Unggah-Ungguh Code Switching in *Kartini* Movie

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Abstract - **This paper identifies the types of code switching, the processes of code switching, and the reason of using it in Kartini movie. Code switching can occur in conversation between speakers' turns or within a single speakers' turn. In this case, code switching happens in one local language. That is Javanese language which is well-known for its elaborate speech level system (unggah ungguh). Nababan states that the concept of code switching also includes events when we switch from one language variety, for example the use of krama inggil (Javanese language) to lower speech, for example ngoko and so on. Code switching can arise from individual choice or to be used as a major identity marker for a group of speakers who must deal with more than one language in their common pursuits. This study used descriptive qualitative research. The data were collected by using documentary technique. It was found that intrasentential switching is the most type of code switching in Kartini movie, it dominantly described insertion process, while the reason to do that was as the ethnic identity marker.**

Keywords— code switching, unggah-ungguh, javanese language, kartini movie

I. INTRODUCTION

Languages have great impact on each other when they are in contact therefore variation or change in a language is a natural consequence. People use a language as a code to communicate to others. Put simply, when choosing code, people sometimes switch their language when they communicate to the others. It is called code switching. Poplack (1980) states that code switching is the alternation of two languages within a single discourse, sentence or constituents. The researches on code switching have been conducted previously by a numbers of researchers. One of them is from Mardatila (2018) who analyzed code switching used by the main character in Gauri Sinde's English Vinglish movie.

This research has a difference from previous studies. As the new phenomenon, in this research, code switching happens in one local language. That is Javanese language which is well-known for its elaborate speech level system (*unggah-ungguh*). Nababan (1986: 91) states that the concept of code switching also includes events when we switch from one language variety, for example the use of *krama inggil* (Javanese language) to lower speech, for example *ngoko* and so on. Speech levels or *unggah-ungguh*, namely, *Ngoko* (Ng),

Krama Madya (Kr) and *Krama Inggil* (Kr I). But the position of Javanese language is in danger among Javanese users caused. The reason of using Indonesian instead of Javanese, most of them argued that they are not able to speak in Javanese since their parents never trained them to speak with it.

This research intends to identify the code switching in movie. Movie can give a great deal about the phenomena of code switching. Movie has some genres such as love, comedy, education, fiction, horror and others. Movie sometimes tells story based on the real life. *Kartini* movie is one of movies which based on the real life. Related to the occurrence of Javanese language nowadays, *Kartini* movie was originally made in Javanese language. *Kartini* movie can reinforce the assumption that old Javanese speakers were accustomed to use *unggah-ungguh* in their daily life in the family. Whereas the use of Javanese among Javanese people becomes less and it can be predicted that this language will no longer be used by Javanese people, especially among the youth Javanese.

In regarding to the explanations above, code switching is considered important to be researched.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Code Switching

One of the sociolinguistic phenomenon in which two or more language varieties are used in the speech community is called code switching. Poplack (1980:18) states that "*code switching entails the use of two or more languages within the same utterance or conversation. Switching may occur between speaking turns, between utterances in a single turn, or within a single utterance or sentence. Code switching is the alternation of two languages within a single discourse, sentence or constituent.*"

Furthermore, Nababan (1986: 91) states that the concept of code switching also includes events when we switch from one language variety, for example the use of *krama inggil* (Javanese language) to lower speech, for example *ngoko* and so on.

B. Types of Code Switching

Poplack (1980) classified three main types of code switching. They are intersentential switching, intrasentential switching and tag switching. Each will be described below;

1. **Intra-sentential 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.
2. **Inter-sentential Switching**
   Inter-sentential switching is used for switches between sentences and occurs at sentence boundaries, when each sentence is either in one language or the other.
3. **Tag Switching**
   Tag switching can be an exclamation, a tag, or a parenthetical in another language than the rest of the sentence.

C. The Process of Code Switching

According to Musyken (2000) there are three process of code switching. They are insertion, alternation, and congruent lexicalization.

1. **Insertion**
   Insertion in code switching means the English prepositional phrase is inserted into an overall Indonesian structure. It occurs when lexical items from one language are incorporated into another. Musyken (2000) in line with Clyne (1991) terms insertion as "transference".
2. **Alternation**
   In the case of alternation there is a true switch from one language to the other, involving both grammar and lexicon. Musyken (2000) describes alternation occurs where two languages remain relatively separate.
3. **Congruent Lexicalization**
   The term congruent lexicalization refers to situation here the two languages share a grammatical structure which can be filled lexically with elements from either language. It occurs where the two languages share grammatical structure of the sentence either partially or fully (Musyken, 2000:122).

D. Reason for Code Switching

Hoffman (2001) said that some reasons for bilingual switch or mix their language are lead to the following number;

1. **Particular Topic**
   People sometimes prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, a speaker feels free and more comfortable to express their emotional feelings in a language that is not their everyday language.
2. **Quoting somebody**
   A speaker switches code to quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures. The switch involves just the words that the speaker is claiming the quoted person said. The switch like a set of quotation marks.

