

Types and Reasons for Code-Switching Used by Andovi Da Lopez in *AndoviAndreasShow*

Sang Ayu Made Sheera Uzziela

English Department, Faculty of Humanities and Creative Industries, Petra Christian University,
Siwalankerto 121-131, Surabaya 60236, INDONESIA
E-mail: a11200023@john.petra.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study aims to discover the types and reasons for code-switching used by Andovi Da Lopez in the *AndoviAndreasShow*. This study wants to identify what types and why Andovi Da Lopez used code-switching during his conversation in the three videos in *AndoviAndreasShow*. The writer used Hoffmann's (2014) theory of code-switching types (Intra-sentential switching, Inter-sentential switching, and Emblematic switching) as well as Holmes and Wilson's (2017) theory of code-switching reasons (Participants, solidarity, and status, Topic, Switching for Affective Functions, Metaphorical Switching, Lexical Borrowing, Linguistic Constraints). This study used the descriptive qualitative method. The data collected showed that all code-switching types complied with Hoffmann's (2014) theory. Furthermore, Andovi Da Lopez just used five reasons stated by Holmes and Wilson (2017) in the *AndoviAndreasShow* videos.

Keywords: Code-Switching, Reasons, TikTok, Types

INTRODUCTION

According to Beltran (2021), there are multilingual people all around the entire world. Hundreds of languages are used in the world every day. Although many instances of monolingual societies are to be found, especially in the Western world, the number of speakers who know or make use of more than one language as a common means of communication easily surpasses the number of monolingual speakers. They learn more than one language because they need to talk to each person every day in any situation. People sometimes switch codes within a domain or social situation. When there is some obvious change in the situation, such as the arrival of a new person, it is easy to explain the switch (Holmes & Wilson, 2017).

The most basic definition of code-switching is the alternative employment of two different languages or dialects within the same speech or exchange of ideas (Hoffmann 2014). The phenomenon of code-switching has already been popular in Indonesia. This could happen because of the advancing technology, especially in social media. People could explore any viral things on social media. Code-switching has become common in Indonesia. Moreover nowadays social media, for example, TikTok has become a platform that is popular in Indonesia. People could find videos on TikTok of people who code-switch.

TikTok is the most popular application for short mobile phone videos. TikTok users can upload a variety of content. Aside from that, this platform enables brands to advertise, promote products/services, and communicate with audiences more efficiently. TikTok Business offers a variety of tools and features to help businesses establish effective marketing campaigns. In-depth statistics, personalized targeting of advertisements, and a choice of ad kinds to meet unique business needs are just a few of these capabilities.

There is one influencer namely Andovi Da Lopez. He is Indonesian and can speak multilingual languages such as Indonesian, English, German, Danish, and Hindi. Also, he made a TikTok account with his friend, Andreas Prasetya. The TikTok account name is

**Uzziela: Types and Reasons for Code-Switching Used by Andovi Da Lopez
in *AndoviAndreasShow***

AndoviAndreasShow (AndoviAndreasShow, n.d.). In this account, they make so much content, starting from draft pick, blind rating, *malam minggu*, *mendang-mending*, *tebak-tebak*, and many more videos with different ideas in the account. The writers like to watch their content because it is interesting to watch.

As a result, the writer is curious to discover what types of code-switching are used by Andovi Da Lopez and why he used code-switching in *AndoviAndreasShow*. To analyze the types that occur in the videos of Andovi Da Lopez in *AndoviAndreasShow*, the writer uses Hoffmann's (2014) theory. The writer uses Holmes and Wilson's (2017) theory of reasons for code-switching to discover why Andovi Da Lopez code-switches in the three videos.

