



**AN ANALYSIS INDONESIAN-ENGLISH
CODE SWITCHING ON BLOG OF
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS
AT THE SEVENTH SEMESTER
IAIN PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

A THESIS

Submitted to the State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN)
Padangsidimpuan as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for
Graduated Degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Department

Written By:

OKTA VINA HARAHAHAP
Reg. Number. 17 203 00062

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
2021**



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Padangsidempuan, October 2021
To :
Dean Tarbiyah and Teacher
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Appendix: 5 (Five) Exemplars

in-
Padangsidempuan

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revise on thesis belongs to OKTA VINA HARAHAAP, entitle "*An Analysis Indonesian-English Code Switching on Blog of English Education Department Students at the Seventh Semester IAIN Padangsidempuan*", advisors assume that the thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignment and fulfill the requirements for graduate degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Padangsidempuan.

Therefore, we hope that the thesis could be examined by the Thesis Examiner Team in Munaqosyah. That is all and thank you for the selection.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

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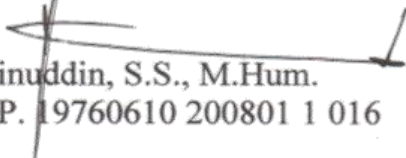
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ABSTRACT

Code-switching is a natural phenomenon that consists of alternating two or more languages. People who can speak and write two languages fluently are known as the "bilingual," and they frequently switch from one language to another in their conversation, a process known as code switching.

This research focused on the uses of Code Switching they are tag switching, inter-sentential switching and intra-sentential switching. The researcher would like to analyze the Indonesian-English Code Switching on Blog of English Education Department Students at Seventh Semester of IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

This research used descriptive qualitative as a method of the research. Then, the researcher selected the blog of English Education Department students as the primary of data sources. Then, the data collection was using document technique and for checking the trustworthiness of the thesis, the researcher used member checking of data source.

Based on the analysis of findings, the researcher has known that code switching on blog has been occurred 95 times. There were three code switching that had been occurred on blog of English Education Department Students namely 18 times for tag switching, 28 times for inter-sentential code switching, 49 times for intra-sentential code switching, It might be seen from the percentage the percentage for tag switching was 19%, inter-sentential code switching was 29,4% and intra-sentential code switching was 51,6%, From the explanation, the type of code switching that occurred dominantly was intra-sentential code switching.

Key words: *Code switching, blog, sociolinguistics*

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ABSTRAK

Alih kode adalah sebuah fenomena yang terdiri dari pergantian dua bahasa atau lebih. Orang yang dapat berbicara dan menulis dua bahasa dengan lancar dikenal sebagai "dwibahasa", dan mereka sering beralih dari satu bahasa ke bahasa lain dalam percakapan mereka, sebuah proses tersebut dikenal sebagai alih kode.

Penelitian ini berfokus pada penggunaan alih kode, yaitu alih kode *tag*, alih kode *intra-sentential* dan alih kode *inter-sentential*. Peneliti ingin menganalisis alih kode Indonesia-Inggris pada Blog mahasiswa semester VII Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris IAIN Padangsidempuan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif sebagai metode penelitian. Kemudian peneliti memilih blog mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris sebagai sumber data utama. Kemudian pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik dokumen dan untuk mengecek keabsahan skripsi peneliti menggunakan pemeriksaan anggota sumber data.

Berdasarkan analisis temuan, peneliti mengetahui bahwa alih kode di blog telah terjadi 95 kali. Ada tiga alih kode yang terjadi pada blog Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, yaitu 18 kali alih kode *tag*, 28 kali alih kode *inter-sentential*, 49 kali alih kode *intra-sentential*. Hal ini seperti yang terlihat dari presentasi untuk alih kode *tag* sebesar 19%, alih kode *inter-sentential* 29,4% dan alih kode *intra-sentential* sebesar 51,6%. Dari penjelasan tersebut, jenis alih kode yang paling dominan digunakan dalam blog adalah alih kode *intra-sentential*.

Kata Kunci: *Alih kode, blog, sosiolinguistik*

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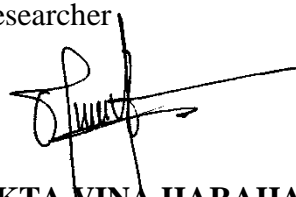
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Padangsidempuan, 24 September 2021

Researcher



OKTA VINA HARAHAP
Reg. Number. 17 203 00062

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Language and society led to the study of sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication.¹ Besides, Sociolinguistics is study about language that is deals with society and culture.

In studying of sociolinguistic, there will terms called bilingualism, and code switching. In multilingual society, such as Indonesian bilingualism and code-switching often used to communicate. The different of language caused the communication between people has different style. Many experts have their own definition about what bilingualism is.

According to Liddicoat in Ela Kurnia states that bilingualism is present in most countries throughout the world, in all cases of the society and all age groups. From some factors such as economy, law, entertainment, and trade lead a number of people use more than one languages on a regular basis. One of the factors is the spread of foreign languages in the world. People in some countries need to learn foreign languages to have the capability in communicating with foreign people to deal in some

¹ Trisna Dinillah Harya, "Sociolinguistics (Code: Code Switching and Code Mixing)," *LENTERA: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan* Vol. 11 (2018): 87–98, <http://jurnal.stkipgribl.ac.id/index.php/lentera>.

cooperation such as factors above.² Based on this definition, bilingualism is called since they are able to speak two or more languages triggered by variation of languages and dialect where they live.

Moreover, Nicola Kupelikilinc in Saban Kopturk³ argues that bilingualism means at first that the person is able to communicate in both languages and to apply the code-switching in adequate situations; this includes speaking and understanding as well as reading and writing. This is defined as the ability to articulate correctly, the use of adequate words in number and meaning and the knowledge of building correct words and phrases. The second level involves the correct way of using the language as a communicational means and also the ability to decide which language is the suitable one in which situation. The third level is the lingual-cognitive competence which means at first the ability to understand the meaning of language concerning words and meanings. These three levels combined are called biliteracy. Speaking more than just one language has many practical benefits in a more and more globalized world, yet the ability to communicate in two languages is individually different. In multilingual country such as Indonesia, people commonly switch from a language into another language to make conversation. Nowadays, switching between

² Ela Kurnia, "Description of Using Code Switching and Code Mixing in Conversation by the 9th Semester English Literature Students of State University of Semarang in the Academic Year 2014/2015" (Universitas Negeri Semarang, 2015), <https://lib.unnes.ac.id/20792/1/2211410030-S.pdf>.

³ Saban Kopturk, "Bilingualism and Bilingual Education, Bilingualism and Translational Action," *Macrothink Institute* 8, no. 3 (2017): 72–89, <https://doi.org/10.5296/ijl.v8i3.9601>.

English into Indonesian in the discourse often frequently heard especially for people who live in the cities.

Bilingualism related to code switching and that one of the reasons why certain people make a switch. Wardaugh⁴ stated a code switching is a conversational strategy used to establish, cross or destroy group boundaries; to create, to evoke or change interpersonal relations with their rights and obligation, and the metaphorical code-switching happens when there is a change in the perception, or the purpose, or the topic of the conversation. Code-switching, a natural phenomenon that consists of alternating two or more languages in bilinguals' discourse, has traditionally been examined in its oral production. Much attention has been devoted to its form, meaning, and grammatical patterns. However, very little research has focused on code-switching in writing.

Code switching is one of the tools that is used in the globalization era. It serves important communicative and cognitive functions. After the turn of the millennium, code switching is not only used in speaking skills, but also taking part in writing skills, such as Blog.⁵ It seems obvious that technology has rapidly transformed the more traditional means of communication and written expression. Nowadays, blogs serve as a publicly accessible personal journal for an individual. Typically updated on a daily or weekly basis, blogs

⁴ Ronald Wardaugh and Janet M. Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, ed. Willie Rodger, Seventh Ed (United Kingdom: Wiley Blackwell, 2015), www.wiley.com/wiley-blackwell.

⁵ Cecilia Montes-alcalá, "Blogging in Two Languages : Code-Switching in Bilingual Blogs," 2007, 162–70, www.lingref.com.

often reflect the personality of the author. Yet, in bilingual journal often contained code-switching in a private diary.

Weblogs, more commonly known as blogs is one of the most popular platform social media used to write something interesting in easy way. It is a web application which allows the user to compose and edit posts at any time. Blogging is always likened to diary-writing or bulletin-posting, but in case of blogs the posts are listed in a reverse chronological.

A blog is a web-based space for writing where all the writing and editing of information is managed through a web browser and is immediately and publicly available on the Internet.⁶ The term "weblog" was first used by Jorn Barger on his website in 1997 and is now used to describe a personal website that offers frequently updated observations, news, headlines, commentary, recommended links and/or diary entries, generally organized chronologically.⁷ The word blog is both a noun and a verb. People who maintain a blog are called bloggers. The act of posting to your blog is called blogging and the collective world of blogging is the Blog-o-sphere.

English Education Department Students at the State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) has their own blog and they sometimes freely switching while they write everything on the blogs. As stated above, people disposed to be bilingualism while they try to make a writing. Furthermore, English Education Department Students often switch from one to other

⁶ Di Zhang, "The Application of Blog in English Writing," *Journal of Cambridge Studies* 4, no. 1 (2009): 64–72, <https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.460.7646&rep=rep1&type=pdf>.

⁷ Montes-alcalá, "Blogging in Two Languages : Code-Switching in Bilingual Blogs."

language while write something. It is not caused they lack of vocabulary, but when write something by switched it will going to be prestigious.

Drive from the problem and some current theories of code switching above, the researcher wants to know more about code switching phenomenon in English Education Department Students. This research concern the process of code switching the codes Indonesian to English used by bloggers users. The researcher interested in doing a reseach entitled An Analysis Indonesia-English Code Switching on Blog Of English Education Department Students at the Seventh Semester at State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan.

B. Focus of the Problem

This research focuses on the uses of Code Switching they are tag switching, inter-sential switching and intra-sential switching. The researcher analyzed the Indonesian-English Code Switching on Blog of English Education Department Students at Seventh Semester of IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

C. Formulation of the Problem

This research intends to analyze the use of Code Switching between English Education Department Students at The Seventh Semester at State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan using the question below:

1. What are the types of Code Switching found on Blog Writing of English Education Department Students?

2. Which type is most dominant code switching on Blog Writing of English Education Department Students?

D. Objectives of the Research

Based of the statement above, the researcher aims the objectives of the research can be formulated as follows:

1. To get description concern the types of Code Switching found on Blog writing of English Education Department Students.
2. To get description concern the type is most dominant found on Blog Writing of English Education Department Students.

E. Significances of the Research

The results of this study are expected to be useful and worthwhile both academically and practically. The significances are:

1. For English Lecturers

English lecturers are expected to teach a foreign language by switching more than one language to make the teaching process is more effective and creative. So, the lecturing process become meaningful.

2. For English Students

The result of this reseach is expected to increase the quality of the students in Bilingual Program and give worthy knowledge for English students about learn types of code switching and they will be more understandable about types of code switching and apply in their daily communication.

3. For Students

The result of this research is to know the English become a common language which is often used in daily activity. Then, it can be useful for students to enrich the ability of using English especially in writing Blog.

4. For Other Researcher

This result of the research can be used as useful references for those researcher who wants to conduct the same study in different fields.

5. For Readers

This result of the reseach can increase the knowledge of sociolinguistics study especially in Code Switching. It will give contribution to readers, as a new knowledge to guide the them understand about code switching.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Based on background of problem, the researcher will define the key terms which are applied in this research to reduce misunderstanding about title of the research:

1. Code Switching

Code switching is a process of changing two or more language in context of conversation. Thus, code switching is a process of conversational interaction using different variaties of language used by bilingual.

2. Indonesia-English Code Switch

Indonesia-English code switching means a switch by a writer (or speaker) from one language variety to another one. The two languages means here are Indonesia into English language.

3. Blog

Blog is defined a site or online journal published on the World Wide Web (WWW). Futhermore, it can be defined that blog is online private journal published regularly on the internet.

So, Indonesian-English code switching on blog of English Education Department Students at the Seventh Semester IAIN Padangsidempuan means a study of using code switching by English Department students on blog.

G. Outline of Thesis

This thesis is explained in five chapters, which every chapter contains of several subtopics with detail as follows:

Chapter one contains of the background of the problem, focus of the problem, formulation of the problem, objectives of the research, significances of the reseach and then definition of key terms.

Chapter two contains of the review of related literature. It talked about theory of sociolinguistics, the theory of bilingualism, the theory of the code switching with subtopics are the types of code switching, and the function of code switching. Then, it talked about theory of blog and the content of blog.

Chapter three is talked about research methodology, which contains types of reseach, time of research, participant of research, instrument of collecting data, technique of data collecting, technique of data analysis, technique to maintain the data trustworthiness.

Chapter four consist of data description and the result of the research, it contains of the finding and the discussion about code switching which is found on blog of English Education Department. Chapter five is conclusion of the research result and the suggestions given by the researcher herself.

CHAPTER II THEORITICAL DESCRIPTION

A. Review of Related Literature

1. Review of Sociolinguistics

The study of the relationship between language and society is known as sociolinguistics. It is derived from the words “social” and “linguist,” which mean “society” and “language”. Sociolinguistics is the study of language use in a society that focuses on differences in language use and language development. As stated in Holmes, sociolinguistics study the relationship between language and society.¹ By studying sociolinguistics, people learn about the connections between language and human social life.

According to Wardhaugh, sociolinguistics is study of the social uses of language.² It is considered legal by some linguists. Sociolinguistics is a broad term that can be used to cover a variety of approaches to language research. Also, sociolinguistics is the study of how individuals utilize language.³ It is about how people in different towns use language differently and study about the language function in a social function and the development of language in society.

¹ Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, ed. Taylor & Francis, Fourth (New York, USA: Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, 2013), www.routledge.com.

² Ronald Wardhaugh and Janet M. Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, ed. Willie Rodger, Seventh Ed (United Kingdom: Wiley Blackwell, 2015), www.wiley.com/wiley-blackwell.

³ Miriam Meyerhoff, *Introducing Sociolinguistics*, *Introducing Sociolinguistics*, Second Edi (New York: Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, 2011), <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429507922>.

Based on explanation above, one of the most crucial things to know is linguistics variant. So, sociolinguistics is concerned with understanding the social uses of language and the manner in which it is used to express social meaning, and sociolinguistics is interested in explaining why people speak differently in different social circumstances.⁴ Speaking in a different way could be defined as speaking in more than one language. It is caused by of course to get good communication.

When multiple languages are present, the relationship between linguistic choices is sometimes easiest to recognize. Because languages, as a medium of human verbal communication, have particular rules for their usage, sociolinguistics has a lot of practical applications. Sociolinguistics is the study of how to use language in a certain context or in social terms.

In addition, sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal of a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication. It is the study of all aspects of linguistics applied towards the connections between language and society, and the way speaker use it in different language situations.⁵ The term sociolinguistics has gained much more popularity both in the studies and in the literature discussing the subject. It also indicate aspects of social identity through the way talking to someone.

⁴ Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.

⁵ Trisna Dinillah Harya, "Sociolinguistics (Code: Code Switching and Code Mixing)," *LENTERA: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan* Vol. 11 (2018): 87–98, <http://jurnal.stkipgribl.ac.id/index.php/lentera>.

Sociolinguistics will assist people in communicating with others through the use of language, a variety of languages, or a specific style of language should use in communicate each others.⁶ Sociolinguistics of identity is concerned with the ways in which people position or construct themselves in socio-cultural situations, and how they are positioned or constructed by others, using language as a tool, and with reference to all of the variables that serve as identity markers for each society in the speech of its members.

2. Review of Bilingualism

Many people speak more than one language. They may have different levels of proficiency in each of their languages, and use them for very different social purposes and situation. Bilingualism makes it possible for speakers to “pick and choose” from two or more languages, and use code-switching, a phenomenon which allows speakers to mix languages within an utterance when speaking to each other.⁷ Actually, It is not easy to state a generally accepted definition of bilingualism, because different people have their own meaning of bilingualism.

There are some definitions about bilingual and bilingualism given by experts. The simplest definition of bilingual, is defined by Spolsky “a person who has some functional ability in a second language” This may vary from a limited ability in one or more domains, to very strong command of

⁶ Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.

⁷ Cecilia Montes-alcalá, “Blogging in Two Languages: Code-Switching in Bilingual Blogs,” 2007, 162–70, www.lingref.com.

both languages.⁸ It can be concluded that bilingualism is used in the literature for individuals and communities in which two languages are present.

Furthermore, bilingualism is defined as the ability to use two languages equally well by a speaker, who by Bloomfield cited in Liddicoat stated that:

Bilingualism is a situation where a speaker can use two languages as well. He formulates bilingualism as ‘native-like control of two languages’. The mastery of two languages with fluency and accuracy are the same as native speakers is very difficult to measure. Moreover, this definition excludes many people who speak more than one language but do not have “native like” control of one or both of their languages.⁹

Valde in Barbara stated that bilingual is a cover term that encompasses speakers who fall along in a “bilingual range,” a continuum of linguistic abilities and communicative strategies.¹⁰ Therefore, the layperson’s definition that a bilingual is an individual who has native-like control of two (or more) languages.

3. Review of Code Switching

a. Definition of Code Switching

The term code switching can be reserved for studies where the focus is on internally generated switches, i.e. switches produced spontaneously by

⁸ Indah Nurliana, “A Sociolinguistic Analysis Of Code Mixing Between English And Indonesian Used By The Students In Bilingual Program” (IAIN Surakarta, 2017), [http://eprints.iain-surakarta.ac.id/1234/1/Pdf.Indah Nurliana%28133221164%29.pdf](http://eprints.iain-surakarta.ac.id/1234/1/Pdf.Indah%20Nurliana%28133221164%29.pdf).

⁹ Nurliana.

¹⁰ Barbara E. Bullock and Almeida Jacqueline Toribio, *The Cambridge Handbook of Linguistic Code-Switching*, ed. Barbara E. Bullock; Almeida Jacqueline Toribio (United States of America: Cambridge University Press, 2009), www.cambridge.org/9780521875912.

a multilingual speaker. Furthermore, Gardner-Chloros says that code switching is the systematic alternate use of two or more languages in a single utterance or conversational exchange for communicative purposes¹¹ According to definition of expert above, code switching contain the ability on the part of bilinguals to alternate effortlessly between their two languages.

People sometimes switch code within a domain or social situation. Nevertheless, code-switching has been a controversial issue since it is sometimes performed subconsciously and automatically as Hilda Cahyani cited from Modupeola.¹² This capacity is truly remarkable and invites scientific analysis from professionals, but at the same time, generates a great deal of pointed discussion that reflects popular misperceptions of the nature of code switching in particular and bilinguals more generally.

Code Switching can be defined as alternation between two or more languages in a speaker's speech, occurs naturally in the scheme of bilinguality. Some people may perform code switching unconsciously as the result of their ability in using more than one language, while others may perform code switching to repeat what has said before.¹³ A speaker may similarly switch to another language as a signal of group membership and

¹¹ Hilda Cahyani, Michele De Courcy, and Jenny Barnett, "Teachers' Code-Switching in Bilingual Classrooms : Exploring Pedagogical and Sociocultural Functions," *International Journal of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism*, 2016, 1–15, <https://doi.org/10.1080/13670050.2016.1189509>.

¹² Cahyani, Courcy, and Barnett.

¹³ Saptina Retnawati and Yan Mujiyanto, "Code Switching Used in Conversations by An American Student of The Darmasiswa Program" 1, no. October (2015): 29–35, <http://journal.unnes.ac.id>.

shared ethnicity with an addressee. Even speakers who are not very proficient in a second language may use brief phrases and words for this purpose.

From the definition above, it can be concluded that code switching is process of conversational interaction using different varieties of language used by bilingual in the same time even though speaker is not good at both speaking and writing.

b. Types of Code Switching

Several researchers have attempted to provide a typological framework that accounts for the phenomenon of code switching. It comprises many types and Hoffmann¹⁴ divided them into four, namely inter-sentential switching, intra-sentential switching, tag switching, and establishing continuity with the previous speaker.

1. Inter-sentential Switching, as occurring across a sentence boundary. The example can be illustrated below¹⁵:

I'm one of those weird people who loves airports. There's just something liberating yet soothing about it. *Bahkan saat aku di situ untuk terbang demi urusan bisnis, bandara itu seperti tempat peristirahatan sementara.* [Even when I was there to fly for the sake of business, the airport was like a temporary resting place]. A temporary break from my mundane life.

