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AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING AND CODE SWITCHING
IN "THE IMPORTANCE OF LOVE IN LIFE" PODCAST
ON CXO MEDIA CHANNEL

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Abstract

The purpose of this thesis is to find the types of code mixing and code switching contained in the speech Putri Tanjung as presenter in Ngobrol Sore Semaunya and Maudy Ayunda as a celebrity guest. The steps taken by the author in completing this thesis was watching Youtube, then downloading the YouTube video, then listening to the speech in the video repeatedly and writing the speech or dialogue into a script which is required as data, then the data were analyzed with descriptive qualitative method. The results of the analysis will be displayed and analyzed in percentage form based on the Bungin formula. The author obtain 172 data from the utterances of Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda. The analysis focused on three types of code mixing, namely is insertion, alternation and congruents lexicalization and three type of Code switching, namely tag switching, intra-sentential code switching and inter-sentential code switching. The results of the analysis show that there are 103 data which are code mixing. Results obtained percentage is 86 data is insertion code mixing (83,5%) with detail of the amount according the form of insertion; 64 is word insertion, 38 is phrase insertion, 3 is clause insertion, 17 is hybrid insertion, 4 is idiom insertion, and 8 is repetition insertion, then 9 data is alternation code mixing (8,7%) and 8 data is congruent lexicalization code mixing (7,8%). Then the next results of the analysis show that there are 69 data which are code switching. Results obtained percentage is 14 data is tag switching (20,3%), 48 data is intra-sentential code switching (69,6%) and 7 data is inter-sentential code switching (10,1%)

Keywords : *Technique, Small Group Discussion Method, and Speaking*

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A. INTRODUCTION

Absolutely, language and society are inseparable, in this case studied in the field of sociolinguistic. Sociolinguistic studies the relationship between language and society.[3] As a society with the need to communicate between other societies definitely uses language as a means of communication. In this world there are many kinds of languages, almost every country has their own language. Apart from that, in daily life communication often found that someone good in use two or more languages, usually called bilingual or multilingual which both of them are one of the sociolinguistic phenomena which occur in society. Fishman defined that bilingual is anyone who has ability to use more than one language.[4] One language in communication represents the first language, often referred to as the mother tongue, whereas a second or third language represents a foreign language.

Code mixing and code switching are common phenomena that occur in bilingual or multilingual society. Currently, there are a lot of people who are able to speak more than one languages, they mix or switch the languages communication. According to Kachru (in Fitrah 2017) code mixing is a use of one or more languages for consistent transfer from one language into another, and with this language mixture developing a new restricted or not so restricted code of linguistic interaction.5 Related to Kachru defines, we can see in daily life communication sometimes people mix or insert English words like Yes, No, Sorry in their Indonesian communication. It's because they used the peace of English word or used to mixing these words in a communication, whether due to education factor, family background or even environment. Numerous causes for why it occured. As an example, if someone said "Jadi kalau ada sesuatu yang engga jelas *schedule* itu gue kaya agak kenapa gitu." speakers have reasons why they mixed the words. Speakers could be just want to convey the situation at the moment because they frequently used bilingual or conveying information as a form of confirmation

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[3] Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics,* 4th edition (New York: Routledge, 2013), p.21.
[4] Katja F. Cantone, *Code Switching in Bilingual Children,* (Germany: Springer, 2007), p.2.
[5] Dwi Anjarsari, *Indonesian – English Code Mixing Used by English Teachers in Teaching and Learning Process at MTsN Batu Bara* (Medan: Universitas Negeri Medan, 2022), p.5.

so that it can be understandable or even because they wanted to show his proficiency in using many languages. In addition of code mixing, there is also code switching which is a common phenomenon that occur in bilingual or multilingual society. Code switching is different from code mixing.

This phenomenon can be found in our environment when someone or speaker uses more than one language in communication. This phenomenon is also can be found in media especially in Podcast. According to Philips (2017) podcast is a digital audio file created to be shared with others that is uploaded to an online platform.6 Podcast generally played on electronic devices including laptops, tablets, and mobile phones. Podcast also usually used to discuss or convey the information. The information we receive may come from a variety of languages, depending on the channel and background of the guest that were invited.

One of the most well-liked audio talk shows in Indonesia is the Podcast. Most YouTube channel podcasts in Indonesia use a mixture language of Indonesian and English to convey the information. One of which is CXO Media Channel. Frequently, CXO Media Channel invited the guest stars who typically communicate in English. Maudy Ayunda as a guest star on CXO Media channel, she primarily spoke in mixed Indonesian and occasionally shifted to English. She mixes and switches words because a variety of reasons, such as her education and background, to interpret the meaning of the words since sometimes doing so makes the phrases or words more understandable and appropriate for use.

Based on statements above, the researcher interested to analyze this topic because many of Indonesian people used to this phenomenon in daily communication, that is speak more than one language consciously or unconsciously. So the researcher takes the tittle "AN ANALYSIS OF CODE MIXING AND CODE SWITCHING IN "THE IMPORTANCE OF LOVE IN LIFE" PODCAST ON CXO MEDIA CHANNEL." This study will analyze the types of code mixing and code switching by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda

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6 Thomas Goldman, *The Impact of Podcast in Education* (California: Santa Clara University: Scholar Commons, 2018) p.4.

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B. RESEARCH METHOD

This research used descriptive qualitative as a method of the research. Domey as cited in (Lilis : 2021) said that "qualitative data which usually involves recorded spoken data (for example, interview data) that is transcribed to textual form as well as written (field) notes and documents of various sorts".[7] Her statement is closely related to this research because this research try to analyze a speech in a video. In other hand, the researcher also uses sociolinguistic approach to know the detail information about code mixing and code switching.

This research is about An Analysis of Code Mixing and Code Switching in "The Importance of Love in Life" Podcast on CXO Media Channel. The researcher takes place on a virtual platform, namely YouTube. The name of the YouTube channel is CXO Media Channel in NNS "Ngobrol Sore Semaunya" episode 53 with the duration of video is 37:20 minutes which was released on December, 2nd 2021 on CXO Media Channel : . https://youtu.be/EbQGPgg05Ac?si=TwsyB6wh0h2D3rex. Before carrying out the analysis, the researcher watched, listened to and wrote a podcast script which was carried out for 3 days on May, 24th - 26th 2024.

The data of this research are obtained from videos downloaded from YouTube. In this research, sources the data is utterances of Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda who mixed and switched the code to collect the required data. Researcher used their conversation in video on Podcast YouTube data as a document to be analyzed. As evidence the data analyzed is in the form of script conversation document Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda through YouTube Podcast. The data used in this research used two types of data sources, namely as follows:

1. **Primary Data**

Primary data sources are data obtained from interview, observation, documentation, analysis document, and quisionare. Primary data is a researcher's

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[7] Lilis Nurhasanah, *An Analysis of Code Switching and Code Mixing Used by Gita Savitri in Her Video Etlited "Everything Wrong With Hustle Culture",* (Cimahi: IKIP Siliwangi, 2021), p.2.

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main data source in conducting qualitative research before analyzing process. In this research, the researcher used analysis document as a primary data source consisting of document and media with the following description below :

1.1 Document

In this research, the researcher collected the data by using document technique. Document technique is the way to get the information related to the data. According to Sugiyono (2013: 240) document is a recording of event that have occurred in the past.[8] Documentation is looking for data about variables such as a book, film, picture, video, etc. To collect the data, the researcher used document, the document needed here are scipt of Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda in "The Importance of Love in Life" Podcast on CXO Media Channel. The researcher needed as material for analyzing types of code mixing and code switching.

1.2 Media

There are some media that researcher using in this research: laptop, mobile phone, note book, pen, etc.

2. Secondary Data

In simple terms, secondary data sources are data obtained not from primary data but from libraries or other places that hold references, documents containing proven data its validity. The secondary data can be books, journals, articles, previous studies and internet searches that can support analyzing process. Secondary data in this research were obtained from various agencies such as internet searches, journals, books, and previous research.

In this research, the researcher collected the data by using document technique. The researcher used the theory of Mathew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman to collect the data. There are four techniques, namely data collection, data reduction, data displays, conclusion drawing and verification.9 However, at

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[8] Celli and David, *Loc. Cit.*, p. 41.

[9] Safika Zenda Erly Tasya, Rosita Ambarwati, Yuli Kuswardini, An Analysis of Code Mixing used by Carla Yules on YouTube Podcast*, SENASSDRA-Seminar Nasional Sosial Sains, Pendidikan, Humaniora*, (2022), Vol.1., p.3

this stage, the researcher will only take the first technique that is data collection and the other three parts is to analyze data.

In collecting the data, researcher used script of Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda's speech in video podcast that was uploaded in CXO Media Channel on YouTube. Researcher describe the use of language refers to the type of code used.

These are some of steps that researcher took to obtain the documents :

Searching the video on YouTube.

Downloading the video.

Watching the video.

Writing the dialog script.

Identifying the types of code mixing and code switching of Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda utterances.

In this research, the researcher will analyze data using "Flow Model" theory from Miles and Huberman. According to Miles and Huberman (1994:10), data analysis can be defined in three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.[10]

1. **Data Reduction**

This refers to the process whereby the researcher can collect a lot of qualitative data. The researcher started to analyze by watching the video and listening to the utterances one by one produced by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda. In this procedure there are few steps such as :

(1) Write all the utterances one by one that produced by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda.

(2) Identifying utterances that are necessary and important in analyzing the types of code mixing.

