CODE SWITCHING IN *YOU AND INSECURITIES* (2023) NOVEL BY AYYA

Mesfari Dwi Anggraeni,* Ahdi Riyono, Rusiana

English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus, Indonesia
*Corresponding author: mesfaridwi16@gmail.com

Abstract
This study aimed to identify the codes used, the types, and the reasons of the use of code switching found in the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel by Ayya. The researcher analyzed the types of code switching using the theory proposed by Poplack (1980) and the reasons of code switching based on the Hoffmann's (1991) theory. The findings showed that the characters employed three languages in the conversations, those are Indonesian, English, and Sundanese. The most frequent types of code switching found is inter-sentential switching. It can be seen that the characters in the novel have good English skill because they have the ability to intentionally switch the language from Indonesian to English and vice versa. The most frequent reasons of code switching found is talking about particular topic. The characters employed code switching in their conversation to talk or discuss a certain topic because they feel free and comfortable to express their feelings and to make the communication easy to understand. By analyzing the codes, the types, and the reasons of code switching found in You and Insecurities novel using sociolinguistics theories, the researcher realized that a sociolinguistics approach can reveal how language in a novel reflects different social groups, the dialects and languages used by the characters, and how the social and cultural context influences the narrative. The communication style of urban people of Jakarta, in particular of the young executive group identity, is reflected in the studied novel that is You and Insecurities by Ayya.

Keyword: bilingualism, multilingualism, code switching, novel

INTRODUCTION
The ability of individuals to switch between languages is seen as normal thing in a country where people speak multiple languages. Most people acquire the different languages automatically and without conscious thought. They often switch their languages when communicating. Because of this, people from some communities decide to communicate in multiple languages depending on the circumstances. According to Wardhaugh (2006) bilingualism or multilingualism is the term used to describe the phenomena among individuals who speak more than one code (language). People may acquire and switch the language they use when speaking because they are involved in bilingual or multilingual conversation. This phenomenon is known as code switching.

In today's bilingual and multilingual societies, code-switching, defined as the alternation between two or more languages during conversation, has become a common practice. Advances in technology have facilitated communication across borders, enabling individuals to interact globally. English often serves as a lingua franca for international communication, while native or national languages are used within local communities. As Ambanilah et al. (2021) observe, contemporary individuals increasingly enhance their

linguistic abilities to communicate more broadly, often alternating between languages within a single interaction. The phenomenon of code-switching is particularly intriguing as it not only permeates everyday life globally but also appears in literary works such as novels. Many modern novels feature dialogues and monologues in multiple languages, with authors blending various linguistic elements into a single text. This phenomenon is exemplified in the Indonesian novel You and Insecurities by Ayya. In this work, the author incorporates multiple languages, resulting in characters frequently engaging in code-switching during their conversations. The novel offers numerous examples of this linguistic practice.

"I mean, dia dipilih jadi wakil Kak Satya pasti supaya bisa mengimbangi cara kerja Kak Satya yang penyabar dan punya toleransi yang besar," komentar Hanna. (YAI, ch.1, p.14)

"Gue ke panggung dulu. Take care of your friend, Gi. Lukanya dibersihin", pamit Mahen. (YAI, ch.2, p.26)

The code-switching observed in the conversations among characters in the novel You and Insecurities by Ayya is likely motivated by specific reasons. It is improbable that characters switch languages arbitrarily; instead, their language shifts may stem from various underlying factors. Several previous studies have examined the phenomenon of code-switching in literary works. Research by Larasani and Sadia (2019), Yosi and Sadia (2019), Anggraeni (2021), and Sentana (2022) has explored this linguistic practice in novels. Building on these prior studies, the present research also investigates code-switching in You and Insecurities.

To analyze the phenomenon, the study used Poplack's (1980) framework for identifying the types of code-switching and Hoffmann's (1991) theory for examining the reasons behind its use. This research aims to identify the codes employed, classify the types of code-switching, and explore the motivations for code-switching as demonstrated in the conversations among the characters in Ayya's novel.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This study utilizes the theories and concepts of sociolinguistics, bilingualism and multilingualism, language choice, code-switching, and the analysis of the novel You and Insecurities. According to Spolsky (1998), sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society, focusing on the interactions between language users and their social contexts. Similarly, Wardhaugh (2006) describes sociolinguistics as a branch of linguistics that seeks to deepen the understanding of language structures and communication processes by examining the interplay between language and society. Hudson (1996) further defines sociolinguistics as the exploration of society and its languages, emphasizing that studying the relationship between language and society enhances our understanding of language as a concept.