¹⁴ Charlotte Hoffmann, *An Introduction to Bilingualism (Longman Linguistics Library)*, ed. R.H. Robins and David Denison, Seventh Ed (New York, USA: Routledge, 2014), www.routledge.com.

¹⁵ Yunisrina Qismullah Yusuf and Chyntia Fata, Ika Apriani, "Types of Indonesian-English Code-Switching Employed in a Novel," *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences* 41 (2020): 208–13, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.kjss.2018.02.004>.

In this examples, first, the utterance starts with a complete English sentence then it is followed with an Indonesian sentence, and ends with an English sentence. As cited from Romaine, the switching occurs between sentences and there is a boundary (a full stop) between the sentences. The switching occurs after a sentence in the first language has been completed and the next sentence starts with a new language.¹⁶ It conclude that, inter-sentential switching is the insertion of utterance when the speaker speak their first language and then switches the code into their second language.

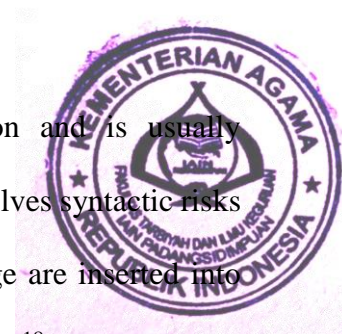
2. Intra-sentential Switching, which contains switches within a sentence adds that intra-sentential switching occurs when words or phrases from another language are inserted into a sentence of the first language, and thus, a sentence is made up of two or more languages. Intra-sentential switching can be illustrated below¹⁷:

“*Ok, Kerjakan dengan teman sebangkumu dengan membuat dialogue tentang percakapan perkenalan diri. Di arranged sesuai dengan urutannya!*”

In this case the speaker uses the English with prefix “di” in utterances. The grammatical boundaries for this are similar in English so the code switching become “ to be arranged”. To conduct

¹⁶ Suzanne Romaine, *Language in Society: An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, Second Edi (United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2000), www.biddies.co.uk.

¹⁷ Nur Aliyah Nur, “A Descriptive Analysis If English Indonesian Code Switching Spoken by The Teacher in the First Grade of MTsN Model Makassar,” *English Education Department of UIN Alauddin Makassar* 2, no. 1 (2016): 82–95, <http://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/Eternal/article/view/2365>.



this type of switch requires much integration and is usually associated with the most fluent bilinguals. It involves syntactic risks because words or phrases from another language are inserted into the first language within one sentence or utterance.¹⁸ Intra sentential is code switching within the clause or sentence. It can be used to give additional force to part of an utterance, such as highlighting the object of a claim or the trust of an insult. In this case, the speaker may switch parts of clauses, lexical items, or even morphemes.

3. Tag switching It is sometimes called emblematic switching. The switch is simply an interjection, a tag, or sentence filler in the other language which serves as an ethnic identity marker.¹⁹ For examples the Indonesian-English accent below²⁰:

“*Well*, Dinda masih menunggu jawaban [Dinda is still waiting for an answer].

The English particle, “*well*” is used to indicate that person is waiting for an answer or explanation from someone. Yet, in conclusion In this kind of code switching, tags, exclamation and certain set phrases in one language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in another.

¹⁸ Yusuf and Fata, Ika Apriani, “Types of Indonesian-English Code-Switching Employed in a Novel.”

¹⁹ Hoffmann, *An Introduction to Bilingualism (Longman Linguistics Library)*.

²⁰ Yusuf and Fata, Ika Apriani, “Types of Indonesian-English Code-Switching Employed in a Novel.”

4. Establishing continuity with the previous speaker. This kind of code switching occurs to continue the utterance of the previous speaker²¹, as when one Indonesian speaks in English and then the other speak tries to respond in English also. The example is written below²²:

A : What a traffic! We will get old in the road

B : Yup, you are absolutely right. *Setiap hari maceeet.*

In these types of code switching, the changes of language occurs in the structure of clause or sentence boundary, insertion with tags, exclamation and certain set of phrases, even the switch occurs to continue the utterance of the previous speaker.

Furthermore, Poplack²³ stated that, there are three different types of switching which classified into tag-switching, inter-sentential and intra-sentential. Thus, these types will be explained:

1. Tag-Switching

Tag-switching involves inserting a tag or short phrase in one language into an utterance that is otherwise entirely in another language. This type of code switching occurs the most easily for the reason being that tags typically contain minimal syntactic

²¹ Wardhaugh and Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.

²² Ary Iswanto Wibowo, Idah Yuniasih, and Fera Nelfianti, "Analysis of Types Code Switching and Code Mixing By the Sixth President of Republic Indonesia's Speech at the National of Independence Day" XII, no. 2 (2017): 13–22, <https://doi.org/19794975>.

²³ Shana Poplack, "Sociolinguistics: An International Handbook of the Science of Language and Society," in *Sociolinguistics: An International Handbook of the Science of Language and Society*, ed. Ulrich Ammon et al., 2nd Edition (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2017), 589–96, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317039973_Code-Switching.

restrictions; tags include interjections, fillers and idiomatic expressions. Examples of common English tags are “*you know*”, “*I mean*” and “*right*”.

2. Inter-Sentential Switching

Inter-sentential code switching involves switching at sentential boundaries where one clause or sentence is in one language and the next clause or sentence is in the other. Inter sentential switching, involves a significant amount of syntactic complexity and conformity to the rules of both languages; therefore speakers performing this kind of switching are usually fairly proficient in the participating languages. The example of this type of switching²⁴ is written below:

“Ini lagu lama, tahun 60an. *It's oldies but goodies, they say.*
Tapi, masih enak kok didengerin.”

3. Intra-Sentential Switching

Intra-sentential code switching, is possibly the most complex type among the three, as it can occur at clausal, sentential or even word level.²⁵ Intra sentential switching refers to the switching that occurs inside the same clause or sentence which then contains elements of both languages. This type of switching appears to involve special principles governing how the syntax

²⁴ Harya, “Sociolinguistics (Code: Code Switching and Code Mixing).”

²⁵ Poplack, “Socioling. An Int. Handb. Sci. Lang. Soc.”

and morphology of both languages may interacted and consequently adopted only by bilinguals with high levels of fluency.²⁶ The example of this types is showed below:

“Saya tidak tahu *why she did not* datang hari ini. (*I don’t know why she did not come today.*)²⁷

These three types of code switching illustrated above will be considered in the analysis conducted in this study aiming to identify which types is frequently used in writing blog. Finally, It is clearly seen that, in code switching, there is no adaptation or integration of words or clauses from one language into the other. What occurs is simply a switch in the language.

c. Function of Code Switching

Wardhaugh²⁸ said that the function of code switching is to show the friendship, intimacy, solidarity to the second speaker. The reasons for code switching have been extensively examined from numerous linguistic perspectives. The functions of code switching examined in the present work are based on the conceptual framework developed by Appel and Muysken functional model of code switching.

Based on Hoffman²⁹ there are ten functions of code switching:

²⁶ NiemaHamad Al Heeti and Ammar A. Al Abdely, “Types and Functions of Code-Switching in the English Language Used by Iraqi Doctors in Formal Settings,” *International Journal of Advanced Research and Review* 1, no. 8 (2016): 10–18, www.ijarr.in.

²⁷ Ivana Dea, “An Analysis Of Code Mixing Used By English Teacher In Teaching Learning Process at MAS PAB 2 Helvetia” (UIN Sumatera Utara, 2018), http://repository.uinsu.ac.id/6325/1/SKRIPSI_DEA_IVANA.pdf.

²⁸ Wardhaugh and Fuller, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*.

²⁹ Wardhaugh and Fuller.

- a) To talk about a particular topic
- b) To quote somebody else
- c) To provide emphasis about something
- d) To make an interjection
- e) To repeat in order to clarify
- f) To express group identity
- g) To show intention of clarifying speech content for interlocutor
- h) To soften or strengthen a request or command
- i) To meet a real lexical need or to compensate for lack of an equal translation
- j) To exclude others when a comment is intended for an exclusive audience

According to Holmes³⁰, there are three functions of code switching:

1. Solidarity

According to Holmes, the use of code-switching in a conversation is primarily influenced by participant, solidarity, and status. People switch codes to accomplish their goals. Code-switching could be associated with a specific participant or addressee. When there is an obvious switch in a circumstance, such as the introduction of a new person, people are quick to switch codes. Also, code-switching can be used as a signal of group membership

³⁰ Wardhaugh and Fuller.

and shared ethnicity with an addressee. People are easy to switch to another language to show their solidarity; even they are not proficient in the second language.

2. Topic

People may switch a code within speech event to discuss a particular topic. According to Holmes, people find it easier to discuss specific themes in one code than another. It has to do with the purpose of the topic being discussed. This is a common occurrence in bilinguals. Certain types of referential content are better expressed in one language than the other for many bilinguals.

3. Addressee

People frequently switch languages for a variety of reasons. A code switch could be linked to a specific addressee. It means that people change their code depending on who they are talking to. The background, relationship to the speaker, and linguistic mastery of the addressees all influence code switching. first, it increase prestige to be viewed as an educated person. second is the incapacity to communicate in a specific language. Third, minimizing or avoiding the use of face. Then, utilizing humor to create entertaining circumstances. Last but not least, expressing displeasure and rage.

4. Review of Blog

a. Definition of Blog

Weblog or also known as blog is one of platform discussion located on a website. Nowadays a blog is regularly updated for personal use or business needed. Blogs that interactively allow their visitors to leave comments and messages.³¹ Blog also consist of web-based journals that are easily linked and cross-linked in online communities or discrete entries or posts that are created by single individuals, small groups or multiple authors.

Rouse stated The name blog is a contraction of the term weblog, it is a website which consists of a series of entries organized in chronological order often updated with new information about different topics, the writer is referred as ‘blogger’. Generally, weblogs are devoted to one or several subjects or themes, usually of topical interest, and, in general, can be thought of as developing commentaries, individual or collective on their particular themes.³² A weblog may consist of the recorded ideas of an individual with his personal view (a sort of journal) or be a collaboration open to anyone.

³¹ Selami Aydin, “The Use of Blogs in Learning English as a Foreign Language,” *Mevlana International Journal of Education (MIJE)* 4, no. 1 (2014): 244–59, <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.13054/mije.13.79.4.1> The.

³² Federica Gammaldi, “Motivations for Code-Switching in Blogs of Italian Expats Living in the Netherlands” (Leiden University, 2016), <https://studenttheses.universiteitleiden.nl/handle/1887/37539>.

Perhaps the incredible growth of blogs can be attributed to the simplicity of creating and maintaining your blog. No Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) programming knowledge or skill is required. The blog can be hosted and published through software providers like Pyra at Blogger.com (recently acquired by Google), although the author, who manages the entries and the look and feel – also known as the blogskin - controls the content. Blogger.com claims to host over three hundred and fifty thousand blogs and that a new blog is created every forty seconds.³³ From a simple search of the Internet, however, it is clear that much language classroom blogging is occurring and simply not being reported in English language learning literature. As blogs become more and more common place, educators in recent years have begun seeing the potential of blogs for teaching and learning.

Paquet lists five features that a representative blog exhibits: personal editorship; a hyperlinked posting structure; frequent updates; free public access to the content via the Internet; and archived postings.³⁴

Typically, the blog has a single author, however there are some group blogs where contributors post and debate short essays

³³ Di Zhang, "The Application of Blog in English Writing," *Journal of Cambridge Studies* 4, no. 1 (2009): 64–72, <https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.460.7646&rep=rep1&type=pdf>.

³⁴ Anne Bartlett-bragg, "Blogging to Learn," 2003

and opinion pieces. The comments represent the opinions of the author(s) and their interpretations of an event, content or context.

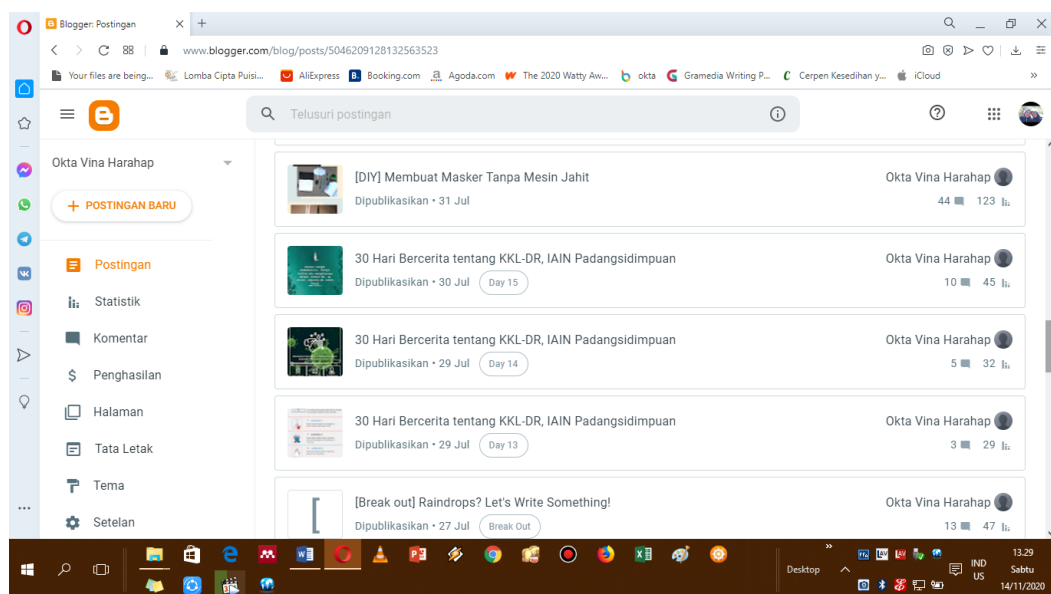
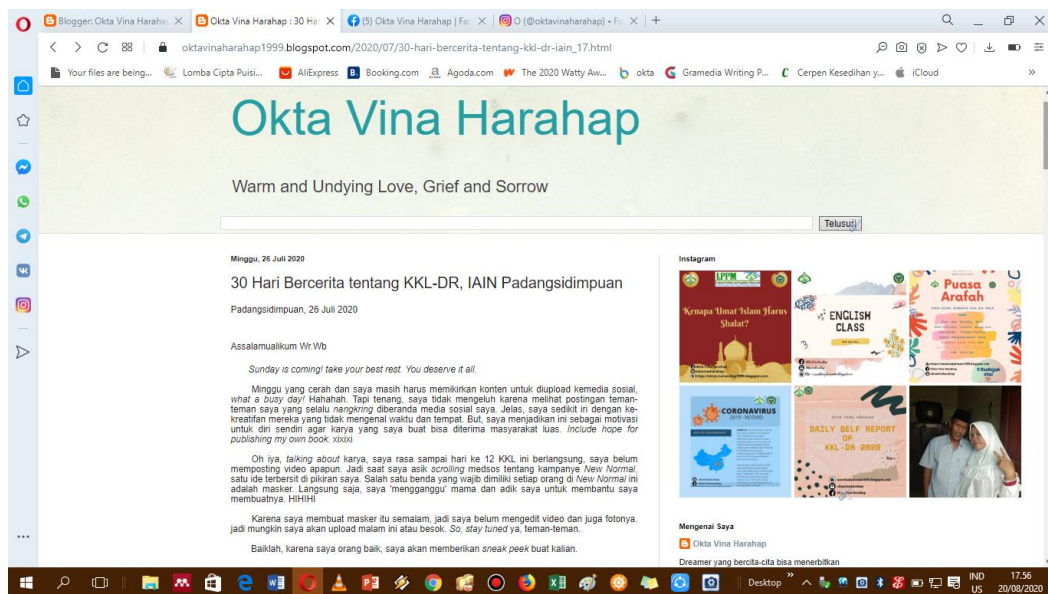
At this time, using blogs in education, and particularly in language learning, is still novel and there have not been many formal studies done on this topic. Studies that have been published include research on blogging's effect on learner autonomy, increasing writing fluency, as a place for completing writing assignments. A blog has geography just like any static website and features several specific "territories" that in combination create the uniqueness that is a blog. It can be discussed from following factors:

- a) Blogs do not require sophisticated software or knowledge of computer programming. Everyone can participate with a variety of different easy-to-use, free blog accounts available on the Internet.
- b) Blogs offer several security options, such as limiting access for reading and posting. You have total control of who is authorized to view sensitive or confidential information with Blogware's easy to use security tools.
- c) Many blogs are written by only one author and visitors can not make posts or edit posts, but they can add comments to an existing post. Some blogs are community blogs, where all members of the community can make posts.

- d) Blogs disregard the status of users —all users are equal. Users often use screen names rather than their actual names. Sometimes anonymous posting is allowed.
- e) Blog entries can consist of text, images, audio, video, and hyperlinks. No need to email photos anymore — just tell people to go to blog! Through hyperlinks, readers can be sent directly to other resources anymore — just tell people to go to your blog! Through hyperlinks, readers can be sent directly to other resources. Hyperlinks are used as supporting information for any claim. Hyperlinks can bring news, pictures, and other information from the outside to the blog's readers.
- f) Blog has an auto-archiving feature. All posts are archived. Archives can be searched by keyword, or by date. Reverse chronological order of posts allows readers to identify the most recent posts made since the last time they read the blog to identify the most recent posts made since the last time they read the blog.
- g) Blog content can be distributed via subscriptions. A person can subscribe to many blogs and have the content aggregated in one place. RSS aggregators gather entries from many blogs and send them to the reader instead of the reader going to each individual blog.

b. The Content of Blog

To make sure that readers understand the interface of Blog, screenshot below will show an accurately detailed looked of Blog page. The examples here is the Blog account of the researcher.



Source: <https://oktavinaharahap1999.blogspot.com>

B. Review of Related Findings

This research employed the previous study to make in finishing the thesis. To prove the originality of this research, the researcher presents some previous researchers that deal especially with English. Those researchers presented the similar topic but it is observed from different aspect. The different aspects are the research approach, the technique of data collection and the technique of analyzing data.

One of the research was written by Saptina Retnawati and Yan Mujiyanto.³⁵ In this study, There are 105 occurrences of code-switching in all. There were 22 occurrences of inter-sentential code switching. Intra-sentential code switching is the most common type of code switching, with 76 occurrences. While emblematic/tag switching was less common, it only happened 7 times. The most common function is to stress the message, which accounts for 27.6% of all cases.

Moreover, as cited Ariyaningsih³⁶, there are three significant points that can be drawn as conclusion, namely: There were two types of code switching found in the two articles in the travel blog, The Naked Traveler. They were tag switching and intra-sentential switching. Tag switching occurred when in the utterance involves the insertion of an exclamation, a tag or parenthetical in one language into an utterance which is otherwise

³⁵ Retnawati and Mujiyanto, "Code Switching Used in Conversations by An American Student of The Darmasiswa Program."

³⁶ Ni Nyoman Deni Ariyaningsih, "Code Switching Analysis in The Travel Blog , The Naked Traveler," *Growingscholar Publisher* 2, no. 01 (2020): 118–20, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4458909>.

entirely in the other language. There was only one data of tag switching found in this research. Intra-sentential switching involves, arguably, the greatest syntactic risk, and may be avoided by all but the most fluent bilinguals. There were fifteen data of intra-sentential switching found in this research. Yet, there were only five data used as representative data in the discussion chapter. Unfortunately, inter-sentential switching was not found in this research due to the mother tongue of the author is Indonesian.

Furthermore, the researcher presented more data collection here to illustrate the extensive of this thesis. One of the related findings of this thesis is written by Yunisrina Qismullah Yusuf, Ika Apriani Fata and Chyntia.³⁷ Based on the results were found in Ika Natassa's novel, *Antologi Rasa*, namely, inter-sentential, intra-sentential, tag switching, and establishing continuity with the previous speaker. The most common kind of code-switching in this study was inter-sentential switching, indicating that the characters in these stories must be bilingual in both languages (Indonesian and English) in order to be the dominant code-switching in their dialogues. Intra-sentential switching and tag-switching were the next most popular types. English slang, idioms, and metaphors placed by the author in the characters' utterances are examples of this form of switching. In Indonesian sentences, the words or phrases used as sentence fillers in English were also used as tags. Finally, establishing continuity with preceding speakers was

³⁷ Yusuf and Fata, Ika Apriani, "Types of Indonesian-English Code-Switching Employed in a Novel."

the least used switch. Because not every dialogue between speakers requires the characters to answer to each other in the same language, this is probably the least commonly employed.