(3) Identifying utterances that are necessary and important in analyzing the types of code switching.

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[10] Ibid., p.3

2. Data Presentation

In this second section the data is displayed containing the results of the researcher's analysis has been carried out previously for further analysis. In this section the researcher does several steps such as:

(1) Classifying the type of code mixing and code switching of their utterances.

(2) Calculating the type of code mixing and code switching which is used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda.

To count the percentage of the data, this research uses Bungin's formula (Bungin, 2010) that is :

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Note :

P = Percentage

f = Frequency of particular code

n = Total number of code

100% = Standard percentage

3. Conclusion Drawing

The researcher draws what the conclusions in the research. So that in the end, researcher can answer questions in the problem of the study. In this section, the researcher draws several percentage calculations of each type of code mixing and code switching from the utterances of Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda

C. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Research Finding Facts

In research finding facts, researcher used script of podcast Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda on CXO Media YouTube Channel as a data. Before carrying out the analysis, the researcher watched, listened to and wrote a podcast script. Next, the researcher could carry out an analysis of the types of code mixing and code

switching used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda. The types of code mixing are insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. The types of code switching are tag switching, intra-sentential swithing and inter-sentential switching.

1. Code Mixing

According to Wardaugh and Fuller (2015) code mixing is known as a process or switching from one code into another code in a conversation.[11] Musyken (2000) stated there are three types of Code mixing: (1) Insertion, (2) Alternation, (3) Congruent Lexicalization.

In this research, the results of research on types of code mixing in Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda Podcast are shown in the results table below:

Table 4.1

No	Types of Code Mixing	Frequency	Percentages	Forms of Insertion	Frequency	Data
1.	Insertion	86	83,5%	Word	69	Data 6, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 33, 34, 37, 39, 43, 44, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 62, 64, 66, 68, 71, 76, 78, 79, 84, 85, 87, 88, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98, 100, 102, 106, 113, 115, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 125, 129, 131, 134, 136, 139, 140, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 173
				Phrase	38	Data 18, 23, 25, 31, 35, 39, 40, 52, 54, 58, 64, 78, 79, 87, 92, 95, 96, 98, 100, 102, 112, 113, 117, 122, 127, 129, 131, 136, 139, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 157, 158, 166, 169
				Clause	3	Data 54, 85, 113

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[11] Dewi Wulan Sari, *Loc. Cit.,*, p.504.

				Hybrid	17	Data 9, 31, 48, 64, 66, 68, 79, 85, 118, 131, 147, 149, 154, 158, 160, 164, 172
				Idiom	4	Data 3, 46, 88, 115
				Repetition	8	Data 21, 31, 37, 77, 93, 113, 117, 136
2.	Alternation	9	8,7%	Data 15, 20, 41, 45, 60, 94, 103, 146, 163		
3.	Congruent Lexicalization	8	7,8%	Data 1, 4, 10, 26, 27, 28, 63, 73		
	Total	103	100%			

a. Insertion

According to Muysken's (2000) explanation that insertion of lexical items or wholes from on language into the structure of another language. The process of code mixing is conceived as something similar to the borrowing and insertion of foreign lexical categories or phrases into a certain structure. The difference is in the size and type of elemets inserted.[12] The types of insertion can be in the form of a word, phrase, clause, hybrid, Idiom, or repetition in the code-mixing process (Syafrizal & Sari, 2017)[13].

1. Data 3

   Maudy : Bener, aku juga inget udah dari berbulan-bulan yang lalu. Cuman aku juga bilang ke tim aku, aku bilang, kayaknya harus *face to face* deh. Kita nunggu *face to face*.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows an idiom from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts an idiom *"face to face"* in one sentence which means being directly in front of and facing someone.

2. Data 6

   Putri : So happy! Akhirnya kita bisa bertemu. Tadi sebelum kita *take* kita udah ngobrol banyak hal ya.. kayak udah kenal 3 tahun.

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[12] Lilian Slow and Puji Rahmawati, Loc. Cit, p.7.

[13] Sebastianus Menggo, Putu Dewi Merlyna Yuda Pramesti, Ni Wayan Krismayani, Loc. Cit, p.4.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word **"take"** in one sentence.

3. Data 7

   Putri : Apa **highlight** lo di 2021?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word **"highlight"** in one sentence.

4. Data 9

   Maudy : Highlight gue di 2021, strangely enough 2021 itu **highlight-nya** 2 bulan sebelum gue lulus.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word **"highlight-nya"** in one sentence. This indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"highlight"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian.

5. Data 11

   Putri : **Experience** langsung ya.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word **"Experience"** in one sentence.

6. Data 13

   Maudy : Iya, terus gue jadi lebih berani traveling within the US dan apa ya... pokoknya gue sangat mendekatkan diri dengan **nature** gitu.
   Putri   : Iyak..
   Maudy : Gue kalau di sana tu deket banget sama alam **hiking** dan lain-lain.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentences. Maudy inserts some words **"nature","hiking"** in some sentences.

7. Data 17

   Maudy : 2 bulan kira-kira 2 bulan **around** sebelum **graduation** gitu.

Putri : Nah berati kan lo selama di US itu kan itu lagi pandemi kan sebenarnya Mod, berati kan lo *again* lo berati semua kuliahnya dari rumah, online*,* jauh dari keluarga waktu itu gimana Mod perasaannya?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentences. Maudy and Putri insert some words *"around","graduation","again"* in some sentences.

8. Data 18

Putri : Ada kayak sempet **mental breakdown** gitu-gitu ngga si Mod?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a phrase *"mental breakdown"* in one sentence.

9. Data 19

Maudy : Pasti lah, pasti! Apalagi ini sangat di luar ekspektasi gue itu bener-bener di apa ya **quarter** ketiga tiba-tiba ada pandemi dan ya gue sampai sekarang masih suka ngebayang-bayangin.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"quarter"* in one sentence.

10. Data 21

Maudy : Jadi gue ada kayak ya gitu lah kadang ngebayangin *what if-what if.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts repetition phrase *"what if-what if"* in one sentence. This indicated as repetition insertion because she said the phrase *"what if"* twice sequently in one sentence.

11. Data 23

Maudy : Tapi ya mau gimana lagi at the same time even dengan pandemi pun itu 2 tahun terbaik dalam hidup gue mungkin ya *so far*.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a phrase *"so far"* in one sentence.

12. Data 25

Putri : Tapi pasti banyak.. karena gini gue tu waktu pandemi gue tu bener-bener ngga tenang Mod **by the way!**

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a phrase **"by the way"** in one sentence.

13. Data 31

Maudy : Kalau gue pulang gue ngga bisa balik ke sini, jadi kayaknya tu semuanya ngga enak gitu **path-nya**, **lose-lose** gitu. Dan yaudah tapi akhirnya gue **decide stay** di sana.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrase **"path-nya","lose-lose","decide stay"** in one sentence. *"path-nya"* is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"path"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian. While,*"lose-lose"* is indicated as repetition insertion because she said the word*"lose"* twice sequently in one sentence. The last,*"decide stay"* is indicated as phrase insertion.

14. Data 33

Maudy : Dan yang ngebantu banget yang tadi gue bilang itu, kayak gue tu jadi sering banget jalan-jalan sendiri kayak **hiking** atau di kampus gue **even** sampe malem.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy insert some words **"hiking","even"** in one sentences.

15. Data 34

Maudy: Dan itu ngebantu banget gitu bahwa momen-momen di mana lo tu **present.**

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word **"present"** in one sentence.

16. Data 35

Putri: Jadi kayak definisi kayak sukses apa segala macem itu akhirnya udah oh ternyata yang paling penting itu cuman *inner peace* loh.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a phrase *"inner peace"* in one sentence.

17. Data 37

Maudy: Cuman ada satu pelajaran yang gue dapetin adalah gue jadi kayak *restart* lagi *values-values* gue gitu loh.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"restart","values-values"* in one sentence. The word *"restart"* is indicated as word insertion. While, *"values-values"* is indicated as repetition insertion because she said the word *"values"* twice sequently in one sentence.

18. Data 39

Maudy: Sekarang gue udah agak lebih kayak eh kayaknya yang paling penting tu kesehatan, kita bisa deket sama keluarga *our relationships,* gua *happy* dengan apa yang gua kerjain gitu sih. Lo ngrasa gitu ngga sih?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase and word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a phrase and word *"our relationships","happy"* in one sentence.

19. Data 40

Putri: Makanya kayak *little things* ngga si Mod? Yang artinya oiya *very grateful* nih sama semua yang bisa kita jalani sekarang gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some phrases from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some phrases *"little things","very grateful"* in one sentence.

20. Data 43

Putri: Dan kamu kan anak pertama perempuan juga sama nih. Aku selalu penasaran ada ngga sih Mod kayak *pressure* jadi anak pertama di keluarga?

Maudy: Kalo ditanya kayak gitu gue tu insting nya mau menjawab ngga ada *pressure* yang *obvious* gitu. Tapi *pressure* yang *shuttle* itu banyak banget.

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The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy and Putri insert some words *"pressure","obvious","shuttle"* in some sentences.

21. Data 44

Maudy: Ya kan, bahwa ya gue harus *perform* gue harus menjadi contoh buat adik gue. In some ways, pada saat nyokap bokap lagi sibuk gue juga ngrasa ya gue harus bisa pick up their slack gitu, dan itu bukan *role* adek gue.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"perform","role"* in one sentence.