3. **Express Solidarity**
   Usually, when someone who is talking using a language that is not his native language suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, he either intentionally or unintentionally, will switch from his second language to his first language.
4. **Interjection**
   Interjections are words or expressions, which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention.
5. **Repetition**
   When a bilingualist wants to clarify his speech to the listener, he sometimes can use both of the languages (codes) that he masters to tell the same message.
6. **Intention**
   When bilingual/ multilingual talks to another bilingual/multilingual, there will be lots of code switching and code mixing occurs. It means to make the content of his speech runs smoothly and can be understood by the listener.
7. **Group Identity**
   Code switching and code mixing can also be used to express group identity. The way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary grouping, are obviously different from other groups.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researchers used a descriptive qualitative design, in which the data are described systematically to get an accurate and factual result. The source of data was *Kartini* movie with 128 durations. The characters' utterances will be the data of this study. The researchers used documentary technique as the way to collect the data and the instrument of the data collection was recorder. The technique of data analysis was interactive model by Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014). This research carried out by formulating problem, collecting data, classifying data and analyzing data.

IV. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This study focused on code switching used by the characters of *Kartini* movie. It was aimed to find out the types of code switching, to explain the processes and the reasons why code switching used by the characters. After analyzing data, findings are drawn as the following.

Figure 4.1 Types of Code Switching
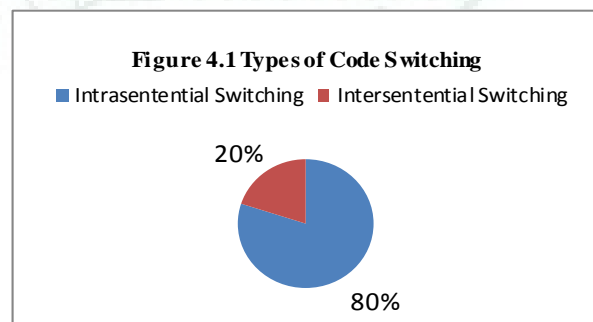■ Intrasentential Switching   ■ Intersentential Switching
20%
80%

Fig. 1. Types of Code Switching

The diagram pie above showed that two of the three types of code switching were found in the sentences used by the characters in *Kartini* movie. They are intrasentential switching and intersentential switching. It can also be seen that the most dominant type is intrasentential switching with 80% then it was followed by intersentential switching with 20%.
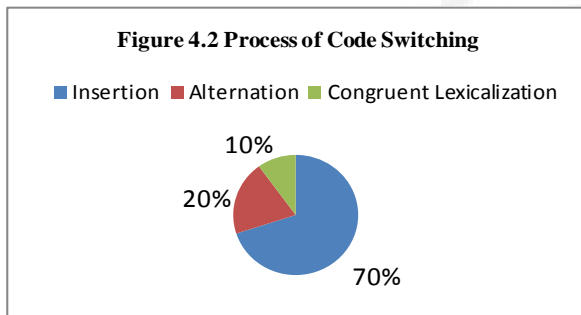
Figure 4.2 Process of Code Switching

Fig. 2. Processes of Code Switching

By showing the diagram pie above, it could be concluded that insertion with 70% was the most dominant. Then it was followed by alternation with 20% and congruent lexicalization which had 10%. It can be indicated that the characters tended to use *unggah-ungguh* into their utterances during the conversation.
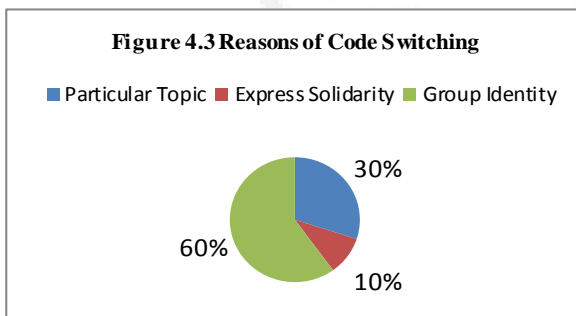
Figure 4.3 Reasons of Code Switching

Fig. 3. Reasons of Code Switching

It can be seen from the diagram pie above that there were four reasons for code switching used by the characters in *Kartini* movie, namely; particular topic, express solidarity, intension and group identity. The diagram showed that 60% reasons for code switching which was categorized into switching for group identity as the highest frequency. It means that the characters switch their language to show their identity that comes from *unggah-ungguh* Javanese language.

V. CONCLUSION

Code switching happened when people tend to switch their language into another language. Moreover, in this study, code switching is more likely happened where there is a shifting that occurs between *unggah-ungguh* (level of speech) in Javanese language within one conversation. The findings showed that all types of code switching occurred in *Kartini* movie with different proportion. The most dominant type occurring in *Kartini* movie is intrasentential code switching. The processes of code switching occurred in *Kartini* movie are insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. Reason for using code switching were expressing solidarity, ethnic identity marker, changing the topic, switching for affective meaning, and emphasizing the meaning.

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