More, as cited from Anna Marietta da Silva's research,³⁸ according to the results, there were 633 sentences in the two titles that contained occurrences of either borrowings or code-switching. English borrowing accounted for 84% (712 occurrences), while intra-sentential code-switching accounted for 11% (89 occurrences), inter-sentential code-switching accounted for 3% (27 occurrences), and tag-switching accounted for 2% (19 occurrences).

The other research was written by Yolla Shinta Noer³⁹ from the discussion above, related to code-switching, code-mixing, and interference as the impact of code-switching and code-mixing usage, it can be concluded that there are two types of code-mixing, three types of code-switching, six reasons of using code-switching and code-mixing, and three types of interference. There are three types of code-switching which are occurred, including: inter-sentential switching occurs fifty times, emblematic switching occurs five times, and establishing continuity with the previous speaker occurs one time. Further, there are two types of code-mixing which

³⁸ Anna Marietta, "The English Borrowings and the Indonesian-English Code- Switching in Two Collections of Blog Short-Stories" 2639, no. 2006 (2009): 9–17, <https://doi.org/10.9744/kata.15.1.9-18>.

³⁹ Yolla Shinta Noer Aini, "The Analysis of English Code-Switching and Code-Mixing Used by Maudy Ayunda" (UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2017), <https://uin-suka.ac.id>.

are used by Maudy Ayunda, such as : intra-sentential switching occurs fifty four times and intra-lexical code- mixing occurs seven times.

Yet, as cited from the research done by Maghfiroh⁴⁰ The total data 133 unit of analysis of Code-Switching found that 26 data used tag switching, 24 data used inter-sentential switching and 83 used intra-sentential switching. It showed that intra-sentential switching is commonly used by Shirin Al Athrus.

Finally, this research is written by researcher to complete and report the investigation of using code switching on blog. These review of the literature does help many information in making this research. Meanwhile, the researcher interested in reseach about code-switching used by students of English Education Department in using Blog.

⁴⁰ Lailatul Maghfiroh, "An Analysis on Form , Function And Reason of Code-Switching And Code-Mixing Used in Vlog Of Shirin Al- Athrus," 2018, <https://www.google.com/url/repository.perpus.iainsalatiga.ac.id%2skripsi.pdf>.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

Research method is a systemic investigation to answer a problem. Code-switching could be studied through many different approaches that could yield more or less productive results, depending of the context.

A. Types of the Reseach

This research used descriptive qualitative as a method of the research. The researcher uses this types of research because in doing the research, the researcher collects the data, makes an analysis, and finally makes conclusion in conducting the research.

B. Time of the Research

This research conducted at the seventh semester students in bilingual program of IAIN Padangsidimpuan in the academic year 2020/2021. The setting of the research is in Campus State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan. This campus is located at H.T. Rizal Nurdin Km. 4,5 sub-district Sihitang. The time for collecting the data from blog is conducted from August 2020-May 2021.

C. Source of the Data

Source of the data is divided into two parts mainly primary data and secondary data. The primary data is the blog which contain Indonesia-English code switching from 10 students of English Education Department in seventh semester, Teacher Education and Tarbiyah Faculty IAIN Padangsidimpuan from August 2020-March 2021. Secondary data are research data sources gathered through intermediary

media or indirectly, such as books or records. The secondary data is taken from others research, which has same cases as this research.

D. Instrument of Collecting Data

In identifying the research needs instruments that are used to collect the data, so that the researcher is easy to finish the research. Qualitative research focuses on the quality and the meaning of data. The meaning of data is the subject where the data is taken from. The way to choose the source of data and determines the quality of the research.

The researcher collects the data in the form of Indonesian-English code-switching patterns in English Education Department students blogs' by document technique. However, in this research, the researcher employs documentation to collect the data. In this case, the documentation form is screenshot of Blog of English Education Department students. The researcher uses format as written below:

Table 1
Documentation Sheet for Taking Code Switching on Blog
English Education Students

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
Etc.				

E. Technique of Data Collecting

In order to collect the data, there are some steps that should be done by the researcher. The researcher as a main instrument is needed to collect the data. Collecting data is a way to collect the data of the research. Collecting data is activities aimed at gathering good information to answer emerging research question.

A qualitative research engages in a series of activities in the process of collecting data. In this qualitative research, to support the needed data the researcher uses documenting method. The writer as a researcher need documents to know the situation of the object for this research. The document needed here are photos of screenshot. There are some steps to get the documents:

- 1) Found the link of Blog from source of data.
- 2) Read all the notes that have been posted by participants and categorize the sentence uses code switching.
- 3) After finding the sentence uses code switching, researcher capturing that page, then save the page.
- 4) Interpreting the data.
- 5) Making conclusion.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis on the field was done when collecting data and after collecting the data. The activities on the qualitative data were done interactively and continue to analyse their value .

Data analysis in qualitative research are preparing and organizing the data, then, reducing the data into themes through a process of coding and condensing the codes, and finally representing the data.¹ Planning to analyze the data might have several components. Several generic process might be stated as follows.

a. Organize and Prepare

Organize and prepare for analysis involves transcribing, sorting and arranging the data into different types depending on the sources of information. In analyzing code switching on Blog used of Students in English Department the researcher organizes and prepares by transcribing and sorting the data from all the participants blog page.

b. Read Through All the Data

This is to obtain a general sense of the information and to reflect on its overall meaning. Such as the general ideas are participants write, the tone of the ideas, and the use of information. In obtaining code switching sentences on Blog used of Students in English Department, the researcher reads all the data from 10 participants.

c. Begin Detailed Analysis with a Coding

Coding process is a process organizing the material into chunks or segments of text before bringing meaning to information it involves taking text data or pictures gathered during data collection, egmenting

¹ John W. Craswell, *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*, ed. Vicki Knight and Jessica Young, Fourth (United States of America: SAGE Publications, Inc., 2014), http://fe.unj.ac.id/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Research-Design_Qualitative-Quantitative-and-Mixed-Methods-Approaches.pdf.

sentences (or paragraphs) into categories and labeling those categories with a term, often a term based in the actual language of the participants. In analyzing code switching sentences on Blog used of Students in English Department, the researcher uses coding process.

G. Technique to Maintain the Data Trustworthiness

The trustworthiness of the research is necessary to be checked in order to reduce the researcher's biases and prejudices. Qualitative researcher uses several steps to check on and enhance a study's validity. To establish trustworthiness of this research, the researcher used strategy proposed by Creswell.

Creswell² categorized the validity of data into eight techniques, as follow:

1. *Triangulate* different data sources of information by examining evidence from the sources and using it to build a coherent justification for themes.
2. *Use member checking* to determine the accuracy of the qualitative findings through taking the final report or specific descriptions or themes back to participants and determining whether these participants feel that they are accurate
3. *Use a rich, thick description* to convey the findings. This description may transport readers to the setting and give the discussion an element of shared experiences.
4. *Clarify the bias the researcher brings to the study*. This self-reflection creates an open and honest narrative that will resonate well with readers
5. *Also present negative or discrepant information that runs counter to the themes*.
6. *Spend prolonged time in the field*.
7. *Use peer debriefing* to enhance the accuracy of the account.
8. *Use an external auditor* to review the entire project.

² Craswell.

In this research, the researcher uses member checking in order to proof the validation. Member-checking is a method of enhancing the credibility of research findings and explanations. In member checking, the researcher gives the participants the transcript as well as the data interpretation to ensure that the data is accurate. The researcher collects the data using some ways of technique of collecting the data such as reading the blog page, note taking from blog page, and the result interpreted.

CHAPTER IV RESULT OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter contains data collection and analysis. The researcher would present the research findings based on the data collection approach, which would then be examined in the third chapter by data analysis. This chapter discusses data analysis, which is involved with the data collected from the students of the English Education Department's blog. The research was on the types of code switching and dominant code used by English Education Department students at the State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan on their blogs.

A. Finding

1. Code Switching Found on Blog of English Education Department Students at the Seventh Semester IAIN Padangsidimpuan

After analysing the data, there are three types of code switching that is found on blog English Education Department students they are: intra-sentential, inter-sentential and tag switching.

1) Intra Sentential Switching

Language alternation that happens within a sentence or clause boundary is referred to as intra-sentential code switching. Mixing within word boundaries is sometimes a part of it. Intra-sentential code switching occurs within the bounds of a sentence, clause, word, or phrase. On blog of English Education Department students, intra-sentential code switching were occurred forty nine times. The data can be seen as follows:

Datum 2: Terima kasih kepada orang-orang yang berperan besar dalam terlaksananya KKL-DR saya dan teman-teman dari beberapa hari yang lalu sampai hari ini. *Last, but not least* seluruh pembaca yang baik hati meluangkan waktu dalam membaca *journal* ini.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching which consists of two languages. The dominant is Indonesian and some words got inserted by English.

Datum 3: N/B: tulisan telah tersimpan *didraft blog* dan *di posted* setelah melalui proses revisi

This is classified as intra-sentential switching. This occurs because the second language is inserted into the first language and made up two languages in that sentence.

Datum 5: New normal bukan euforia kebebasan untuk beraktivitas tanpa syarat, *considering the covid-19 pandemic is not over yet*.

This sentence is categorized as intra-sentential switching because it occurs within the sentence. In *New normal bukan euforia kebebasan untuk beraktivitas tanpa syarat*, the writer uses Indonesian, then *considering the covid-19 pandemic is not over yet* is changed into English.

Datum 6: Kebijakan ini menjadi acuan dari pemerintah untuk memulihkan kembali perekonomian masyarakat Indonesia, *especially in Sibolga*.

This sentence is categorized as intra-sentential switching because it occurs within sentence. *Kebijakan ini menjadi acuan dari pemerintah untuk memulihkan kembali perekonomian masyarakat Indonesian* is written in Indonesian, then *especially in Sibolga* is written in English

Datum 7: Sebelum diterapkannya new normal, pertumbuhan ekonomi *Indonesian greatly decreased.*

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching because it occurs within sentence. This sentence is written in two languages which are Indonesian and English.

Datum 10: Tapi sebelum itu, kalian harus tahu terlebih dahulu tata tertib menunaikannya di masa pandemi covid-19 *and continue to apply goverment health protocols.*

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching because it consist of two languages. The first language is written in Indonesian, while others is written in English.

Datum 11: Jemaah harus dalam kondisi sehat, *or should not be sick!*

This is called as intra-sentential switching because the writer switches from Indonesian into English in the same sentence.

Datum 16: Jangan lupa *like, comment and subscribe* ya teman-teman.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching which is consist of two languages. The writer writes *Jangan lupa* in Indonesian and writes *like, comment and subscribe* into English, then changed again into Indonesian.

Datum 17: *So, mumpung masih dirumah aja, mari kita menanam. Dan untuk yang hobbi menanam, I'll say big congratulations.*

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching because it consist of two languages. The first language is written in Indonesian, while others is written in English.

Datum 23: *Ok, mungkin hanya itu yang bisa saya sampaikan pada artikel kali ini. semoga bermanfaat, stay healthy!*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This is occurs within sentence. The first language is written in Indonesian, then it changes directly into English.

Datum 30: *Well, hari ini aku mau berbagi tips about how to increase your english skills*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This is occurs within sentence. The first language is in Indonesian and continue in English. Moreover, there is a tag switching in this sentence which is *well*.

Datum 31: Karena aku mahasiswa jurusan bahasa Inggris, aku sering mendengar orang berkeluh kesah *because they can not speak English well.*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This occurs within sentence. The writer begins with Indonesian and then, it directly changed into English.

Datum 32: *But, actually, even* aku seorang mahasiswa jurusan bahasa Inggris pun, *English skills* ku ga bagus-bagus banget, kok.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. The writer begins with English and it directly changed into Indonesian.

Datum 33: *So, let's check it out* hal - hal yang perlu kamu lakukan agar English skills mu *totally increase* yaa

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This happens within sentence. The writer begins with English and then, it directly changed into Indonesian.

Datum 34: Hafalin beberapa *new words every day.*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with Indonesian and then, the second language begins with English.

Datum 35: Perbanyak mendengarkan *English music.*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with Indonesian and then, the second language begins with English.

Datum 36: Bagi kamu yang sedang belajar, *keep going..*
#never_give_up

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This happens within sentence. The first language begins with Indonesian and then, the second language begins with English

Datum 37: *Well, for this time* saya akan memposting artikel mengenai keistimewaan orang yang berkorban.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with English and then, the second language begins with Indonesian. Also, there is tag switching that is *well*.

Datum 38: Oke temen-temen semoga bermanfaat ya □ Ditunggu *next post nya ya*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with Indonesian and then, the second language begins with English.

Datum 41: Jgn lupa kunjungi trus blog kami khususnya *my blog and commentnya* yah para *readers*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with Indonesian and then, the second language begins with English.

Datum 43: Kan orang dari daerah asing tidak ada yang boleh ditempat kita dan kita selalu *stay at home*.

This sentence is categorized as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with Indonesian *kan orang dari daerah asing tidak ada yang boleh ditempat kita dan kita selalu* and then, the second language begins with English *stay at home*.

Datum 46: Sebenarnya zina itu dibagi 3 loh *friends, what are they??*

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The dominant one is Indonesia and it is followed by English in the next phrases.

Datum 47: Jangan lupa berkunjung trus *and comment friends!*

This sentence is categorized as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. *Jangan lupa berkunjung trus* is written in Indonesian, while *and comment friends* is written in English.

Datum 51: Demikian lah kegiatan saya hari ini. *See u in the next post*. Wassalamu'alaikum.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with Indonesian and then, the second language begins with English.

Datum 54: *And, here we were. I saw them and taught them, again* dan tentu saja dengan materi baru.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language begins with English and then, the second language begins with Indonesian

Datum 55: *Then, hari ini kami kembali memutuskan untuk mengajarkan anak-anak di lingkungan Sidadi I untuk membaca dan menulis Al-qur'an di MDA yang sama seperti yang saya posted* kemarin.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The dominant language is Indonesian and then, the sentence get inserted by English words such as *then, posted*.

Datum 56: *Sebenarnya saya sedikit takut kalau mereka mungkin akan malas menggambar but it was not happened.*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This made up two languages. The first sentence starts with Indonesian complete and the last sentence followed with English.

Datum 57: Mereka malah dengan senang hati menggambar huruf-huruf yang saya tuliskan dipapan dan bahkan ada yang juga membuat kreasi sendiri dengan pensil warna. *That was I savor!*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This made up two languages. The first sentence starts with Indonesian complete and the last sentence followed with English.

Datum 61: Assalamualaikum *Last day KKL-DR*. Kali ini postingan akun saya mengenai pemberdayaan ekonomi umat.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language, which is Indonesian get inserted from English, *last day*.

Datum 62: *Soon with nama brand nya, wait for it!*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. *Soon with* is English, *nama* is Indonesian, *brand* is English and *nya* is Indonesian. *wait for it* is English

Datum 64: Dipembahasan sebelumnya saya sudah membuat aturan dan manfaat minum air putih ya teman-teman. Nah sekarang teman-teman pada tau kan pentingnya minum *mineral water!*

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching. It is Indonesian complete sentence, but get inserted from *mineral water* from English words.

Datum 68: Saya adalah tipe orang yang mengerjakan sesuatu *one by one*. Kalau saya mencoba *multitasking*, *it will be messed up*.

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching. Some English phrases like *one by one*, *multitasking*, and *it will be messed up* are added into Indonesian expression.

Datum 69: Apakah kalian merasakan *like what I feel*?

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching. Apakah kalian merasakan is written in Indonesian *like what I feel* is written in English.

Datum 72: Jadi *guys* Exo adalah *one of the best and the old boyband* dari SM Entertainment, SM Entertainment adalah sebuah agensi *group* terbesar sepanjang sejarah pencipta idol dari negeri ginseng Korea, *as we know* SM pencipta Idol salah satunya dengan nama group EXO Planet Fans.

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching. It consists of Indonesian and some English phrases is added into sentence.

Datum 73: Exo berdiri sejak tahun 2011, *but* publikasi season 1 in 2012. Mereka *release* lagu pertama yang berjudul "MAMA".

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching. It consists of Indonesian complete sentence and some English phrases is added into sentence.

Datum 74: *In fact* Exo di bagi atas 2 *group*, Exo K dan Exo M dimana di group K terdiri dari 6 personel yaitu Suho, Do. Kyongso, Chanyeol, Kai *and* Sehun. Group M *also* 6 orang yaitu Xiumin, Lay, Luhan, Chen, Kris *and* Tao. So, Exo Planet Fans *group* membuat nama fans mereka Exo L.

This sentence is categorized as intra-sentential switching. It consists of Indonesian complete sentence and some English phrases is added into sentence.

Datum 75: Satu persatu *personel* dari mereka melakukan Wamil (Wajib Militer), *because in their country* mereka wajib melakukan militer saat waktu yang mereka tentukan.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. It consists of Indonesian complete sentence and some English phrases like *because in their country* is added into sentence.

Datum 76: Namun kabar gembiranya *they will comeback* 7 juni 2021.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. Indonesian is written first and continued with English.

Datum 77: Mereka kembali *with new season*, season 2 dengan lagu pertama di season ini “*Don't Fight the feeling*”

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. *Mereka kembali* is written in Indonesian. *with new season* is written in English and *dengan lagu pertama di season ini* is written in Indonesian.

Datum 78: *I am personality* gak sabar tunggu debut mereka di season 2 ini.

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching because it consist of two languages. The first language is written in English, while others is written in Indonesian.

Datum 79: *So, Buat Exo L congrats* buat kita, *let's make planet* kita bahagia.

This sentence is called as intra-sentential switching because it consist of two languages. *Congrats, let's make planet* are in English words and the other is written in Indonesian.

Datum 80: Sedikit bocoran, *in this new* album mereka membuat *Parralell photo, Landing universe photoshot*.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The dominant language is Indonesian and then, the sentence get inserted by English words.

Datum 82: Aku harap semuanya *stay healthy* yaa. Tetap ikuti protokol kesehatan kalau mau keluar rumah. *Ok?*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The words *stay healthy* in English is inserted into Indonesian sentences.

Datum 85: Jadi yang pertama ini *maybe sounds very common* yaa.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. It occurs within the sentence. The words *maybe sounds very common* is inserted into sentence.

Datum 86: Tpi ini bereffect banget sma aku.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. It occurs within the sentence. The words *ber-effect* is inserted into sentence.

Datum 88: Jadi kosa kata aku itu bertambah banyak. Selain kita bisa nyanyi bahasa Inggris, *we also know the lyrics*.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The dominant language is Indonesian and then, the sentence get inserted by English words *we also know the lyrics*.

Datum 89: Nah, kalian catat vocabularies yang kalian tidak paham *on your notebook*.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The dominant language is Indonesian and then, the sentence get inserted by English words *on your notebook*.

Datum 92: *It's not worth it* kalo kalian cuma catat liriknya doang.

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language is written in English phrases and continued by Indonesian phrases.

Datum 95: *Next, i'll share u the next ways, tapi tips-tips yang ini diterapkan dulu yaa in your daily life.*

This sentence is classified as intra-sentential switching. This consists of two languages. The first language is written in English phrases and continued by Indonesian phrases.

2) Inter-Sentential Switching

Inter-sentential switching occurs when each clause or sentence is in one language and the next clause or phrase is in a different language at a clause or sentence boundary. Switching at the sentence level is known as inter-sentential switching. On blog of English Department students Inter-sentential switching were occurred twenty eight times. It can be shown below:

Datum 1: *Gimana menurut kalian guys? The kiddos are cute! I cannot help my self. Hahahaha.*

This sentence is classified as inter-sentential switching which is consist of two languages. The first one is interrogative sentence in Indonesian and the second one is switch into English.

Datum 4: N/B: *please stay healthy, there!* Jaga kebersihan, cuci tangan secara teratur dan jangan lupa gunakan selalu masker untuk *protected* kamu dari berbagai macam virus, termasuk virus jomblo.

This sentence is categorized as inter-sentential switching because the first language is English and directly switch into Indonesian.

Datum 8: Masyarakat yang hidup di kota Sibolga yang mayoritasnya memanfaatkan hasil laut sebagai mata pencaharian atau memiliki pekerjaan seperti, menangkap ikan atau mengolah ikan, kini telah beraktivitas kembali untuk memperbaiki ekonomi yang sempat menurun namun harus tetap mengikuti protokol kesehatan yang sejak awal ditetapkan. *Please, stay healthy everyone!*

This is called as inter-sentential switching. The writer uses Indonesian in the whole sentence, then it is directly change into English.