Trudgill (1983) defines bilingualism as the ability and willingness to use two or more languages. Wardhaugh (2006) expands on this by describing bilingualism and multilingualism as phenomena where individuals employ multiple languages or codes. In everyday communication, individuals often utilize more than one language, necessitating a degree of language comprehension. Bilingualism or multilingualism occurs when speakers integrate different languages, whether English, Korean, Persian, Italian, or local dialects. This suggests that bilingualism and multilingualism refer to the ability to understand and use multiple languages, allowing individuals to select their preferred language for communication. For instance, languages such as Indonesian, Korean, English, Spanish, and Japanese may be used interchangeably in conversation, often incorporating regional languages.

Buda (1991) stated that while many individuals worldwide are monolingual, a significant number are multilingual. In multilingual settings, individuals must often choose which language to use based on the context and audience. Meyerhoff (2006) explains that

in multilingual societies, the relevance of different languages varies across institutional, social, or private domains. The choice of language in such settings may signal contextual factors or characteristics of the interlocutors. Specific languages may serve particular social functions or contexts, influenced by factors such as institutional support, the status of a language or its speakers, and demographic characteristics.

Bhatia and Ritchie (2013) define code-switching as the alternating use of two or more languages within a single utterance. Stockwell (2003) describes it as the process of transitioning between languages, often occurring when speakers shift domains and adjust their linguistic code accordingly. Wardhaugh (2006) elaborates that code-switching can happen within a single speaker's turn or between speakers' turns. It may occur intra-sententially, within a single sentence, or inter-sententially, between sentences. Code-switching can reflect personal preferences or function as a group identity marker, especially in contexts where speakers engage with multiple languages to achieve shared goals.

According to Poplack's (1980) theory, code switching is categorized into three types, there are tag switching, intra-sentential code switching, and inter-sentential code switching. Tag switching is the process of inserting a tag from one language into a completely other language. When a tag is used in a different language than the other parts of the phrase, it can be an exclamation point, a tag, or a parenthetical, e.g, "you know", "I mean". Intra-sentential code switching occurs when a foreign word, phrase, or clause appears in a sentence written in the base language. In short, intra-sentential code switching occurs when two languages are used in a single clause or sentence. Inter-sentential code switching happens when two languages are used, one for each clause or sentence, inter-sentential switching is similar to switching at the clause or sentence level. In the other words, inter-sentential code switching is a switch happens at a clause or sentence boundary, where each clause or sentence is in one language or another.

Based on the theory proposed by Hoffmann (1991), there are several reasons why people do code switching, there are talking about particular topic (certain subject), quoting someone's word, being emphatic about something (express solidarity), interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors), repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor, and expressing group identity.

Talking about Particular Topic

Sometimes, when talking about a certain subject, a person would rather go from one language or code to another. The speaker feels more comfortable when speaking in a language other than their native tongue when they express their feelings, such as happiness or madness.

Quoting Someone's Word

When someone quotes somebody else, they typically switch between languages or codes since the famous person is frequently speaking in a language other than their own. Therefore, the speakers try to immitate the popular persons.

Being Emphatic About Something

When someone speaking in a language other than his native tongue desires to express something emphatically, he will typically, whether on purpose or accidentally, switch from his second language to his original language. However, he goes back and forth between his first and second languages because he finds it easier to express himself emphatically in his second language than in his first.

Interjection

Code-switching can also be used as a command since it gives the speaker a sense of authority over the hearer because they are able to utilize a language that not everyone

can. Interjections are phrases or words that are added to a sentence to attract attention, show surprise, or convey a strong emotion. A brief exclamation such as "Damn!", "Hey!", "Well!", "Look!", etc. is an interjection. Despite having no grammatical significance, speakers frequently employ them typically more in speech than in writing.

Repetition Used for Clarification
In order to make their speech easier to understand for their listeners, bilingual speakers often combine the use of their mother tongue with other languages by pronouncing words that have the same meaning. Moreover, it can reduce misunderstandings and poor communication.

Intention of Clarifying the Speech Content for Interlocutor
There is some code switching when bilingual speaker communicates in another multilingual language. This indicates that the speech's content goes naturally and is simple for listeners to understand. He will select the term that the listener is more familiar with.

Expressing Group Identity
Group identity can also be expressed through code switching. There is no doubting that academics and experts in their fields speak about things in a way that is distinct from other groups. Put otherwise, the communication style within a group differs from that individual outside of it.

