

# AN ANALYSIS OF CODE SWITCHING USED BY REZA RAHADIAN AND GITA WIRJAWAN ON SPOTIFY'S ENDGAME PODCAST

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**Abstract:** This study discusses the analysis of code switching used by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast. The purpose of this study are to find out what types of code switching often appears by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast, to describe the code switching used by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast, and to describe the benefits of code switching practices by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast. The research method used is qualitative, with the data source being the Endgame podcast video episode 190. The research instrument used is data card tabulation, and data collection is carried out through transcription as the first step. The results show that the most frequently used type of code switching is intra-sentential switching, occurs 248 times. The code switching usage that has been calculated shows that inter-sentential switching 2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%. Then, from each speaker shows that they have differences in the use of code switching, namely Reza Rahadian with inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, and tag-switching 0,13%, while Gita Wirjawan with inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, and tag-switching 0,02%, where Reza Rahadian does more code switching than Gita Wirjawan. In addition, the researcher found that both speakers used three different types of code switching, indicating that both speakers did not have language limitation, but showed a broad mastery of English and Indonesian. Furthermore, the code switching practice carried out by both speaker has benefits for English language learning, namely that language learners can use code switching as method to use languages simultaneously and flexibly. Thus, code switching is also used as technique where they no longer consider the language being studied to be a foreign language, but rather like the language used every day.

**Keywords:** Code Switching, Spotify, Podcast

**Abstrak:** Penelitian ini membahas tentang analisis penggunaan alih kode oleh Reza Rahadian dan Gita Wirjawan dalam podcast Endgame Spotify. Fenomena peralihan bahasa yang terjadi selama podcast berlangsung menarik perhatian peneliti untuk melakukan studi lebih mendalam. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tipe alih kode yang sering digunakan oleh Reza Rahadian dan Gita Wirjawan dalam podcast Endgame Spotify, untuk mendeskripsikan alih kode yang digunakan oleh Reza Rahadian dan Gita Wirjawan dalam podcast Endgame Spotify, dan untuk mendeskripsikan manfaat dari praktik alih kode oleh Reza Rahadian dan Gita Wirjawan dalam podcast Endgame Spotify. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif, dengan sumber data berupa video podcast

*Endgame episode 190. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tabulasi kartu data, dan pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui transkripsi sebagai langkah awal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tipe alih kode yang paling sering digunakan adalah intra-sentential switching sebanyak 248 kali. Penggunaan alih kode yang telah dihitung menunjukkan bahwa inter-sentential switching sebesar 2,02%, intra-sentential switching sebesar 19,95%, dan tag-switching sebesar 0,15%. Kemudian dari masing-masing pembicara menunjukkan bahwa mereka memiliki perbedaan dalam penggunaan alih kode, yaitu Reza Rahadian dengan inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, dan tag-switching 0,13%, sedangkan Gita Wirjawan dengan inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, dan tag-switching 0,02%, dimana Reza Rahadian banyak melakukan alih kode dibandingkan Gita Wirjawan. Selain itu, peneliti menemukan bahwa kedua pembicara menggunakan tiga tipe alih kode yang berbeda sehingga mengindikasikan bahwa kedua pembicara tidak memiliki keterbatasan bahasa, namun mencerminkan keluasan penguasaan bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia. Lebih lanjut, praktik alih kode yang dilakukan oleh kedua pembicara memiliki manfaat bagi pembelajaran bahasa Inggris, yaitu pembelajar bahasa dapat menggunakan alih kode sebagai metode untuk menggunakan bahasa secara bersamaan dan fleksibel. Dengan demikian, alih kode juga digunakan sebagai teknik, dimana mereka tidak lagi menganggap bahasa yang dipelajari sebagai bahasa asing, melainkan sudah seperti bahasa yang digunakan sehari-hari.*

***Kata Kunci:*** *Alih kode, Spotify, Podcast*

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Code switching is an event that occurs under certain conditions to switch languages in conversation and many people are found to use this technique in communication. According to Trousdale (2010) code switching is a phenomenon that occurs when a speaker makes two different codes with another speaker with the same overall language ability. In this sense, it can be said that code switching is a natural phenomenon in communication between people who have more than one language ability. Code switching is usually used to adjust to the interlocutor, for example switching from a regional language to a national language

when communicating with someone who does not understand the regional language. From this, language plays an important role in social life, especially in terms of communication.