22. Data 46

Maudy: In some ways, pada saat nyokap bokap lagi sibuk gue juga ngrasa ya gue harus bisa *pick up their slack* gitu, dan itu bukan role adek gue.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows an idiom from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts an idiom *"pick up their slack"* in one sentence which means filling the void of time to improve the situation by doing something that someone else has not done or not completed.

23. Data 48

Putri   : Tapi kadang-kadang *pressure* itu yang ngasih kan diri lo sendiri kan.
Maudy : Bener.. bener, bener, bener. Tapi ngga bisa dipungkiri juga bahwa nyokap gue pernah ngomong kayak memang orang tua kalau baru punya anak pertama itu tuh kayak apa ya *micromanagement-nya* tu memang biasanya lebih tinggi.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word *"pressure"* in one sentence which indicated as word insertion. While Maudy inserts a word *"micromanagement-nya"* in one sentence which indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"micromanagement"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian.

24. Data 50

Maudy: Jadi nyokap gue juga pernah bilang kayak ya mungkin itu *contribute* juga ke kamu gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"contribute"* in one sentence.

25. Data 52

Putri: Nah Mod, *talking about* tadi ya kayak aku kan sekarang lagi berkecimpung di dunia *entrepreneurship* nih. Kamu kan juga gitu, dan aku liat kamu kemarin pernah kerja sama sama beberapa *brand*, habis tu kamu juga *invest* beberapa perusahaan. Seberapa penting sih Mod menurut kamu *entrepreneur* di Indonesia? Kita tu butuh banyak *entrepreneurs* ngga sih Mod?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts some words and phrase *"entrepreneurship","entrepreneur", "brand","invest","talking about"* in some sentences.

26. Data 54

Maudy: Dan kita *you know* Indonesia kan seperti halnya banyak negara lain juga pasti punya banyak masalah-masalah yang *deep and entrench* dan udah *long term* dan kita perlu gitu lo kayak *people* yang *pave the way* dan berani gitu. Dan *entrepreneurs* itu menurut gue sih salah satu *path* untuk melakukan itu ya.. Untuk *solve this big problems* gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words, phrases and clause from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some phrases and words *"long term","pave the way", "people", "entrepreneurs","path"* in some sentences. Maudy also inserts clause *"you know"* which indicated as clause insertion because it's seen as an independent clause as a complete sentence since it has a subject and verb.

27. Data 56

Putri   : Dan karena lo sering banget ketemu juga kan sama beberapa *entrepreneur* di Indonesia dan segala macem, pas lo kayak ngobrol sama anak-anak muda yang sanggup jadi *entrepreneur* lo kayak seneng ngga sih Mod?

Maudy : Seneng banget sih. Gue emmm.. *so* gue setelah lulus memang mulai *slowly* kayak enjoy in investing gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy and Putri inserts some words *"entrepreneur","slowly"* in some sentences.

28. Data 58

Maudy: Awalnya ngga bermaksud jadi investor *or whatever* cuman hanya gara-gara gue seneng banget ngobrol sama banyak *value founders* karena gue mungkin *one day* pengen juga gitu dan gue ngrasa itu kesempatan gue untuk belajar dari mereka.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some phrases from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some phrases *"or whatever","value founders","one day"* in one sentence.

29. Data 62

Putri: Iya, tapi saat kalau misalkan lo lagi ngobrol gitu ya sama *founder* gitu kalau misalkan apa sih yang membuat lo pengen bekerja sama sama perusahaan ini atau sama *founder* ini?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word *"founder"* in one sentence.

30. Data 64

Maudy: *So,* gue pasti peduli sih. Pertama bisnis *opportunity*-**nya** kayak *market-***nya** gue ngrasa beneran ngga ada *tranche* atau *tale wins* yang supporting business model itu dan lain-lain. Tapi itu mungkin lebih kayak ke *basic*-**nya** ya, gue melihat ada potensi *opportunity* yang gue lebih pentingin lagi adalah *founders*-**nya** siapa? Karena kalau lo *invest* kayak di early stage ventures gitu sebenernya kan lo *investing* di *people*-**nya.**

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"so","tranche","opportunity","invest","investing"* in some sentences which indicated as word insertion. Maudy also inserts a phrase *"tale wins"* in one

sentence which indicated as phrase insertion. While Maudy inserts some words *"opportunity-nya","market-nya","basic-nya","founders-nya","people-nya"* in some sentences which indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"opportunity","market","basic","founders","people"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian.

31. Data 66

Maudy: Jadi gue pasti ngobrol sama setiap *founder*. Gua ngobrol sama mereka rame-rame dan juga sendiri-sendiri kadang-kadang. Untuk just to get the sense of water coming from, *drive*-**nya** dari mana dan dari situ gua mulai **nge-*judge*** kayak founder market fit gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"founder"* in one sentence which indicated as word insertion. Maudy also inserts some words ***"drive-nya","nge-judge"*** in one sentence which indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"drive"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* and mixed the word *"judge"* with the addition of prefix *"nge-"* as her Indonesian.

32. Data 68

Maudy : ***Founder*** ini tu ada ***story*** atau ***drive*** atau apa ngga yang membuat mereka orang-orang yang tepat untuk **men-*tackle*** masalah ini.

Putri   : Iyak.

Maudy : Karena biasanya selalu udah ada banyak ***parties*** nih ada banyak kompetitor yang udah mau masuk

Putri   : Betul, yak.

Maudy : Kenapa mereka? Gitu jadi itu pertanyaan kedua yang gua pengen jawab. ***So,*** dan yang terakhir kalau ini menurut gue lebih ***personal*** ke gue kayak is this company bringing and impacting? Gue pengen liat

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"founder","story","drive","parties","so","personal"* in some sentences which indicated as word insertion. Maudy also inserts a word ***"men-tackle"*** in one

sentence which indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"tackle"* with the addition of prefix *"men-"* as her Indonesian.

33. Data 71

Maudy: Dan ini *subjective* ya karena ya *impact* itu ya very very dependent about the person.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"subjective","impact"* in one sentences.

34. Data 76

Maudy: Dan gue tau banget gue banyak temen-temen juga yang mungkin jadi *whizzy* atau apa yang bener-bener bikin *matrix* put haha... Kayak tapi menurut gue sebenernya susah *intangible.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"whizzy","matrix","intangible"* in one sentences.

35. Data 77

Putri: Karena calon suami gue *matrix-matrix* semua ya Mod. Aduhh...

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts repetition word *"matrix-matrix"* in one sentences. This indicated as repetition insertion because she said the word *"matrix"* twice sequently in one sentence.

36. Data 78

Maudy: Nah.... ini inilah apanya gitu. Terus *divide* dari 1-5 hahaha.. Yang menurut gue itu mungkin *helpful* cuman ngga *cover everything* gitu lo.

Putri: Setuju banget.

Maudy: *Intangible* ada yang ngga bisa kita baca.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"divide","helpful","intangible"* in some sentences. Maudy also inserts a phrase *"cover everything"* in one sentence which indicated as phrase insertion.

37. Data 79

Putri: Dan kayak tadi *again* pas lo ngomong soal *impact* itu kan *management-nya* beda-beda. Semua orang punya definisinya masing-masing juga.

Maudy: Gini put, gue nyokap bokap gue tu *entrepreneur* juga *relate state* gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy and Putri inserts some words and phrase *"again","impact","entrepreneur", "relate state"* in some sentences. Maudy also inserts a word *"management-nya"* in one sentence which indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"management"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian.

38. Data 84

Putri : Iya, itu nomor 1. *Drive* itu nomor 1 sih. Dan kadang-kadang ya Mod orang-orang tu selalu bilang aduh enak ya jadi *entrepreneur* gitu ya... yang padahal heyy... haha...

Maudy : Hahaha hello...

Putri : Dan biasanya orang tu selalu merasa bahwa karena kan kita ngga jarang banget melihat proses ya kan Mod *which* menurut gue itu harus lebih sering sih.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts some words *"drive","entrepreneur","which"* in some sentences.

39. Data 85

Putri : Dikasih liat bahwa *you know*... *process*-**nya,** *joining*-**nya**. It's not about semua *up* semua kan.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and clause from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts some words *"process-nya","joining-nya"* in one sentence which indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"process","joining"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian. Putri also inserts a word *"up"* as word insertion and she inserts clause *"you know"* which indicated as clause insertion because it's seen as an independent clause as a complete sentence since it has a subject and verb

40. Data 87

Maudy: Iya.. ada *survival buyers* sih. Maksudnya yang terangkat yang diangkat di media dan lain-lain itu kan *unfortunately* pasti yang *survive* dan yang *successful.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrase *"survival buyers","unfornately","survive", "succesful"* in one sentences.

41. Data 88

Maudy: Tapi itu jeleknya yang kayak kamu bilang yang di emm.... mungkin *entrepreneurship* jadi *overly guard vibe.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word and idiom from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"entrepreneurship"* in one sentences. Maudy also inserts an idiom *"overly guard vibe"* in one sentence which means too relaxed.

42. Data 92

Putri   : Waktu gue umur 17 tahun gue mulai bikin *event creator* bikin bisnis *event* sendiri waktu itu ngomongin soal *entrepreneurship* juga.

Maudy : Oke

Putri   : Bikin kelas-kelas gitu:

Maudy : Oke

Putri   : Karena gue kayak merasa gue tu pengen belajar jadi seorang *entrepreneur* tapi kok gue selalu dikasih bagus-bagus nya doang yakan..

