

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Finding

1. The Types of Code Switching Found in Chinese-English Song Lyrics.

The objective of this study is to find out the types of code-switching used in the song lyrics of the male vocal group WayV contained in its first mini album entitled "Take Off" including Take Off, Dream Launch, Say It, Regular, Come Back, and Let Me Love U, and to analyze the functions of code-switching contained in each of the songs mentioned. Based on the research questions, the first thing to discuss is finding out about the types of code-switching that occur in song lyrics. There are three types of code switching according to Stockwell (2007, p. 48), namely intersentential code switching, intrasentential code switching and tag code switching. Based on the theoretical explanation above, the researcher has provided a few research findings related to the first problem as mentioned. The research findings are organized based on the six songs that have been mentioned. the findings are as follows:

a. Intersentential Code-Switching

1) Intersentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Dream Launch.”

No.	Utterances
1	hé shí néng jiàng luò zài shì jiè de dǐng duān But that's okay 'cause
2	rèn hé shí hòu yǒu nǐ wèi wǒ zhuàng dǎn Let's keep up the good work.
3	Are you thinking what I'm thinking? ruò shì mèng wèi hé wǒ jì yì yóu xīn
4	No, I should say. yǔ zhòu yě huì gǎn dòng

2) Intersentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Take Off.”

No.	Utterances
1	Don't be sad with it. ni de zi you jiu wu fa fan gui xiang shen mi de bu cun zai de xin hao zai lei da shang hua guo yi dao ran shao.
2	Can I be honest I so hate to be controlled oh no no. fei xing shou ze wei yi tiao kuan jiu shi wang ji suo you tiao kuan

3) Intersentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Let Me Love U.”

No.	Utterances
1	Alright uh, woo, baby. ni jiu zhan zai jie kou
2	zheng ge shi jie love u love u. I'm fallin' in love I'm in love.
3	te diao chu wan mei tian du wo yu shang ni jiu luan le jiao bu Girl you're mine all mine baby.
4	Anything to make you smile. yi qian duo mei gui liang ge ren zhu guang wan can

4) Intersentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Come Back.”

No.	Utterances
1	jiào huì wǒ de shì nǐ Come back to me.
2	rú guǒ è mèng yě yǒu yú yùn wǒ yuàn wèi nǐ pái huái dào zhì jīn Want you to wake me up now. Come back. That's why I love you.

5) Intersentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Say It.”

No.	Utterances
1	Ge jue zhe ni de tian mi yu yan Oh, come on and do it say you like that.

6) Intersentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Regular.”

No.	Utterances
1	We make the world go. wo fu kan tian kong
2	I'm so clean, so fresh. tian sheng ju guang shan guang xiu
3	Diamonds on my neck guang yuan dou yi wo wei zhou You gon' hold up, hold up, hold up for a real one. For a real one.

b. Intrasentential Code-Switching

1) Intrasentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Dream Launch.”

No.	Utterances
1	shén me jiào Counting down now, four, three, two, one.
2	piē kāi suǒ yǒu hài pà It's alright so far.

2) Intrasentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Take Off.”

No.	Utterances
1	wu yi er fei I'm ready for take off take off.
2	So, baby chao xiang tian wai zhi wai take off
3	So, rang ta men lie qi you ren wu xu yu yi rock your world
4	can lan de tian ti Can be me and you.
5	Come on chao xiang tian wai zhi wai take off take off.

3) Intrasentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Let Me Love U.”

No.	Utterances
1	Love u love u ni mei hao de qian suo wei you.
2	zheng ge shi jie love u love u.
3	Oh, baby ba ni pai cheng dian ying
4	mei fen mei miao love u love u.

4) Intrasentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Come Back.”

No.	Utterances
1	Yeah, zài pái huái stay right there.
2	nǐ xiàng Melody shēn yǐng huī zhī bù qù de yōu líng.
3	wǒ de jí xiàn yǔ rěn nài zhǐ dào zhè lǐ Limit.
4	Tattoo mǒ bù qù de hén jī.
5	wǒ méi yǒu líng tīng nǐ de shēng yīn Sorry.
6	bēn xiàng wǒ Come back.
7	wǒ yào nǐ Come back.

5) Intrasentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Say It.”

No.	Utterances
1	Xiao shi yi shun jian leave in the morning.
2	Oh, my dangerous dangerous ji ji ke wei
3	Cheng qiang de ai bu shi wan mei no more
4	Tell me ni zui zhen shi de zhuang tai.
5	Hey girl rang wo duo xiang xin yi dian

6) Intrasentential Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics

“Regular.”

No	Utterances
1	I be bangin' with my team wo men bu qi shou
2	wo men yin dao guang de liu xiang in the street oh
3	meng hui ji sha cheng ta but I'm still not satisfied.
4	wo du shang le suo you tian man shi jie I want it
5	We are not the same wo bi xu shi wei yi
6	We never lose ye mei you xian du
7	So fly, so hot ju jiao wei dian we touch the sky zhu ding wei da.
8	qing jin guan xian mu ji du I did it all by myself
9	xiang heng xing can lan wu xu shou ze stop hitting my line.
10	PLR your eyes yu se cai gong gou
11	Yeah, shan han fa guang we flash wu fa zi wo let's dance.

12	rang zhe xuan lu wave do it our way.
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c. Tag Code-Switching

1) Tag Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics 'Dream Launch.'

No.	Utterances
1	děng mèng xiǎng fā shè jiā sù gèng jiē jìn chéng gōng Oh yeah, yeah.
2	lǐ xiǎng de rán liào jiù shì rè qíng zhè me jué dǐng Oh, yeah.
3	lǐ xiǎng de shè jì gèng liú xiàn xíng yī yán wèi dǐng Ooh baby.
4	děng mèng xiǎng fā shè jiā sù gèng jiē jìn chéng gōng wǒ cóng lái bù zhǎo jiè kǒu huǎn chōng Oh yeah, yeah.
5	Here it goes, here it goes, higher. Little bit higher Oh oh (ay!) oh oh (ay!)

2) Tag Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics "Take Off."

No.	Utterances
1	Yeah, cheng shi de yu zai geng ye
2	xiang chuan shuo xin zhe heng xin hey
3	Yeah, yeah you gu yan xiao de qi xi
4	Yeah, ru guo ji lu shang cong wei bei ji zai
5	Oh, oh shei neng xun fu wo fei shang yun xiao.
6	Oh, oh wu yi er fei I'm ready for take off.
7	Yeah, yong li tiao yue ju jiao shuang bi ju gao
8	Yeah, he shi jie wo li jie wo de bu bei li jie
9	Oh, fu kan zhe di qiu zai zheng fu shen hou yu zhou
10	Oh, oh wu yi er fei take take off (fei xiang)

3) Tag Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics "Let Me Love U."

No.	Utterances
1	Alright uh, woo, baby. ni jiu zhan zai jie kou
2	jing ran kong zhi bu liao wo xin tiao jie zou yeah
3	ni gei wo xing fu de que ding baby (my heart my heart)

4) Tag Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics "Come Back."

No.	Utterances
1	Is this what you want? Go! shōu dào qǐng huí dá bù yào chén mò wǒ néng píng gǎn jué chāo yuè shí kōng
2	Oh, wǒ lián nǐ de hū xī dōu bù xiǎng wàng jì (wǒ xiǎng nǐ)
3	duǎn zàn de xiàng měi hǎo de mèng jìng Oh
4	Just react, that's right that (oh, bang)

5) Tag Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics "Say It."