Datum 9: *How are you my lovely readers? Are you excited to celebrate the Eid Al-Adha tomorrow?* Tapi sebelum itu, kalian harus tahu terlebih dahulu tata tertib menunaikannya di masa pandemi covid-19 *and continue to apply government health protocols.*

These sentences is called as inter-sentential switching. It is written in English in the first sentence, then it switches into Indonesian in the next turn, and back into English.

Datum 12: Seperti yang kita ketahui bahwa umat muslim dianjurkan untuk menjalankan salah satu ibadah sunnah. *Do you know what sunnah worship should we do before Eid Al-Adha?*

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching. The first sentence starts with complete Indonesian sentence. Then, it is followed with English.

Datum 13: Yup! Ibadah sunnah itu adalah puasa dua hari sebelum Hari Raya Idul Adha, yakni puasa Tarwiyah dan puasa Arafah. Selain puasa Dzulhijjah, *muslims are adviced to do Tarwiyah and Arafah fast.*

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching. The utterance begin with Indonesian, then it is followed with English in the last.

Datum 15: *Hello guys, come back to my blog.* Hehehe. Semoga kita semua masih sehat dan selalu berada dalam ridho-Nya. Amiiin.

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching. The utterance begin with English, then it is followed with Indonesian in the last.

Datum 20: Hello pembaca setia blog ku, *well*, kali ini, aku akan ngepost tentang Idul Adha dan juga keistimewaan Idul Adha, dimana Idul Adha itu sendiri jatuh pada Jum'at 31 Juli 2020. *So, happy reading guys.*

This sentence is categorized as inter-sentential switching. The sentence begins with Indonesian and then followed with English in the last.

Datum 22: *Hello everyone! For this time, I will post about social distancing. Apasih itu social distancing? Dan apa aja sih yang harus kita lakukan untuk menerapkan social distancing?*

This sentence is categorized as inter-sentential switching. The sentence begins with English complete and then followed with Indonesian in the last.

Datum 25: *Saya akan tutup catatan hari ini. thank you for all our hard working today!*

This is classified as inter-sentential switching because it simply switched from Indonesian into English.

Datum 26: *Gimana menurut kalian guys? Oh iya sebelum saya menutup catatan saya hari ini, I let you to know that I am so thanked for all our hard working today!*

This is classified as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are simply switched from Indonesian into English.

Datum 27: *It's day 8! Dari KKL-DR saya belajar banyak hal. Banyak cerita yang saya ingin tuliskan disini.*

This is classified as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are simply switched from English into Indonesian.

Datum 28: Materi baru dan perasaan baru dan alhamdulillah hari ini saya sukses mengajarkan menulis dan membaca huruf hijaiyah. *Simple but memorable.*

This is categorized as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are directly switched from Indonesian into English.

Datum 45: *Now, I want to talk you about "Adultery". What is it???*
hmmmm semacam makanan??? (Haduh nampak kali yang suka makan ini) Yaaaahhh apa dong???

This is categorized as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are directly switched from English into Indonesian and made up two languages.

Datum 48: *This is the forth day for our daily activity for doing KKL-DR from our lovely home.* Dalam masa pandemi kini, kita harus selalu memperhatikan kesehatan diri dengan cara selalu mencuci tangan dan memastikan apa yang kita pegang senantiasa bersih dan higienis.

This is categorized as inter-sentential switching. It happens because the sentences are simply switched from English into Indonesian.

Datum 58: *How are you?* Semoga selalu dalam lindungan Allah.

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching. The utterance begin with English, then it is followed with Indonesian in the last utterance.

Datum 59: *Today, i want to tell about economic matters in Desa Aras, Indrapura in era New Normal. Tepat pada hari Jum'at di Desa Aras selalu ada pekan atau pajak sore.*

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching. This occurs because the sentences is made up two languages. The first is contain English and it is continue by Indonesian.

Datum 60: *Jadi, kita boleh saja keluar rumah seperti bekerja, berbelanja dan lain lain. But, we have to use healthy protocol to protect us from Covid-19.*

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching because it simply switched from Indonesia to English.

Datum 65: *How have you been? senang berjumpa dengan kalian lagi. Hope you always be healthy*

This is categorized as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are directly switched from English into Indonesian then into English again.

Datum 67: Postingan kali ini cuma berisi ke-*randoman* yang mampir dipikiran saya. *How to make yourself focus on what you should done?* itu adalah hal yang terlintas dipikiran saya

This is categorized as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are directly switched from Indonesian into English the, into Indonesian again.

Datum 81: *How's ur life ?* Gimana kabar kalian belakangan ini?

This is categorized as inter-sentential switching because it switched from English into Indonesian in the sentences boundary.

Datum 83: *Anyways. I'm back in my blog.* Belakangan emng lagi (sok) sibuk aja. WQWQ

Datum 84: *So, hari ini aku mau berbagi tips-tips belajar bahasa Inggris untuk kalian. You can learn English #dirumahaja without course. What?! Here u are:*

This is called as inter-sentential switching because it simply switched from Indonesian into English sentences.

Datum 87: *Aku sering banget denger lagu bahasa Inggris daripada bahasa Indonesia. Because it can improve my skill in vocabulary.*

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching. The utterance begin with Indonesian, then it is followed with English in the last

Datum 90: Nah, kalian catat *vocabularies* yang kalian tidak paham *on your notebook. After that, you have to translate into IND.*

This is categorized as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are directly switched from Indonesian into English.

Datum 91: Setelah kalian mencatat lirik yang kalian tidak mengerti, kalian terjemahkan ke Indonesia juga. *So, You can catch the point!!*

This is called as inter-sentential switching. It occurs because the sentences are directly switched from Indonesian into English.

Datum 93: *It's not worth it* kalo kalian cuma catat liriknya doang. *That's important the point!!* Itu penting banget deh!!

These sentences are classified as inter-sentential switching. The first utterance begin with English, then it is followed with Indonesian in the last.

Datum 94: Mungkin sampai disini dulu untuk ilmu yang bisa aku sampaikan hari ini yaa. *Hope you enjoy reading my blog! Next, i'll share u the next ways*, tapi tips-tips yang ini diterapkan dulu yaa *in your daily life.*

These sentences are categorized as inter-sentential switching. The first utterance begin with Indonesian, then it is followed with English.

3) Tag Switching

Tag switching is the process of inserting a tag from one language into an utterance written fully in another. Tags can be easily placed into monolingual utterances at various points without breaking syntactic rules. From the blog of English Education Department students tag switching is occurred eighteen times. The data can be seen as follows:

Datum 14: *Hello good people*, pada kegiatan KKL-DR day 19 saya mencoba mengabadikan potret sederet tanaman yang ada disekitar rumah saya.

This sentence is categorized as tag switching. It occurs because *Hello good people* is idiomatic English expression.

Datum 18: *Well*, cukup sekian untuk kali ini.

This is called as tag switching. It occurs because *well* used to indicate that writer wants to end the article.

Datum 19: Hello pembaca setia blog ku, *well*, kali ini, aku akan ngepost tentang Idul Adha dan juga keistimewaan Idul Adha,

This is called as tag switching. It occurs because *well* used to indicate that writer wants to begin the article.

Datum 21: *Right*, gimana teman-teman, udah pada tahu kan keistimewaan Idul Adha. Semoga ilmunya bermanfaat, eitssss.. ditunggu lagi ya postingan selanjutnya. *Thank youuuu!!*

This is called as tag switching. It occurs because *right* and *thank you* are the common English expression.

Datum 24: *Keep our spirit up! Thanks* sudah membaca.

This is categorized as tag switching. It occurs because *thanks* is one of interjection in English expression.

Datum 29: *Hello, guys! Welcome back* di blog aku.

This is categorized as tag switching. It occurs because *hello* is one of interjection in English expression. While *welcome back* is English common expression.

Datum 39: *For your information*, tempat ibadah untuk laki-laki dan perempuan dibedakan disini.

This is categorized as tag switching. It occurs because *for your information*, is one of idiomatic English expression

Datum 40: *Helloowwww readers*, jangan pernah bosan tuk baca tulisan saya yahh.

This is categorized as tag switching. It happens because *helloowwww readers* is one of English interjection.

Datum 42: *So, on my opinion* pengajian-pengajian yang tetap dilanjutkan pada masa sekarang itu bagus, apalagi di wilayah yang zona hijau.

This is called as tag switching. Here the word *on my opinion* is one of English common expression.

Datum 44: *Hello readers*, kembali lagi bersama saya yang saat ini lagi kkl dr

This is categorized as tag switching. It happens because *hello readers* is one of English interjection.

Datum 49: Semoga kita bisa berjumpa di hari lain lagi untuk teman teman kkl saya. *Thank you!*

This is classified as tag switching. It occurs because *thank you* is one of interjection in English expression.

Datum 50: *Hello buddies*. Pada kegiatan KKL DR day 24 saya menghias kantor lurah dengan menanam tumbuh-tumbuhan dengan menggunakan aqua bekas yang telah di modifikasi menjadi pot dan dicat agar terlihat cantik.

This is classified as tag switching. It occurs because *hello buddies* is one of interjection in English expression.

Datum 52: *Hii everyone I'm back*. Pada kegiatan KKL DR day 12 saya membuat poster tentang apa saja sih bahasa gaul yang ada dalam bahasa Inggris (*slang*)

This is classified as tag switching. It occurs because *hii* is one of interjection and *everyone I'm back* is common English expression.

Datum 53: *So*, setelah melihat ini semoga kita menjadi tau dan menambah wawasan atau kosa kata Inggris kita. *Thank you buddies!*

This is categorized as tag switching. It occurs because *so* is one of interjection and *Thank you buddies* is common English expression.

Datum 63: Hai!! *This is* Aisyah Fitri.

This is classified as tag switching. It occurs because *hai*, is one of interjection in English expression. Then, *this is* is a simple phrases from English.

Datum 66: *Well*, sebenarnya ini sangat klise. Saya ingin berterima kasih pada teman-teman yang selalu menyempatkan diri membaca artikel-artikel sederhana yang saya muat di blog ini.

This is categorized as tag switching. It occurs because *well* is one of interjection tag in common English expression.

Datum 70: *Hello everyone.... Welcome* ke blogku.

This sentence is categorized as tag switching. It occurs because *Hello everyone* is interjection and *Welcome* is idiomatic English expression.

Datum 71: *Well*, hari ini saya akan berbagi cerita *about the Exo stories*.

This sentence is classified as tag switching. It occurs because *well* is interjection and *about the Exo stories* is idiomatic English expression.

In conclusion, students from the English Education Department at the State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan used three different types of code switching. Tag switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching are types of code switching found on the Blog of English Students. Finally, there were 95 occurrences of code switching on the blog started from August 2020-March 2021.

2. Dominant Code Switching Found on Blog of English Education Department Students at the Seventh Semester IAIN Padangsidimpuan

According to finding of this research, the researcher found that there were three code switching used by students toward Blog. They used intra- sentential switching, inter- sentential switching and tag switching.

Table 2
Total of Using Code- Switching by English Education Department Students on Blog

No.	Types of Code-Switching	Amount of uttarances
1	Intra-sentential Switching	49
2	Inter-sentential Switching	28
3	Tag Switching	18
TOTAL		95

It can be seen from the table 2 that amount of using code switching on Blog of English Education Department students were 95 times. Intra- sentential switching was dominantly used on the Blog. It might be seen the percentage for tag switching was 19%, inter- sentential switching was 29.4%, and intra sentential switching was 51,6%

B. Discussion

From the analysis of findings, the researcher has known that code switching on blog has been occurred 95 times. As stated in Theoretical Description, there are three types of code switching that had been occurred on blog of English Education Department students namely; tag switching, inter-sentential code switching and intra-sentential code switching.

There are 18 occurances of tag switching, 28 occurances of inter-sentential code switching and 49 occurances of intra-sentential code switching. Whereas, Intra-sentential code switching is the most dominant used by English Education Department students on Blog which occured 49 times.

This result is similar to research that has been done by Saptina Retnawati and Yan Mujiyanto.¹ From 105 occurrences of code-switching in all, intra-sentential code switching is the most common type of code

¹ Retnawati and Mujiyanto, "Code Switching Used in Conversations by An American Student of The Darmasiswa Program."

switching, with 76 occurrences. Then, 22 occurrences of inter-sentential code switching and tag switching was less common, only happened 7 times.

Moreover, Nuri Afina Rahmaniah² presented that there were three types of code switching: inter-sentential switching 41,93 %, intra-sentential switching 62,90%, tag switching 16,12 %. Therefore, the dominant types in this study was intra-sentential switching.

In Ary Iswanto Wibowo, Idah Yuniasih³ found that code switching occurred 18 times in intra sentential switching. All code switching type which occurred in this research was intra-sentential code switching, non of inter sentential switching and emblematic or tag switching.

In addition, it has different result from research that has been done by Yunisrina Qismullah Yusuf, et al⁴. The result presented the most common types of Indonesian-English code-switching employed in a novel was inter-sentential switching, it is indicating that the characters in these stories must be bilingual in both languages (Indonesian and English) in order to be the dominant code-switching in their dialogues. Intra-sentential switching and tag-switching were the next most popular types.

From the result of reseach which is previously stated, it can be seen the percentage for the data showed tag switching was 19%, inter-sentential code switching was 29,4% and intra-sentential code switching was 51,6%.

² Nuri Afina Rahmaniah, "Code Switching Used by Kimmy Jayanti in 'ILook' Program On NET TV" (UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, 2016), <http://etheses.uin-malang.ac.id/4022/>.

³ Wibowo, Yuniasih, and Nelfianti, "Analysis of Types Code Switching and Code Mixing Byy the Sixth President of Republic Indonesia's Speech at the National of Independence Day."

⁴ Yusuf and Fata, Ika Apriani, "Types of Indonesian-English Code-Switching Employed in a Novel."

In sum, the type of code switching that occurred dominantly was intra-sentential code switching.

In order to the trustworthiness of these finding, it had been checked by using member-checking. Researcher has checked the trustworthiness of these finding by confirming the sociolinguistics lecturer. In member checking, the researcher gives the sociolinguistics lecturer the transcript of the data and the data interpretation to ensure that the data found is accurate.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusion can be drawn based on the findings reported in the previous chapter. It can be shown as follows:

1. There were three code switching that had been occurred on blog of English Education Department students namely intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching and tag switching.
2. Intra-sentential code switching was the most dominant often occurred among of other three types of code switching on blog of English Education Department students. It might be seen from the percentage. The percentage for tag switching was 19%, inter-sentential code switching was 29,4%, intra-sentential code switching was 51,6%.

B. SUGGESTIONS

Referring to the data above, the researcher would like to make some recommendations for future English students and researchers to consider.

1. Suggestion for English Students

The English students should be open to the fact that English is more than just a language. The standard one, as taught in formal education and documented in scholarly books. In order to improve their knowledge of English, English students should learn more about sociolinguistic aspects, particularly code switching as it is used in literary works.

2. Suggestion for Next Researchers

The researcher suggests for the next researcher to use the result of this research as the additional reference in studying code switching. Furthermore, the researcher believes that next researchers will identify additional aspects of sociolinguistic as a research title, because there are still many aspects of sociolinguistic that are worth studying.

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APPENDIX 1

Instrument Sheet for Taking Code Switching on Blog English Education Students

No. Datum	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				
17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				
21.				
22.				
23.				
24.				
25.				
26.				
27.				
Etc.				

APPENDIX 2

Code Switching found on Blog English Education Students

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
1.	Gimana menurut kalian guys? <i>The kiddos are cute! I cannot help my self.</i> Hahahaha.		√		
2.	Terima kasih kepada orang-orang yang berperan besar dalam terlaksananya KKL-DR saya dan teman-teman dari beberapa hari yang lalu sampai hari ini. <i>Last, but not least</i> seluruh pembaca yang baik hati meluangkan waktu dalam membaca <i>journal</i> ini.	√			
3.	N/B: tulisan telah tersimpan <i>didraft blog</i> dan <i>di posted</i> setelah melalui proses revisi	√			
4.	N/B: <i>please stay healty, there!</i> Jaga kebersihan, cuci tangan secara teratur dan jangan lupa gunakan selalu masker untuk <i>protected</i> kamu dari berbagai macam virus, termasuk virus jomblo.		√		
5.	New normal bukan euforia kebebasan untuk beraktivitas tanpa syarat, <i>considering the covid-19 pandemic is not over yet.</i>	√			
6.	Kebijakan ini menjadi acuan dari pemerintah untuk memulihkan kembali perekonomian masyarakat Indonesia, <i>especially in Sibolga.</i>	√			

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
7.	Sebelum diterapkannya new normal, pertumbuhan ekonomi <i>Indonesia greatly decreased.</i>	√			
8.	Masyarakat yang hidup dikota Sibolga yang mayoritasnya memanfaatkan hasil laut sebagai mata pencaharian atau memiliki pekerjaan seperti , menangkap ikan atau mengolah ikan, kini telah beraktivitas kembali untuk memperbaiki ekonomi yang sempat menurun namun harus tetap mengikuti protokol kesehatan yang sejak awal di tetapkan. <i>Please, stay healthy everyone!</i>		√		
9.	<i>How are you my lovely readers? Are you excited to celebrate the Eid Al-Adha tomorrow?</i> Tapi sebelum itu, kalian harus tahu terlebih dahulu tata tertib menunaikannya di masa pandemi covid-19 <i>and continue to apply goverment health protocols.</i>		√		
10.	Tapi sebelum itu, kalian harus tahu terlebih dahulu tata tertib menunaikannya di masa pandemi covid-19 <i>and continue to apply goverment health protocols.</i>	√			
11.	Jemaah harus dalam kondisi sehat, <i>or should not be sick!</i>	√			

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
12.	Seperti yang kita ketahui bahwa umat muslim dianjurkan untuk menjalankan salah satu ibadah sunnah. <i>Do you know what sunnah worship should we do before Eid Al-Adha?</i>		√		
13.	Yup! Ibadah sunnah itu adalah puasa dua hari sebelum Hari Raya Idul Adha, yakni puasa Tarwiyah dan puasa Arafah. Selain puasa Dzulhijjah, <i>muslims are adviced to do Tarwiyah and Arafah fast.</i>		√		
14.	<i>Hello good people,</i> pada kegiatan KKL-DR day 19 saya mencoba mengabadikan potret sederet tanaman yang ada disekitar rumah saya.			√	
15.	<i>Hello guys, come back to my blog.</i> Hehehe. Semoga kita semua masih sehat dan selalu berada dalam ridho-Nya. Amiiin.		√		
16.	Jangan lupa <i>like, comment and subscribe</i> ya teman-teman.	√			
17.	<i>So,</i> mumpung masih dirumah aja, mari kita menanam. Dan untuk yang hobbi menanam, <i>I'll say big congratulations.</i>	√			
18.	<i>Well,</i> cukup sekian untuk kali ini.			√	