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts some words and phrase *"event creator","event","entrepreneurship", "entrepreneur"* in some sentences.

43. Data 93

Putri: Akhirnya gue mau bikin nih acara yang ngasih tau lah prosesnya gitu. Abis tu gue *pitching* Mod ke salah satu perusahaan besar. Abis tu tiba-tiba di tengah-tengah gue di *cut* terus dia bilang gini ke gue, ini bapak-bapak ni Mod. Dia bilang gini "Put lo tu umur 17 tahun, lo perempuan, lo anak dari seorang

pengusaha, lo kenapa susah-susah *pitching-pitching* ke kita? Mendingan lo pulang karena lo belum mampu, lo minta uang ke bapak lo."

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts some words *"ptching","cut"* in some sentences. Putri also inserts repetition word *"pitching-pitching"* in one sentence. This indicated as repetition insertion because she said the word *"pitching"* twice sequently in one sentence.

44. Data 95

Putri: Mod lo tau ngga Mod cuma 2,5% Mod *start up* yang di punyai sama perempuan gitu ya, yang di *lead* yang di *invest* sama *venture capital* cuma 2,5% lo Mod.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrases from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts some words and phrases *"start up","venture capital","lead","invest"* in one sentence.

45. Data 96

Putri   : Sementara kan sekarang banyak banget *women entrepreneurs* kan gitu.
Maudy : Right.
Putri   : Nah menurut lo apa sih sebenernya permasalahan terbesar *women entrepreneurs*?
Maudy : Kalo.. gini gue sebagai *aspiring entrepreneur* juga ya.. mungkin gua merasa bahwa *entrepreneurship* itu sesuatu yang membutuhkan fokus yang gila-gilaan.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some phrases and word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy and Putri inserts some phrases and word *"women entrepreneusr","aspiring entrepreneur","entrepreneurship"* in some sentences.

46. Data 98

Maudy: Dan you know It's five to seven I don't know what the typical ini ya mungkin *even* lebih panjang tergantung bisnisnya apa tapi komitmen yang sangat-sangat besar gitu. Dan pada saat.. nah ini mungkin lebih *personal* ya tapi

gua ngrasa bahwa ada kecenderungan orang-orang disekitar gitu ya untuk instead of mode fighting tu lebih kayak justru menanamkan ragu aja gitu.

Putri: Oke.

Maudy: Jadi lebih banyak **barriers** aja.

Putri: Oke.

Maudy: **Social barriers** ya menurut gue.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrase *"even","personal","barriers","social barriers"* in some sentences.

47. Data 100

Maudy : Dan akhirnya jadi banyak **barriers** itu jadi membuat **risk profile** elo. Jadi lebih **risk averse** gitu.

Putri   : Iya

Maudy : Sementara **unfortunately, entreprenurship** di beberapa industri di beberapa bidang tu membutuhkan apa ya certain amount of risk tolerance aja sih menurut gue.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrases from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrases *"barriers","unfortunately","entrepreneurship","risk profile","risk avese* in some sentences.

48. Data 102

Maudy: Jadi seperti itu gitu **support system** nya juga di sekitar-sekitarnya ngga terlalu kondusif. Sementara kalau kasusnya laki-laki, It's very clear for them. Mereka ngejar karir selama 10 tahun ke depan juga **reasonable** gitu kesannya.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase and word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a phrase and word *"support system","reasonable"* in some sentences.

49. Data 106

Putri: Dan sedihnya juga banyak juga perempuan-perempuan di Indonesia yang bahkan kayak ngga punya mimpi untuk bisa menjadi *entrepreneur* karena menurut mereka itu bukan pilihan.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word *"entrepreneur"* in one sentences.

50. Data 112

Maudy: Tapi I really think maksudnya dengan lo ya Put ngejalanin ini dan lo sebagai *female entreprenur*. Menurut gue penting gitu untuk banyak perempuan-perempuan muda di luaran sana untuk ngeliat bahwa ada contoh-contoh yang melakukan itu dan even see it as a possibility dulu *as an option*. Yang abis itu mereka bisa *fight for.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some phrases from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some phrases *"female entrepreneur","as an option","fight for"* in some sentences.

51. Data 113

Maudy: Selain dari itu gue juga ngrasa penting untuk membuat *platform-platform* atau forum-forum yang memang misalnya khusus untuk *female entrepreneurs* entah itu *competition,* entah itu *you know.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words, phrase, and clause from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"competition"* as word insertion and repetition word *"platform-platform"* which indicate as repetition insertion because she said the word *"platform"* twice sequently in one sentence. Maudy also inserts a phrase *"female entrepreneur"* as phrase insertion and clause *"you know"* which indicate as clause insertion because it's seen as an independent clause as a complete sentence since it has a subject and verb.

52. Data 115

Putri: Dan *again* edukasi juga *pay used part* juga kan!

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word and idiom from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word

"again" in one sentence. Putri also inserts an idiom *"pay used part"* in one sentence which means showing that something is an important part.

53. Data 117

Putri: Gue pengen banget lo ikut yang tahun depan ya Mod. Jadi *Elevate Women* tu *basically platform* untuk *women entrepreneurs* tapi diindustri kreatif *pitching* ide mereka ke *venture-venture* besar.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some phrases and words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts some phrase *"Elevate Women","basically platform"* in one sentence. Putri also inserts a word *"pitching"* in one sentence and repetition word *"venture-venture"* which indicated as repetition insertion because she said the word *"venture"* twice sequently in one sentence.

54. Data 118

Putri: Ya Mod! Itu lo aduh... lo pasti kalau liat ya Mod mereka tu *spirit*-**nya** sangat luar biasa. Mereka percaya sama apa yang mereka lakukan terus mereka *sacrifice* semua lo Mod. Karena mereka bener-bener.. apa ya.. mereka bener-bener percaya sama apa yang mereka mau buat gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word *"sacrifice"* in one sentence. Putri also inserts a word *"spirit-nya"* in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"spirit"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian

55. Data 119

Putri: Kayak memilih peran. Nah gimana sih pandangan lo tentang kayak *stigma* yang masih sering banget kita denger gitu Mod, bahwa perempuan itu harus memilih. Sementara kayak lo Mod gitu kan, lo kan melakukan semuanya Mod.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word *"stigma"* in one sentence.

56. Data 121

Maudy: Gini mungkin gue mulai dengan poin dulu dimana gue tu sering banget lo dapet apa ya kayak komen-komen nyinyir juga *even* dari orang-orang sekitar gue.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"even"* in one sentence.

57. Data 122

Maudy : Gue juga bingung. Emang kenapa ya maksudnya gue juga ngga pengen kali cowok yang terlalu kayak.. Haduh ngga tau bingung lah. *Anyway* jadi gue.

Putri : Hahaha... karena orang laki-laki juga ngga akan digitu-gituin juga eh lo ngapain sekolah tinggi-tinggi.

Maudy : Kalau laki-laki nah... itu *double standard* kan.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word and phrase *"anyway","double standard"* in some sentences.

58. Data 125

Maudy: Bikin gue ya sempet di *motivated* sempet apa tapi ya gue tetep jalan terus aja sih.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"motivated"* in one sentence.

59. Data 127

Maudy: Menurut gue emang sebenernya gue juga takut nih bilang bahwa *it's not a* pilihan yang bikin *do everything.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some phrases from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some phrases *"it's not a","do everything"* in one sentence.

60. Data 129

Maudy: Karena lo harus cukup *intentional* juga sih. Lo harus bener-bener apa ya membangun *support system* di sekitar lo yang akhirnya bisa *enable* lo untuk

ngerjain semuanya. Kayak misal, kalau gue karena gue pengen berkarir terus, gue ngliatnya gue perlu banget pasangan yang melihat gue sebagai *partner.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrase *"intentional","enable","partner","support system"* in some sentences.

61. Data 131

Maudy: Tapi disisi lain gue juga pengen *encourage* bahwa mungkin akan ada pilihan-pilihan kayak gitu tapi gapapa gitu. Tinggal kita apa ya, tinggal kita bangun aja *support system* itu. Entah itu pasangan kita, entah itu orang-orang di sekitar kita yang bisa *men-support* itu gitu menurut gue.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word and phrase *"encourage","support system"* in some sentences. Maudy also inserts a word *"men-support"* in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"support"* with the addition of prefix *"men-"* as her Indonesian.

62. Data 134

Putri: Nah dengan.. tadi kan lo sempet agak ngomong sedikit nih ya dengan semua yang udah kamu capai dan *privilege* yang kamu miliki gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word *"privilage"* in one sentence.

63. Data 136

Putri   : Manusia ya *sist.*

Maudy : Kadang naik turun, kadang terpengaruh kadang-kadang engga. Jadi gue pun masih belajar untuk selalu apa ya, ngga terlalu terpengaruh lah dengan si *pressure-pressure* itu. Tapi tetep ada kadang *pressure* itu datang dari diri gue sendiri, itu yang juga bikin sulit gitu. Tapi gue terakhir-terakhir ini *partly* karena pandemi juga, *partly* karena gue agak-agak *shifting values* dan *principals* gue, gue sedikit lebih apa ya.. gue sedikit lebih mentingin *authenticity* kayak

kejujuran gue. Pokoknya gue pengen nglakuin sesuatu yang autentik aja yang gue merasa ini *happy* gue merasa ini *serving* gue gitu jadi karena gue udah pernah lah, udah cukup ngrasain yang apa ya.. ngerjain hal-hal itu bener-bener gara-gara *pressure* aja gitu.