Rezeki (2021) defined novel is a story that involves multiple complicated challenges and is more numerous, detailed, and detailed overall challenging issues. Based on his statement, it can be concluded that a novel is a written work that portrays the story of a human existence. You and Insecurities is an Indonesian novel written by Idzuha Zuhru Viraf or usually known as Ayya. The novel was published by Butterflies Books on May 2023 and has 352 pages that is divided into 29 chapters. The novel is categorized as fiction novel. The novel is mostly written in Indonesia by using Jakarta dialect. The novel uses more than one language, there are Indonesian, English, and Sundanese, so that it contains code switching in their conversations happen among the characters.

METHODS
This study used a qualitative research design. As described by Creswell (2018), qualitative research positions the researcher as the primary instrument for data collection, utilizing inductive data analysis to interpret findings. Through close examination of the context and direct engagement with participants, qualitative researchers seek to understand the environment in which the participants operate. Furthermore, the findings are interpreted through the lens of the researcher's own background and experiences. Bogdan and Biklen (1982) emphasize that qualitative research involves descriptive data collection, wherein the data are conveyed through words or images rather than numerical representations.

The data for this study were derived from conversational expressions containing instances of code-switching in the novel You and Insecurities. To collect the data, the researcher employed document analysis techniques, extracting relevant expressions from the novel. This method enabled the identification and examination of code-switching instances used by the characters, along with the contextual factors surrounding their usage. The collected data were subsequently analyzed using the theoretical frameworks outlined earlier.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS
This research has examined the codes used, the types, and the reasons of code switching found in the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel by Ayya. The researcher further discussed the findings as follows.

Codes Used in You and Insecurities Novel

In this research, the researcher found several codes that the characters used in the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel. As stated by Stockwell (2003) a code is various kinds of language usage that people use for different occasions and purposes when speaking in a specific language, dialect, register, accent, or style. The researcher found that the characters employed three codes (languages) in conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel, such as Indonesian, English, and Sundanese. Indonesian is used as the main language because the novel mostly written in Indonesian. English appears when the characters have conversation in academic context or even casual conversations because they have an ability to speak in English. In addition, Sundanese is used in more informal situations, reflecting the cultural identity of the characters. The use of these three languages enriches the narrative and reflects the cultural diversity and social relations in the story.

The following are the examples of the dialogue in You and Insecurities novel using Indonesian, English, and Sundanese.

"Nggak bohong, sumpah. I'm serious, you're good at taking pictures, especially if it's me." (YAI, ch.5, p.81)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in *You and Insecurities* novel in the chapter 5, page 81. When having a conversation, Mahen, who is said to be a mix of Indonesian and Canadian, often switches the languages from Indonesian to English and vice versa, when talking to his friends.

"Tenang, Han, he's man with manners." (YAI, ch.7, p.102)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 7, page 102. In this case, Gia switched her language from Indonesian to English because she has an ability to speak in English.

"Meni dongo, ih, sia! Ya, lo kasih lihatlah ke dia kalo lo mau terima kurangnya dia, lo terima dia apa adanya. Itu, pun, kalo lo beneran naksir Hanna, ya, Bang." (YAI, ch.13, p.178)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities in the chapter 13, page 178. The character, Haje, who is said to be Sundanese, unconsciously switches his language from Sundanese to Indonesian when talking to his friends.

Types of Code Switching in *You and Insecurities* Novel

The researchers found three types of code switching in You and Insecurities novel by Ayya. The characters in You and Insecurities novel employed all of the types of code switching in their dialogue between the characters, they are tag switching, intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching. The most frequent types of code switching used in the dialogue between the characters in You and Insecurities novel is inter-sentential switching which was found in 87 out of 134 data, intra-sentential switching was found in 25 out of 134 data, and tag switching was found in 22 out of 134 data. Based on the theory proposed by Poplack (1980), the following data are some examples of the analysis on the types of code switching found in You and Insecurities novel.

Tag Switching

When tags from one language are added to an utterance in another, this is known as tag switching. Because tags are syntactic, they can be added into an utterance at various points without changing the syntactic order, Utami et al. (2019). In this research, the researcher found 22 data of tag switching. The example of tag switching used by the characters in You and Insecurities novel will be explained as follows.