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
19.	Hello pembaca setia blog ku, <i>well</i> , kali ini, aku akan ngepost tentang Idul Adha dan juga keistimewaan Idul Adha,			√	
20.	Hello pembaca setia blog ku, <i>well</i> , kali ini, aku akan ngepost tentang Idul Adha dan juga keistimewaan Idul Adha, dimana Idul Adha itu sendiri jatuh pada Jum'at 31 Juli 2020. <i>So, happy reading guys.</i>		√		
21.	<i>Right</i> , gimana teman-teman, udah pada tahu kan keistimewaan Idul Adha. Semoga ilmunya bermanfaat, eitssss.. ditunggu lagi ya postingan selanjutnya. <i>Thank youuuu!!</i>			√	
22.	<i>Hello everyone! For this time, I will post about social distancing.</i> Apasih itu <i>social distancing</i> ? Dan apa aja sih yang harus kita lakukan untuk menerapkan <i>social distancing</i> ?		√		
23.	<i>Ok</i> , mungkin hanya itu yang bisa saya sampaikan pada artikel kali ini. semoga bermanfaat, <i>stay healthy!</i>	√			
24.	<i>Keep our spirit up! Thanks</i> sudah membaca.			√	
25.	Saya akan tutup catatan hari ini. <i>thank you for all our hard working today!</i>		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
26.	Gimana menurut kalian guys? Oh iya sebelum saya menutup catatan saya hari ini, <i>I let you to know that I am so thanked for all our hard working today!</i>		√		
27.	<i>It's day 8!</i> Dari KKL-DR saya belajar banyak hal. Banyak cerita yang saya ingin tuliskan disini.		√		
28.	Materi baru dan perasaan baru dan alhamdulillah hari ini saya sukses mengajarkan menulis dan membaca huruf hijaiyah. <i>Simple but memorable.</i>		√		
29.	<i>Hello, guys! Welcome back</i> di blog aku.			√	
30.	<i>Well,</i> hari ini aku mau berbagi tips <i>about how to increase your english skills.</i>	√			
31.	karena aku mahasiswa jurusan bahasa Inggris, aku sering mendengar orang berkeluh kesah <i>because they can not speak English well.</i>	√			
32.	<i>But, actually, even</i> aku seorang mahasiswa jurusan bahasa Inggris pun, <i>English skills</i> ku ga bagus-bagus banget, kok.	√			
33.	<i>So, let's check it out</i> hal - hal yang perlu kamu lakukan agar English skills mu <i>totally increase</i> yaa	√			
34.	Hafalin beberapa <i>new words every day.</i>		√		
35.	Perbanyak mendengarkan <i>English music.</i>		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
36.	Bagi kamu yang sedang belajar, <i>keep going.. #never_give_up</i>			√	
37.	<i>Well, for this time</i> saya akan memposting artikel mengenai keistimewaan orang yang berkorban.			√	
38.	Oke temen-temen semoga bermanfaat ya □ Ditunggu <i>next post</i> nya ya	√			
39.	<i>For your information</i> , tempat ibadah untuk laki-laki dan perempuan dibedakan disini.			√	
40.	<i>Helloooooo readers</i> , jangan pernah bosan tuk baca tulisan saya yahh.			√	
41.	Jgn lupa kunjungi trus blog kami khususnya <i>my blog and comment</i> nya yah para <i>readers</i>	√			
42.	<i>So, on my opinion</i> pengajian-pengajian yang tetap dilanjutkan pada masa sekarang itu bagus, apalagi di wilayah yang zona hijau.			√	
43.	Kan orang dari daerah asing tidak ada yang boleh ditempat kita dan kita selalu <i>stay at home</i> .		√		
44.	<i>Hello readers</i> , kembali lagi bersama saya yag saat ini lagi kkl dr			√	
45.	<i>Now, I want to talk you about "Adultery". What is it???</i> hmhhh semacam makanan?? (Haduh nampak kali yang suka makan ini) Yaaaahhh apa dong???		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
46.	Sebenarnya zina itu dibagi 3 loh <i>friends, what are they??</i>		√		
47.	Jangan lupa berkunjung trus <i>and comment friends!</i>		√		
48.	<i>This is the forth day for our daily activity for doing KKL-DR from our lovely home.</i> Dalam masa pandemi kini, kita harus selalu memperhatikan kesehatan diri dengan cara selalu mencuci tangan dan memastikan apa yang kita pegang senantiasa bersih dan higienis.		√		
49.	Semoga kita bisa berjumpa di hari lain lagi untuk teman teman kkl saya. <i>Thank you!</i>			√	
50.	<i>Hello buddies.</i> Pada kegiatan KKL DR day 24 saya menghias kantor lurah dengan menanam tumbuh-tumbuhan dengan menggunakan aqua bekas yang telah di modifikasi menjadi pot dan dicat agar terlihat cantik.			√	
51.	Demikian lah kegiatan saya hari ini. <i>See u in the next post.</i> Wassalamu'alaikum.	√			
52.	<i>Hii everyone I'm back.</i> Pada kegiatan KKL DR day 12 saya membuat poster tentang apa saja sih bahasa gaul yang ada dalam bahasa Inggris (<i>slang</i>)			√	

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
53.	<i>So, setelah melihat ini semoga kita menjadi tau dan menambah wawasan atau kosa kata Inggris kita. Thank you buddies!</i>			√	
54.	<i>And, here we were. I saw them and taught them, again dan tentu saja dengan materi baru.</i>		√		
55.	<i>Then, hari ini kami kembali memutuskan untuk mengajarkan anak-anak di lingkungan Sidadi I untuk membaca dan menulis Al-qur'an di MDA yang sama seperti yang saya posted kemarin.</i>	√			
56.	<i>Sebenarnya saya sedikit takut kalau mereka mungkin akan malas menggambar but it was not happened.</i>		√		
57.	<i>Mereka malah dengan senang hati menggambar huruf-huruf yang saya tuliskan dipapan dan bahkan ada yang juga membuat kreasi sendiri dengan pensil warna. That was I savor!</i>		√		
58.	<i>How are you? Semoga selalu dalam lindungan Allah.</i>			√	
59.	<i>Today, i want to tell about economic matters in Desa Aras, Indrapura in era New Normal. Tepat pada hari Jum'at di Desa Aras selalu ada pekan atau pajak sore.</i>		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
60.	Jadi, kita boleh saja keluar rumah seperti bekerja, berbelanja dan lain lain. <i>But, we have to use healthy protocol to protect us from Covid-19.</i>		√		
61.	Assalamualaikum <i>Last day KKL-DR.</i> Kali ini postingan akun saya mengenai pemberdayaan ekonomi ummat.	√			
62.	<i>Soon with nama brand nya, wait for it!</i>	√			
63.	Hai!! <i>This is</i> Aisyah Fitri.	√			
64.	Dipembahasan sebelumnya saya sudah membuat aturan dan manfaat minum air putih ya teman-teman. Nah sekarang teman-teman pada tau kan pentingnya minum <i>mineral water!</i>	√			
65.	<i>How have you been?</i> senang berjumpa dengan kalian lagi. <i>Hope you always be healthy</i>		√		
66.	<i>Well,</i> sebenarnya ini sangat klise. Saya ingin berterima kasih pada teman-teman yang selalu menyempatkan diri membaca artikel-artikel sederhana yang saya muat di blog ini.			√	
67.	Postingan kali ini cuma berisi ke- <i>randoman</i> yang mampir dipikiran saya. <i>How to make yourself focus on what you should done?</i> itu adalah hal yang terlintas dipikiran saya		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
68.	Saya adalah tipe orang yang mengerjakan sesuatu <i>one by one</i> . Kalau saya mencoba <i>multitasking</i> , <i>it will be messed up</i> .		√		
69.	Apakah kalian merasakan <i>like what I feel?</i>		√		
70.	<i>Hello everyone.... Welcome</i> ke blogku.			√	
71.	<i>Well</i> , hari ini saya akan berbagi cerita <i>about the Exo stories</i> .			√	
72.	Jadi <i>guys</i> Exo adalah <i>one of the best and the old boyband</i> dari SM Entertainment, SM Entertainment adalah sebuah agensi <i>group</i> terbesar sepanjang sejarah pencipta idol dari negeri ginseng Korea, <i>as we know</i> SM pencipta Idol salah satunya dengan nama <i>group</i> EXO Planet Fans.	√			
73.	Exo berdiri sejak tahun 2011, <i>but</i> publikasi season 1 in 2012. Mereka <i>release</i> lagu pertama yang berjudul "MAMA".	√			
74.	<i>In fact</i> Exo di bagi atas 2 <i>group</i> , Exo K dan Exo M dimana di <i>group</i> K terdiri dari 6 personel yaitu Suho, Do. Kyongso, Chanyeol, Kai <i>and</i> Sehun. <i>Group</i> M <i>also</i> 6 orang yaitu Xiumin, Lay, Luhan, Chen, Kris <i>and</i> Tao. So, Exo Planet Fans <i>group</i> membuat nama fans mereka Exo L.	√			

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
75.	Satu persatu <i>personel</i> dari mereka melakukan Wamil (Wajib Militer), <i>because in their country</i> mereka wajib melakukan militer saat waktu yang mereka tentukan.	√			
76.	Namun kabar gembiranya <i>they will comeback</i> 7 juni 2021.	√			
77.	Mereka kembali <i>with new season, season 2</i> dengan lagu Pertama di season ini " <i>Don't Fight the feeling</i> "	√			
78.	<i>I am personality</i> gak sabar tunggu debut mereka di season 2 ini.	√			
79.	<i>So, Buat Exo L congrats</i> buat kita, <i>let's make planet</i> kita bahagia.	√			
80.	Sedikit bocoran, <i>in this new album</i> mereka membuat <i>Parralell photo, Landing universe photoshot.</i>	√			
81.	<i>How's ur life ?</i> Gimana kabar kalian belakangan ini?		√		
82.	Aku harap semuanya <i>stay healthy</i> yaa. Tetap ikuti protokol kesehatan kalau mau keluar rumah. <i>Ok?</i>	√			
83.	<i>Anyways. I'm back in my blog.</i> Belakangan emng lagi (sok) sibuk aja. WQWQ		√		
84.	<i>So, hari ini aku mau</i> berbagi tips-tips belajar bahasa Inggris untuk kalian. <i>You can learn English #dirumahaja without course. What?! Here u are:</i>		√		

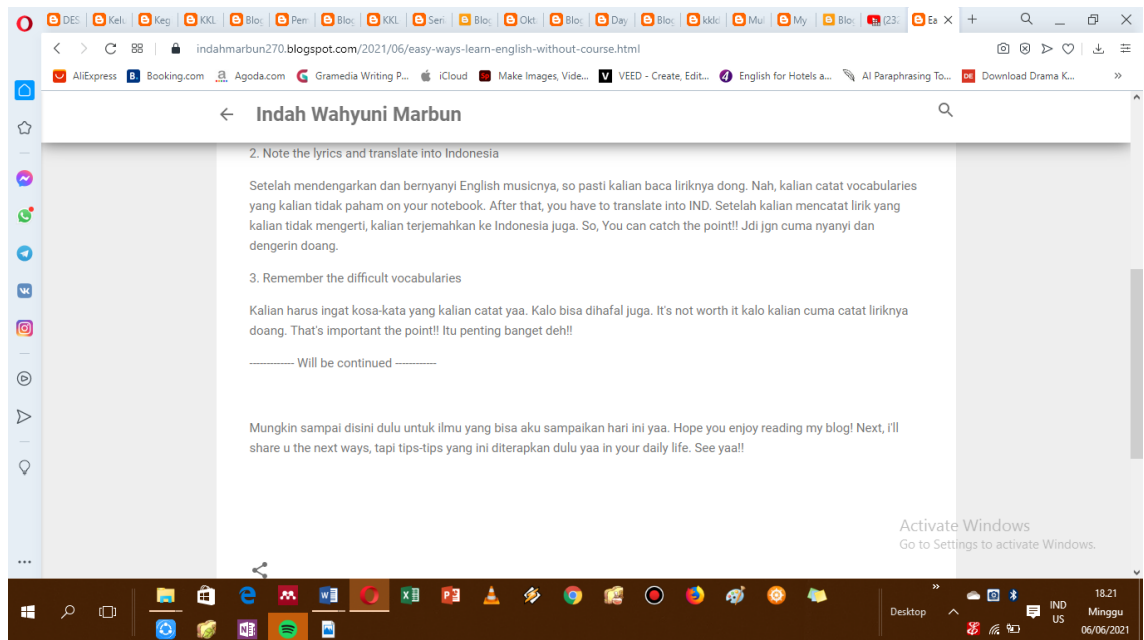
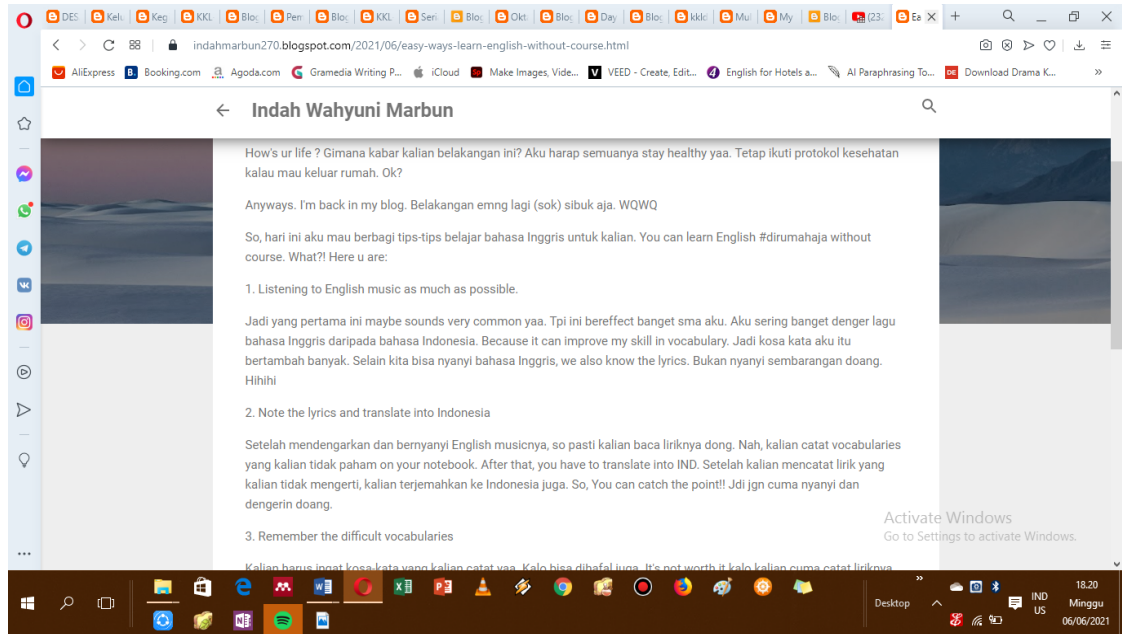
No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
85.	Jadi yang pertama ini <i>maybe sounds very common</i> yaa.	√			
86.	Tpi ini bereffect banget sma aku.	√			
87.	Aku sering banget denger lagu bahasa Inggris daripada bahasa Indonesia. <i>Because it can improve my skill in vocabulary.</i>		√		
88.	Jadi kosa kata aku itu bertambah banyak. Selain kita bisa nyanyi bahasa Inggris, <i>we also know the lyrics.</i>	√			
89.	Nah, kalian catat vocabularies yang kalian tidak paham <i>on your notebook.</i>	√			
90.	Nah, kalian catat <i>vocabularies</i> yang kalian tidak paham <i>on your notebook. After that, you have to translate into IND.</i>		√		
91.	Setelah kalian mencatat lirik yang kalian tidak mengerti, kalian terjemahkan ke Indonesia juga. <i>So, You can catch the point!!</i>		√		
92.	<i>It's not worth it</i> kalo kalian cuma catat liriknya doang.	√			
93.	<i>It's not worth it</i> kalo kalian cuma catat liriknya doang. <i>That's important the point!!</i> Itu penting banget deh!!		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
94.	Mungkin sampai disini dulu untuk ilmu yang bisa aku sampaikan hari ini yaa. <i>Hope you enjoy reading my blog! Next, i'll share u the next ways, tapi tips-tips yang ini diterapkan dulu yaa in your daily life.</i>		√		
95.	<i>Next, i'll share u the next ways, tapi tips-tips yang ini diterapkan dulu yaa in your daily life.</i>	√			
TOTAL		49	28	18	

APPENDIX 3


Screenshot of Blog English Education Department Students

Participant 1: IWM



Speed Dial | Kelurahan Aek Parombuna | +

aeqparombunan.blogspot.com/2020/08/upaya-peningkatan-ekonomi-masyarakat-di.html



New normal atau normal baru yang saat ini sedang dihadapi masyarakat Indonesia atas dampak dari adanya pandemi virus corona (Covid-19). New normal bukan euforia kebebasan untuk beraktivitas tanpa syarat, considering the covid-19 pandemic is not over yet. Kewaspadaan harus terus ditingkatkan dengan mengikuti protokol kesehatan dalam beraktivitas. Kebijakan ini menjadi acuan dari pemerintah untuk memulihkan kembali perekonomian masyarakat Indonesia, especially in Sibolga.

Sebelum diterapkannya new normal, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia greatly decreased. Namun dengan kebijakan new normal ini, pemerintah berupaya untuk memulihkan kembali aktivitas masyarakat terutama pada masyarakat yang tinggal dipesisir pantai seperti kota Sibolga. Masyarakat yang hidup dikota Sibolga yang mayoritasnya memanfaatkan hasil laut sebagai mata pencaharian atau memiliki pekerjaan seperti, menangkap ikan atau mengolah ikan, kini telah beraktivitas kembali untuk memperbaiki ekonomi yang sempat menurun namun harus tetap mengikuti protokol kesehatan yang sejak awal telah ditetapkan. Please stay healthy everyone!!

#KKLDRIAINPSP2020

Indah Wahyuni Marbun di 18.32


15:36 Minggu 17/01/2021

Speed Dial | Kelurahan Aek Parombuna | Kelurahan Aek Parombuna | +

aeqparombunan.blogspot.com/2020/07/anjuran-atau-tips-tips-yang-harus.html

KAMIS, 30 JULI 2020

Anjuran atau tips-tips yang harus dilakukan dalam pelaksanaan Shalat Idul Adha



Assalamu'alaikum wr wb

How are you my lovely readers? Are you excited to celebrate the Eid Al-Adha tomorrow?

Tapi sebelum itu, kalian harus tahu terlebih dahulu tata tertib menunaikannya di masa pandemi covid-19 and continue to apply government health protocols.

Berdasarkan Surat Edaran Menteri Agama Nomor 18 tahun 2020 tentang penyelenggaraan Shalat Idul Adha tahun 1441 H/2020 M menuju masyarakat produktif dan aman Covid-19. Adapun hal-hal atau tips-tips yang dapat dilakukan adalah sebagai berikut :

1. Jemaah harus dalam kondisi sehat or should not be sick!
2. Membawa sajadah / alas shalat masing-masing.
3. Menggunakan masker sejak keluar rumah dan selama berada di area tempat pelaksanaan.
4. Menjaga kebersihan tangan dengan sering mencuci tangan menggunakan sabun/hand sanitizer

15:38 Minggu 17/01/2021

Speed Dial | Kelurahan Aek Parombun... | Kelurahan Aek Parombun... | Kelurahan Aek Parombun... | +

Speed Dial | aekparombunan.blogspot.com/2020/07/keutamaan-dan-keistimewaan-puasa-dua.html

SENIN, 27 JULI 2020

Keutamaan dan Keistimewaan Puasa Dua Hari Sebelum Idul Adha

Assalamua'alaikum my lovely readers!

Seperti yang kita ketahui bahwa umat muslim dianjurkan untuk menjalankan salah satu ibadah sunnah. Do you know what sunnah worship should we do before Eid al-Adha?


Yup! ibadah sunnah itu adalah puasa dua hari sebelum Hari Raya Idul Adha, yakni Puasa Tarwiyah dan Puasa Arafah. Selain puasa Dzulhijjah, Muslims are adviced to do Tarwiyah and Arafah fasts. Puasa Tarwiyah 8 Dzulhijjah jatuh pada tanggal 29 juli 2020, tepatnya hari Rabu. Sementara Puasa Arafah 9 Dzulhijjah jatuh pada tanggal 30 juli 2020, tepatnya hari Kamis. Yang bertepatan dengan jema'ah haji melaksanakan wukuf di Padang Arafah.

Puasa Tarwiyah dianjurkan bagi yang berhaji maupun yang tidak sedang berhaji bahkan beserta 7 hari sebelumnya. Sementara Puasa Arafah hanya disunnahkan bagi yang tidak berhaji.

Adapun Keutamaan Puasa Tarwiyah dan Arafah adalah -
Puasa Tarwiyah mampu menghapus dosa setahun dan Puasa Arafah dapat menghapus dosa dua tahun. Sedangkan hari Arafah disebut sebagai hari yang paling utama, karena puasa dapat menghapus dosa dua tahun. Sebagaimana diriwayatkan Imam Muslim, yaitu: "Tidak ada hari yang lebih banyak Allah membebaskan dari api neraka dibanding hari Arafah".

Adapun keistimewaannya adalah :

1. Allah akan memberikan keberkahan pada kehidupannya.
2. Dibersihkan dirinya dari segala dosa dan kesalahan yang telah lalu.
3. Dilipat gandakan amal dan ibadahnya.
4. Diselamatkan dari kejatuhan kedudukan didunia, serta dinaikkan martabatnya di sisi Allah SWT.