No.	Utterances
1	(Oh nanana) gao su wo ma
2	(Oh nanana) zhen shi de hua
3	(Oh nanana) gao su wo ba
4	(Oh nanana) zhen shi de huang
5	(Oh nanana) ji xing ni de biao yan
6	(Oh nanana) bai gei ni you yi bian
7	(Oh nanana) ai dei wu fa chuai ce shi fei
8	Bai gei ni you yi bian (oh nanana)
9	Zui zhen shi de huang yan (oh nanana)
10	Wei miao de ji xing biao yan (oh nanana)
11	Ge jue zhe ni de tian mi yu yan (oh nanana)
12	Oh, come on and do it say you like that (oh nanana)
13	Talk to me (oh nanana)

6) Tag Code-Switching in WayV's Song Lyrics "Regular."

No.	Utterances
1	wo men bu xie zhi zui jin mi Be the one, one, one (no no)
2	I be bangin' with my team wo men bu qi shou (faith, faith)
3	wo men yin dao guang de liu xiang in the street oh (splash)
4	tong shi bi shang ni de yan jing (bang bang)
5	zhao liang le wo xiang xiang de chong jing (pause)
6	And now we in a zone (oh)
7	ge shi bai qian wan dou bu gou (yeah yeah)
8	Yeah, yeah, falling in my motion (splash)
9	zhi yi ba meng de ba xin wang tian kong man man pian yi (yeah yeah yeah)
10	We are not the same wo bi xu shi wei yi (hey hey)
11	zai zui gao zhi chu (fly)
12	wo de guo du (skrt) zai wo yan Zhong
13	We never lose (nah) ye mei you xian du (nothing) We do what we do.
14	Diamonds on my neck guang yuan dou yi wo wei zhou (Let's go!)
15	xiang yun duan di jin tou chu fa bei yang wang bi cheng wei star (Oh yeah, yeah, yeah)
16	qing jin guan xian mu ji du I did it all by myself (uh)
17	And now we in a zone (ice ice)
18	ge shi bai qian wan dou bu gou (yeah, yeah, yeah)
19	Multi-colored diamonds like the rainbow PLR your eyes yu se cai gong gou (your brain go)
20	shen ti fa fu shou zhi wan wu wu guo bu wu uh Oh, oh yeah. Oh oh Burn it up, burn it up, burn it up.
21	zhe shou ge shi ye kong li de xing huo rang zhe xuan lu wave do it our way. Oh
22	Yeah, yeah suo you yu wang get 'em all.
23	Yeah, wu shu ye wan zai wu tai de zheng zhong yang

2. The Functions of Code-Switching Found in Chinese-English Song Lyrics.

After finding out the research results for the first research problem, namely about the types of code switching on song lyrics, then researchers analyzed the second problem, namely the functions of code switching on song lyrics. The researcher has analyzed the functions of code switching contained in the song lyrics according to Hoffmann (1991, p. 116) there are ten functions of code-switching, but the researcher only takes seven functions. Based on the data above, the following below are the results of the analysis.

- a. To soften or strengthen and refine command or request sentences.

No.	Utterances
1	Shen me jiao counting down now, four, three, two, one
2	Yeah , zai pai huai stay right there
3	Xiang heng xing can lan wu xu shou ze stop hitting my line
4	Come on chao xiang tian wai zhi wai take off take off
5	Wo du shang le suo you tian man shi jie I want it

- b. To make an interjection or insertion of filling sentences and connecting sentences.

No.	Utterances
1	Xiang chuan shuo xin zhe heng xin hey
2	Hey girl rang wo duo xiang xin yi dian
3	Oh, baby ban i pai cheng dian ying
4	Alright uh, woo, baby
5	Ready, yeah

c. Emphasizing something (Expressing solidarity).

No.	Utterances
1	I be bangin with my team wo men bu qi shou
2	Pie kai suo you hai pa it's alright so far
3	Are you thinking what I'm thinking?
4	Is this what you want?
5	Can I be honest I so hate to be controlled oh no no

d. To make a real lexical need or offset for the lack of a proportional translation.