METHODS

The writer used descriptive qualitative methods for this study. The data source would be all of the utterances that Andovi da Lopez code-switched from the three TikTok videos in *AndoviAndreasShow* (AndoviAndreasShow, 2023). Therefore, the data that the writer collected was the utterance from Andovi Da Lopez that he code-switched in the three videos of *AndoviAndreasShow*. To collect the data, the first step that was done for this research was to watch the three videos, First video namely *Malam Minggu: Cara Nabung Buat Nikah* (Sunday Night: How to Save for Wedding). Next, the video title is Draft Pick: *Ide Liburan Low Budget* (Draft Pick: Affordable Vacation Ideas). The last video is Blind Rating: *Rasa-rasa Es Teh Paling Mainstream* (Blind Rating: Most Mainstream Iced Tea Flavors). The second step was to download the three videos' transcripts. Then, the writer picked out the code-switching part by referring to the types theory by Hoffmann (2014) and the reasons for code-switching theory by Holmes and Wilson (2017) and bolded the code-switching part in the transcription. Moreover, the writer utilized a two-digit system to analyze the types and the reasons for code-switching used by Andovi Da Lopez in the three videos from *AndoviAndreasShow*.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains the results of the finding and the writer's analysis. This analysis was done based on the theory stated by Hoffmann (2014) and Holmes and Wilson (2017). All 3 types of code-switching are found and only 5 out of 6 reasons for code-switching. The 3 types of code-switching are intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and emblematic switching. Additionally, in 5 out of the 6 reasons are participants, solidarity, and status, topic, switching for affective functions, metaphorical switching, and, lexical borrowing. However, not all the reasons were used in the three videos, linguistic constraints were not found in this analysis. This is probably because Andovi Da Lopez understands both Indonesian and English languages, so there was no problem with the language he chose to speak. The detailed explanation can be seen below.

Types of Code-Switching

From the video transcription, the writer found all three types of code-switching by Andovi Da Lopez: intra-sentential code-switching, inter-sentential code-switching, and emblematic switching.

- **Intra-Sentential Code-Switching**

Intra-sentential switching refers to a switch that occurs within a phrase or clause. This form of code swapping might occur at the beginning, middle, or end of a sentence. After listening and reading the transcription, the writer finds several sentences containing intra-sentential code-switching in three videos of Andovi Da Lopez in *AndoviAndreasShow*.

Example 2

A.34 *di sini kita nggak bisa **speak** untuk everybody.*

Translation: here we can't speak for everybody

In this example here Andovi emphasizes his utterance: we cannot speak for everybody, this means that neither Andovi nor Andreas could not speak up about the financial situation of every person (either watch the video or not). When he was saying that, first he said it in Indonesian, then in English, and then in Indonesian language again. This example shows that Andovi's utterances include in types of code-switching which is intra-sentential switching. The switch within one sentence or phrase. Here is another example of intra-sentential switching.

Example 3

C.35 *dan **voting** apa kalian mau **vote** Andovi atau Andreas.*

Translation: and vote whether you want to vote for Andovi or Andreas.

The example above shows that Andovi asks the viewer whether they want to vote for Andovi or Andreas in the video. Andovi here uses the word "voting and vote" in the middle of his utterance showing that this is included in code-switching type intra-sentential switching. This happens because there are changes in language in the same utterance. Other than that, the viewer understands that word because Andovi usually says it in every video of *AndoviAndreasShow*.

- **Inter-Sentential Code-Switching**

Intra-sentential code-switching occurs at a word, phrase, or clause level. However, it is important to note that clausal intra-sentential code-switching stays within a sentence. The writer finds some sentences containing inter-sentential code-switching in the three videos of Andovi Da Lopez in *AndoviAndreasShow*.

Example 4

B.12 *Gaada T-Rach gaada. **Second pick** gua. Gua go by data. Jalan kaki. Kalian mau sampai ke tempat destinasi kalian pakai apapun, pesawat, kereta, mobil nggak penting, yang penting adalah ketika kalian sudah sampai di tempat itu, ke mana-mana kalian jalan kaki. Pertama hemat ongkos transportasi. Kedua sehat untuk tubuh. Ketiga, **experience the authenticity of the city and tempat di mana lu ada.** Gua pas ke London kemarin, gua kemana-mana gua jalan.*

Translation: There's no T-Rach. My second pick. I go by data. Walking. You want to get to your destination using anything, planes, trains, cars doesn't matter, what matters is that once you get there, you walk everywhere. First, it saves transportation costs. Second, it's healthy for the body. Third, experience the authenticity of the city and the place where you are. When I went to London yesterday, I walked everywhere.

Andovi started his utterances in Indonesian and often spoke a few sentences in English to explain his suggestion. He gave his opinion about Indonesia and the English language. This is considered inter-sentential switching because the switch occurs after a complete sentence in Indonesian, even though the sentence also contains an English intra-sentential switching, Andovi then finishes his utterance in Indonesia to continue the last language he used in the utterance. In this example, there is not only one type there. There is also intra-sentential switching in this utterance. Next is another example of inter-sentential switching by Andovi that the writer found in the three videos.