According to Meyerhoff (2006) language is included in the study of sociolinguistics where there is a relationship between speakers and the use of a language. The study of language in sociolinguistics can help us understand how a language can change over time due to social interaction, such as code switching caused by different language backgrounds between speakers, according to the explanation from Dinizar & Haryanti (2023). With sociolinguistics, someone can study language and learn about

various discussions of social communication in society, especially about code switching.

The emergence of code switching in the surrounding environment in communication can certainly affect the level of social interaction, depending on the context, purpose, and speaker when communicating. If there are speakers who basically often switch language codes when communicating, it can help in conveying more effective messages, especially bilingual speakers. According to Myers (2006) bilingual is the ability that someone has in communicating using more than one language. Which means that the speakers already understand the use of code switching as a more familiar language to understand and hear during communication. Then when code switching occurs, it is more often found in informal conversations and tends to be relaxed and not stiff. This is because code switching can play a role in creating a sense of comfort, togetherness, and can also facilitate understanding between speakers. Furthermore, code switching can be an effective way of communicating if used appropriately, according to the level of interaction carried out by the speaker. This can be found in the teaching and learning process between teachers and students.

Code switching has a contribution in the educational field that can help students in learning a commonly learned foreign

language such as English. The ideal condition of students in the classroom is that students can confidently speak English, do not need to think long in processing vocabulary, and have no difficulty in understanding the material taught by the teacher. In reality, student find it difficult to convey their ideas and opinions in a foreign language. Based on research from Jacinda (2024) some students use code switching because they do not know the words or terms in another language. Jacinda also added that teachers use code switching to overcome language problems in students, break the tense atmosphere, and for emphasis in discussion material in class. Using code switching in educational fields refers to getting good effects, because it can improve students' understanding, facilitate learning, and overcome the gap in use between their mother tongue and the new language they are learning. Moreover, as an Indonesian student who is faced with many different languages and cultures.

In the entertainment world, code switching is very common because Indonesia has a diversity of languages and cultures. The use of code switching in entertainment is based on the existence of various groups such as the general public who like to use Indonesian or regional languages and young people who often use foreign languages such as English in their daily lives. This phenomenon creates a

momentum where code switching becomes a communication tool in the entertainment world. Based on Nazri & Kassim (2023) by using code switching, the speaker can understand and adjust how language is used as a communication tool by all groups. For example, during television shows or podcasts, the combination of Indonesian and English makes the show feel more relevant to various groups. According to Sugianitri & Sulatra (2024) people often use language variations to reflect their identity. Then usually entertainers or influencers in Indonesia often use code switching to strengthen their modern, insightful image, and can build good branding, namely how to create a positive self identity, have distinctive characteristics, and have a good impact on others.

There are several researches that analyze the phenomenon of code switching in various media. The first research from Starman et al., (2022) entitled "The Reason of Code-Switching Used in My Bastard Prince Novel." The research results show that the type of code switching that occurs most often is inter-sentential switching, and the reason that occurs most often is expressing feeling about something. The second research from Dila et al., (2023) entitled "Code Switching Found in Daniel Mananta Network Podcast by Agnes Monica and Daniel Mananta." The research results show that the most dominant type of

code switching is intra-sentential code switching, while the one that occurs least frequently is tag code switching. Seven additional factors that encourage code switching were found in the Daniel Mananta Network podcast, with talking about particular topics as the most frequent cause. The third research namely Ariasih et al., (2021), entitled "Types of Code Switching Found in the Twitters of the Indonesian Kpop Fans." The research results showed that of the fifteen tweets analyzed, only two types of code switching were found, namely inter-sentential and intra-sentential, with inter-sentential switching being the most dominant.