No.	Utterances
1	Wo mei you ling ting ni de sheng yin sorry
2	Ni xiang Melody shen ying hui zhi bu qu de you ling
3	Jin guan xiao wo shi zai dreaming
4	Talkin bout wu jing tian ze wei he ling hun ji e qi lai
5	Xiao shi yi shun jian leave in the morning

e. To clarify the content of sentences for interlocutors

No.	Utterances
1	can lan de tian ti Can be me and you
2	Anything to make you smile
3	That's why I love you
4	Let me love you
5	Girl you're mine all mine baby

f. Repetition if sentences used to clarify.

No.	Utterances
1	Here we go here we go fire
2	Here it goes here it goes higher
3	Let me love let me love let me love
4	You gon hold up hold up hold up for a real one for a real one
5	Burn it up burn it up burn it up

g. To express identity in a group

No.	Utterances
1	I be bangin with my team wo men bu qi shou
2	We make the world go
3	And now we in a zone
4	Meng hui ji sha cheng ta but I'm still not satisfied
5	So fly, so hot ju jiao wei dian we touch the sky zhu ding wei da

B. Discussion

Discussion is the most important part of this study. In this discussion, the researcher explained how the first problem, namely the types of code switching on the song lyrics, can be exemplified as found in the findings section and what is the relationship with the theory put forward by the experts as well as the second problem, namely analyzing the functions of code switching contained in the song lyrics and what is the relationship with the theory put forward by the experts.

1. Types of Code-Switching Found in WayV's Song Lyrics (Chinese English).

- a. Intersentential Code-Switching

As we already know that intersentential code switching is the process of switching languages from one language to another, or from an official language into a foreign language marked by a sentence separator using a period indicating that the speaker in this case speaks in a different language after the first sentence using the official language is spoken and replaces the sentence after that using a foreign language. This has shown that in the song lyrics which are the first mini album of WayV, namely in the six song lyrics as described, it is an example of intersentential code switching. This is in accordance with Stockwell's (2007) theory when someone is doing any activity related to language and someone is proficient in using a second language, then every sentence that the speaker utters switches not to join a complete sentence but the language switches to the next sentence which can be marked with a dot as a sentence separator before and after.

- b. Intrasentential Code-Switching

After finding research related to intrasentential code switching, in the findings section above are examples of intrasentential code switching sentences in the six WayV song

lyrics. This is in accordance with Stockwell's (2007) opinion, namely intrasentential code switching is a language switch that occurs in the middle of a sentence or clause. Therefore, the sentence that switches on is still part of a complete sentence.

c. Tag Code-Switching

Tag code switching is different from the discussion of the previous types of code switching where the intersentential code switching is a separate sentence that is marked with a full stop as a change of official language to a foreign language and intrasentential code switching is defined as a language switch located in the middle of a sentence so that the language switch is still in one whole sentence. This is different from tag code switching, which is that the language switch can be inserted anywhere in the sense that the language switch can be separated by a full stop and can be joined in a complete sentence. Generally, tag code switching is just an additional sentence that shows one's cultural words. For example, the use of interjections and other interjections as sentence fillers and discourse markers. This is in accordance with Stockwell's (2007) theory and applies in the example findings related to the song lyrics above which are related to tag code switching where the switch can be located anywhere.

2. The Functions of Code-Switching found in WayV's Song Lyrics (Chinese English).

After the researcher explained the reasons for the findings which were included in the types of code switching to song lyrics in the first discussion above, then the researcher re-presented the discussion which was the answer and the reason why the utterances contained in the findings on the second problem were included in the functions of code switching to song lyrics and their relationship to the theory used by the researcher. In this study, from the following ten code switching functions, researchers did not take all the discussion but only some of it, namely seven code switching functions of the song lyrics. The following is a detailed discussion:

- a. To soften or strengthen and refine command or request sentences.

In the song lyric utterances contained in the findings on the second problem above, the researcher can conclude that this is in accordance with Hoffmann's (1991) theory which states that to refine and strengthen the utterance or request sentence or command sentence, one can freely use the expression freely even though the use of the language is often diverted. So, even though it feels difficult for other people who are not used to new and foreign-sounding languages, unfortunately it has

developed rapidly today. The song lyrics in the findings are an example of the code-switching function in this discussion when the singer sings the switched language.