Example 6

A.20 *Betul sekali. Tapi yang pertama tuh ego dan kejaiman kalian itu yang harus dijaga pertama dan yang ke-2. Ingat nah ini soal masalah keuangan. Prinsip simpel dalam kehidupan. **No matter how much your gaji is, no matter what your position in life. Pengeluaran harus lebih kecil daripada pendapatan.***

Uzziela: Types and Reasons for Code-Switching Used by Andovi Da Lopez
in *AndoviAndreasShow*

Translation: That's right. But the first thing is that your ego and judgment must be maintained first and second. Remember, this is about financial matters. A simple principle in life. No matter how much your salary is, no matter what your position in life. Expenses must be smaller than income.

In this example above it shows that Andovi is using inter-sentential switching in his utterance. At first, he talked with the Indonesian language, then he continued using the English language and at the end talking with the Indonesian language again. This shows that he code-switches in different sentences.

- **Emblematic-Switching**

Emblematic switching happens when tags from multiple languages are used in speech in another language. Emblematic switching uses an exclamation tag or parentheses in other languages. Emblematic words or phrases are used to emphasize the meaning of statements. In the three videos of Andovi Da Lopez in *AndoviAndreasShow*, the writer finds many sentences containing emblematic code-switching.

Example 7

A.21 *Hal basic yang orang nggak pernah lakukan di sini gua nggak ngomong ah enak lu Andovi karena mungkin pendapatan lu lebih besar pada gua.*

Translation: Basic things that people never do here, I don't say ah it's good that you're Andovi because maybe your income is bigger than mine.

This example is emblematic of switching because Andovi explains how to save money for weddings. When he explains, Andovi continues what his partner, Andre, said before “*ini hal basic yang...*”. After that, he emphasized what he said was basic according to his personal opinion and affirmed his friend, Andreas's previous words. This example shows that Andovi wants to emphasize what he wants to say about the topic of how to save money for a wedding. Now there is another example of the utterance that includes emblematic switching by Andovi Da Lopez.

Example 8

C.34 *Semoga Andreas bisa mencoba dan gue mau mencoba ayo producer Rachel next time kasih kita dong.*

Translation: Hopefully Andreas can try and I want to try, let's producer Rachel to give us a try next time.

This example above shows that Andovi called Rachel the producer of *AndoviAndreasShow*. Because of an acculturation of language the word “producer” has already become the word that is commonly used by Indonesian people rather than the Indonesian language which is “*penghasil film*” or “*pengusaha film*”. Other than that, Andovi used the word next time in the utterance probably shows that Andovi uses the word “next time” to emphasize that next time or another time, Andovi and Andreas want to try *es teh nusantara*, which is the sponsor in the video. Last is another example of emblematic switching.

Reasons for Code-Switching

From the video transcription, the writer found five out of six reasons for code-switching by Andovi Da Lopez in the three videos. The analysis of the reasons for using code-switching on three Andovi Da Lopez videos in *AndoviAndreasShow* uses the theory proposed by Holmes and Wilson (2017).

- ★ **Participants, solidarity, and status**

Participants, solidarity, and status according to Holmes and Wilson (2017) means a speaker may also change to a different language to show that they are part of a group and share

the same race as the person they are talking to. Short sentences and words can be used for this purpose even by people who are not very good at a second language (Holmes and Wilson, 2017). Now these are examples of reasons for code-switching: participants, solidarity, and status.

Example 10

B.7 *Betul sekali. Terima kasih Traveloka seorang **puppies**. First pick gua adalah data sudah menunjukkan...*

Translation: That's right. Thank you Traveloka a puppies. My first pick is that the data already shows...

This utterance includes participant, solidarity, and status because Andovi uses the word “puppies” which means Andovi’s followers or can be said to be people who vote Andovi are puppies. He directly called Traveloka, which is the sponsor of the Draft Pick: *Ide Liburan Low Budget* (Draft Pick: Affordable Vacation Ideas) video as a part of Andovi’s side. This shows that Andovi probably feels that Traveloka is on his side because when watching the video the intonation that Andovi uses is that he looks and feels confident with what he said earlier. Next is another example of reasons for code-switching which still includes participants, solidarity, and status.

Example 11

A.6 *Tapi ada satu dan beberapa **basic rules** yang gua bisa kasih sebagai saran sakti Sandovi.*

Translation: But there are one and a few basic rules that I can give as magic sandovi advice.

Another example above is Andovi using the word “basic rules” in the video. The word “basic rules” basically means “*aturan dasar*” in Indonesian. Andovi probably used the word basic rules because he thought the audience who watched the video understood the word. Because the word is a word that is easily understood as well as often used by Indonesian people themselves. Because there is a possibility of having the same understanding, Andovi finally chose to use the word.