Putri   : Betul, *same.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy and Putri insert some words and phrase *"sist","pressure","partly", "principals","authenticity","happy","serving","same"* in some sentences. Maudy also inserts repetition word *"pressure-pressure"* which indicated as repetition insertion because she said the word *"pressure"* twice sequently in one sentence

64. Data 139

Putri   : Setuju. Mod lo ngapain sih misalkan lagi kayak *free time* gitu tu, kayak lo pengen agak-agak senang sedikit lo ngapain biasanya?

Maudy : Jadi kan gua ngga terlalu bisa sering untuk *hiking* kalau disini jadi gue sekarang main tanaman.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri and Maudy insert a word and phrase *"hiking","free time"* in some sentences.

65. Data 140
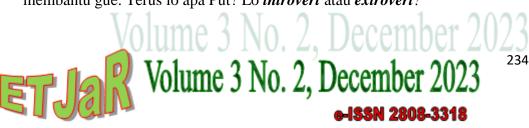
Maudy : Terus gue juga suka *journaling.*

Putri   : Oke. Itu juga membantu ketenangan juga ya Mod ya.

Maudy : Itu juga membantu. Karena gue orangnya tergantung *medium* yang lo suka sih, gue suka nulis.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"journaling","medium"* in some sentences.

66. Data 141

Maudy : Jadi pada saat gue *stress* gue merasa harus nulis dan itu sangat-sangat membantu gue. Terus lo apa Put? Lo *introvert* atau *extrovert?*

Putri : Gue *extrovert* sih kayaknya.

Maudy : Ohh oke I see.

Putri : Gue *extrovert* atau *introvert* ya? Gue *extrovert* si.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy and Putri insert some word *"stress","introvert","extrovert"* in some sentences.

67. Data 143

Putri: Gue dapet energi dari orang, makanya kalau gue pengen kayak apa ya gue lagi *stress* banget biasanya gue nelfon.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word *"stress"* in one sentence.

68. Data 145

Maudy: *Love life* buat gue. Ya penting ya maksudnya gue yakin semua orang mau pasangan, semua orang apa ya.. mau menemukan *partner* itu gitu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word and phrase *"partner","love life"* in some sentences.

69. Data 147

Maudy: Gue bener-bener mentingin ya semua hal-hal itu kayak apakah orang ini visi misinya sama, apakah mereka itu *concept of relationship*-**nya** itu sama atau engga *partnership* atau mungkin lebih ya beda gitu dan kenyamanan juga.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrase *"partnership","concept of"* in one sentence. Maudy also inserts a word *"relationship-nya"* in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"relationship"* with the addition of suffix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian.

70. Data 149

Maudy: Apa lagi buat gue yang ngrasa ya itu ya pengen juga **nge-***build support system* yang akhirnya bisa jadi *power* gue buat ngerjain banyak hal.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrase *"power","support system"* in one sentence. Maudy also inserts a word *"nge-build"* in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"build"* with the addition of prefix *"nge-"* as her Indonesian.

71. Data 151

   Maudy : Oke *first criteria* emm.... *great* apa yaa enak diajak ngobrol.

   Putri   : Yaya itu penting banget.

   Maudy : *Great conversation* nah itu menurut gue.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some phrases and word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some phrases and word *"first criteria","great convesation","great"* in some sentences.

72. Data 152

   Maudy: Setuju, setuju itu juga di *list* gue emm... itu orientasinya *partnership*. Jadi..

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"list","partnership"* in one sentence.

73. Data 153

   Maudy : Tapi gue suka orang yang punya *self awareness* gitu.

   Putri   : Iya.

   Maudy : Kayak dia tu bisa, dia punya kesadaran diri yang tinggi tentang aku tu begini karena begini, aku merasa begini karena begini.

   Putri   : Bener.

   Maudy : Dan gue banget orang yang agak *philosophical* aja cara berpikirnya jadi dalem gitu. Kalau ngobrol tu bisa sampai ke..

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows phrase and word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts phrase and word *"self awareness","philosophical"* in some sentences.

74. Data 154

Putri : Terlalu *relate* hahaha..

Maudy : Hahaha...

Putri : Jadi menurut gue dengan cara dengan justru dia ngga minder dia justri pengen lebih bersinar menurut gue tu kayak semakin melihatkan bahwa ni orang emang keren banget.

Maudy : Keren banget. Dan **se-***secure* itu sekeren itu.

Putri : **Se-***secure* itu.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri insert a word ***"relate"*** in one sentence. Maudy and Putri also insert word ***"se-secure"*** in some sentences which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"secure"* with the addition of prefix *"se-"* as her Indonesian.

75. Data 155

Putri: Oke Mod yang terakhir ni sebelum oke.. tapi menurut lo Mod ***talking*** ini ya kita menutup percintaan kita ini ya.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word ***"talking"*** in one sentence.

76. Data 157

Maudy : Oke. Emm... ***constructive support*** dan ***security*** itu.

Putri : Oke

Maudy: Kenapa ***support?*** Karena menurut gue dukungan itu penting tapi kenapa ***constructive*** karena gue merasa bahwa ***healthy relationship*** itu juga ngga yang apapun yang lo lakuin gue cinta maksudnya. Yaa... tetep ada akal ***debility*** kan.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrases from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words and phrases ***"security","support","debility", "constructive support","healthy relationship"*** in some sentences.

77. Data 158

Maudy : Dan kita harus kita bisa sama-sama **nge-*push*** satu sama lain untuk menjadi yang lebih baik juga. Dan *security* itu yang lo bahas tadi gitu bahwa lo tu ngrasa *secure relationship* lo ngrasa *secure* juga sebagai seorang individu.

Putri : Betul.

Maudy : Sape-sampe longga harus ngrasa lebih tinggi atau lebih hebat dari pasangan lo gitu.

Putri : Dan gue selalu seneng kalo orang karena *relationship* itu kan bukan sebuah kompetisi ya Mod. Kita masa mau berkompetisi dengan pasangan kita sendiri kan.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words and phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy and Putri insert word and phrase *"security","secure","relationship", "secure relationship"* in some sentences. Maudy also inserts a word *"nge-push"* in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"push"* with the addition of prefix *"nge-"* as her Indonesian.

78. Data 159

Maudy: Hari ini ngapain ya? *Schedule* hahaha...sayang sedih banget ya..

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"schedule"* in one sentence.

79. Data 160

Maudy : Gue tu dulu orangnya pemalu banget sih. Jadi kayaknya gue **remember-nya** kayak waktu masih kecil naik panggung akhirnya gua malah turun lagi terus adek gue yang nyanyi malah.

Putri : Ohiya?

Maudy : Iya. Malah gue kayaknya berdiri terus adek gue kayaknya ngambil ***mic.***

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"mic"* in one sentence. Maudy also inserts a word *"remember-nya"* in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"remember"* with the addition of sufix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian.

80. Data 161

Putri : Oke. Orang ngga banyak yang tahu kalau aku itu orangnya?

Maudy : Kalau aku itu orangnya.. O itu mungkin *introvert.*

Putri : Oke.

Maudy : Karena orang kayak mengasosiasikan kalau lo selebriti lo pasti *extrovert.*

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"introvert","extrovert"* in some sentences.

81. Data 162

Maudy: Situasi ngga jelas. Nah itu mungkin haduhh ngga bagus juga sih gue orangnya *micromanage* jadi kalau ada sesuatu ngga jelas atau *schedule* ngga jelas.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts some words *"micromanage","schedule"* in one sentence.

82. Data 164

Maudy: Agak jago gitu kayak misalnya kayak eh, nama ***brand*-nya** apa ya atau kayak nama apanya gitu gue seneng banget..
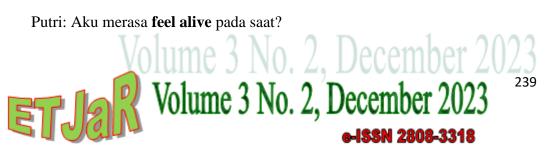
The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word ***"brand-nya"*** in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"brand"* with the addition of sufix *"-nya"* as her Indonesian.

83. Data 165

Putri: Asyiiikkk, kalo gitu gue *chat* lo ya kalau gue butuh...hehe karena yang gue jelek, gak bisa, oke...

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a word from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a word ***"chat"*** in one sentence.

84. Data 166

Putri: Aku merasa **feel alive** pada saat?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a phrase *"feel alive"* in one sentence.

85. Data 169

Putri: Asyik...tapi terakhir Mod, jadi biasanya setiap gue ngobrol sama narasumber gue selalu nanya pertanyaan ini, kalau misalkan ini kan obrolan kita *stay forever* ya Mod di youtube misalkan nanti Maudy 5 tahun kedepan nonton lagi acara ngobrol sore semuanya ini, apa yang Maudy ingin sampaikan ke Maudy 5 tahun kedepan?

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows a phrase from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Putri inserts a phrase *"stay forever"* in one sentence.

86. Data 172

Maudy: Semoga dikelilingi orang-orang yang berenergi positif dan yang *men-support* kamu karena itu nomer 1 dan semoga apa ya, semoga masih sering *capture* sama Putri Tanjung.