This research defers from the previous researches in that it delves into describe the used of code switching and describe the benefits for English language learning. This research focuses to analyze the types, how is the code switching used, and the benefits for English language learning from the code switching practices by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast. There are three objectives of the research problem that will be developed in this research, namely: 1) To find out what types of code switching often appear by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast, 2) To describe the code switching by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast, 3) To describe the benefits of the

code switching practices by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast.

## II. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative design. According to Abdussamad (2021) qualitative is a descriptive approach to researching something naturally in a certain context, with the aim of understanding or interpreting phenomena based on theory to research a phenomenon. This method is in accordance with the objectives of this research, which discusses a phenomenon that must be analyzed descriptively.

### Data Source

The researcher obtained the data source from the Spotify podcast channel, Endgame, episode 190 with entitled "Reza Rahadian: *Bangsa Kita Mesti Fokus ke Hasil atau Proses?*" with the duration of 1 hour 36 minutes 44 seconds and aired on July 17, 2024. Episode 190 of this podcast was chosen because the research subjects (Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan) has bilingual abilities, so it is associated with a phenomenon, namely code switching and based on the theory of Poplack (1980) it consists of inter-sentential switching, intra-

sentential switching, and tag-switching which has been analyzed by researcher.

### Research Instrument

According to the statement from Sugiyono (2013) one of the things that can affect the quality of research results is the research instrument used. Therefore, research instruments are an important aspect because they are a tool for measuring and observing data. Then the researcher has the task of collecting data, analyzing data, and adjusting the research process. Furthermore, the researcher used a document in the form of a video from the podcast that will be transcribed later. Based on this, the researcher created a data card table to collect code switching data used by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's Endgame podcast.

### Data Collecting Technique

The following are the steps taken in the data collection technique:

1. Search and find episode 190 on Spotify's Endgame podcast
2. Download video podcast
3. Transcribe video podcast
4. Find code switching.

### Data Analysis Technique

In analyzing the data, the researcher used the Miles & Huberman (1994) data analysis model which emphasizes three

main processes in data analysis: data reduction, data display, conclusion (drawing/verifying).

#### 1) Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of focusing raw research data to make it more organized and meaningful without losing important parts. In this research, the researcher has converted information from the observations made into transcripts, so that differences between sentences that contained code switching and sentences that did not have code switching. After obtaining data on sentences that contain code switching, the researcher can eliminate unused data from the podcast video and the data can be easily analyzed further.

#### 2) Data Display

Data display is the process of compiling and displaying data that has passed the reduction process in a form that makes it easier to draw a conclusion. In this process, data presentation aims to provide a clear picture of the relationship between data and make it easier for researcher to understand the code switching category to be studied by using tables as a form of data presentation used.

#### 3) Conclusion (Drawing/Verification)

In this final stage is the process of drawing conclusions based on the data that has been reduced and presented previously. The process of drawing conclusions is carried

out by researcher by identifying code switching from the data then linking the findings with the research objectives and finally making a final conclusion from the data that has been analyzed.

### **III. RESEARCH RESULT**

#### **Result**

##### 1) Types of Code Switching Frequently Used

According to the data card tabulation, it can be seen that speaker 1 (RR) used inter-sentential code switching 9 times, intra-sentential code switching 175 times, and tag-switching 4 times. Meanwhile, speaker 2 (GW) used inter-sentential code switching 7 times, intra-sentential code switching 73 times, and tag-switching 2 times. Furthermore, the total use of code switching by both speakers is as follows: 16 instances of inter-sentential switching, 248 instances of intra-sentential switching, and 6 instances of tag-switching. Based on this table, intra-sentential switching is the most frequently used type of code switching by both speakers in the Spotify Endgame podcast episode 190, occurring 248 times of the total 270 data.