Example 12

C.18 ***Come on**, kalau yang paling **mainstream lemon tea** lah Ndre **come on**.*

Translation: Come on, if the most mainstream lemon tea lah Ndre come on.

This example shows that Andovi switched language from English to Indonesian and vice versa. This shows that Andovi and his partner Andreas are in the same status in this video. Status here means that Andovi and Andreas come from the same campus and major. They also work in the same field, which is entertainment. Andovi and Andreas work in *Narasi TV* and they have known each other for quite a long time. Thus, it is probably fine for Andovi to say “Come on” to Andreas.

★ **Topic**

Bilingual people frequently experience more comfort in discussing specific subjects using one language rather than another. For many individuals who can speak two languages, specific types of information are more suitable or more effortlessly communicated in one language compared to the other (Holmes and Wilson, 2017). Here is an example of reasons for code-switching by Andovi, which is the topic.

Example 14

C.22 *itu main **steam**.*

Translation: that is play steam.

The example above shows that Andovi talked with Indonesian words after that he continued with English words. At this point, this included the code switch into topic. Why is it a topic? It is because before Andovi said “*itu main steam.*” His partner, Andreas was joking about

a word called “mainstream” and then Andovi corrected Andreas that what he meant was playing in the application called “steam” not mainstream. That is why Andovi in this utterance specifies a code switch and also changes the topic at that moment to clarify what Andreas means. Lastly, there is another example of the reason for code-switching because of the topic.

★ Switching for affective functions

People code-switch when they change the way they talk to different people based on what is going on. Respect is shown when someone changes their code to use words that the other person feels good with. If one of them knows the same language as the other, they might be able to have a good conversation (Holmes and Wilson, 2017).

Example 16

A.27 *Semua permasalahan di dunia itu komunikasi dan itu yang gua baca soal duit tuh bener-bener.” Gue dari awal, ini gue buka. Sekarang gue sama tunangan gue Nana, setelah kita tunangan, setelah kita tunangan tanggal 22/02/2022 (tanggal bagus).” The next week-nya kita langsung meeting, gue setup meeting.” “Sayang ini keuangan aku, full.” Nana juga buka ini keuangan aku. Kita nggak, no judging, no judging. Siapa duitnya lebih banyak, no judging siapa duitnya lebih. No judgment. Tapi yang penting udah tahu informasi ini.*

Translation: All problems in the world are communication and that's what I read about money." I'm from the beginning, I'm opening this. Now I'm with my fiancée Nana, after we get engaged after we get engaged on 22/02/2022 (good date)." The next week we have a meeting, I set up a meeting." "Honey this is my finances, full." Nana also opened my finances. We don't, no judging, no judging. Who has more money, no judging who has more money. No judgment. But the important thing is to know this information.

This example shows that Andovi explains his experience after he engages with his fiance right now. He explained that all problems in the world are about communication. He gives an example of how communication should happen in this world and wants to open up with their partner. Andovi said that after he engaged with his fiance, in the next week he set up a meeting with his fiance talking about how much money they have, then the income and the expenses they have.

While explaining this, Andovi talked first in Indonesian, and after that, he switched a little bit to English words. He probably switched to English because he already knows he is talking with his partner, Andreas and also with the viewer of *AndoviAndreasShow*. Andovi knows that Andreas and the viewer understand the word that he uses when explaining that. The English word that Andovi uses itself is a common word that Indonesians mostly use in daily life. Like the words “The next week”, “meeting”, and “no judging/judgment”. So that is why Andovi probably chose that word so his partner and the viewer are already familiar with that word. He did not choose difficult words when explaining the above.

★ Metaphorical Switching

Each code represents a unique set of social meanings, and the speaker uses the connections between each code in a way similar to how people use metaphors to explain difficult ideas. The word also suggests that this kind of change needs good rhetorical skills. Code-switching well can be used as a metaphor to improve conversation. The switches are a complicated way for them to say whether they agree, disagree, or aren't sure about previous signs (Holmes and Wilson, 2017). This is an example of metaphorical switching.

