: fib\_ub@ub.ac.id http://www.fib.ub.ac.id

### BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Nama : Sinta Dwi Kurniawati  
N I M : 105110107111011  
Program Studi : Sastra Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : A Study of Code Switching Used by the Presenter  
In X- Factor Indonesia 2013 Program on RCTI  
Tanggal Mengajukan : 10 Februari 2014  
Tanggal Selesai Revisi : 21 Agustus 2014  
Nama Pembimbing : I. Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.  
II. Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.

#### Keterangan Konsultasi

No	Tanggal	Materi	Pembimbing	Paraf
1	10 Februari 2014	Pengajuan Judul	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
2	12 Februari 2014	Konsultasi Bab 1,II,III	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
3	21 Februari 2014	Revisi Bab 1,II,III	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
4	27 Februari 2014	Konsultasi Bab 1,II,III	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	
5	19 Maret 2014	Revisi Bab 1,II,III	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	
6	28 Maret 2014	Konsultasi Bab 1,II,III	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
7	8 April 2014	Revisi Bab 1,II,III	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
8	11 April 2014	Konsultasi Bab 1,II,III	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	
9	16 April 2014	Revisi Bab 1,II,III	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	
10	21 April 2014	Konsultasi Bab 1,II,III	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
11	25 April 2014	Acc Seminar Proposal	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
12	5 Mei 2014	Acc Seminar Proposal	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	
13	16 Mei 2014	Seminar Proposal	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
14	16 Mei 2014	Seminar Proposal	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	
15	17 Juni 2014	Revisi Bab I,II,III	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
16	18 Juni 2014	Revisi Bab I,II,III	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	
17	20 Juni 2014	Konsultasi Bab IV	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.	
18	24 Juni 2014	Revisi Bab IV	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.	





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UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA

Jalan Mayjen Haryono No. 169 Malang 65145

Telp./Fax (0341) 575822 (direct)

E-mail: fib\_ub@ub.ac.id http://www.fib.ub.ac.id

19	27 Juni 2014	Konsultasi Bab V	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.
20	27 Juni 2014	Konsultasi Bab V	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
21	2 Juli 2014	Acc Seminar Hasil	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.
22	2 Juli 2014	Konsultasi Bab IV dan Bab V	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
23	6 Juli 2014	Revisi Bab IV dan Bab V	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
24	10 Juli 2014	Acc Seminar Hasil	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
25	17 Juli 2014	Seminar Hasil	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.
26	17 Juli 2014	Seminar Hasil	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
27	24 Juli 2014	Acc Ujian Skripsi	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.
28	24 Juli 2014	Acc Ujian Skripsi	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
29	18 Agustus 2014	Ujian Skripsi	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.
30	18 Agustus 2014	Ujian Skripsi	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
31	19 Agustus 2014	Revisi Bab I-V	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.
32	19 Agustus 2014	Revisi Bab I-V	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.
33	20 Agustus 2014	Acc Penjilidan Skripsi	Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.
34	20 Agustus 2014	Acc Penjilidan Skripsi	Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.

Telah dievaluasi dan diuji dengan nilai :

Dosen Pembimbing I

Malang, 21 Agustus 2014

Dosen Pembimbing II

Fatimah, M.Appl.Ling.

Tantri Refa Indhiarti, M.A.

NIP. 19751125 200212 2 002

NIK. -

Mengetahui,  
Ketua Jurusan

Ismatul Khasanah, M.Ed., Ph.D.

NIP. 19750518 200501 2 001