Translanguaging in Youtube Channel: A Case Study of Nessie Judge

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Abstract

This study aims at describing the components of translanguaging, the reason for using translanguaging, and the functions of translanguaging in YouTube videos. This research used the descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected from the YouTube channel of Nessie Judge. First, the researcher was transcribed the utterances into written text. Then, identified the transcript and classified into each components of translanguaging. After that, reduced data in the form of table. The components are divided according to the utterances. Then, the researcher was interpreted the reasons of translanguaging in Nessie Judge's YouTube videos. In addition, the researcher was found the speech function of translanguaging used by Nessie Judge in her YouTube videos. The results of this study show there are two components of translanguaging that Nessie used in her YouTube videos. The translanguaging's components used in the three videos were dominated by 83% code-switching, and 17% translating and interpreting. The difference between translanguaging and code switching lies in the concept. The concept of translanguaging gives freedom for anyone to use more than two languages without any restrictions, while code-switching has its own limitations. The result of this study also finds there are six reasons why Nessie Judge used translanguaging. The most dominant reason of Nessie Judge used translanguaging is talking about a particular topic with 78%. In addition, there are five speech functions Nessie Judge used translanguaging. The most dominant speech function of Nessie Judge used in the three videos is 74% metalinguistic function.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan komponen translanguaging, alasan penggunaan translanguaging, dan fungsi translanguaging dalam video YouTube. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan dari saluran YouTube Nessie Judge. Pertama, peneliti mentranskrip ucapan-ucapan tersebut ke dalam teks tertulis. Kemudian, mengidentifikasi transkrip dan mengklasifikasikannya ke dalam setiap komponen translanguaging. Setelah itu, data direduksi dalam bentuk tabel. Komponen-komponen itu dibagi menurut tuturannya. Kemudian, peneliti menginterpretasikan alasan translanguaging dalam video YouTube Nessie Judge. Selain itu, peneliti menemukan fungsi ucapan translanguaging yang digunakan oleh Nessie Judge di video YouTube-nya. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan ada dua komponen translanguaging yang digunakan Nessie dalam video YouTube-nya. Komponen translanguaging yang digunakan dalam ketiga video tersebut didominasi oleh 83% alih kode, dan 17% penerjemahan dan interpretasi. Perbedaan translanguaging dan alih kode terletak pada konsepnya. Konsep translanguaging memberikan kebebasan bagi siapa saja untuk menggunakan lebih dari dua bahasa tanpa ada batasan, sedangkan alih kode memiliki batasannya sendiri. Hasil penelitian ini juga menemukan ada enam alasan mengapa Nessie Judge menggunakan translanguaging. Alasan paling dominan Nessie Judge menggunakan translanguaging adalah membicarakan topik tertentu dengan persentase 78%. Selain itu, terdapat lima fungsi tuturan yang digunakan Nessie Judge dalam translanguaging. Fungsi ujaran Nessie Judge yang paling dominan digunakan pada ketiga video tersebut adalah 74% fungsi metalinguistik.

I. INTRODUCTION

As social creatures, humans need a tools, and ways of communicating to maintain their survival in the community. Language is one of the most important tools of human life. Generally, humans will have difficulty in interacting if they do not master the language of each other and they will also have difficulty capturing the psychological expressions and desires expressed by their addressees. The use of language in each

country varies, depending on the user and the needs of the user. Each country has its own national language. Like other countries, Indonesia has its own national language, namely Bahasa. In Indonesia, their mother tongue is their respective regional language, and Bahasa is the second one. English is a language that must be learned and mastered because it is an international language. Due to the diversity of languages that exist in Indonesia, it cannot be denied that the average Indonesian people able to use more than one languages.