Example 20

C.16 *Es teh Nusantara terakhir apakah lu Puppies atau BADAS*

Translation: The last Nusantara iced tea is either you Puppies or BADAS

Another example of metaphorical switching found in Andovi's utterance is another word “puppies”. This happens when Andovi asks the sponsor which is *es teh Nusantara*,

whether they are part of the people who voted for Andovi, namely puppies, or part of badas for people who voted for Andreas. In this part, Andovi is convincing when he asks if *es teh Nusantara* is part of Andovi or not. Besides that, Andovi seems confident that *es teh Nusantara* is on his part by looking at his face in the video when he asks and his confident voice when he is talking.

★ Lexical Borrowing

Code-switches and borrowings frequently seem different as well. The speaker usually changes borrowed terms to fit their native tongue. Speaking them, one uses and pronounces them as though they were their native tongue. Lack of language turns on these "switches". When describing something or explaining an idea for which they do not have a clear phrase in their language, people may also employ terms from another linguistic system. Usually, a single word, a name, this type of borrowing develops from a desire to expand one's language (Holmes and Wilson, 2017). Here is an example of reasons for code-switching which is lexical borrowing by Andovi Da Lopez in *AndoviAndreasShow*.

Example 24

C.40 **Running jokes**, "*eh lu mau apa?*" *teh dorong*.

Translation: Running jokes, "*eh what do you want?*" tea push.

The example above is included in lexical borrowing. Andovi said the word "running jokes" when he explained the jokes about tea that have been repeated many times. For Indonesian people to be honest it is not a common word to understand. Here probably Andovi prefers to use that word because every person in the video understands that word rather than saying it in the Indonesian language.

★ Linguistic Constraints

According to Holmes and Wilson (2017), linguistic constraints refer to the rules and characteristics that determine how languages are put together and how they are used. These restrictions can be broad, meaning they apply to many languages, or very narrow, meaning they only apply to one language. In modern linguistics, the idea of constraints is often used to describe the rules and qualities that control how languages are structured and how they are used (Holmes and Wilson, 2017).

After watching all three videos of Andovi Da Lopez in *Andovi AndreasShow*. The writer could not find any code-switch that has linguistic constraints. The reason why linguistic constraints are not present in Andovi's utterances is because Andovi himself probably has no constraints when speaking in Indonesian or English. Because he understands both languages, even though he is code-switching when speaking, he can still understand what is being said.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted on the types and reasons for code-switching employed by Andovi Da Lopez in the *AndoviAndreasShow*, it is possible to conclude that code-switching serves many roles in the context of his entertaining performance. According to Andovi Da Lopez's utterances, the writer used Hoffmann's (2014) theory to identify all types of code-switching. Only five of the six reasons for code-switching were found using Holmes and Wilson's (2017) theory. Overall, Andovi Da Lopez strategically uses code-switching as a flexible linguistic tool for increasing the entertainment value and social relevance of the *AndoviAndreasShow*. Other than that, it also might be because Andovi Da Lopez understands both Indonesian and English so there are no constraints in speaking in both languages alternately in the same utterance.

REFERENCES

- AndoviAndreasShow. [@andoviandreasshow]. (n.d.). [TikTok profile]. TikTok. https://www.tiktok.com/@andoviandreasshow?t=8jQpBAneTiS&_r=1
- AndoviAndreasShow. [@andoviandreasshow]. (2023, December 02). *Replying to @Dennis Hartawan malam minggu yang berat.* #AndoviAndreasShow #MalamMingguAAShow #Puppies #BADAS #AndovidaLopez #AndreasPrasetya #longervideos #serunyabelajar [Video]. TikTok. <https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSFuaTdRy/>
- AndoviAndreasShow. [@andoviandreasshow]. (2023, December 20). *Udah pada tau belum; nanti liburan mau ngapain? jangan lupa follow @Traveloka Indonesia yaa buat ide-ide seru dan promo asik akhir tahun🌟.* #DontWorryNoRugi #AndoviAndreasShow #DraftPick #Puppies #BADAS #AndovidaLopez #AndreasPrasetya #longervideos #serunyabelajar [Video]. TikTok. <https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSFumLg56/>
- AndoviAndreasShow. [@andoviandreasshow]. (2023, December 16). *Jangn lupa minum teh hari ini🍵.* #AndoviAndreasShow #BlindRating #Puppies #BADAS #AndovidaLopez #AndreasPrasetya #longervideos [Video]. TikTok. <https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSFumudkS/>
- Beltran, R. C. (2021). *English Sociolinguistic*. UNED.
- Hoffmann, C. (2014). *Introduction to bilingualism*. Routledge.
- Holmes, J. & Wilson, N. (2017). *An introduction to sociolinguistics* (5th edition). Routledge.