The speech above is categorized as insertion, because it borrows some words from English which is inserted into Indonesian sentence. Maudy inserts a word *"capture"* in one sentence. Maudy also inserts a word *"men-support"* in one sentence which is indicated as hybrid insertion because she mixed the word *"support"* with the addition of prefix *"men-"* as her Indonesian.

b. Alternation

Alternation is code mixing of several clauses of two languages in one sentence and when the structures of two languages alternate incoherently both grammatically and lexically. According to Musyken (2000) alternation code mixing may be a method of mixing in which two languages stay apart within the bililingual speech.[14]

1. Data 15

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[14] Sariska Dewi Ayu, *Loc. Cit.,* p.40.

Maudy: *I would say that*, masa-masa itu di mana gue deket sama alam dan gue bener-bener merasa tenang gitu sebelum gue pulang

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Maudy, namely English and Indonesian by uttering *"I would say that"* and continued in Indonesian, stay apart within the bilingual speech.

2. Data 20

   Maudy: Gila ya kalau gue sekolah tanpa pandemi itu bakalan 2 tahun yang kayak gimana ya maksudnya, *it's gonna be so.. so different.*

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Maudy, namely English and Indonesia by uttering Indonesian first, and continued in English *"it's gonna be so.. so different"* stay apart within the bilingual speech.

3. Data 41

   Putri: *Talking about family* Mod, tadi kan lo ngomong keluarga gitu ya.

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Putri, namely English and Indonesian by uttering **"*Talking about family*"** and continued in Indonesian, stay apart within the bilingual speech.

4. Data 45

   Maudy*: In some ways*, pada saat nyokap bokap lagi sibuk gue juga ngrasa ya gue harus bisa pick up their slack gitu, dan itu bukan role adek gue.

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Maudy, namely English and Indonesian by uttering *"In some ways"* and continued in Indonesian, stay apart within the bilingual speech.

5. Data 60

   Maudy: *I think I can chance this,* walaupun kayaknya ngga mungkin tapi kayaknya gue bisa dan itu energi kayak gitu penting banget ya..

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Maudy, namely English and Indonesian by uttering *"I think I ca chance this"* and continued in Indonesian, stay apart within the bilingual speech.

6. Data 94

Putri: ***By the way I think we have a big problem***, dimana kita tahu bahwa cuma.. Mod lo tau ngga Mod cuma 2,5% Mod start up yang di punyai sama perempuan gitu ya, yang di lead yang di invest sama venture capital cuma 2,5% lo Mod.

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Putri, namely English and Indonesian by uttering ***"By the way I think we have a big problem"*** and then continued in Indonesian, stay apart within the bilingual speech.

7. Data 103

    Maudy: Sementara kalau kasusnya laki-laki, ***It's very clear for them***.

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Maudy, namely English and Indonesian by uttering Indonesian first, then continued in English ***"It's vey clear for them"*** stay apart within the bilingual speech.

8. Data 146

    Maudy: Cuman gue itu ngga pengen misalnya kayak berpasangan, ***just for the sake of being relationship.***

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Maudy, namely English and Indonesian by uttering Indonesian first, then continued in English ***"just for the sake of being relationship"*** stay apart within the bilingual speech.

9. Data 163

    Maudy: Oh, orang-orang sekitar gue bilang gue, ***I am a great copy writer***. Aneh ngga?

The speech above is categorized as alternation, because two languages are mixed by Maudy, namely English and Indonesian by uttering Indonesian first, then continued in English ***"I am a great copy writer"*** stay apart within the bilingual speech.

c. Congruent Lexicalization

    Congruent lexicalization most often occurs as a mixture between dialects and between languages, which are close in structure. According Muysken (2000) state

that "Congruent lexicalization may be associated with dialect and bilinguas speakers of closely related language with more or less equal prestige and no tradition of overt language separation"[15].

1. Data 1

    Putri: Hari ini akhirnya gua kedatangan bintang tamu yang *super special* sosok anak muda yang sangat inspiratif dan multitalenta, langsung aja kita sambut Maudy Ayunda.

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because it's obvious that the word *"super","special"* has similiarities with the Indonesian pronunciation. Indonesians utterance is *"super","special"*, the pronunciation is similar.

2. Data 4

    Maudy: Karena kalau misalnya *online* kayak kurang nyambung dan aku juga pengen ketemu kamu gitu.

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because Maudy used *"online"* which has become widely used word and is known to everyone in the world. People have been familiar with it since virtual era technologhy especially in the fields of industry and education. So, it's commonly used by people in general as if it were a dialect.

3. Data 10

    Maudy: Dan kelas udah mulai *offline*, jadi gue sempet dapet sedikit lagi...

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because Maudy used *"offline"* which has become widely used word and is known to everyone in the world. People have been familiar with it since virtual era technologhy especially in the fields of industry and education, because *"offline"* is an antonym of *"online"*. So, it's commonly used by people in general as if it were a dialect.

4. Data 26

    Putri: Tiba-tiba semuanya ngga bisa gitu kan, jadi ngga sesuai sama rencana kita jadi kayak *super* ngga tenang.

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[15] Ibid., p.25.

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because it's obvious that the word **"super"** has similiarities with the Indonesian pronunciation. Indonesians utterance is *"super"* the pronunciation is similar.

5. Data 27

   Maudy: Karena gue kayak bingung pada saat itu ya salah satu **conflict** terbesar adalah gue pulang apa engga ya?

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because it's obvious that the word **"conflict"** has similiarities with the Indonesian pronunciation. Indonesians utterance is *"konflik"* the pronunciation is similar.

6. Data 28

   Maudy: Dan pada saat itu kan **travel** ngga jelas.

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because Maudy used **"travel".** It has become the common word that people use when talking about a trip.

7. Data 63

   Putri: Sama apa sih apa hal-hal yang membuat lo oke aku pengen deh **invest** ke orang ini. Apa yang lo liat Mod biasanya?

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because it's obvious that the word **"invest"** has similiarities with the Indonesian pronunciation and commonly used by Indonesian people. Indonesians utterance is *"invest* (investasi)*"* the pronunciation is similar.

8. Data 73

   Maudy: Itu menjadi **filter** yang penting juga buat gue gitu.

The speech above is categorized as congruent lexicalization, because Maudy used **"filter".** It has become the common word that people use in conversation.

2. Code Switching

According to Dell Hymes in Chaer and Agustina (2010) described that code switching has become a general term for the use of two or more languages interchangeably, or language varieties, or even speech styles.[16] It refers to the use

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[16] Syahrul Efendi Lubis, Dicky Hendrawan, *Loc. Cit.,* p.4.

of two languages in the same sentences or discourse. It means that the substitution of word, phrase, or sentences in a single speech. Jendra (2012:75-77) stated there are three types of Code Switching: (1) Tag Switching (Extrasentential Switching), (2) Intrasentential Switching, (3) Intersentential Switching.[17] In this research, the results of research on types of code switching in Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda Podcast are shown in the results table below:

Table 4.2

No	Types of Code Switching	Frequency	Percentages	Data
1.	Tag Switching	14	20,3%	Data 2, 5, 8, 14, 30, 42, 90, 105, 107, 110, 123, 142, 168, 170
2.	Intra-sentential	48	69,6%	Data 12, 22, 24, 32, 36, 38, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 65, 67, 69, 70, 72, 74, 75, 80, 82, 83, 86, 89, 91, 97, 99, 101, 104, 108, 109, 111, 114, 116, 120, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 135, 137, 138, 148, 150, 156, 171
3.	Inter-sentential	7	10,1%	Data 16, 29, 59,, 81, 133, 144, 167
	Total	69	100%	

a. Tag Switching

Tag switching is a tags (short expressions) and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance.

1. Data 2

   Putri: **Hi** Mod!

   Maudy: **Hi**! Gue seneng banget loh, diundang.

The speech above is considered as tag switching, because English tag *"Hi"* shows a short expression that Putri and Maudy desire to greet each other.

2. Data 5

[17] Renita Wati, *Loc.Cit.,* p.26.

Putri: *So happy*! Akhirnya kita bisa bertemu. Tadi sebelum kita take kita udah ngobrol banyak hal ya.. kayak udah kenal 3 tahun.

The speech above is considered as tag switching since Putri briefly expressed at something that had finally happened that is face to face meeting with Maudy using the English tag *"So happy".*

3. Data 8

   Maudy: Highlight gue di 2021, *strangely enough* 2021 itu highlight-nya 2 bulan sebelum gue lulus.

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English phrase *"strangely enough"* to shows short expression that something is surprising but true.

4. Data 14

   Putri: *Yes!* menyenangkan.

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"Yes"* to shows short expression willingness or agreement.

5. Data 30

   Maudy: Travel bench can happened anytime. Jadi gue kayak *oh my god!*

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"oh my god"* to shows emphasized how shocked and confused.

6. Data 42

   Putri: Kita tu punya *something in common!* Kita adalah sama-sama dua bersaudara.

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English phrase *"something in common"* to shows expression that Putri and Maudy, it turns out they have a same thing.

7. Data 90

   Putri: Karena waktu itu gue ngga percaya diri kan, karena kayak selalu.. kayaknya gue tu ngga punya identitas gitu kan dari kecil ohh ini udah anaknya seorang pengusaha gitu. Jadi *I don't know* gue tu bisanya apa dan segala macem.

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English phrase *"I don't know"* to shows expression of not knowing something.

8. Data 105

   Putri: Iya.. *true!*

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"True"* to shows expression willingness or agreement.