Speed Dial | Your files are being... | Lomba Cipta Puisi... | AliExpress | Booking.com | Agoda.com | The 2020 Watty Aw... | okta | Gramedia Writing P... | Cerpen Kesedihan y... | iCloud

Desktop | 15:40 | Minggu | 17/01/2021

Participant 2: ESH

Speed Dial | memanfaatkan lahan kosong... | +


Speed Dial | elaseptihairani.blogspot.com/2020/08/memanfaatkan-lahan-kosong-untuk-menanam.html

Ela Septi Hairani

memanfaatkan lahan kosong untuk menanam berbagai sayuran

Agustus 04, 2020

Assalamu'alaikum. Hello good people pada kegiatan KKL DR day 19 saya mencoba mengabadikan potret sederet tanaman yang ada di sekitar rumah saya. Dan tanaman tersebut saya tanam bersama ibu saya sebagai kegiatan untuk mengisi waktu luang dan kebetulan ada sedikit tanah kosong di depan rumah saya disitulah kami menanam kunyit yang kini sudah mulai tumbuh dan banyak☺☺

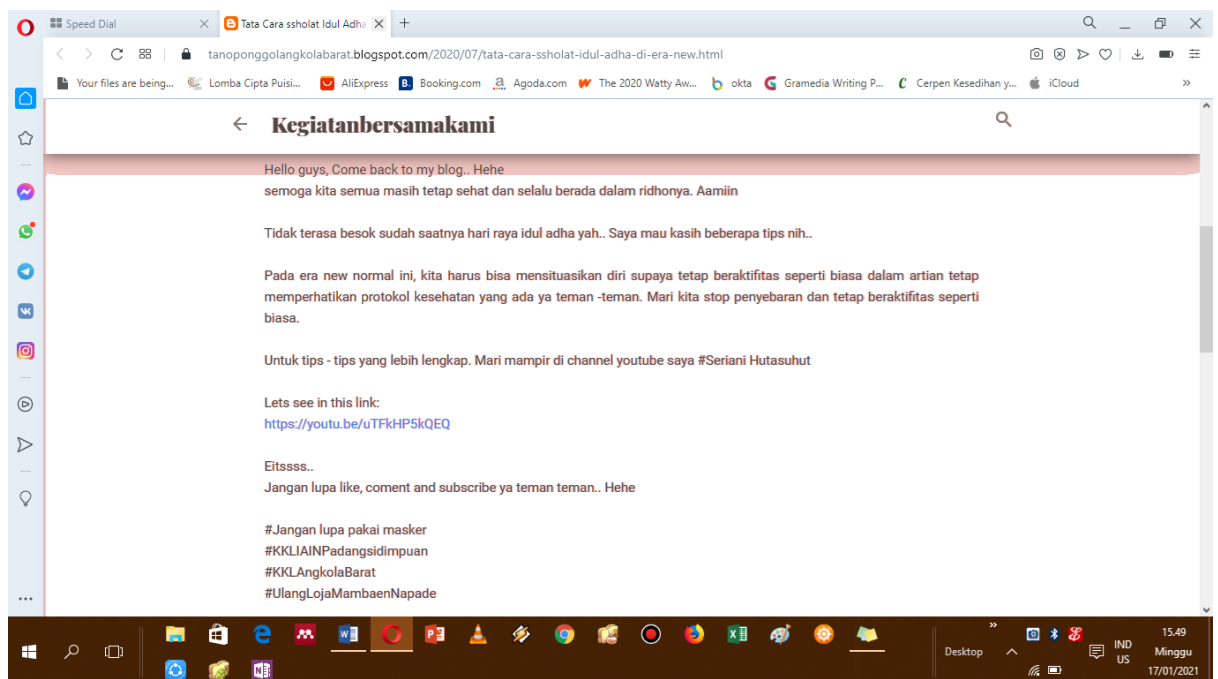


Speed Dial | Your files are being... | Lomba Cipta Puisi... | AliExpress | Booking.com | Agoda.com | The 2020 Watty Aw... | okta | Gramedia Writing P... | Cerpen Kesedihan y... | iCloud

Desktop | 15:48 | Minggu | 17/01/2021




Participant 3: SH



Speed Dial | Seriani Hutasuhut: Serba-... | +

serianihutasuhut.blogspot.com/2020/07/minggu-19-juli-2020-pemberdayaan.html

Your files are being... Lomba Cipta Puisi... AliExpress Booking.com Agoda.com The 2020 Watty Aw... okta Gramedia Writing P... Cerpen Kesedihan y... iCloud



Selain sesuatu yang bisa dijadikan mata pencaharian dan sekedar hobi, menanam merupakan salah satu pekerjaan yang dapat menjadi amal jariyah bagi seseorang.

Hal ini sesuai dengan Hadis Riwayat Muslim. "Tidaklah seorang muslim menanam tanaman lalu memakannya baik manusia, keledai atau burung, kecuali itu akan menjadi sedekah baginya hingga hari kiamat." (HR. Muslim)

Insy Allah apabila kita menanam dengan niat tulus dan ikhlas karena Allah, menanam itu akan menjadi pekerjaan yang membawa amal jariyah bagi kita selama tanaman kita itu hidup.

So, mumpung masih di rumah aja, mari kita menanam. Dan untuk yang hobi menanam, I'll say big congratulation :-)

#KKL-DR_IAIN_PSP
#KKLangkolaBarat
#Ulang_Loja_Mambaen_Napade

di Juli 19, 2020

Berbagi

Tidak ada komentar:


... Posting Komentar

Desktop | 15:51 | Minggu | 17/01/2021

Speed Dial | Blogger: Profil User: Seriani... | Seriani Hutasuhut | +

serianihutasuhut.blogspot.com

AliExpress Booking.com Agoda.com Gramedia Writing P... iCloud Make Images, Vide... VEED - Create, Edit... English for Hotels a... AI Paraphrasing To... Download Drama K...



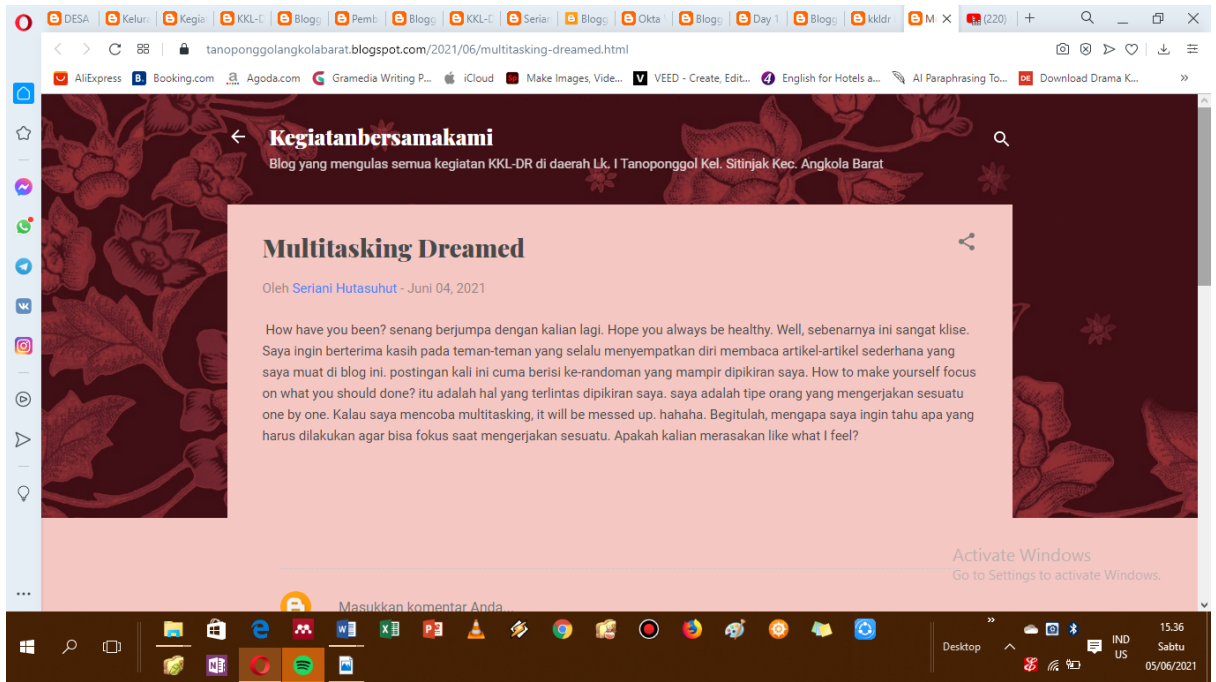
Come back to Seriani's Blog :-)
This is the forth day for our daily activity for doing KKL-DR from our lovely home.

Dalam masa pandemi ini, kita harus selalu memperhatikan kesehatan diri dengan cara selalu mencuci tangan dan memastikan apa yang kita pegang senantiasa bersih dan higienis.

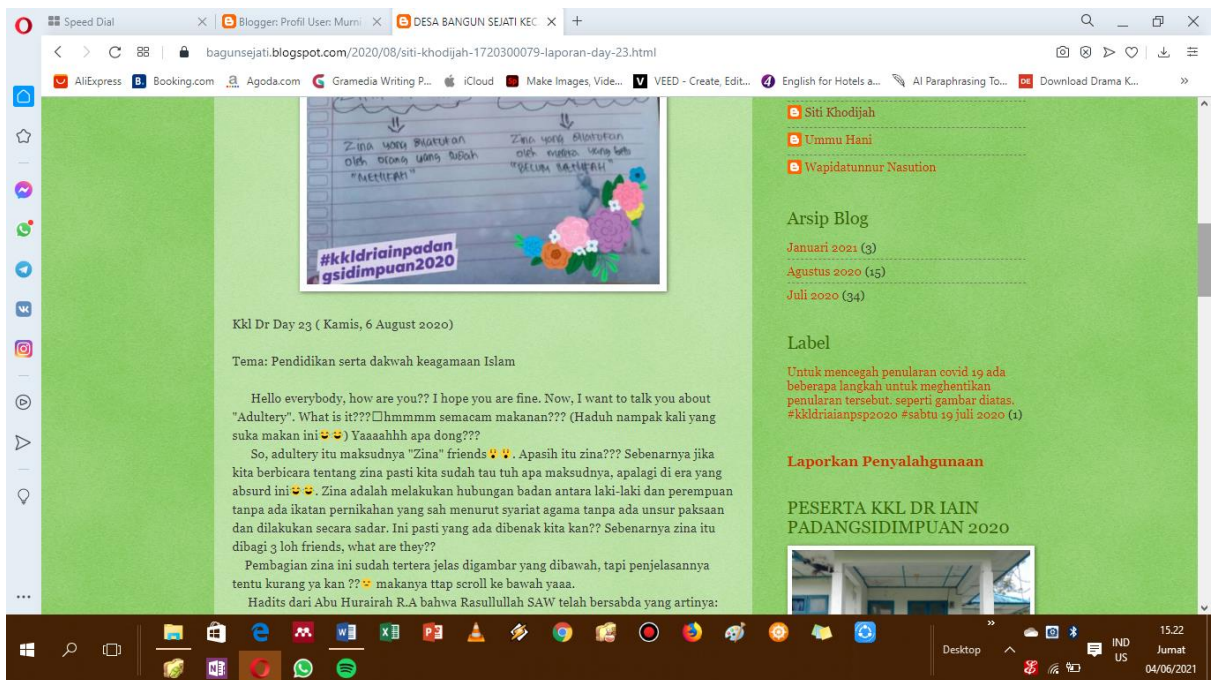
Salah satu program kelompok desa saya adalah dengan membuat perlengkapan hand sanitizer agar lingkungan kampung halaman saya senantiasa terjaga dan semoga akan tetap selalu tergolong sebagai daerah zona hijau, Aamiin.

#Stay_save

Desktop | 15:08 | Jumat | 04/06/2021



Participant 4: SK



Speed Dial | Blogger: Profil User: Murni | DESA BANGUN SEJATI KEC

bagunsejati.blogspot.com/2020/08/siti-khodijah-172030079-laporan-day-23.html

2. Zina Muhsan
Yaitu zina yang dilakukan orang yang telah menikah (memiliki suami atau istri).

3. Zina Gairu Muhsan
Yaitu zina yang dilakukan oleh mereka yang belum pernah menikahlllllll

Hukum Zina


Perbuatan zina sangatlah diharamkan dan termasuk dalam dosa besar menurut islam. Seperti dalam QS. Al-Furqan 68-69, Allah SWT berfirman:

Artinya: "Dan orang-orang yang tidak menyembah tuhan yang lain beserta Allah dan tidak membunuh jiwa yang diharamkan Allah (membunuhnya) kecuali dengan (alasan) yang benar, dan tidak berzina, barang siapa yang melakukan yang demikian itu, niscaya dia mendapat (pembalasan) dosa(nya)(68), (yakni) akan dilipat gandakan azab untuknya pada hari kiamat dan dia akan kekal dalam azab itu, dalam keadaan terhina (69)."

Nah, kita sudah tau apa itu zina dan hukumnya?? Jadi bagi yang pacaran aja kerjanya segera putus ya 🙄🙄, karena peluang terbesar zina itu terjadi ya dalam pacaran friends. Mari sama-sama memperbaiki diri dan menjadi jomblo sampai kita menemukan pasangan kita sesungguhnya (setelah menikah loh) 😊.

Jangan lupa berkunjung trus and comment friends! 😊

#KKLDRIAINPadangsidimpuan2020



peserta KKL DR IAIN PADANGSIDIMPUAN. Yang berpesko di desa bangun sejati kecamatan hutabargot, desa ini berkecamatan di hutabargot kabipatan mandailing natal provinsi sumatera utara dengan kode pos 22978

15:23
Jumat
04/06/2021

Speed Dial | Blogger: Profil User: Murni | DESA BANGUN SEJATI KEC

bagunsejati.blogspot.com/2020/08/siti-khodijah-172030079-laporan-day-16.html




Januari 2021 (3)
Agustus 2020 (15)
Juli 2020 (34)

Label

Untuk mencegah penularan covid 19 ada beberapa langkah untuk menghentikan penularan tersebut seperti gambar diatas. #kkldriainpsp2020 #sabtu 19 juli 2020 (1)

Laporkan Penyalahgunaan

PESERTA KKL DR IAIN PADANGSIDIMPUAN 2020



KKL DI DESA BANGUN SEJATI

Hello readers, kembali lagi bersama saya yag saat ini lagi kkl dr. Jadi tema kita hari ini itu penguatan kesadaran masyarakat terhadap pencegahan covid 19. Nah, dibawah ini ada poster yang isinya tentang gejala dan cara pencegahannya readers. Jangan lupa tuk aplikasinya yah ☺

Day 17 (Jum'at, 31 Juli 2020)
Tema: pendidikan serta dakwah keagamaan Islam tentang hukum berkorban


15:26
Jumat
04/06/2021

DESA BANGUN SEJATI KEC. X +

bagunsejati.blogspot.com/2020/07/

AliExpress Booking.com Agoda.com Gramedia Writing P... iCloud Make Images, Vide... VEED - Create, Edit... English for Hotels a... AI Paraphrasing To... Download Drama K...

(1720300079)



https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=708306946411996&id=100016980906652

Kkl Dr Day 11 (Sabtu, 25 Juli 2020)

Tema: Relasi agama dan kesehatan dengan tepat

Helloooooo readers, jangan pernah bosan tuk baca tulisan saya yahh. Jadi sekarang kami peserta kkl di desa Bangun Sejati akan membawa anda kepada realita kerentanan seorang pemakai narkotika terhadap covid 19. Penasaran? Yuk langsung scroll ke bawah! 😊

Kami telah bersosialisasi dengan BNN (Badan Narkotika Nasional) akan rentannya

15:30
Jumat
04/06/2021

DESA BANGUN SEJATI KEC. X +

bagunsejati.blogspot.com/2020/07/

AliExpress Booking.com Agoda.com Gramedia Writing P... iCloud Make Images, Vide... VEED - Create, Edit... English for Hotels a... AI Paraphrasing To... Download Drama K...



Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb
Hello guys apa kabar?
Semoga baik selalu ya guys..
Alhamdulillah kegiatan saya di desa bangun sejati kec Hutabargot kali ini melakukan senam pagi.
Seperti yang kita ketahui senam selain mudah dilakukan memiliki banyak manfaat. Bisa menjaga kesehatan tubuh utamanya.
Jadi senam juga mampu menghambat penyebaran virus corona.
Jangan lupa olahraga ya guys

di Juli 20, 2020 Tidak ada komentar: [M](#) [C](#) [E](#) [F](#) [@](#)

15:34
Jumat
04/06/2021

Participant 5: AF

The screenshot shows a Windows 10 desktop with a browser window open. The browser address bar shows the URL: malintangjulu.blogspot.com/2020/08/kkladr-8-agustus-2020-aisah-fitri.html#comments. The browser tabs include DESA, Kelur, Kegiat, KKL-L, Blogg, Pemb, Blogg, KKL-L, Senar, Blogg, Okta, Blogg, Day 1, Blogg, kkl, Multi, and (220). The browser window displays a blog post titled "kekladr 8 agustus 2020 Aisah Fitri" dated August 07, 2020. The post content includes the following text:

#KKLDRIINPADANGSIDEMPUAN
08 Agustus 2020
Hai!!
This is Aisah Fitri ☐☐
Dipembahas sebelumnya saya sudah membuat aturan dan manfaat minum air putih ya teman-teman. Nah sekarang teman-teman pada tau kan pentingnya minun mineral water!
Nah sekarang saya akan membahas tentang adab-adab minum menurut aturan islam.
Sebagaimana terdapat dalam sebuah hadist yg artinya "janganlah kamu minum berdiri"
Nah teman-teman jangan minum berdiri ya, gk baik juga buag kesehatan. Sebelum minum hendaklah berdoa, duduk, dan gunakan tangan kanan.
#kkldriainpadangsidempuan
#kkladr2020

At the bottom of the post, there is a yellow box with the text "ADAB MINUM". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 15:19 on Saturday, 05/06/2021.

Participant 6: PAP

The screenshot shows a Windows 10 desktop with a browser window open. The browser address bar shows the URL: pahwin.blogspot.com/2021/06/my-love-exo-story.html. The browser tabs include DESA, Kelur, Kegiat, KKL-L, Blogg, Pemb, Blogg, KKL-L, Senar, Blogg, Okta, Blogg, Day 1, Blogg, kkladr, Multi, M, and (227). The browser window displays a blog post titled "My Love Exo Story" dated Juni 05, 2021. The post content includes the following text:

Hello everyone.... Welcome ke blogku. Well, hari ini saya akan berbagi cerita about the Exo stories. Jadi guys Exo adalah one of the best and the old boyband dari SM Entertainment, SM Entertainment adalah sebuah agensi group terbesar sepanjang sejarah pencipta idol dari negeri ginseng Korea, as we know SM pencipta Idol salah satunya dengan nama group EXO Planet Fans.
Exo berdiri sejak tahun 2011, but publikasi season 1 in 2012. Mereka release lagu pertama yang berjudul "MAMA".
In fact Exo di bagi atas 2 group, Exo K dan Exo M dimana di group K terdiri dari 6 personel yaitu Suho, Do, Kyongso, Chanyeol, Kai and Sehun. Group M also 6 orang yaitu Xiumin, Lay, Luhan, Chen, Kris and Tao. So, Exo Planet Fans group membuat nama fans mereka Exo L. Mereka membuat Exo L karena dalam Hurup/Abjad L berada di tengah hurup K dan M. So, mereka menyatakan bahwa fans mereka selalu berada di tengah atau selalu di hati mereka.
Sekarang mereka hanya terdiri dari 9 personel, di mana 3 personel of group menyatakan keluar. 5 tahun berlalu 1 personel menyatakan mundur dari group karena dia berkewarganegaraan china yg kurang di konkrit kewarganegaraannya, and also banyaknya desakan kemudian dia menyatakn mundur.
Satu persatu personel dari mereka melakukan Wamil (Wajah Militer), because in their country mereka wajah melakukan

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 11:16 on Minggu, 06/06/2021.

Participant 7: RAH

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a Blogger post. The browser's address bar shows the URL: rapikaandriani07.blogspot.com/2020/07/keistimewaan-orang-yang-berkurban.html. The page title is "Keistimewaan orang yang berkurban" and the date is "Juli 31, 2020". The content of the post begins with "Assalamualaikum wr.wb" and a greeting. It then discusses the concept of sacrifice in Islam, citing the story of Adam's sons, Qabil and Habil, and the Quranic verse QS Al-Maidah ayat 27. The text is partially obscured by a Windows watermark.