The reason that affects the varieties of language that exist is not only about the diversity, but there is a new term developed by Vertovec in 2007, namely super-diversity. According to Blommaert (2013), the impact of superdiversity is paradigmatic because influence the new way of thinking, behaving, and act and also it forces us to see the new social environments in which we live as having an extremely low degree of presupposability in terms of identities, patterns of social and cultural behavior, social and cultural structure, norms, and expectations. The concept of super-diversity proposes a progressive alternative to the problematic aspects of multiculturalism that demand tolerance for all cultural opinions and customs, including those that promote intolerance toward others. Super-diversity demands equality between diversity not only ethnically, but includes age, work background, language, education, immigrants, politics, and others, so as translanguaging. Translanguaging is the ability to use more than one language without any limitations freely without any limitation. According to Baker (2011), translanguaging is the process of making meaning, shaping experiences, gaining understanding and knowledge through the use of two languages. Translanguaging can be said a process of modifying the use of two different languages to create better communication and to enhance the linguistic features in using language. The difference between translanguaging and code-switching lies in the concept. The concept of translanguaging gives freedom for anyone to use more than two languages without any restrictions, while code-switching has its own limitations. Now, we can find someone used translanguaging in anywhere including in social media.

Nowadays, language and technology go hand in hand to become a medium of longdistance and short-distance communication. The most development of technology that affects us is social media. Social media is online media that includes blogs, social networks, wikis, forums and virtual words, such as YouTube. YouTube is video sharing service where user can watch, share, and upload their videos. Now, trans-languaging is becoming a trend among people. We can see from one of the social media platforms, namely YouTube. A channel owned by Nessie Judge named Nessie Judge. Nessie often does trans-languaging in her videos. Nessie is a youtuber from Indonesia with Pakistani-Chinese-Dutch-Javanese descent. She is one of the famous youtuber that influence people to follow her habit. The contents or videos that she presents are also very interesting to watch. She presents content about unique, funny, and spooky things around the world. This study focuses to analyze the components of trans-languaging, the reason Nessie Judge used translanguaging, and the speech function of translanguaging in her YouTube videos. There are several reasons why the researcher is interested in doing this study. First, trans-languaging is a trend among the people now. Then, the Nessie Judge is interesting content creator because she often does trans-languaging in her YouTube videos. The last, it provides various components, the reasons and the speech function of Nessie Judge does trans-languaging in her YouTube videos.

II. METHOD

This research used the descriptive quali-tative method. According to (Creswell, 1998), qualitative study is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting. While descriptive is explaining or describing something to others with words, sentences or movements, not with numbers. The method has been used in this study is case study. According to Cresswell (2012), case study is an in depth investigation of a bounded system (e.g., activity, event, process, or individuals). The category of this case study is instrumental case study. An instrumental case study is pursued in order to provide insight about a particular issue that may be gene-ralizable. The source and the focus of the study is the YouTube videos by Nessie Judge entitled "Foto2 yang Bikin Emosi!!!!"', "Eksperimen Mengerikan Penjara Stanford University!!!| #Nerror", and "Teori-Teori Konspirasi Viral di Indonesia!! #Nerror". The Data were collec-ted through review the content

and documentary technique which is collecting the data by getting the data from watches Nessie Judge's YouTube videos. The data were analyzed by identified the compo-nents, the reasons, and the speech functions of translanguaging. First, the resear-cher was transcribed the utterances into written text. Then, identified the transcript and classified into each components of translanguaging. After that, reduced data in the form of table. The components are divided according to the utterances (sentences, clauses words). Then, the researcher was interpreted the reasons of translanguaging in Nessie Judge's YouTube videos. In addition, the researcher was found the speech function of translanguaging used by Nessie Judge in the three YouTube videos.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION
A. Result

By answering to the research questions of this study, the researcher describes the analysis of the data that was gathered. The data of this study were analyzed based on t Tse's theory (1966), Hoffman's theory (1991) and Muysken's theory (1987). According to Tse (1966), there are three components of translanguaging, those are codeswitching, translating and interpreting, and language brokering. The first result is the researcher found 118 total sentences, words, and clause, and phrase of translanguaging that were analyzed. There are two components found in this study, those are code switching, and translating and interpreting. The frequencies of components are shown in the table below.

