



**CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING USED IN  
MASTERCHEF INDONESIA SEASON 4**

**A FINAL PROJECT**

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement

For S-1 Degree in Linguistics

In English Department, Faculty of Humanities

Diponegoro University

Submitted by:

Ridho Putra Widanto

13020114130061

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

**UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO**

**2018**

## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

I state truthfully that this project is written entitled *Code Switching and Code Mixing Used in MasterChef Indonesia Season 4* by myself without taking the results from other research in my university, in S-1, S-2, S-3, degree and in diploma. In addition, I ascertain that I do not take the material from other publications or someone's work except for references mentioned in the references.

Semarang, December 2018

Ridho Putra Widanto

CODE SWITCHING AND CODE MIXING USED IN MASTERCHEF  
INDONESIA SEASON 4

Written by

Ridho Putra Widanto

13020114130061

is approved by the project advisor

On 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2018

Dra. Cut Aja Puan Ellisafny, M.Ed.

NIP. 195510031978122001

The Head of the English Department

Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M. A.

NIP. 196408141990011001

# VALIDATION

Approved by

Strata 1 Final Academic Paper Examination Committee

Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

On December 2018

Chair Person

First Member

Drs. Mualimin, M.Hum  
NIP. 196111101987101001

Mytha Candria, S.S., M.A., M.A.  
NIP. 197701182009122001

Second Member

Third Member

Drs. Catur Kepirianto, M.Hum  
NIP. 196509221992031002

Dra. Wiwiek Sundari, M.Hum  
NIP. 195906071990032001

## MOTTO AND DEDICATION

*Si vis pacem, para bellum*

**-Flavius Vegetius Renatus-**

*Yesterday is history, tomorrow is a mystery, but today is a gift. That is why it is called the present.*

**-Master Oogway-**

*This final project is dedicated to my beloved family and friends who has given me strength to accomplish this final project*

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Praise to Allah SWT, the most merciful who has given strength and true spirit so this project entitled “Code Switching and Code Mixing Used in MasterChef Indonesia Season 4” came to a completion.

The deepest gratitude and appreciation is extended to Dra. Cut Aja Puan Ellisafny, M.Ed., as my advisor who has given her continuous guidance, helpful correction, moral support, advice and suggestion.

I also would like to express my sincere gratitude to:

1. Dr. Redyanto Noor, M.Hum., as the Dean of Humanities Faculties of Diponegoro University;
2. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A., as the Chairman of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University;
3. All of the lectures in the English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University especially for Linguistics section lectures, who had guided and shared their valuable knowledge;
4. All of English Department Students, Batch 2014, for sharing experiences and every moment we spent together in this past four years.

5. My beloved parents, Mr. Imam Santoso and Mrs. Wiwiet Widyati Rahayu, for the unconditional love, pray, and support. Without them, I would never be in this stage.
6. My friends of WGA, for the unconditional support and craziness.
7. My best girlfriend, Arina Nur Izzeti, for being a good friend. Thank you for always accompanying the writer passing this hardest part of his life.

I realize that this final project is still far from being perfect. I, therefore will be glad to receive any constructive criticism and suggestion to make this final project better. Finally, I expect that that this final project will be useful for the readers who want to learn about Code Switching and Code Mixing.

Semarang, December 2018

Ridho Putra Widanto

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE.....	i
PRONOUNCEMENT.....	ii
APPROVAL.....	iii
VALIDATION .....	ix
MOTTO AND DEDICATION .....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	viii
ABSTRACT .....	ix
1. INTRODUCTION .....	2
2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK .....	5
3. RESEARCH METHOD.....	9
4. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION .....	12
5. CONCLUSION.....	18
REFERENCES.....	19
APPENDIX.....	21

## **ABSTRACT**

MasterChef was originally created by Franc Roddam in July 1990. Originated from the United Kingdom version, this competitive cooking show has already spread all around the world. The name of the show was added with the name of the country that broadcast the MasterChef show such as MasterChef Australia, MasterChef Indonesia and many more countries. In MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episodes contains switch language of Bahasa Indonesia to English. The purposes in this study are to find out what types of code switching and code mixing and also the factor of code switching and code mixing that occurs in the related videos. I chose descriptive method with qualitative approach to present the data. The data are taken from an observation and the researcher uses note taking technique to find the data. Moreover, the researcher finds 24 code switching and 12 code mixing in the MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final. The data consist of 12 Inter-sentential Code Switching, 10 Intra-sentential Code Switching, 2 Extra-sentential Code Switching, and 12 code mixing. I found the factors that drive code switching and code mixing to occur are the speakers' background, repetition of a word, quotation from the past event, situational factor, the addressee, sentence filler, and speakers' difficulty to find proper word and phrase insertion.