"Tapi, si Rayyan ini emang pembawaannya tegas nggak, sih? I mean, dia dipilih jadi wakil

Kak Satya pasti supaya bisa mengimbangi cara kerja Kak Satya yang penyabar dan punya toleransi yang besar." (YAI, ch.1, p.14)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 1, page 14. In this case, Hanna was responding to Gia's statement. Hanna inserted a tag "I mean" in her utterance when she talked to Gia to emphasize her statement. This case is identified as tag switching because she inserted a tag "I mean" in English, then continue to Indonesian without adding any grammatical value on its sentence.

"Iya. By the way, gue besok nunggu di ruangan mana?" (YAI, ch.1, p.20)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in *You and Insecurities* novel in the chapter 1, page 20. In this case, Mahen asked his friends about the upcoming agenda he will do with his friends. Mahen inserted a tag "by the way" before he asked a question to his friends. This utterance is identified as tag switching because there is a tag in English is used between an utterance in Indonesian.

Intra-sentential Switching

Intra-sentential switching, on the other hand, refers to using words, expressions, and phrases that combine two different languages in the same sentence. In this research, the researcher found 25 data of intra-sentential switching. The example of intra-sentential switching used by the characters in You and Insecurities novel will be explained as follows.

"Hahaha. Jadi, gimana rasanya jatoh di depan Mahen, your crush for two years?" (YAI, ch.2, p.29)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 2, page 29. In this case, Gia asked Hanna about her feelings. Gia inserted the utterance "your crush for two years" to emphasize her question to Hanna. This utterance is classified to intra-sentential switching because in the beginning of her utterance, she started her utterance in Indonesian and then she continued her sentence by inserting English word.

"Gue emang nggak yang sering ngobrol sama dia dulu, tapi ya, everyone knows he's kind." (YAI, ch.4, p.73)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 4, page 73. In this case, Gia gave her statement when she talked about Mahen's personality. Gia inserted "everyone knows he's kind" in her utterance to deliver her important point about Mahen's personality. This utterance is classified to intra-sentential switching because Gia switched her language from Indonesian to English and it occurred within the sentence.

Inter-sentential Switching

As stated by Febryanti et al. (2019) that inter-sentential switching is the switching that occurs at the boundary between a clause and a sentence, where each phrase and sentence is either in one language or another. In this research, the researcher found 87 data of inter-sentential switching. The example of intra-sentential switching used by the characters in You and Insecurities novel will be explained as follows.

"I know where I am, and I'll enjoy it until the end. Gue balik ya, Gi. Thank you and see you tomorrow!" (YAI, ch.2, p.30)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 2, page 30. In this case, Hanna explained about her feelings to Gia. This utterance can be classified into inter-sentential switching because Hanna started her utterance from English and switched the language from English to Indonesian, then back to English again, and it also happened at the sentence boundaries.

"Meni dongo, ih, sia! Ya, lo kasih lihatlah ke dia kalo lo mau terima kurangnya dia, lo terima dia apa adanya. Itu, pun, kalo lo beneran naksir Hanna, ya, Bang." (YAI, ch.13, p.178)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in *You and Insecurities* novel in the chapter 13, page 178. In this case, Haje wanted to give advice to Mahen. This utterance can be classified into inter-sentential switching because in the beginning of his utterance, he started his language in Sundanese by inserting an utterance "Meni dongo, ih, sia!" which means "You are so dumb" in English. Then, he switched his language to Indonesian and all the switch is found between sentences and occur at sentence boundaries.

Reasons of Code Switching in You and Insecurities Novel
Then, the researcher analyzed the reasons of code switching found in the dialogue of the characters in You and Insecurities novel by using the theory proposed by Hoffmann (1991). The most frequent reason is talking about particular topic with 63 utterances, followed by being emphatic about something (express solidarity) with 58 utterances, repetition used for clarification with 8 utterances, expressing group identity with 3 utterances, and interjection with 2 utterances. There is no data found for the reason of quoting someone's word and intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor. The following data are some examples of the reasons of code switching based on the theory proposed by Hoffmann (1991) found in You and Insecurities novel.

Talking about Particular Topic
In this research, the researcher found 63 utterances which the reason of code switching is talking about particular topic. The example of the reasons of talking about particular topic will be explained below.

"Let me guess. Kak Satya yang nyuruh Kak Rahmi bantuin tim lo?" (YAI, ch.1, p.18)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 1, page 18. In this case, Gia told Hanna about the campus festival and Hanna responded to it. This datum classified to talking about particular topic since both of them were talking about the campus festival.