- b. To make an interjection or insertion of filling sentences and connecting sentences.

Generally, interjections are exclamation words to signify someone's attention, but unintentionally people often use these exclamation words when speaking or when doing other activities related to the language itself to make it look more unique. For example, when someone is writing a song lyric, a songwriter always uses this exclamation word or interjection as an additional expression to make the song more interesting to his loyal listeners. In the utterances that have been reviewed in the section on the results of the findings of this study in accordance with Hoffmann's (1991) theory which indicates that in addition to the language switch, there is the insertion of interjections such as oh, wow, hey, and others as the actual function in the song lyrics utterances above. the interjected word can be placed separately with the previous sentence or joined in one complete sentence.

c. Emphasizing something (Expressing solidarity).

In the utterances that have been described in the research findings above, researchers can conclude that the sentences that switch codes in the song lyrics above and are bolded show either intentionally or unintentionally the male vocal group, WayV, as if emphasizing the switched sentences with the intention of showing the solidarity and sense of kinship of their group in achieving their goals since their debut. This is in accordance with Hoffmann's (1991) opinion that the individual or group has control in their language activities.

d. To make a real lexical need or offset for the lack of a proportional translation.

To compensate for the lack of translation in the switched sentences, songwriters sometimes use words in the second language in one whole sentence in the first language. The goal is that if the tone sung in the lyrics if it feels less fitting the tone is sung in using the entire first language then inserting the second language in the middle or at the end in the entire first sentence is the right thing to match a tone when the song lyrics are sung. This is in accordance with Hoffmann's (1991) theory in the function of code switching that when someone wants to mention a word that is not understood due to

limited vocabulary, the person will always replace the vocabulary both mentioned in the first language and the second language in one whole sentence.

- e. To clarify the content of sentences for interlocutors.

In the song lyrics utterance as known in the findings of the research results above, it shows that the singer in singing this song in every content of the lyrics is always conveyed the message that the singer wants to say to the interlocutor, namely his own loyal listeners. such as the example of the expression "Anything to make you smile" that the content of the message in the expression in the following quotes means how the interlocutor who is referred to as his loyal listener anything will be done by the singer to always make his fans happy in every daily activity and ignore other people who are felt to have bad feelings for the listener. This is in accordance with Hoffmann's (1991) theory even though in its creation there are words that switch or not the message conveyed in the lyrics of the song sung is clearly conveyed to the public.

f. Repetition if sentences used to clarify.

Based on the song lyrics utterances in the research findings above, there are words that are repeated in the song lyrics so that it becomes interesting, unique and the song is easier to go global when sung by the original singer. In this case, Hoffmann (1991) argues that repetition occurs because someone wants to clarify the meaning that is spoken clearly and can be understood for the listeners. The repetition is not only to re-explain the meaning in question but to emphasize the message directly to the listener.

g. To express identity in a group.

When viewed from the song lyrics utterances in the research findings above, researchers conclude very clearly that the utterances describe the male vocal group called WayV itself. Therefore, WayV is a subset of the NCT male vocal group whose identity is a man who meets and works together by not seeing where someone comes from and appreciating every cultural difference between its personnel. This is in accordance with Hoffmann's (1991) opinion that when the communication pattern of a person or community focuses on that field, people who are members of the group will follow the same communication mindset.

Based on the findings and discussion of the theory that has been expressed in the second chapter, it shows that the theory of the types of code-switching according to Stockwell (2007, p. 48) and the theory of the function of code-switching according to Hoffmann (1991, p. 116) that occurs in song lyrics, there is a match between the two theories. The matches include:

1. That both recognize code-switching as a complex phenomenon involving the transfer of two or more languages.
2. Both Stockwell and Hoffmann argue that code switching is not only related to language transfer, but also considers social, cultural, and situational contexts.
3. They also agree that code switching reflects the dynamics of intercultural communication which is easily understood as a communication strategy used by the speaker to achieve certain goals.