##### 2) Description of Code Switching Used

Based on the total number of transcriptions and data card tabulations, the researcher calculated the percentage of code

switching usage using the formula from Syafril (2019) as follows:

Data Source	Types	Total Words
Transcript	All words	10.772
Data Card Tabulation (words of code switching by both speaker)	Inter-sentential switching	217
	Intra-sentential switching	2.149
	Tag-switching	16
Data Card Tabulation (Reza Rahadian)	Inter-sentential switching	142
	Intra-sentential switching	1.765
	Tag-switching	14
Data Card Tabulation (Gita Wirjawan)	Inter-sentential switching	75
	Intra-sentential switching	384
	Tag-switching	2

a) Calculation of the percentage of combined code switching words from both speakers

- **Inter-sentential switching**

$$P = \frac{217}{10.772} \times 100\% = 2,02\%$$

- **Intra-sentential switching**

$$P = \frac{2.149}{10.772} \times 100\% = 19,95\%$$

- **Tag-switching**

$$P = \frac{16}{10.772} \times 100\% = 0,15\%$$

From the calculations above, it can be seen that the results obtained from the total number of combined code switching types of words from both speakers are: inter-sentential switching 2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%.

b) Calculation of the percentage of code switching words from each speaker

- **Reza Rahadian**

**(Inter-sentential switching)**

$$P = \frac{142}{10.772} \times 100\% = 1,32\%$$

**(Intra-sentential switching)**

$$P = \frac{1.765}{10.772} \times 100\% = 16,39\%$$

**(Tag-switching)**

$$P = \frac{14}{10.772} \times 100\% = 0,13\%$$

In the calculation above, Reza Rahadian has used inter-sentential switching of 1,32%, intra-sentential switching of 16,39%, and tag-switching of 0,13%.

- **Gita Wirjawan**  
**(Inter-sentential switching)**

$$P = \frac{75}{10.772} \times 100\% = 0,70\%$$

**(Intra-sentential switching)**

$$P = \frac{384}{10.772} \times 100\% = 3,57\%$$

**(Tag-switching)**

$$P = \frac{2}{10.772} \times 100\% = 0,02\%$$

The result of the calculation above are that Gita Wirjawan has used inter-sentential switching of 0,70%, intra-sentential switching of 3,57%, and tag-switching of 0,02%.

Based on the calculations above, researcher have found that the conversation between Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan is colored with different types of code switching and percentages. The results are from the total combined types of inter-sentential switching 2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%. Then, from each speaker shows that they have differences in the use of code switching during the podcast, namely Reza Rahadian with inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, and tag-switching 0,13%, while Gita Wirjawan does code switching types of inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, and tag-switching 0,02%. This indicates that Reza Rahadian does more often than Gita

Wirjawan on the Endgame Spotify podcast episode 190.

3) Description of the Benefits for English Language Learning from Code Switching Practices

From the entire description of the use of code switching above, it can be known that in their interactions and the reactions, Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan have many interesting topics such as life, culture and art and the discussions are very in-depth. The researcher found that both speakers often used intra-sentential switching to insert vocabulary from another language and there was language variation and used different three types of code switching. During the conversation both speakers used inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, and tag-switching. Reza Rahadian often does code switching in his explanations, while Gita Wirjawan code switches in his explanations but not as much as Reza Rahadian. Based on the explanation above, the code switching practice carried out by both speaker has benefits for English language learning, namely that language learners can use code switching as method for language learning to use languages simultaneously and flexibly, where learners consider language as unified entity. Thus, it will not be a burden that makes it difficult to learn a language that sometimes only emphasizes using one language, but makes

it easier to switch languages which can be used in communication and occurs normally in the English language learning environment.

## Discussion

In this session, researcher discuss the results of findings about code switching in a video podcast. From the data analysis process carried out previously, researcher has found analysis results that answer to three predetermined research questions. The first three questions are about the type of code switching that is often used, the second is how the code switching used, and the last includes description of the benefits for English language learner from the code switching practices by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on the Endgame Spotify podcast. That way, researcher focus on discussing when explaining and describing all research results in detail.