9. Data 107

   Maudy: *Right*, bener, bener, bener!

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"Right"* to shows expression confirmation of agreement.

10. Data 110

    Maudy: Hahaha.. *thank you*.

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"thank you"* to shows expression appreciate of something or what someone has done for you.

11. Data 123

    Putri: Iya *exactly!*

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"exactly"* to shows expression to indicate preciseness or degree that strictly conforms to a fact or condition.

12. Data 142

    Maudy: Ohh oke *I see.*

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"I see"* to shows expression to indicate that you understand what someone is telling to you.

13. Data 168

    Putri: Iyah, oke Mod... *Thank you so much.*

    Maudy: *Thank you so much*, ini asyik banget... salah satu Podcast terasyik

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"Thank you so much"* to shows expression of deep gratitude. It's showed of truly appreciate what someone has done for you.

14. Data 170

    Maudy: Wow**, *I love that!***

The speech above is considered as tag switching since it used English tag *"I love that"* to shows expression when someone feels happy or to express their liking for something.

b. Intra-sentential Code Switching

Intra-sentential code switching is found when a word, a phrase, or a clause, of a foreign language is found within the sentence in a base language. Intra-sentential code switching is a shift that occurs in the middle of a sentence usually performed without interruption, hesitation, or a shift pause.[18] Speakers typically switch between language within the same sentence, occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

1. Data 12

Maudy: Iya, terus gue jadi lebih berani *traveling within the US* dan apa ya... pokoknya gue sangat mendekatkan diri dengan nature gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesin. The utterance *"traveling within the US"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indoesian to speaking English.

2. Data 22

Maudy: Tapi ya mau gimana lagi *at the same time even* dengan pandemi pun itu 2 tahun terbaik dalam hidup gue mungkin ya so far.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"at the same time even"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

3. Data 24

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[18] Kelly Ann Hill Zilker, *Loc. Cit.,* p.11.

Maudy: *I just wanna be grateful* bahwa *at least you know I got an experience that.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Maudy's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian word *"bahwa"* in the middle of the sentence.

4. Data 32

   Maudy: Dan yang ngebantu banget yang tadi gue bilang itu, kayak gue tu jadi sering banget jalan -jalan sendiri kayak hiking atau di kampus gue even sampe malem. Kadang-kadang malem-malem *just wanna a little bit fresh air.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English. The utterance *"just wanna a little bit fresh air"* makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

5. Data 36

   Maudy: Bener. Dan pandemi *it's horrible thing* cuman ada satu pelajaran yang gue dapetin adalah gue jadi kayak restart lagi values-values gue gitu loh.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"it's horrible thing"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

6. Data 38

   Maudy: Yang gue tu dulu-dulu mungkin ngrasa harus banget jadi A,B,C,D apapun itu lah *you know external validation all of this things.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English. The utterance *"you know external validation all of this things"* makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

7. Data 47

Maudy: Jadi kayak gue *the next person in line to take care of things* jadi gua ngga boleh lemah atau ngga boleh apa. Itu di alam bawah sadar ya..

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"the next person in line to take care f things"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

8. Data 49

Maudy: *It's not about love, it's about* apa ya.. *first time parent insight.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Maudy's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian word *"apa ya"* in the middle of the sentence.

9. Data 51

Maudy: Karena kamu jadi ngrasa juga harus *meet that expectation* gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"meet that expectation"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

10. Data 53

Maudy: Penting banget, penting banget. Karena entrepreneurs itu memiliki potensi untuk pertama *disrupt and improve and solve big problem in more like sustainable and* tapi juga *shocking the system* gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"disupt and improve and solve big problem in more like sustainable and"* and *"shocking the system"* in the middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

11. Data 55

Maudy: Dan kita you know Indonesia kan seperti halnya banyak negara lain juga pasti punya banyak masalah-masalah yang ***deep and entrench*** dan udah long term dan kita perlu gitu lo kayak people yang pave the way dan berani gitu. Dan entrepreneurs itu menurut gue sih salah satu path untuk melakukan itu ya.. Untuk ***solve this big problems*** gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances ***"deep and entrench"*** and ***"solve this big problem"*** in the middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

12. Data 57

Maudy: Seneng banget sih. Gue emmm.. so gue setelah lulus memang mulai slowly kayak ***enjoy in investing*** gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance ***"enjoy in investing"*** in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

13. Data 61

Maudy: Bener, bener. You know ada quote yang ***you are the fight people use around yourself, it's because*** energi itu sangat sangat mempengaruhi kayak energi lo juga.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance ***"you are the fight people use around yourself, it's because"*** in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

14. Data 65

Maudy: Karena kalau lo invest kayak di ***early stage ventures*** gitu sebenernya kan lo investing di people-nya.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"early stage ventures"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

15. Data 67

Maudy: Untuk *just to get the sense of water coming from* drive-nya dari mana dan dari situ gua mulai nge-judge kayak *founder market fit* gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"just to get the sense of water coming from"* and *"founder market fit"* in the middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

16. Data 69

Maudy: So, dan yang terakhir kalau ini menurut gue lebih personal ke gue kayak *is this company bringing and impacting?* Gue pengen liat.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"is this company bringing and impacting?"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.
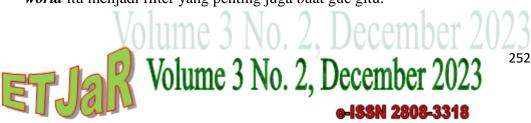
17. Data 70

Maudy: Dan ini subjective ya karena ya impact itu ya *very very dependent about the person.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English. The utterance *"very very dependent about the person"* makes this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

18. Data 72

Maudy: Cuman *do i want to see this problems solved, do I want to see in the world* itu menjadi filter yang penting juga buat gue gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"do I want to see this problems solved, doI want to see in the world"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

19. Data 74

Putri: Brati kayak *where is your definition about successful entrepreneur*, Mod?

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Putri's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian word *"brati kayak"* in the beginning of the sentence.

20. Data 75

Maudy: Wah itu.. *I wish I knew the answer do that*.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Maudy's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian word *"wah itu.."* in the beginning of the sentence.

21. Data 80

Maudy: Dan sebenernya mau dibilang ada *founder market fit* juga nggak-nggak amat.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"founder market fit"* in the middle of the sentence make this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

22. Data 82

Maudy: Mungkin kalau kita pakein matrix-matrix yang kayak gitu ya *people would say* dia bukan entrepreneur yang pas gitu ya.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"people would say"* in the middle of the sentence

makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

23. Data 83

Maudy: Tapi *she.. you know she did it and she hustled* dan drivenya itu juga penting banget ya..

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"she.. you know she did it and she hustled"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

24. Data 86

Putri: *It's not about* semua up semua kan.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Putri began speaking in English before switching to Indonesian. The utterance *"It's not about"* makes this clear*.* This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

25. Data 89

Putri: Bener. Dan btw *I started my own business when I was fifteen* Mod.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Putri's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian word *"Bener. Dan btw"* in the beginning of the sentence.

26. Data 91

Putri: Dan *I started my business when I am was fifteen* abis itu gue tu ada trauma Mod waktu itu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Putri began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"I started my business when I am was fifteen"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

27. Data 97

Maudy: Dan *you know It's five to seven I don't know what the typical* ini ya mungkin even lebih panjang tergantung bisnisnya apa tapi komitmen yang sangat-sangat besar gitu. Dan pada saat.. nah ini mungkin lebih personal ya tapi gua ngrasa bahwa ada kecenderungan orang-orang disekitar gitu ya untuk *instead of mode fighting* tu lebih kayak justru menanamkan ragu aja gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"you know it's five to seven I don't know what the typical"* and *"instead of mode fighting"* in the middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

28. Data 99

Maudy: Entah itu dari pasangan, entah itu dari keluarga, entah itu dari mertua *and all this things* yang "yakin.. kayaknya ngga ini deh, kayaknya ngga ini" gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"and all this things"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. She switched her language in Indonesian to English within the same sentence. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

29. Data 101

Maudy: Sementara unfortunately, entreprenurship di beberapa industri di beberapa bidang tu membutuhkan apa ya *certain amount of risk tolerance* aja sih menurut gue.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"certain amount of risk tolerance"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

30. Data 104

Maudy: Memang seperti itu gitu kayak ngga ada ekspektasi yang mungkin ya, untuk ngurus anak segitunya, untuk *to be super parent* dan itu satu aja sih itu satu elemen yang menurut gue kayak aduh *the social barriers* itu ...

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"to be super parent"* and *"the social barriers"* in the middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

31. Data 108

Maudy: *You're already doing it* menurut gue. Maksudnya....

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in English before switching to Indonesian. The utterance *"you're already doing it"* makes this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

32. Data 109

Putri: *No. You already doing it* dengan lo punya *platform many you talk about it.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Putri's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian word *"dengan lo punya."* in the middle of the sentence.

33. Data 111

Maudy: Tapi *I really think* maksudnya dengan lo ya Put ngejalanin ini dan lo sebagai female entreprenur. Menurut gue penting gitu untuk banyak perempuan-perempuan muda di luaran sana untuk ngeliat bahwa ada contoh-contoh yang melakukan itu dan *even see it as a possibility* dulu as an option. Yang abis itu mereka bisa fight for.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"I really think"* and *"even see it as a possibility"* in the middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

34. Data 114

Maudy: ***Some type of incubator, anything*** yang memang ***directed to women.***

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Maudy's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian word ***"yang memang"*** in the middle the sentence.