"Yang ke tujuh belas, Hen. Lagunya apa aja deh, yang penting sesuai tema. By the way, she's a girl ya." (YAI, ch.5, p.78)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in *You and Insecurities* novel in the chapter 5, page 78. In this case, Jasmine explained to Mahen about her nephew's birthday party. This datum classified to talking about particular topic because both of them were talking about a certain topic that is Jasmine's nephew birthday party.

Being Emphatic about Something (Express Solidarity)
In this research, the researcher found 58 utterances which the reason of code switching is being emphatic about something (express solidarity). The following data are some of example of the reasons of being emphatic about something (express solidarity).

"Punya anxiety atau rasa takut yang sekarang ada di diri lo itu bukan suatu kesalahan. Even if you try your best, you just can't stop it yet, but believe me, Han, mungkin Mahen bisa bantu lo keluar dari zona nyaman lo yang terbiasa sendiri tiga tahunan ini." (YAI, ch.4, p.73)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 4, page 73. In this case, Gia wanted to show her emphatic to Hanna by saying a word that could be comforting Hanna. This datum classified into being emphatic about something (expressing solidarity) because Gia wanted to express her emphatic to Hanna.

"Meskipun gue nggak tau lo kenapa, gue bisa yakinin lo kalo lo pasti bisa hadapin rasa takut lo itu. You can fight your fear, you have Gia, and also your mom." (YAI, ch.9, p.136)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 9, page 136. In this case, Mahen wanted to show a support to Hanna who has anxiety disorder by giving positive affirmation to Hanna. This datum can be classified into being emphatic about something (expressing solidarity) because Mahen wanted to express his solidarity to Hanna.

Repetition Used for Clarification
In this research, the researcher found 8 data which the reason of code switching is repetition used for clarification. The following data are some of example of the reasons of repetition used for clarification.

"Dia di belakang Gia, Ray. Gia hid her last night." (YAI, ch.4, p.62)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 4, page 62. In this case, Mahen explained to Rayyan about Hanna's existence in the festival last night. This datum can be classified into repetition used for clarification because Mahen repeated his utterance in the same words but in different language that is Indonesian and English to make it understandable.

"Pelan-pelan, Bang. Take it slow!" (YAI, ch.6, p.89)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 6, page 89. In this case, Jesan wanted to give advice to Mahen for not being reckless in taking an action. This datum can be classified into repetition used for clarification because Jesan stated his word by using two language that is Indonesian and English and has the same meaning.

Expressing Group Identity
In this research, the researcher found 3 data which the reason of code switching is expressing group identity. The following data is the example of the reason of expressing group identity.

"Hahaha. Jadi, gimana rasanya jatoh di depan Mahen, your crush for two years?" (YAI, ch.2, p.29)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 2, page 29. In this case, Gia wanted to ask Hanna about Mahen by stating a word "crush". The word "crush" is usually used by the teenager to talk about someone they have feeling for. The datum can be classified into expressing group identity, because the word "crush" is mostly used by the youngsters.

Interjection

In this research, the researcher found 2 data which the reason of code switching is interjection. The following data is the example of the reason of interjection.

"Geez. Mahen Mirza Radeya begini aslinya?" (YAI, ch.5, p.81)

The datum above was taken from the conversational expression in You and Insecurities novel in the chapter 5, page 81. In this case, Hanna wanted to show her expression by saying a word "Geez". This datum can be classified into interjection because a word "Geez" is one exclamation used to express or show surprise or annoyance.

Based on the analysis of the use of code switching found in "You and Insecurities" novel by Ayya, the researcher found that the characters employed three languages when they have conversations between the characters. The switching that occurred within the conversations occurred in three languages, those are Indonesian, English, and Sundanese. However, the switching mostly happened in Indonesian and English.

Inter-sentential switching identified as the most common type of code switching found in the dialogue between the characters in "You and Insecurities" novel by Ayya. According to Poplack (1980), similar to switching at the phrase or sentence, inter-sentential code switching occurs when two languages are utilized, one for each clause or sentence. In the other words, inter-sentential code switching refers to a switch that occurs at the boundary between a clause and a sentence, where each clause or sentence is written in a different language. Based on the analysis, it can be seen that the characters in "You and Insecurities" novel have a good skill of English. In several chapters, they almost communicate by using English.