Keywords: Code Switching, Code Mixing, Types of Code Switching, Types of Code Mixing, Factors of Code Switching, Factors of Code Mixing.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background of the Study

Language is the most important thing in human communication. There are a lot of varieties of language in this world, and every language has its own unique characteristics. Nowadays, people sometimes use a foreign language in the middle of their sentence because sometimes they feel prestigious to put a foreign language in their sentences and it is called code mixing. Language also can be used as a topic changer between one topics into another or speaks fully in different language and this called code switching.

A TV show called MasterChef was originally created by Franc Roddam in July 1990. Originated from the United Kingdom version, this competitive cooking show has already spread all around the world. The name of the show was added with the name of the country that broadcast the MasterChef show such as MasterChef Australia, MasterChef Indonesia and many more countries.

Because of this, I decided to analyse the code switching and code mixing that appears in MasterChef Indonesia. This is a competitive cooking show for people who wants to be the next Indonesia best amateur chef by joining the audition. If they are through the selection, they will be tested with number of challenges that given by the two judges which are Chef Arnold and Chef Matteo.

In this research, I only use data from the top five to grand final episodes from the MasterChef Indonesia Season 4. The reason for me to choose this topic and object is because I found that almost everybody that appeared in the show used another language to express something.

In this research, I took three previous studies as reference. First, the writer took a thesis entitled “Code Switching in the Classroom of SMA Negeri 14 Semarang”. This thesis was written by Hernofika Laksmi Tatas Sulistyawati in 2014. It discuss code switching that occur in teaching and learning activity in the classroom. This thesis uses qualitative approach, observation and interview methods to gather data.

The result of this study show that the teacher in tenth grade of SMA Negeri 14 Semarang frequently switched her language from Indonesian to Javanese and vice versa in the classroom. The function of code switching that is most frequently used by the teacher is for expressing the emotion. The roles of code switching in teacher’s emotion are for emphasizing emotion in repetition, emphasizing emotion in embarrassment, disagreement, and emphasizing emotion in cursing

The second previous study, the writer took a final project entitled “Code Mixing and Code Switching Analysis in *Ramah 3 Warna* Novel by Ahmad Fuadi”. This final project was written by Namaskhara Gilang Ramadhan in 2015. The writer purpose to write this project is to analyse and explain types and factors of code

mixing and code switching that occur in the novel. This research uses descriptive qualitative research to analyse what is the character says, and sampling purposive technique to choose the speech that contain code mixing and code switching. And then, the writer uses *Padan* method to analyse the speech until finally the writer found two types of code mixing.

The third previous study, the writer took a thesis entitled “Code Switching and Code Mixing Phenomena in Construction Area of Paltrow City”. This thesis was written by Fadhila Kusumaningrum in 2016. It discuss code switching and code mixing that occur in construction area of Platrow City in Tembalang. And the writer uses *Sadap* method in which recorded the speech uttered by people using a note taking technique and also *Padan* method to analyse the collected data. In this research, the writer found the phenomena of code switching and code mixing that happen in the construction area.

This project written by me took very different object of study that has never been done by any other writer. In this study, there are two questions raised: 1). What are the types of code switching and code mixing used in the grand final episode in MasterChef Indonesia Season 4? 2). What are the motivations and factors for the code switching and code mixing to occur? In this research, I want to find out the types of code switching and code mixing and also to determine the motivations and factors of code switching and code mixing occurs in the video.

## **2. Theoretical Framework**

### **2.1 Code Switching**

According to Holmes (1992:50), code-switching is a phenomenon in which the speakers switch their language to another language in an utterance. In addition, Hymes (1974:103) stated that code-switching is a common term for alternative use of two or more languages, varieties of language or even speech styles.