Desa balimbing jae kecamatan padang bolak julu paluta

Keistimewaan orang yang berkurban

- Juli 31, 2020

Assalamualaikum wr.wb

Hello my beloved friends, where ever you are. Hopefully all of you feel good. Well, for this time saya akan memposting artikel mengenai keistimewaan orang yang berkurban. Apa aja sih keistimewaannya? Yuk baca artikel dibawah ini ☺.

Perintah berkurban secara jelas telah disebutkan dalam Alquran Surat Al Kautsar ayat 2. Syariat ini telah dicontohkan sejak Nabi Ibrahim AS dan bahkan lebih jauh sebelumnya ketika dua putra Nabi Adam AS (Qabil dan Habil) juga mendapat perintah berkurban. "Certakanlah kepada mereka kisah dua putera Adam (Habil dan Qabil) menurut yang sebenarnya, ketika keduanya mempersembahkan kurban, maka diterima dari salah seorang dari mereka berdua (Habil) dan tidak diterima dari yang lain (Qabil). Ia berkata (Qabil): "Aku pasti membunuhmu!". Berkata Habil: "Sesungguhnya Allah hanya menerima (kurban) dari orang-orang yang bertakwa". (QS Al-Maidah ayat 27).

Lalu bagaimana hukum berkurban bagi umat Nabi Muhammad SAW?

Jawaban untuk pertanyaan ini sudah dijelaskan dalam artikel kurban sebelumnya. Bahwa para ulama sepakat ibadah kurban

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a Blogger post. The browser's address bar shows the URL: rapikaandriani07.blogspot.com/2020/08/pentingnya-moderasi-beragama.html. The page title is "Moderasi Beragama" and the date is "08/08/2020". The content of the post begins with "Assalamualaikum wr.wb" and a greeting. It then discusses the importance of religious moderation in Indonesia, listing five reasons: 1. Recognizing that differences are part of the natural order, 2. Religious diversity is part of the nation's identity, 3. Pancasila is a mirror of the original values of the community, 4. Teaching a religion that is friendly, tolerant, and respects religious diversity, 5. Indonesia is a religiously diverse nation. The text is partially obscured by a Windows watermark.

Pendidikan : Tips Menjadi | Blogger: Postingan | Pentingnya Moderasi berag...

Moderasi Beragama

Assalamualaikum wr.wb

Kali ini saya akan memposting tentang moderasi beragama. Moderasi beragama sangatlah penting bagi kita bangsa Indonesia. Karna itu, berikut beberapa alasan mengapa moderasi itu penting bagi bangsa kita:

1. Menyadari bahwa perbedaan adalah sunnatullah
2. Keanekaragaman adalah fitrah bangsa
3. Pancasila adalah cermin nilai asli masyarakat
4. Mengajarkan agama yang ramah, toleran, dan menghargai keberagaman
5. Bangsa Indonesia adalah bangsa beragama

Well, cukup sekian untuk kali ini ☺

Semoga bermanfaat ☺

Pendidikan : Tips Menjadi | X | Pentingnya Moderasi ber... | X | 3 keistimewaan Idul Adha | X | +

rapikaandriani07.blogspot.com/2020/07/3-keistimewaan-idul-adha-yang-perlu.html


Your files are being... Lomba Cipta Puisi... AliExpress Booking.com Agoda.com The 2020 Watty Aw... okta Gramedia Writing P... Cerpen Kesedihan y... iCloud

3 keistimewaan Idul Adha yang perlu kamu ketahui.

- Juli 29, 2020

Hello pembaca setia blog ku. Well, kali ini aku akan ngepost tentang Idul Adha dan juga keistimewaan Idul Adha, dimana Idul Adha itu sendiri jatuh pada jum'at 31 Juli 2020. So, Happy reading guys ☺

Makna Penting Idul Adha/Lebaran Haji diperingati setiap tanggal 10 Dzulhijjah dan biasa disebut juga dengan Idul Kurban atau Hari Raya Haji karena saat inilah kaum muslimin sedang menunaikan ibadah haji utama yaitu Wukuf di Arafah.



3 Keistimewaan penting Idul Adha yang Perlu kita tahu :

1. Makna Idul Adha – Ketakwaan
2. Makna Idul Adha – Hablumminannas (hubungan antar manusia)
3. Makna Idul Adha – Peningkatan kualitas diri

Desktop 16:57 Minggu 17/01/2021

Pendidikan : Tips Menjadi | X | Pentingnya Moderasi ber... | X | 3 keistimewaan Idul Adha | X | +

rapikaandriani07.blogspot.com/2020/07/3-keistimewaan-idul-adha-yang-perlu.html

Your files are being... Lomba Cipta Puisi... AliExpress Booking.com Agoda.com The 2020 Watty Aw... okta Gramedia Writing P... Cerpen Kesedihan y... iCloud

memperbanyak amal baik dan ketakwaan kepada Allah SWT.

2. Makna Idul Adha – Hablumminannas (hubungan antar manusia)

Ibadah seluruh umat Islam yang Allah perintahkan mengandung dua aspek yang tidak bisa dipisahkan yaitu hubungan kepada Allah dan hubungan kepada manusia. Islam sangat memperhatikan solidaritas sosial. Ketika kita sedang berpuasa tentu akan merasakan betapa sulitnya menjadi seorang dhu'fa, untuk kehidupan sehari-hari saja sulit. Kemudian dengan menyembelih hewan kurban dan membagikannya kepada kaum tidak berpuasa, hal ini menjadi bentuk kepedulian sosial seorang muslim kepada sesamanya.

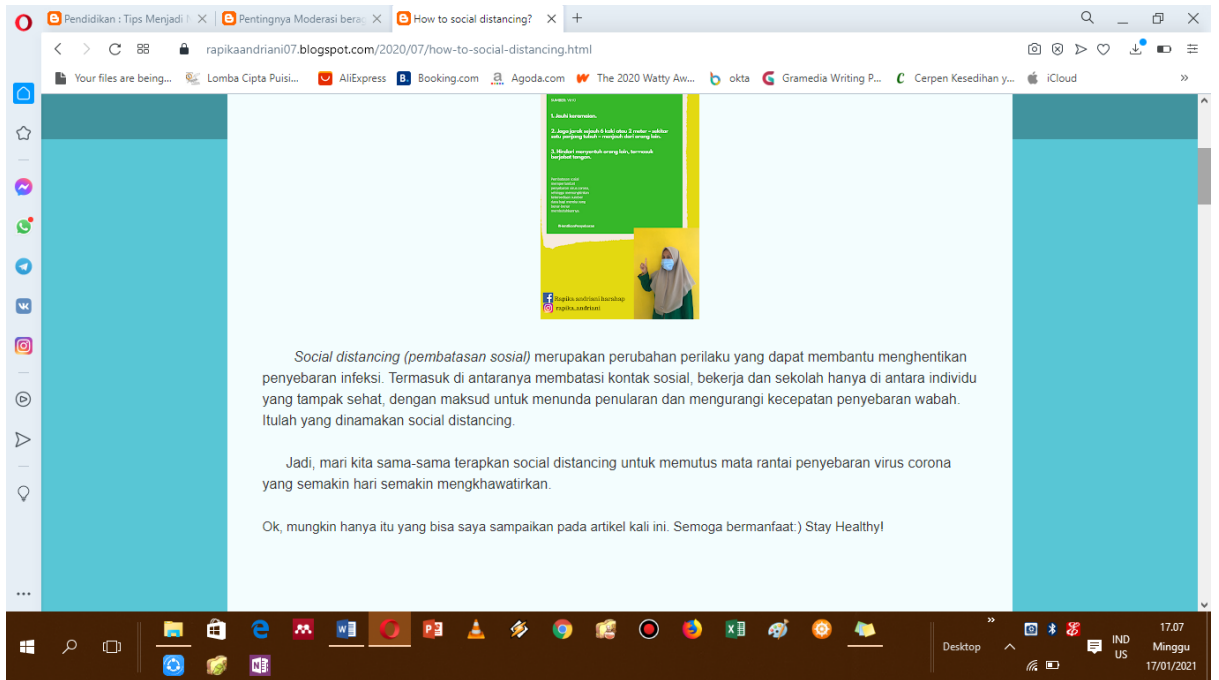
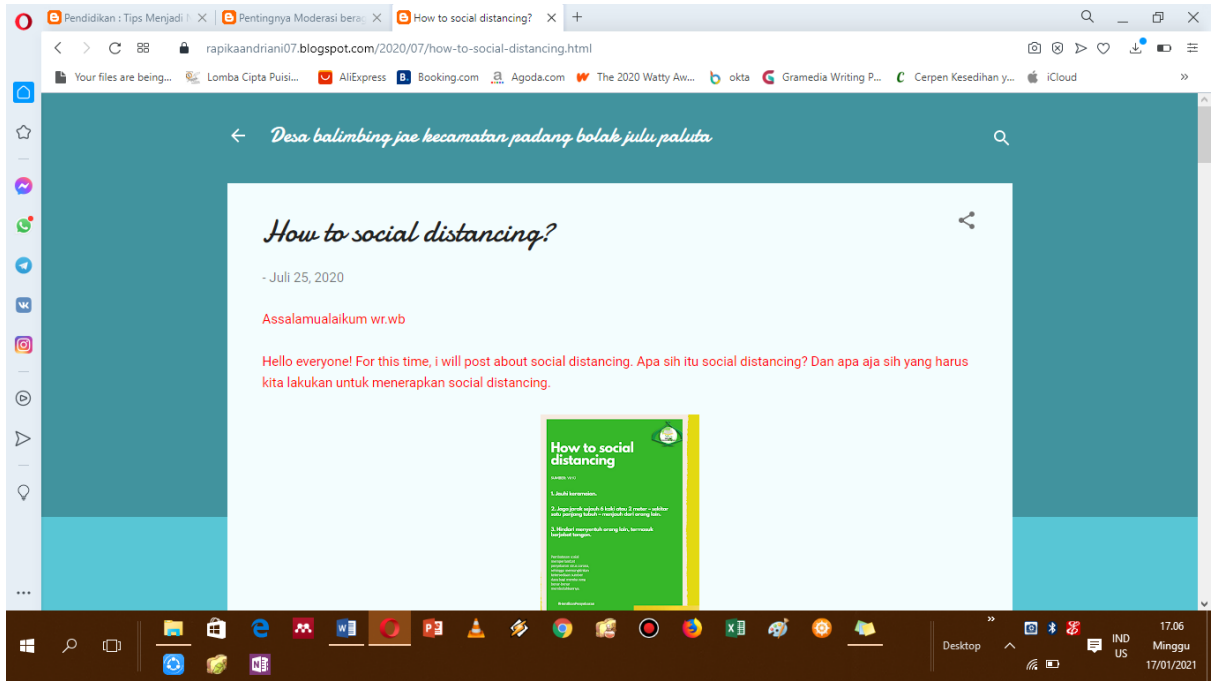
3. Makna Idul Adha – Peningkatan kualitas diri

Makna selanjutnya yaitu meningkatkan kualitas diri dengan memperkukuh empati, kesadaran diri serta mengelola diri. Kita bisa mencontoh akhlak yang ada pada diri Nabi Muhammad saw dalam kebaikan, memuliakan tamu, mementingkan orang lain dan menjalankan semua perintah dan menjauhi semua larangan Allah SWT.

Hikmah yang bisa diambil dari pelaksanaan shalat Idul Adha adalah, bahwa hakikat manusia adalah sama dan yang membedakan hanyalah ketakwaannya. Gambaran orang yang sedang melakukan wukuf di Arafah yaitu bahwa kelak manusia akan dikumpulkan di padang mahsyar untuk dimintakan pertanggungjawaban ketika hidup di dunia selanjutnya kehidupan kekal di akhirat.

Right, gimana temen-temen udah pada tau kan keistimewaan Idul Adha. Semoga ilmu nya bermanfaat 😊 Eittssss... ditunggu lagi ya postingan selanjutnya ☺. Thank you!

Desktop 17:06 Minggu 17/01/2021



Participant 8: DAW


Blogger: Postingan x Desa Sidadi 1 x +

desasidadi1.blogspot.com/2020/08/sidadi-25-juli-2020-assalamualaikum-wr.html


Semoga selalu dalam limpahan rahmat Allah SWT. Amiin..
Hari ke-11 dan semoga tetap semangat.

Hari ini kegiatan kami difokuskan kepada pembuatan poster dan juga penempelannya akan dibuat dirumah-rumah disekitaran lingkungan Sidadi 1. Poster yang telah diedit dan di publikasikan dimedia sosial di print out untuk selanjutnya di tempelkan dirumah-rumah untuk tempat edukasi COVID-19 sekaligus menggerakkan masyarakat yang gemar membaca.

Saya harap poster ini bisa melekat diingatan masyarakat.



Saya akan tutup catatan hari ini. *Thank you for all our hard working, today!* Terima kasih kepada orang-orang yang berperan besar dalam terlaksananya KKL-DR saya dan teman-teman dari beberapa hari yang lalu sampai hari ini. *Last, but not least*, seluruh pembaca yang telah berbaik hati meluangkan waktu untuk membaca Journal ini meskipun banyak *troubles* yang dihadapi saat menunggu jaringan memuat blog ini.



Desktop 17:52 Minggu 17/01/2021

Blogger: Postingan x Desa Sidadi 1 x +

desasidadi1.blogspot.com/2020/07/day-3-jumat-17juli-2020-pencegahandan.html

Berbagi Juli 24, 2020


Day 3,
Jumat, 17 Juli 2020

Pencegahan dan penyebaran *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)* adalah inti dari KKL-DR kami tahun ini. Salah satu bagian terpenting dalam program kerja KKL-DR kami adalah pembuatan dan pembagian masker untuk warga yang bermukim di desa Sidadi 1 ini. Namun hari ini, kami hanya berfokus pada pembuatan masker ini. Kami memutuskan untuk membuat masker *homemade* yang murah meriah.

Alat dan bahan yang kami perlukan adalah

- Kain perca
- Gunting
- Mesin Jahit
- Benang dan
- Karet kain

Teman-teman dan juga saya saling bergotong royong demi menyukseskan kegiatan kami ini dengan dibantu oleh beberapa ibu-ibu yang mengajari kami dengan baik.




Desktop 17:54 Minggu 17/01/2021

Blogger: Postingan x Desa Sidadi 1 x +


desasidadi1.blogspot.com/2020/07/day-3-jumat-17juli-2020-pencegahandan.html

sumber foto: Penulis

Gimana menurut kalian, guys? Oh, ya sebelum saya menutup catatan saya hari ini, *I let you to know that I am so thanked for all our hard working, today!* Terima kasih kepada orang-orang yang berperan besar dalam terlaksananya KKL-DR saya dan teman-teman dari beberapa hari yang lalu sampai hari ini. *Last, but not least*, seluruh pembaca yang telah berbaik hati meluangkan waktu untuk membaca Journal ini meskipun banyak *troubles* yang dihadapi saat menunggu jaringan memuat blog ini.



p.s bonus pt.1



Desktop 17:54 Minggu 17/01/2021

Blogger: Postingan x Desa Sidadi 1 x +


desasidadi1.blogspot.com/2020/08/sidadi-22-juli-2020-assalamualaikum-wr-wb.html

Sidadi, 22 Juli 2020

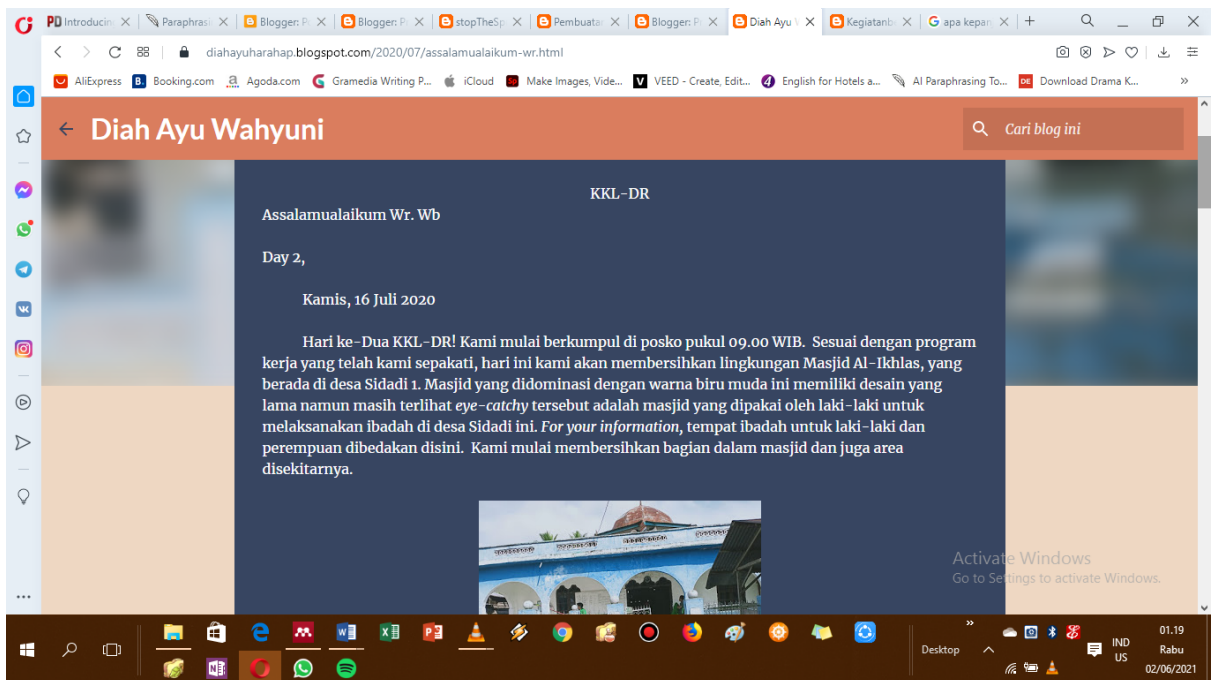
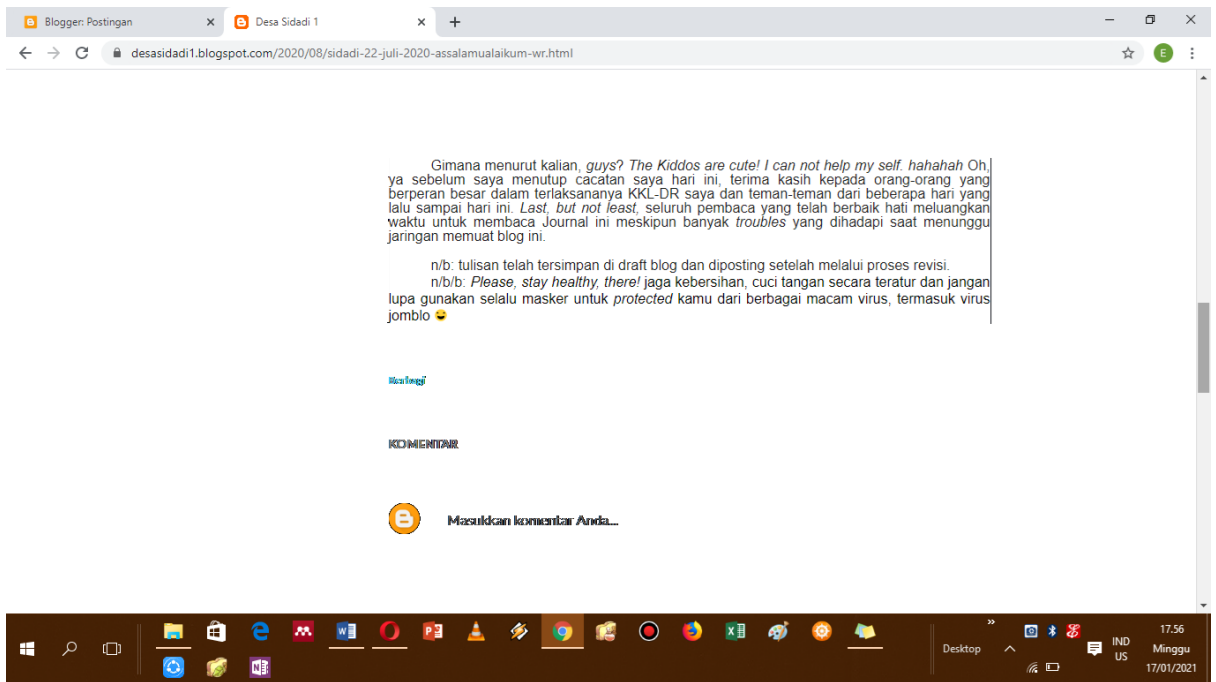
Assalamualaikum Wr.Wb

It's day 8! Dari KKL-DR ini saya belajar banyak hal. Banyak cerita yang sebenarnya saya ingin tuliskan disini. Namun, cerita yang banyak itu bukanlah inti dari tujuan blog ini tercipta. Hari ini kami masih kembali untuk mengajarkan anak-anak di lingkungan Sidadi I untuk membaca dan menulis Al-qur'an di MDA yang sama seperti yang saya *posted* kemarin.