The most common reason of code switching utilized by the characters in "You and Insecurities" novel is talking about particular topic. The characters feel more comfortable when expressing their feelings in a language other than their everyday language. They frequently utilized the reason of code switching that is talking about particular topic, in order to feel free and comfortable in expressing their thought or emotions. The reason of code switching that is talking about particular topic usually occurred when the characters in "You and Insecurities" novel have a conversation with each other to talk about a current topic. They typically employed this reason to express their opinion, talk about a current topic, or provide information when they have a conversation.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and the discussion of the study, the researchers found that the characters in You and Insecurities novel employed three codes (languages) when they have conversations. The switching occurred in three languages, those are Indonesian, English, and Sundanese. Inter-sentential switching is the most common type found in the dialogue among the characters in You and Insecurities novel by Ayya. The most frequent reasons of code switching found in the novel is talking about particular topic. The characters in You and Insecurities novel employed code switching in their conversation among the characters to talk or discuss about a certain topic. They often switch from Indonesian and English because they feel free and comfortable when talking about a certain topic and in order to make the communication easy to understand.

Regarding to the discussion above, novel that is originally created solely to entertain the readers turned out to have deep meaning when analyzed further by using sociolinguistics theories. By analyzing the codes, the types, and the reasons of code switching in You and Insecurities novel using sociolinguistics theories, the researcher realized that a sociolinguistics approach can reveal how language in a novel reflects different social groups, the dialects and languages used by the characters, and how the social and cultural context influences the narrative. The communication style of urban people of Jakarta, in particular of the young executive group identity, is reflected in the

studied novel that is You and Insecurities by Ayya.

The researcher also believes that code switching is a phenomenon that is common happened or easy to find in this era. One of them is in a literary work, such as novel. The phenomenon of code switching requires our learning of multiple of languages. So that, for the future research, the researcher suggests that future researchers can further explore the phenomenon of code switching in the other fields or other literary works.

REFERENCES

Adi, W. T. (2018). Code Switching in Critical Eleven Novel. Metathesis: Journal of English Language, Literature, and Teaching, 2(1), 39.

Ambanilah, E., Hidayat, A., & Rosalinah, Y. (2021). Applied, type and rational-using of code switching in Insecurity novel. LADU: Journal of Languages and Education, 1(3), 123–131.

Anggraeni, D. (2021). Types of Code Switching Used in The Naked Traveler Novel. Scope : Journal of English Language Teaching, 5(2), 63.

Bhatia, T. K. Ritchie, W. C. (2013). The Handbook of Bilingualism and Multilingualism (2nd ed.). Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell

Bogdan, R. C., & Biklen, S. K. (1982). Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theory and Methods Fifth Edition. USA: Pearson Education, Inc

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). Mixed Methods Procedures In Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. USA: SAGE Publication, Inc

Febryanti, N. K., Hadi, M. Z. P., & Hastuti, H. (2019). An Analysis of Code-switching Used in 'The Architecture of Love' Novel Written by Ika Natassa. Humanitatis: Journal on Language and Literature, 6(1), 109–118.

Gusti Agung Sri Rwa Jayantini, I., & Made Verayanti Utami, N. (2021). Code Switching and Code Mixing in Negeri Para Bedebah Novel. Social Science, Public Administration and Management (HUSOCPUMENT), 1(2), 60–69.

Hoffmann, C. (1991). An Introduction to Bilingualism. New York: Longman Linguistics Library

Holmes, J., & Wilson, N. (2022). An Introduction to Sociolinguistics, Sixth Edition. London: Routledge.

Larasani, G. P., & Sadia, I. G. (2019). The Analysis of Code Switching in the Novel "Critical Eleven" by Ika Natasha. Humanis, 23(2), 101.

Mirani, R., Pratama, D., & Hastuti, D. P. (2020). Code Mixing and Code Switching in Twivortiare 2 Novel By Ika Natassa. 12(2), 288–295

Poplack, S. (1980). Code Switching: Anthropological and Sociolinguistics Perspectives. New York: Mouton De Gruyter

Sendang Rezeki, L. (2021). Analisis Majas Personifikasi pada Novel Ibuk Karya Iwan Setyawan. Jurnal Berasa (Beranda Sastra), 1(2), 52. https://berasa.ejournal.unri.ac.id/index.php/berasa

Sentana, A. (2022). Code Switching Analysis in the Novel Entitled a Very Yuppy Wedding. 94- 104.

Suhardianto, S., & Afriana, A. (2022). The Types and Factors of Code Switching in "English Time" Course. IdeBahasa, 4(1), 53–62.

Wardhaugh, Ronald. (2006). An Introduction to Sociolinguistics Fifth Edition. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing

Yosi, N. P. D., & Sadia, I. G. (2019). Analysis of Code Switching in Dialogue of Indonesian Novel Permainan Maut by Lexie Xu. Humanis, 23(3), 176.