#### **2.1.1 Types of Code Switching**

Code Switching can be distinguished into three types: extra-sentential code switching, inter-sentential code-switching and intrasentential code-switching. As Poplack (1980) in *Bilinguality and Bilingualism* (Hamers & Blanc, 2000:259-260) writes that “It is necessary to distinguish between three types of code-switching.

Holmes (1992) also summed that there are three types of code switching based on the juncture or the scope of switching where the takes place that are; inter sentential code switching, intra sentential code switching and tag or emblematic code switching.

Three types of code switching:

- (1) Extra-sentential Code Switching, or the insertion of a tag, e.g. ‘you know’, ‘I mean’, from one language into an utterance which is entirely in another language.

Example: Zentella (1997:94)

“Porque estamos en huelga de gasolina, *right?*”

- (2) Inter-sentential Code Switching, or switch at clause or sentence boundary, one clause being in one language, the other clause in the other,

Example: Zentella (1997)

“Le dije que no queria comprar el carro. *He got really mad*”

- (3) Intra-sentential Code Switching, where switches of different types occur within the clause boundary, including within the phrase boundary and word boundary.

Example: Poplack’s article title,

“Sometimes I’ll start a sentence in English y termino en espanol”

(Sometimes I’ll start a sentence in English and finish it in Spanish).

## **2.2 Code Mixing**

Code-mixing happens when the speakers use two or more languages in a same utterance without changing the topic (Wardhaugh, 2006:103-104). Holmes (1992:50) stated that incompetence can be the reason of code-mixing. Code mixing is used to minimize the ambiguous of certain words if by chance the other language can give clearer explanation (Hudson, 1996:53). Code-mixing speaker need to have more knowledge and aware to the norms in the society (Wardhaugh, 2006:104).

### **2.1.1 Types of Code Mixing**

Suwito (1985:78) divides type of code mixing:

#### **A. Word insertion**

It happens when the speaker inserts a morpheme in a sentence.

#### **B. Repetition insertion**

It happens when repeated words are inserted words in a sentence.

#### **C. Phrase insertion**

It happens when a phrase is inserted in a sentence.

#### **D. Idiom insertion**

It happens when a speaker inserts a meaningful words construction in a sentence.

#### **E. Hybrid insertion**

It happens when a meaningful word created from two elements of different languages is inserted in a sentence.

#### **F. Clause insertion**

It happens when speaker inserts a clause in a sentence.

### **2.3 Reasons and Motivation for Code Switching and Code Mixing**

When bilinguals switch or mix two languages, there might be motivation and reasons for code-switching and code-mixing. Grosjean (1982) suggests some reasons for code-switching. For example, some bilinguals mix two languages when they cannot find proper words or expressions or when there is no appropriate translation for the language being used. Also, their interlocutors, situations, messages, attitudes, and emotions generate code-mixing. According to Grosjean (1982), code-switching can also be used for many other reasons, such as quoting what someone has said, specifying the addressee qualifying that has been said, or talking about past events. On the basis of a number of factors such as with whom (participants: their backgrounds and relationships), about what (topic, content), and when and where a speech act occurs, bilinguals make their language choice (Bhatia & Ritchie, 2004).

### **3. Research Method**

In this research, I use some methods to analyse code switching and code mixing in *MasterChef Indonesia Season 4: Top Five to Grand Final Episodes* uttered by the contestants and judges. There are sub-chapter which are Research Design, Data, Population and Sample, Method of Collecting Data, Method of Data Analysis and Research Procedure.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This research is done by applying descriptive method with qualitative approach. The descriptive method focuses on the explanation, so I can give an accurate and systematic facts of code switching and code mixing in the *MasterChef Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episodes*.

Qualitative method is the method which is explaining more words than statistic data. The population of the data were taken from analysing code switching and code mixing that occur in the *MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episodes*.

#### **3.2 Data, Population and Sample**

The data were taken from *MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episodes* is the data source. The population is all the utterances in the show, while the samples were taken using Purposive Sampling Technique to choose utterances that contain Code Switching and Code Mixing.

### **3.3 Method of Collecting Data**

I uses Observation Method to collect data by doing this following steps.