Tabel 1. The Frequency of Components

| Title of The Video | Components | | | Cal |
	CS %	TI %	LB %	(n) %
Foto2 yang Bikin EMOSI!	36	3	0	39
	92	8	0	100
*EKSPERIMEN MENGERIKAN PENJARA STANFORD UNIVERSITY!!!	#NERROR*	34	11	0	45
	76	24	0	100
TEORI-TEORI KONSPIRASI VIRAL DI INDONESIA!! #NERROR	28	6	0	34
	82	18	0	100
Total	98	20	0	118
	83	17	0	100

Note: (CS) Code-Switching, (TI) Translating and Interpreting, (LB) Language Brokering

The table 1 shows that code-switching (CS) is the highest frequency that occurred in all YouTube videos. It appeared 98 times or 83% of the total percentage of the translangua-ging's components. The translating and inter-preting was the second highest component which appeared 20 times or 17% of the total percentage of the translanguaging compo-nents. The second result is there were found six of seven reasons of translanguaging. The reasons were found from 118 sentences, words, and clause, and phrase of translanguaging that were analyzed, those are talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, and intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor. The frequencies of components are shown in the table below.

Tabel 2. The Frequency of Components

| Video Number | Reasons | | | | | | Cal (n) |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
V1	39	0	1	2	1	0	43
	90	0	2	6	2	0	100
V2	31	1	0	0	12	0	44
	71	2	0	0	27	0	100
V3	31	1	0	0	4	5	41
	76	2	0	0	10	12	100
Total	101	2	1	2	17	5	128
	78	2	1	2	13	4	100

Note:
1: Talking about a particular topic.
2: Quoting somebody else.
3: Being emphatic about something.
4: Interjection.
5: Repetition used for clarification.
6: Intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor.

The table 2 shows that talking about particular topic (1) is the highest frequency that occurred in all YouTube videos. It appeared 101 times or 78% of the total percentage of the translanguaging's reasons. Repetition used for clarification (5) was the second highest reason which appeared 17 times or 13% of the total percentage of the translanguaging reasons. The third highest frequency is intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor (6) which

appeared 5 times or 4% of the total percentage of the translanguaging reasons. The fourth were quoting somebody else (2) and interjection (4) which appeared 2 times or 2% of the total percentage of the translanguaging reasons. The lowest frequency was being emphatic about something (3) which appeared 1 times or 1% of the total percentage of the translanguaging reasons. The third result is there were found five of five speech functions of translanguaging which were found in this study. The speech function were found from 118 sentences, words, and clause, and phrase of translanguaging that were analyzed, those are referential function, expressive function, phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The frequencies of speech functions are shown in the table below.

Table 3. Frequency of Speech Function

Video Number	Speech Function						Cal (n)
	RF %	DF %	EF %	PF %	MF %	PoF %	%
V1	7	0	6	1	32	2	48
	15	0	12	2	67	4	100
V2	7	0	1	3	36	0	47
	15	0	2	6	77	0	100
V3	1	0	0	0	34	8	43
	2	0	0	0	79	19	100
Total	15	0	7	4	102	10	138
	11	0	5	3	74	7	100

Note : (RS) referential function, (DF) directive function, (EF) expressive function, (PF) phatic function, (MF) metalinguistic function, and (PoF) poetic function.

The table 3 shows that (MF) metalinguistic function was the highest frequency that occurred in all YouTube videos. It was appeared 102 times or 74% of the total percentage of the translanguaging's speech functions. (RS) referential function was the second highest reason which appeared 15 times or 11% of the total percentage of the translanguaging speech functions. The third highest frequency was (PoF) poetic function which appeared 10 times or 7% of the total percentage of the translanguaging speech functions. The fourth highest frequency was (EF) expressive function which appeared 7 times or 5% of the total percentage of the translanguaging speech functions. The lowest frequency was (PF) phatic function which appeared 4 times or 3% of the total per-

centage of the translanguaging speech functions.