In the first research question, the researcher discuss the types frequently used by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on the Endgame Spotify podcast. The results of the research show that both speakers use three types of code switching in Poplack's theory, namely inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, and tag-switching. The use of these three types is used when discussing various topics by both speakers throughout the duration of the video podcast. According to the research question, the

results of the type that is frequently used is intra-sentential switching, which is used 248 times by both speakers. In the video podcast, the researcher found that intra-sentential switching is often used because the speaker communicating with each other and inserting other language variations into the sentences they speak. The next type is inter-sentential switching, this type is used less by both speakers than intra-sentential switching type, only 16 times. The use of inter-sentential switching itself is used by both speakers when conveys an utterance using a different language variation from the sentence spoken previously. The last type that is used the least is tag-switching. Researcher found that this type was only used 6 times, which means that this type was least used throughout the podcast video. The use of tag-switching in video podcast is only used for emphasis in short confirmations and also greetings.

In the description about the code switching by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan, researcher has found the results. The first one is in the calculation process, it is done manually and with the help of Microsoft Words. The data sources used are transcription and tabulation of printed data cards for further calculation. After the word count is complete, the researcher immediately uses the percentage formula to get definite results and has obtained a percentage of inter-sentential switching

2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%. Then, from each speaker shows that they have differences in the use of code switching during the podcast, namely Reza Rahadian with inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, and tag-switching 0,13%, while Gita Wirjawan does code switching types of inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, and tag-switching 0,02%. Based on these results, both speakers did not code switch intensively during their podcast conversation, but Reza Rahadian code switched more often than Gita Wirjawan, which shows the different in the use of code switching.

Furthermore, in the description of the benefits for English language learning from the code switching practices by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan, researcher found that during the conversation, the two speakers were very good interactions in the topics of discussion being discussed, as one example, discussing domestic and foreign culture. In the discussion, both of them discussed the importance of culture that must be preserved and maintained, then how Indonesian culture can be known and have high popularity like foreign cultures. According to the explanation that had been done Reza Rahadian was a guest star on the podcast and seemed to switch codes more than Gita Wirjawan who was the host of the

Endgame podcast. In addition, it can be found that both often insert words in other language in some of their sentences. Which researcher has found that both speaker often do code switching using the intra-sentential switching type in their conversation, so that language variations are created and they used different types of code switching. This is reinforced by the result of the calculation of the percentage of code switching types, namely inter-sentential switching 2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%, with more detailed calculations from each speaker, namely Reza Rahadian using inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, and tag-switching 0,13%, while Gita Wirjawan does code switching types of inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, and tag-switching 0,02%. This an appropriate explanation of the different because according to the percentage results, Reza Rahadian often does code switching more than Gita Wirjawan.

Researcher have seen the background of both speakers where Reza Rahadian has mastered English autodidactically since childhood and Gita Wirjawan who has lived and studied abroad. Therefore, both speakers are accustomed to using English and Indonesian, so that when speaking Indonesian, English appears. Thus, it can be concluded that the two speakers do not show

language limitations, but show the breadth of the languages they master, namely Indonesian (mother tongue) and English (foreign language). Based on the explanation above, the code switching practice carried out by both speaker has benefits for English language learning, namely that language learners can use code switching as a method to use languages flexibly. Then, it will not be a burden that makes it difficult to learn a language, but makes it easier to switch languages which can be used in communication and occurs normally in the English language learning environment. Thus, code switching is also used as a technique where they no longer consider the language being studied to be a foreign language, but rather like the language used every day. For examples: “hi, how are you? *Sudah lama kita tidak bertemu*”, “*ayo jangan takut untuk melakukan sidang skripsi*, you can do it!”, and “thank you *atas segala bantuanmu hari ini*”.