1. Watching *MasterChef Indonesia Season 2 Grand Final Episodes* that uploaded to YouTube.
2. Identifying and taking note of the utterances from the contestants and judges.
3. Dividing data into Code Switching and Code Mixing.
4. Analysing factor that drive contestants and judges to produce Code Switching and Code Mixing.

### **3.4 Method of Data Analysis**

In this project, to describes and explains Code Switching and Code Mixing I uses the method from Sudaryanto (1993:13). This Referential Identity Method can be used to understand the types of Code Switching and Code Mixing and also the factors that influencing the use of Code Switching and Code Mixing.

### **3.5 Research Procedure**

There are some steps that I did to conduct this project. The first step was finding the topic. After finding the topic, I wrote the proposal and presented it to the teacher to be approved. After the proposal approved, I collects data by watching videos that downloaded from the internet. After the data were collected, I

analysed the data with compatible methods and reported it in a project report.

Finally, I presents the result of the project.

## **4. Analysis and Discussion**

### **4.1 Data Finding**

I found 24 code switching and 12 code mixing in the MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final. The data consist of 12 Inter-sentential Code Switching, 10 Intra-sentential Code Switching, 2 Extra-sentential Code Switching, and 12 Code Mixing.

### **4.2 The Speakers Background**

1. Chef Arnold Poernomo (CA) or known as Chef Arnold. He is a chef that becomes famous after joining Masterchef Indonesia in Season 4 as one of two judge. He was appointed to be one of the judges in Masterchef Indonesia Season 4 in 2013 to replace Chef Juna's position as the previous judge. Before joining MasterChef, Chef Arnold learnt to cook in Australia and became professional chef.
2. Chef Matteo Guerinoni (CM) or know as Chef Matteo was born in Italy. He was a racer but now he owns Italian restaurant in Bali and Jakarta. Before joining Masterchef Indonesia Season 4 as one of the judges, he was working as a MotoGP commentator in one of the TV station in Indonesia.
3. Luvita Hodiono (L) or known as Luvita. She is the winner of Masterchef Indonesia Season 4.

4. Deny Gumilang (D) or known as Deny. He is the finalist for MasterChef Indonesia Season 4. Unfortunately, he was beaten by Luvita in the Grand Finale.

### 4.3 Analysis

In this sub-chapter, the researcher is going to analyse the data based on the research questions. The researcher will categorize the types of the code switching and the motivations as well as the factors of using code switching and code mixing in the MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final episodes.

#### 4.3.1 Inter-sentential Code Switching and Its Factor

There are 12 Inter-sentential Code Switching that occur in MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episode. The researcher found that the speakers in the video applied inter-sentential code switching by changing language in different sentence, for example, in Datum 5, 8, and 15:

In Datum 5 and Datum 8, the language switched from Bahasa Indonesia to English.

The data above shows that the Code Switching occur in different sentence.

Datum 5:

CA: *Tapi sebelum kami memberitahukan kepada kalian siapa yang akan pulang, saya mau berterimakasih kepada Chef Alexis. **Thank you very much for your time and I hope they can learn something.***

In Datum 5, CA speaks in front of the contestants, the other judge and also a guest which is Chef Alexis. After he speaks about elimination, then CA switch the topic to thank Chef Alexis as the special guest to share his experience with the contestants. So, the addressee in this Datum can determine code switch to occur because Chef Alexis is not familiar with Bahasa Indonesia .

Datum 8:

CM: *Kita ingin membuat komitmen dengan kalian, dan didepan kalian sudah ada sesuatu yang akan merubah masa depan kalian. Mau tau apa yang didalam? **Are you ready? One, two, three open!***

In Datum 8, CM switch from Bahasa Indonesia to English while the situation did not change as CM utters imperative sentence that is counting up and told every contestant to open something in front of them.

Datum 15:

CM: ***I like the idea.** Saya senang banget lihat ada tuna, ini sangat **delicate**, ini sangat **extraordinary**. **Your chilli is overpowering everything.***

In Datum 15 CM starts with English, switch to Bahasa Indonesia and then switched back to English. In this Datum CM commenting a contestant's dish, CM use English because of the situation in the competition that are very crucial not to make any mistakes and the emotion that CM feel from the food. Besides the switch from Bahasa

Indonesia to English, the topic itself also change from the positive comment, ended with the negative comment.