B. Discussion

Translanguaging is the ability to use more than one language in utterances. According to (Canagarajah (2011) in García & Lin, 2018), translanguaging itself is "the ability of multilingual speakers to shuttle between languages, treating the diverse languages that form their repertoire as an integrated system". Translanguaging was most common in areas with many different languages due to the diversity of cultures. The researcher has analyzed the utterances of Nessie Judge in her three YouTube videos from YouTube channel named Nessie Judge. The researcher found from those three videos, there are two components of translanguaging included, those are code-switching and translating and interpreting. The most dominant component of translanguaging used by Nessie Judge in those three videos is code-switching. It shows that, code-switching as an alternative use of two or more languages, varieties of a language or even speech styles without limitation. The second highest component is translating and interpreting. It indicated translanguaging in the form of translating and interpreting is a shifted language in order to translating or interpreting a language into another language with the same meaning.

The researcher also found there are six reasons of Nessie Judge used translanguaging, those are talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor. The most dominant reason of translanguaging in those three videos is talking about particular topic. In those three videos, she is talking about a topic that has been trending lately. It is indicated, translanguaging usually done when someone talks about particular topic. The second highest frequency is repetition used for clarification which is indicated, the reason of Nessie Judge used translanguaging when she want to clarification about something, especially the words that rarely used. In those three videos is rarely talking about something that involve feelings of empathy, because the topic of those three videos about something funny and conspiracy so that being emphatic about something is

rarely occurred. It is indicated that, all of the reason used translanguaging it is depends on situation.

In addition, the researcher found there are five speech functions which have found in the three videos of Nessie Judge, those are referential functions, expressive functions, phatic functions, metalinguistic functions, and poetic functions. The highest frequency is the metalinguistic function. We can see in those three videos, Nessie with her fluent English used translanguaging to show off her English skills. It means, one of the functions of translanguaging is showing off fluency in the use of a language. The second highest frequency is the referential function, which indicated Nessie has a weakness in Bahasa and she covered it by using English. It means, one of the speech functions of translanguaging is to support ability while in conversation and we don't know how to express it in a certain language, and then replace it with the language we mastered. The third highest frequency is poetic function. The poetic function is often used by bilinguals to tell jokes, stories, songs, and poetic quotations for entertainment purposes. It means translanguaging can function as a way to tell jokes in more than one language to make it more interesting. The fourth highest frequency is the expressive function, which is indicated translanguaging can function as a way to express our expression spontaneously or un spontaneously with more than one language. The lowest frequency is the phatic function. The Phatic function aims to demonstrate a change in tone and highlight crucial portions of discourse which is indicated when someone wants to stress and emphasize the meaning of their words by translanguaging.

IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
A. Conclusion

The results of the analysis showed that there were two components of translanguaging that appeared in all of the videos. The two components were code-switching, and translating and interpreting. The percentages sequentially were 83% and 17%. Based on the analysis of the translanguaging's components, the most dominant component that appeared in the three Nessie Judge's YouTube videos is code-switching as 98 times of total utterances or 83% appeared in the three videos. The researcher also found the six reasons of Nessie

Judge used translanguaging, those are talking about a particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for the interlocutor. The percentages sequentially were 78%, 2%, 1%, 2% 13%, and 4%. Based on the analysis of the translanguaging's reasons, the most dominant reason that appeared in the three Nessie Judge's YouTube videos is talking about particular topic as 101 times of total utterances or 74% appeared in the three videos. In addition, in this study the researcher also found five speech functions of translanguaging, those are referential function, expressive function, phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The percentages sequentially were 11%, 5%, 3%, 74%, and 7%. Based on the analysis of the translanguaging's speech functions, the most dominant speech function that appeared in the three Nessie Judge's YouTube videos is metalinguistic function as 102 times of total utterances or 74% appeared in the three videos.

B. Suggestion

Discussions related to this study are still very limited and require a lot of inputs, suggestions for the next writer are to study more deeply and comprehensively about Translanguaging in YouTube Channel: A Case Study of Nessie Judge.

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