35. Data 116

Maudy: Iya, iya, iya ***there just needs to be more women doing like bare as thing*** yang juga itu karena akhirnya membuat look gitu lo.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance ***"there just needs to be more women doing like bare as thing"*** in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

36. Data 120

Putri: Terus lo juga sekarang ***you know, you wanna be an entreprenur*** lo ***invest in companies.***

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Putri's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian words ***"Terus lo juga sekarang"*** and ***"lo"*** in the beginning and middle the sentence.

37. Data 124

Maudy: Bener atau nanti ujung-ujungnya di dapur doang atau nanti ***all of this things*** yang aduh yaa...

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance ***"all of this things"*** in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

38. Data 126

Maudy: Dan menurut gue ***it's not true that, hm it's not a creed of*** gimana ya jelasinnya.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"it's not true that, hm it's not a creed of"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

39. Data 128

Maudy: Kayaknya menurut gue kalau kita apa ya.. kalau kita berusaha menginspirasi orang dengan cara bilang *you can achieve everything that you want* itu salah.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"you can achieve eveything that you want"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

40. Data 130

Maudy: Jadi dari satu sisi gue pengen apa ya *encourage women to do anything they want*.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesia before switching to English. The utterance *"encorage women to do anything they want"* makes this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

41. Data 132

Maudy: Betul, betul, betul. *It's what feminism* ini sebenernya kan cuman *it's talking about choice.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"It's what feminism"* and *"it's talking about choice"* make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

42. Data 135

Maudy: Gue *how do I handle it.. well* gue ngga selalu *handle it* dengan baik.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"how do I handle it.. well"* and *"handle it"* in the middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

43. Data 137

Putri: Iya ngga sih... kayaknya aku mau *you know finding inner peace* gue bosen lah.. tapi kayak ngerti ngga sih Mod maksud gue prosesnya untuk kita mencapai situ.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Putri began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"you know finding inner peace"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

44. Data 138

Maudy: itu proses dan maju mundur maju mundur maksudnya kayak apa ya.. ngga sekali aja lo tu harus tetep sering ngingetin diri lo terus *and work with yourself* untuk gimana caranya aduh jangan kemakan pressure kayak *remember what actually matters in life.*

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"and work with yourself"* and *"remember what actually matters in life"* in the middle and end of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

45. Data 148

Maudy: Apakah gue ngrasa... *do I feel sin and hurt? a*pa gue merasa apa ya dimengerti dan diterima gitu.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"do I feel sin and hurt?"* in the middle of the sentence

makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

46. Data 150

Maudy: Iya t*here is no reason to be* **minder** karena gue juga orangnya *I know I make to stay like and actually pretty chill* sih gue.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because most of Maudy's sentence used English, but in same line, she also included the Indonesian words *"Iya","karena gue juga orangnya"* and *"sih gue"* in the beginning, middle, and end of the sentence.

47. Data 156

Putri: *Definition* elo *about healthy relationship* kalau disatu kata apa Mod? Satu kata atau satu kalimat lah Mod.

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Putri began speaking in Indonesian first before switching to English and back to Indonesian twice. The utterances *"definition"* and *"about healthy relationship"* in the begining and middle of the sentence make this clear. This switch is occuring within a clause or sentence border and related to one another.

48. Data 171

Maudy: Maudy 5 tahun kedepan, semoga maudy sudah atau tetap mendapatkan ketenangan dikesehariannya, semoga kamu nggak malah lebih jadi terbelenggu oleh *Social pressures, stigmas, and all this peridotities arround you* semoga kamu bisa jujur dalam berkarya emmm apa ya...

The speech above is considered an example of intra-sentential code switching because Maudy began speaking in Indonesian before switching to English and back to Indonesian. The utterance *"social pressures, stigmas, and all this peridotities arround you"* in the middle of the sentence makes this clear. In same line, she switched her language from speaking Indonesian to speaking English.

c. Inter-sentential Code Switching

Inter-sentential switching, in which a change of language occurs between one clause and another clause. When the speaker has finished a sentence in one language, then switches in the next sentence in another language.

1. Data 16

   Maudy: I would say that, masa-masa itu di mana gue deket sama alam dan gue bener-bener merasa tenang gitu sebelum gue pulang. *So I would say that the highlight.*

The speech above is considered an example of inter-sentential code switching, since Maudy has finished a sentence in Indonesian before switching to English in the next sentence. It's seen from the last sentence that she said in English *"So I would say that the highlight"* and for the previous sentence is in Indonesian.

2. Data 29

   Maudy: *Travel bench can happened anytime.* Jadi gue kayak oh my god!

The speech above is considered an example of inter-sentential code switching, since Maudy has finished a sentence in English before switching to Indonesian in the next sentence. It's seen from the first sentence that she said in English *"Travel bench can happened anytime"* and for the next sentence switched it into Indonesian.

3. Data 59

   Maudy: **A**nd I just wanna be around that energy of like I wanna do this*. I think I can chance this, walaupun kayaknya ngga mungkin tapi kayaknya gue bisa dan itu energi kayak gitu penting banget ya..

The speech above is considered an example of inter-sentential code switching, since Maudy has finished a sentence in English before switching to Indonesian in the next sentence. It's seen from the first sentence that she said in English *"And I just wanna be around that energy of like I wanna do this"* for the next sentence switched it into Indonesian.

4. Data 81

   Maudy: **T**here just, my mom just such as a hustler.* Mungkin kalau kita pakein matrix-matrix yang kayak gitu ya people would say dia bukan entrepreneur yang pas gitu ya.

The speech above is considered an example of inter-sentential code switching, since Maudy has finished a sentence in English before switching to Indonesian in the next sentence. It's seen from the first sentence that she said in English *"There just, my mom just such a hustler"* and for the next sentence switched it into Indonesian.

5. Data 133

    Putri: Nah dengan.. tadi kan lo sempet agak ngomong sedikit nih ya dengan semua yang udah kamu capai dan privilege yang kamu miliki gitu. *How do you handle all the pressure and the expectation?*

The speech above is considered an example of inter-sentential code switching, since Putri has finished a sentence in Indonesian before switching to English in the next sentence. It's seen from the last sentence that she said in English *"How do you handle all the pressure and the expectation?"* and for the previous sentence is in Indonesian.

6. Data 144

    Putri: Ngomongin itu. *How importance is love life for you* **Mod?**

The speech above is considered an example of inter-sentential code switching, since Putri has finished a sentence in Indonesian before switching to English in the next sentence. It's seen from the last sentence that she said in English *"How importance is love life for you Mod?"* and for the previous sentence is in Indonesian.

7. Data 167

    Maudy: *You can't make other people happy, if you're not happy first*. Jadi kayak yah mementingkan apa ya kebahagiaan gue juga dan nggak mengorbankan diri lo untuk kepentingan apa gitu..

The speech above is considered an example of inter-sentential code switching, since Maudy has finished a sentence in English before switching to Indonesian in the next sentence. It's seen from the first sentence that she said in English *"You can't make other people happy, if you're not happy first "* and then for the next sentence switched it into Indonesian.

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D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Conclusion

The primary focus of this research is in analysis with the main focus is on bilingualism of codes used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda in "The Importance of Love in Life" podcast on CXO Media Channel. In line with the objectives of this research, which included identifying the types of code mixing and code switching used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda. The researcher conveys the following as the conclusion:

1. Insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization were the three types of code mixing used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda in "The Importance of Love in Life" Podcast on CXO Media Channel. The dominant code mixing used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda is insertion code mixing. There are 86 data of insertion from the total 103 data code mixing, with detail of the amount according the form of insertion; 64 is word insertion, 38 is phrase insertion, 3 is clause insertion, 17 is hybrid insertion, 4 is idiom insertion, and 8 is repetition insertion. (see table 4.1).

2. Tag switching, intra-sentential code switching and inter-sentential code switching were the three types of code switching used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda in "The Importance of Love in Life" Podcast on CXO Media Channel. The dominant code switching used by Putri Tanjung and Maudy Ayunda is intra-sentential code switching. There are 48 data of intra-sentential code switching from the total 69 data code switching (see table 4.2).

2. Suggestion

Some suggestions were delivered not only for teachers who teach students especially in sociolinguistics, but also the other researchers who have similar study in analysis of code mixing and code switching. The researcher realized that this study still far from perfection and still having a limitation. It makes the researcher give some suggestion as follows:

1. The main focus of this research is analyzing the types of code mixing and code switching. This research represents a tiny portion of the sociolinguistics field's topic. Numerous cases remain in the field of sociolinguistics studies. This research is expected to give reference of other researchers want to conduct the

research about code mixing and code switching. The researcher also expected that more research on the topic of code mixing and code switching may be possible in the future. It is preferable for the other researcher to conduct research using other media.

2. In addition, this research can be used as a reference by teachers to raise awareness among English language teachers regarding the phenomena of code mixing and code switching in their environment, particularly in the academic area. In order to help students have an improved understanding about teaching, teachers might use this research as a reference in their learning activity. They can also mix and switch they codes while they are teaching. It is expected can help students to learn English. They can enjoy and more effective.

3. Furthermore, students can use this research as a reference to increase the development and understanding of learning, especially in the field of sociolinguistics in bilingual speech in code mixing and code switching in learning English. They can enjoy and more effective to learn and also apply the speaking practice either in daily activities or learning situation.

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