#### 4.3.2 Intra-sentential Code Switching and Its Factor

Intra-sentential Code Switching could happen within clause, phrase, and word level. The researcher found that there are 10 Intra-sentential Code Switching that occur in MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final episodes. I found that code switched to English in clause level, as example in Datum 6:

Datum 6:

CA: *Okay guys silahkan maju kedepan semuanya dan karena perjalanan kalian sudah sangat jauh ya, **you guys looks good with the chef jackets** ya, **you guys deserve it.***

In Datum 6, CA utters *okay guys* which is a phrase in the beginning of the sentence, then he switch code to English in the end of the sentence using clauses: “*you guys looks good with the chef jacket ya, you guys deserve it*” which can be said as complementing appearance.

Moreover, I found the use of the code switch as quotation about something from the past event as well, as can be shown in Datum 14:

Datum 14:

CA: *Saya selalu bilang, “dalam melakukan sesuatu selalu **do your best!**”*

I found phrase in the video added as code switching: *do your best* in Datum 14.

### 4.3.3 Extra-sentential Code Switching and Its Factor

Extra-sentential Code Switching involves inserting a tag or sentence filler in one language to an utterance using completely different language. The researcher found 2 Extra-sentential Code Switching in the MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episodes.

Example:

CA: *Well*, sesuai dipasar harga total secara penilaian adalah 300 ribu.

CA: Waktu kalian tinggal 45 menit lagi, *yes?*

From the examples above, I found that the use of the Extra-sentential Code Switching as a tag and also filler in a sentence. CA use the word *Well* as a filler in the beginning of a sentence, and CA also use the word *yes* as a question tag in the end of his sentences repeatedly in the whole series of MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episodes.

### 4.4 Code Mixing and Its Factor

Code-mixing happens when the speakers use two or more languages in a same utterance without changing the topic or incompetency at certain language can be the reason of code-mixing to occur. I found 12 code mixing in this research. I found word insertion, phrase insertion and repetition insertion code mixing as in Datum 2, 3 and 5:

Datum 2:

CM: *Dish-nya enak, lumayan soft ya, saya suka gak overcooked, seasoning-nya juga pas saya suka.*

In Datum 2, CM uses words to give comment about the food as well as describing the food and contains some words in English such as: *Dish*, *soft*, *overcooked*, and *seasoning*. There are also code switch that contain phrase in English inserted to the utterance, for example:

Datum 3:

CA: *Secara rasa well done ya, enak, very nice, tinggal presentasi aja.*

In Datum 3, CA applied the phrase *well done* and *very nice* to give comment to the dish that contestant made.

Datum 5:

CA: *Ada step step step yang harus dilakukan, adonan selesai didinginkan lalu adonan selesai, didinginkan lagi.*

In Datum 5, CA uses repetition of word as code mixing that referred as instruction or procedures.

## **5. Conclusion**

After analysing the data, the researcher found 24 data of code switching and 12 data of code mixing that occur in MasterChef Indonesia Season 4 Top Five to Grand Final Episode. The data consist of 12 Inter-sentential Code Switching, 10 Intra-sentential Code Switching, 2 Extra-sentential Code Switching and 12 Code Mixing.

In this research, I also found the factor that influence speakers to switch code and mix code. Based on the analysis, speakers switch code because of the speaker background, quoting something from the past event, situational factor, the addressee, and as a sentence filler that are repeated. I also found the factor that drive speakers to mix code. Based on the analysis, speakers mix code because of speakers' difficulty in finding proper word, phrase insertion and repetition of a word by the speakers

## Reference

- Bhatia, T. K., & Ritchie, W. C. (2004). Social and Psychological Factors in Language Mixing. In W. C. Ritchie and T. K. Bhatia (eds.), *Handbook of Bilingualism* (pp.336-352). Blackwell Publishing.
- Faradisa, Nuzula. (2013). "A Study of Indonesian-English Code Mixing in Go Girl Magazine". Unpublished S1 thesis : University of Diponegoro. Semarang.
- Grosjean, F. (1982). *Life with Two Language. An introduction to bilingualism*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Hamers, Josiane F. and Michael H. A. Blanc. (2000). *Bilinguality and bilingualism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sulistiyawati, Hernofika Laksmi Tatas. (2014)." Code Switching in the Classroom of SMA Negeri 14 Semarang". Unpublished thesis : University of Diponegoro. Semarang.
- Holmes, Janet. (1992). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London: Longman Group UK
- Hudson, R. A. (1996). *Sociolinguistics (2nd ed.)*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hymes, Dell. (1974). *Foundations in Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach*. Pennsylvania University Press.