Based on the discussion above, the researcher has findings which consist of intra-sentential switching as the type that is often used, the description of code switching use is inter-sentential switching 2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%, where Reza Rahadian using inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, and tag-switching 0,13%, while Gita Wirjawan does

code switching types of inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, and tag-switching 0,02%, SO Reza Rahadian is a speaker who often switches codes compared to Gita Wirjawan. The last is description of the benefits for English language learning from the code switching practice by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on the Endgame Spotify podcast (interactions and reactions with various topics, Reza Rahadian who often does code switching, the use of code switching by both speakers which do not show language limitation, but reflects the breadth of language mastery, and the benefits of code switching as a method for language learner in language learning especially English, make it easier to communicate and there is no feeling of pressure when learning a language). The results of this research are certainly different from previous studies that researcher have mentioned in the background of the problem, which only discuss the types and reasons for using code switching. This research does not only discuss the type but there is an update to the research, namely the description of the use of code switching and the benefits for English language learning from the code switching practices by speakers. Thus, the results of this research are expected not only to be used by a group of people, but can be useful for everyone, especially in the world of education who can understand and then

use code switching as an alternative in learning and speaking a foreign language.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

Following are the conclusions of the research:

In the analysis conducted, researcher found that Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan used three types of code switching in the Spotify podcast *Endgame*, namely inter-sentential switching is 16 times, intra-sentential switching is 248 times, and tag-switching is 6 times. Based on this, the type most frequently used by Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan on Spotify's *Endgame* podcast is intra-sentential switching, occurring 248 times.

Next is the description of the code switching usage. The researcher found that the percentage of code switching was inter-sentential switching 2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%. Then, from each speaker shows that they have differences in the use of code switching during the podcast, namely Reza Rahadian with inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, and tag-switching 0,13%, while Gita Wirjawan does code switching types of inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, and tag-switching 0,02%. Based on these results, both speakers did not code switch intensively during their podcast

conversation, but Reza Rahadian code switched more often than Gita Wirjawan.

The latest research findings is description the benefits of code switching practices. Researcher found that the interactions and reactions between both speakers were very in-depth in discussion, then the fact that Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan used different types of code switching: inter-sentential switching 2,02%, intra-sentential switching 19,95%, and tag-switching 0,15%. Then, from each speaker shows that they have differences in the use of code switching during the podcast, namely Reza Rahadian with inter-sentential switching 1,32%, intra-sentential switching 16,39%, and tag-switching 0,13%, while Gita Wirjawan does code switching types of inter-sentential switching 0,70%, intra-sentential switching 3,57%, and tag-switching 0,02%, and Reza Rahadian does code switching more often than Gita Wirjawan. So, the code switching used in the podcast did not show language limitation learners, but rather a demonstration of language mastery of English and Indonesian. Based on the explanation above, the code switching practice carried out by both speakers has benefits for English language learning, namely that language learners can use code switching as a method to use languages simultaneously and flexibly. Furthermore, it will not be a burden that makes it difficult to learn a language, but

makes it easier to switch languages. Thus, code switching is also used as a technique where they no longer consider the language being studied to be a foreign language, but rather like the language used every day. For example: “*ayo jangan takut untuk melakukan sidang skripsi, you can do it!*”.

### Suggestion

Here are some suggestions from researcher for students, teachers, and future researchers based on the results of this research:

#### a) For Students

Researcher suggest that students actively participate in English lessons in class, which can then utilize code switching, especially in speaking sessions, in order to improve their language skills and understanding of the material.

#### b) For Teachers

Teachers can apply code switching to help students understand the material and practice English, so that students feel comfortable during the teaching and learning process.

#### c) For the next Researchers

The researcher had a research limitation of interesting the Reza Rahadian and Gita Wirjawan in the Endgame podcast. The researcher was unable to reveal the ulterior reasons why both speakers showed their mastery of both language in their podcast. Therefore, the researcher would suggest further research for the hidden purpose and reason for such code switchings.

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