- Kusumaningrum, Fadhila. (2016). "Code Switching and Code Mixing Phenomena in Construction Area of Paltrow City". Unpublished S1 Thesis : University of Diponegoro. Semarang.
- Poplack, Shana. (1980) - *Sometimes I'll start a sentence in Spanish y termino en español: Toward a typology of code-switching*. Linguistics 18: 581-618.
- Ramadhan, Namaskhara Gilang. (2015). "Code Mixing and Code Switching Analysis in Ranah 3 Warna Novel by Ahmad Fuadi". Unpublished S1 thesis: University of Diponegoro. Semarang.
- Suwito. (1985). *Sociolinguistik: Pengantar Awal*. Surakarta: Henary Offset
- Wardagh, Ronald. (2006). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.
- Zentella, A. (1997). *Growing Up Bilingual*. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

## Appendix

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Inter-sentential Code Switching</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Utterance</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Data No.</b></p>
<p>Matteo:</p> <p><i>I like your sauce very very much. Kentangnya? I love it. Crispy, tingkat kematangannya sempurna. Dari rempah dari gurihnya super good super crispy dan semuanya enak saya suka.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p>
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>ya, ayo kita lihat, go ahead. Let see how they proceed.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p>
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>Tapi sebelum kami memberitahukan kepada kalian siapa yang akan pulang, saya mau berterimakasih kepada Chef Alexis. Thank you very much for your time and I hope they can learn something.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>Okay guys, it was not an easy challenge. Memang memiliki teknik yang kalian harus dalami. Kalian tidak membuat raspberry and cinnamon soup-nya dengan baik.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>

<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>Bukan perjalanan yang mudah untuk kalian ber-empat bisa berada di tempat kalian sekarang ini, <b>and top four</b> kalian lebih <b>excited</b> lagi karena dua hari lagi kita bisa lihat siapa yang akan ada di <b>grand final</b> MasterChef Indonesia <b>season ke-4. Welcome top four! Have a good rest!</b></i></p>	5
<p>Matteo:</p> <p><i>Kita ingin membuat komitmen dengan kalian, dan didepan kalian sudah ada sesuatu yang akan merubah masa depan kalian. Mau tau apa yang didalam? <b>Are you ready? One, two, three open!</b></i></p>	6
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>Setiap dari kalian, selain mendapatkan <b>chef jacket</b>, kalian akan mendapatkan uang tunai senilai 25 juta Rupiah. <b>Congratulation</b> ya, <b>are you guys ready for the real top four challenge today?</b></i></p>	7
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i><b>Guys</b>, waktu kalian tinggal 45 menit. <b>This is top 4, yes? Work like a professional. Udah pakai chef jacket!</b></i></p>	8
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i><b>Let's go top four</b> ya. Waktu kalian tinggal 15 menit, <b>everyone yes? Fokus fokus fokus fokus.</b></i></p>	9

Matteo:  <i>I like the idea. Saya senang banget lihat ada tuna, ini sangat delicate, ini sangat extraordinary. Your chilli is overpowering everything.</i>	10
Arnold:  <i>Banyak sekali yang ingin berada di posisi kalian sekarang ini. You know what? You're not dreaming anymore. Karena mimpi kalian untuk menjadi the next masterchef Indonesia sudah didepan mata kalian.</i>	11
Matteo:  <i>Saya mau congratulate kepada dua-duanya. Dari presentasi dan dari rasa memenuhi juri punya ekspetasi. So you guys did a really great job. Well done.</i>	12

Intra-Sentential Code Switching  Utterance	Data No.
Luvita:  <i>Aku yakin kalo hari ini gabakal jadi challenge terakhir aku. Karena aku tau, I deserve to be here.</i>	1

<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>Guys waktu kalian tinggal 45 menit ya, <b>top five come on</b> bikin yang <b>spectacular, yes?</b></i></p>	2
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>Waktu kalian tinggal 5 menit. Saatnya untuk <b>plating</b> dan juga <b>finishing touches, yes?</b></i></p>	3
<p>Arnold:</p> <p><i>Gimana <b>guys</b>, Seneng? Terus <b>what are you gonna do?</b> Dipake dong! <b>Love is in the air!</b></i></p>	4
<p>Arnold: <i><b>Okay guys</b> silahkan maju kedepan semuanya dan karena perjalanan kalian sudah sangat jauh ya, <b>you guys looks good with the chef jackets</b> ya, <b>you guys deserve it.</b></i></p>	5
<p>Matteo:</p> <p><i>Hari ini Paolo akan masak <b>homemade ravioli</b> ya, diisi dengan <b>ricotta</b> dan <b>zucchini okay?</b> Dan dimasak dengan <b>gorgonzola</b>, dengan <b>honey and walnut.</b></i></p>	6
<p>Luvita: <i>Liat <b>Chef Paolo</b> masak dan ngeliat <b>the real Italian guy</b> bikin <b>pasta</b> tuh keren banget.</i></p>	7
<p>Matteo:</p> <p><i>Luvita, menurut saya <b>you deserve to go there with Deni, so you deserve to go in.</b></i></p>	8

Arnold: <i>Saya selalu bilang, “dalam melakukan sesuatu selalu <b>do your best!</b>”</i>	9
Matteo: <i>Sesuatu yang luar biasa akan tunggu kalian di <b>grand final</b> besok. Akan ada banyak hadiah jutaan rupiah dan <b>trip to Singapore</b>. Untuk sekarang, <b>it’s time for all of us to rest!</b> Bye bye.</i>	10

<b>Extra-sentential Code Switching or Tag Switching Utterances</b>	<b>Data</b>
Arnold: <i><b>Well</b>, sesuai dipasar harga total secara penilaian adalah 300 ribu.</i>	1
Arnold: <i>Waktu kalian tinggal 45 menit lagi, <b>yes?</b></i>	2

<b>Code Mixing</b>	<b>Data</b>
Luvita: <i>Untuk berada di <b>top five</b> seneng banget, tapi tetep aja ga cukup.</i>	1

Matteo:  <i>Dish-nya enak, lumayan <b>soft</b> ya, saya suka gak <b>overcooked</b>, <b>seasoning</b>-nya juga pas saya suka.</i>	2
Arnold:  <i>Secara rasa <b>well done</b> ya, enak, <b>very nice</b>, tinggal presentasi aja.</i>	3
Arnold:  <i>Mungkin ini lebih ke <b>time management</b> ya, mereka harus bisa <b>manage</b> waktu dengan baik.</i>	4
Arnold:  <i>Ada <b>step step step</b> yang harus dilakukan, adonan selesai didinginkan lalu adonan selesai, didinginkan lagi.</i>	5
Luvita:  <i>Dan 5 menit terakhir aku sadar <b>cream cheese</b> aku gagal, dimana teksturnya terlalu keras.</i>	6
Luvita:  <i>Makanannya Itali, <b>chef</b>-nya orang Itali, tantangannya <b>pasta, well done</b>.</i>	7
Deni:  <i>Karena waktu yang diberikan cuma 90 menit, jadi saya lakukan <b>multi-tasking</b>.</i>	8
Arnold:	9

<p><i>Sangat-sangat <b>interesting</b> dan juga ini sangat mewah dan juga bisa banyak sekali dibikin masakan mewah ya.</i></p>	
<p>Deni: <i>Saya yakin disini akan membuat saya masuk <b>grand final</b>.</i></p>	10
<p>Matteo: <i>Kamu <b>make sure</b> ada <b>contrast</b>-nya sama <b>berry</b>-nya ya, saya gamau kalo presentasinya kurang.</i></p>	11
<p>Luvita: <i>Dan <b>chef</b> Arnold dateng untuk bantuin kita <b>which is</b> sangat <b>helpful</b> banget karena kita agak keteteran karena ngerjain dua <b>dessert</b>.</i></p>	12