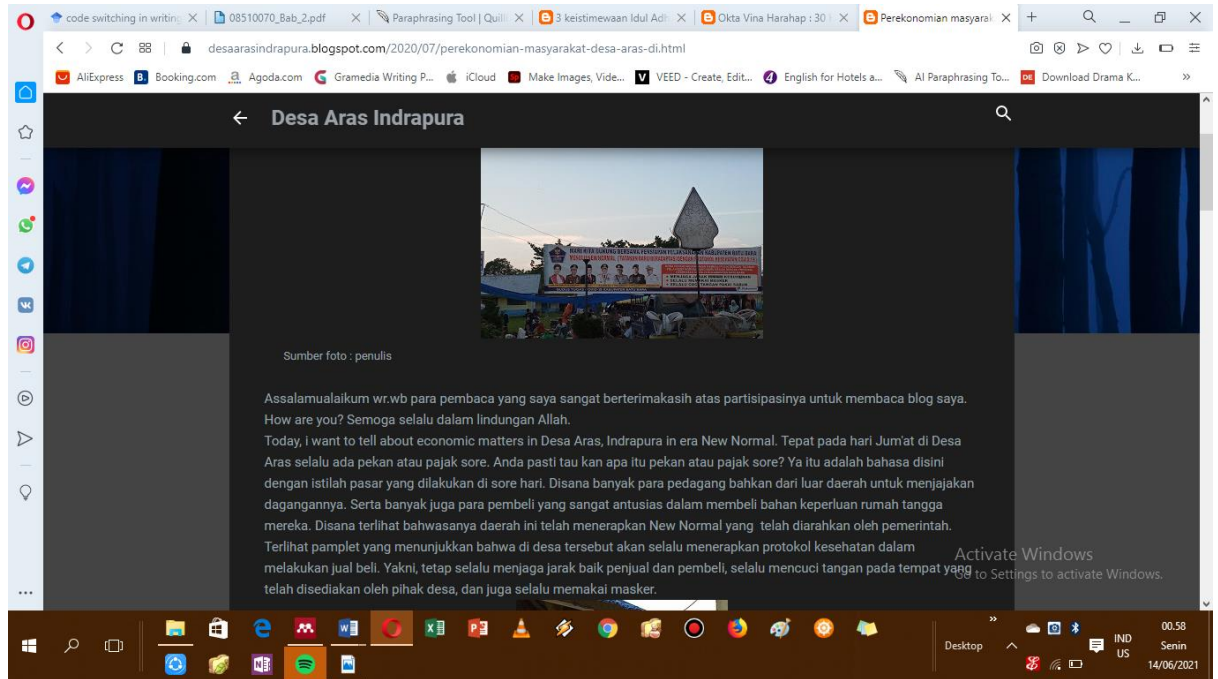
Materi baru dan perasaan baru dan alhamdulillah hari ini saya sukses mengajarkan menulis dan membaca huruf Hijayah. *Simple but memorable.*



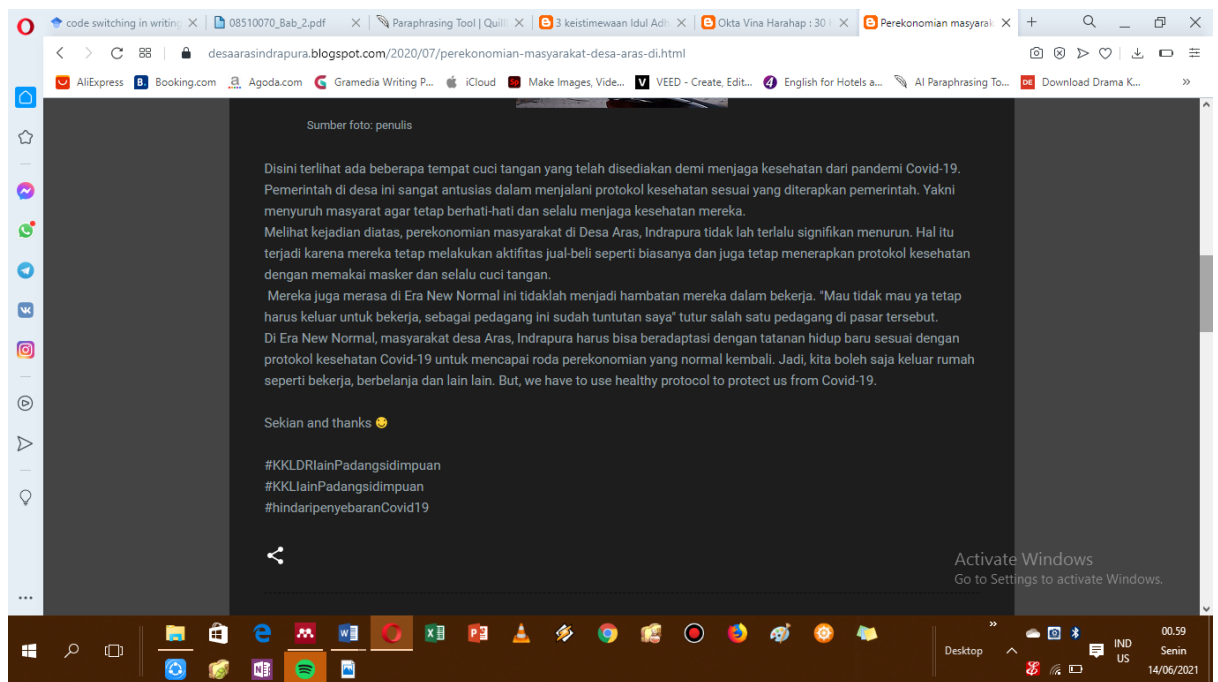
Desktop 17:56 Minggu 17/01/2021



Participant 9: RH



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL desaarasindrapura.blogspot.com/2020/07/perekonomian-masyarakat-desa-aras-di.html. The page title is "Desa Aras Indrapura". The main content area features a photograph of a market stall with a sign that reads "PAMLET TENTANG PROSEDUR KESEHATAN DI PASAR". Below the photo, the text reads: "Sumber foto : penulis". The main body of the text begins with "Assalamualaikum wr.wb para pembaca yang saya sangat berterimakasih atas partisipasinya untuk membaca blog saya. How are you? Semoga selalu dalam lindungan Allah. Today, i want to tell about economic matters in Desa Aras, Indrapura in era New Normal. Tepat pada hari Jum'at di Desa Aras selalu ada pekan atau pajak sore. Anda pasti tau kan apa itu pekan atau pajak sore? Ya itu adalah bahasa disini dengan istilah pasar yang dilakukan di sore hari. Disana banyak para pedagang bahkan dari luar daerah untuk menjajakan dagangannya. Serta banyak juga para pembeli yang sangat antusias dalam membeli bahan keperluan rumah tangga mereka. Disana terlihat bahwasanya daerah ini telah menerapkan New Normal yang telah diarahkan oleh pemerintah. Terlihat pamlet yang menunjukkan bahwa di desa tersebut akan selalu menerapkan protokol kesehatan dalam melakukan jual beli. Yakni, tetap selalu menjaga jarak baik penjual dan pembeli, selalu mencuci tangan pada tempat yang telah disediakan oleh pihak desa, dan juga selalu memakai masker." An "Activate Windows" watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the browser window.



The screenshot continues the blog post from the previous image. The text reads: "Disini terlihat ada beberapa tempat cuci tangan yang telah disediakan demi menjaga kesehatan dari pandemi Covid-19. Pemerintah di desa ini sangat antusias dalam menjalani protokol kesehatan sesuai yang diterapkan pemerintah. Yakni menyuruh masyarakat agar tetap berhati-hati dan selalu menjaga kesehatan mereka. Melihat kejadian diatas, perekonomian masyarakat di Desa Aras, Indrapura tidak lah terlalu signifikan menurun. Hal itu terjadi karena mereka tetap melakukan aktifitas jual-beli seperti biasanya dan juga tetap menerapkan protokol kesehatan dengan memakai masker dan selalu cuci tangan. Mereka juga merasa di Era New Normal ini tidaklah menjadi hambatan mereka dalam bekerja. "Mau tidak mau ya tetap harus keluar untuk bekerja, sebagai pedagang ini sudah tuntutan saya" tutur salah satu pedagang di pasar tersebut. Di Era New Normal, masyarakat desa Aras, Indrapura harus bisa beradaptasi dengan tatanan hidup baru sesuai dengan protokol kesehatan Covid-19 untuk mencapai roda perekonomian yang normal kembali. Jadi, kita boleh saja keluar rumah seperti bekerja, berbelanja dan lain lain. But, we have to use healthy protocol to protect us from Covid-19." The text concludes with "Sekian and thanks 😊" and three hashtags: "#KKLDRlainPadangsidimpuan", "#KKLlainPadangsidimpuan", and "#hindaripenyebaranCovid19". An "Activate Windows" watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the browser window.

Participant 10: SK

code switching in v... 08510070_Bab_2.p... Paraphrasing Tool | X 3 keistimewaan ldu... Okta Vina Harahap X Perekonomian ma... X KKL-DR 2020 LUBU... X

lubukrayaa.blogspot.com

KKL-DR 2020 LUBUK RAYA

Lingkungan III Kelurahan Lubuk Raya Kecamatan Padangsidempuan Hutaimbaru Kota Padangsidempuan - Provinsi Sumatera Utara

pengolahan hasil peternakan sapi/ susu sapi sebagai upaya pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat

- Agustus 18, 2020

View this post on Instagram Assalamualaikum Last day kkl dr Kalini postingan akun saya mengenai pemberdayaan ekonomi umat, dimana di desa tmpy saya kkl beberapa masyarakat disini menjual susu murni hasil perah dari sapi ternaknya, maka dari itu saya dan kawan-kawan besinergi mengolah susu tersebut menjadi olahan minuman yg nantinya akan kami produksi, dan bahan bakunya kami peroleh dari desa ini. Soon with nama brand nya, waitt for it ☺️ #kkldriainpadangsidempuan2020 #kkldays30 #pemberdayaanekonomi A post shared by Jaa (@rijashintia) on Aug 18

Posting Komentar

BACA SELENGKAPNYA

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Desktop INID US 01.00
Senin 14/06/2021

APPENDIX 4

The Data Validating of Code Switching found on Blog English Education Students

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
1.	Gimana menurut kalian guys? <i>The kiddos are cute! I cannot help my self.</i> Hahahaha.		√		
2.	Terima kasih kepada orang-orang yang berperan besar dalam terlaksananya KKL-DR saya dan teman-teman dari beberapa hari yang lalu sampai hari ini. <i>Last, but not least</i> seluruh pembaca yang baik hati meluangkan waktu dalam membaca <i>journal</i> ini.	√			
3.	N/B: tulisan telah tersimpan <i>didraft blog</i> dan <i>di posted</i> setelah melalui proses revisi	√			
4.	N/B: <i>please stay healty, there!</i> Jaga kebersihan, cuci tangan secara teratur dan jangan lupa gunakan selalu masker untuk <i>protected</i> kamu dari berbagai macam virus, termasuk virus jomblo.		√		
5.	New normal bukan euforia kebebasan untuk beraktivitas tanpa syarat, <i>considering the covid-19 pandemic is not over yet.</i>	√			
6.	Kebijakan ini menjadi acuan dari pemerintah untuk memulihkan kembali perekonomian masyarakat Indonesia, <i>especially in Sibolga.</i>	√			

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
7.	Sebelum diterapkannya new normal, pertumbuhan ekonomi <i>Indonesia greatly decreased.</i>	√			
8.	Masyarakat yang hidup dikota Sibolga yang mayoritasnya memanfaatkan hasil laut sebagai mata pencaharian atau memiliki pekerjaan seperti , menangkap ikan atau mengolah ikan, kini telah beraktivitas kembali untuk memperbaiki ekonomi yang sempat menurun namun harus tetap mengikuti protokol kesehatan yang sejak awal di tetapkan. <i>Please, stay healthy everyone!</i>		√		
9.	<i>How are you my lovely readers? Are you excited to celebrate the Eid Al-Adha tomorrow?</i> Tapi sebelum itu, kalian harus tahu terlebih dahulu tata tertib menunaikannya di masa pandemi covid-19 <i>and continue to apply goverment health protocols.</i>		√		
10.	Tapi sebelum itu, kalian harus tahu terlebih dahulu tata tertib menunaikannya di masa pandemi covid-19 <i>and continue to apply goverment health protocols.</i>	√			
11.	Jemaah harus dalam kondisi sehat, <i>or should not be sick!</i>	√			

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
12.	Seperti yang kita ketahui bahwa umat muslim dianjurkan untuk menjalankan salah satu ibadah sunnah. <i>Do you know what sunnah worship should we do before Eid Al-Adha?</i>		√		
13.	Yup! Ibadah sunnah itu adalah puasa dua hari sebelum Hari Raya Idul Adha, yakni puasa Tarwiyah dan puasa Arafah. Selain puasa Dzulhijjah, <i>muslims are adviced to do Tarwiyah and Arafah fast.</i>		√		
14.	<i>Hello good people,</i> pada kegiatan KKL-DR day 19 saya mencoba mengabadikan potret sederet tanaman yang ada disekitar rumah saya.			√	
15.	<i>Hello guys, come back to my blog.</i> Hehehe. Semoga kita semua masih sehat dan selalu berada dalam ridho-Nya. Amiiin.		√		
16.	Jangan lupa <i>like, comment and subscribe</i> ya teman-teman.	√			
17.	<i>So,</i> mumpung masih dirumah aja, mari kita menanam. Dan untuk yang hobbi menanam, <i>I'll say big congratulations.</i>	√			
18.	<i>Well,</i> cukup sekian untuk kali ini.			√	

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
19.	Hello pembaca setia blog ku, <i>well</i> , kali ini, aku akan ngepost tentang Idul Adha dan juga keistimewaan Idul Adha,			√	
20.	Hello pembaca setia blog ku, <i>well</i> , kali ini, aku akan ngepost tentang Idul Adha dan juga keistimewaan Idul Adha, dimana Idul Adha itu sendiri jatuh pada Jum'at 31 Juli 2020. <i>So, happy reading guys.</i>		√		
21.	<i>Right</i> , gimana teman-teman, udah pada tahu kan keistimewaan Idul Adha. Semoga ilmunya bermanfaat, eitssss.. ditunggu lagi ya postingan selanjutnya. <i>Thank youuuu!!</i>			√	
22.	<i>Hello everyone! For this time, I will post about social distancing.</i> Apasih itu <i>social distancing</i> ? Dan apa aja sih yang harus kita lakukan untuk menerapkan <i>social distancing</i> ?		√		
23.	<i>Ok</i> , mungkin hanya itu yang bisa saya sampaikan pada artikel kali ini. semoga bermanfaat, <i>stay healthy!</i>	√			
24.	<i>Keep our spirit up! Thanks</i> sudah membaca.			√	
25.	Saya akan tutup catatan hari ini. <i>thank you for all our hard working today!</i>		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
26.	Gimana menurut kalian guys? Oh iya sebelum saya menutup catatan saya hari ini, <i>I let you to know that I am so thanked for all our hard working today!</i>		√		
27.	<i>It's day 8!</i> Dari KKL-DR saya belajar banyak hal. Banyak cerita yang saya ingin tuliskan disini.		√		
28.	Materi baru dan perasaan baru dan alhamdulillah hari ini saya sukses mengajarkan menulis dan membaca huruf hijaiyah. <i>Simple but memorable.</i>		√		
29.	<i>Hello, guys! Welcome back</i> di blog aku.			√	
30.	<i>Well,</i> hari ini aku mau berbagi tips <i>about how to increase your english skills.</i>	√			
31.	karena aku mahasiswa jurusan bahasa Inggris, aku sering mendengar orang berkeluh kesah <i>because they can not speak English well.</i>	√			
32.	<i>But, actually, even</i> aku seorang mahasiswa jurusan bahasa Inggris pun, <i>English skills</i> ku ga bagus-bagus banget, kok.	√			
33.	<i>So, let's check it out</i> hal - hal yang perlu kamu lakukan agar English skills mu <i>totally increase</i> yaa	√			
34.	Hafalin beberapa <i>new words every day.</i>		√		
35.	Perbanyak mendengarkan <i>English music.</i>		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
36.	Bagi kamu yang sedang belajar, <i>keep going.. #never_give_up</i>			√	
37.	<i>Well, for this time</i> saya akan memposting artikel mengenai keistimewaan orang yang berkorban.			√	
38.	Oke temen-temen semoga bermanfaat ya □ Ditunggu <i>next post</i> nya ya	√			
39.	<i>For your information</i> , tempat ibadah untuk laki-laki dan perempuan dibedakan disini.			√	
40.	<i>Hellooowwww readers</i> , jangan pernah bosan tuk baca tulisan saya yahh.			√	
41.	Jgn lupa kunjungi trus blog kami khususnya <i>my blog and comment</i> nya yah para <i>readers</i>	√			
42.	<i>So, on my opinion</i> pengajian-pengajian yang tetap dilanjutkan pada masa sekarang itu bagus, apalagi di wilayah yang zona hijau.			√	
43.	Kan orang dari daerah asing tidak ada yang boleh ditempat kita dan kita selalu <i>stay at home</i> .		√		
44.	<i>Hello readers</i> , kembali lagi bersama saya yag saat ini lagi kkl dr			√	
45.	<i>Now, I want to talk you about "Adultery". What is it???</i> hmhhh semacam makanan?? (Haduh nampak kali yang suka makan ini) Yaaaahhh apa dong???		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
46.	Sebenarnya zina itu dibagi 3 loh <i>friends, what are they??</i>		√		
47.	Jangan lupa berkunjung trus <i>and comment friends!</i>		√		
48.	<i>This is the forth day for our daily activity for doing KKL-DR from our lovely home.</i> Dalam masa pandemi kini, kita harus selalu memperhatikan kesehatan diri dengan cara selalu mencuci tangan dan memastikan apa yang kita pegang senantiasa bersih dan higienis.		√		
49.	Semoga kita bisa berjumpa di hari lain lagi untuk teman teman kkl saya. <i>Thank you!</i>			√	
50.	<i>Hello buddies.</i> Pada kegiatan KKL DR day 24 saya menghias kantor lurah dengan menanam tumbuh-tumbuhan dengan menggunakan aqua bekas yang telah di modifikasi menjadi pot dan dicat agar terlihat cantik.			√	
51.	Demikian lah kegiatan saya hari ini. <i>See u in the next post.</i> Wassalamu'alaikum.	√			
52.	<i>Hii everyone I'm back.</i> Pada kegiatan KKL DR day 12 saya membuat poster tentang apa saja sih bahasa gaul yang ada dalam bahasa Inggris (<i>slang</i>)			√	

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
53.	<i>So, setelah melihat ini semoga kita menjadi tau dan menambah wawasan atau kosa kata Inggris kita. Thank you buddies!</i>			√	
54.	<i>And, here we were. I saw them and taught them, again dan tentu saja dengan materi baru.</i>		√		
55.	<i>Then, hari ini kami kembali memutuskan untuk mengajarkan anak-anak di lingkungan Sidadi I untuk membaca dan menulis Al-qur'an di MDA yang sama seperti yang saya <i>posted</i> kemarin.</i>	√			
56.	<i>Sebenarnya saya sedikit takut kalau mereka mungkin akan malas menggambar <i>but it was not happened.</i></i>		√		
57.	<i>Mereka malah dengan senang hati menggambar huruf-huruf yang saya tuliskan dipapan dan bahkan ada yang juga membuat kreasi sendiri dengan pensil warna. <i>That was I savor!</i></i>		√		
58.	<i>How are you? Semoga selalu dalam lindungan Allah.</i>			√	
59.	<i>Today, i want to tell about economic matters in Desa Aras, Indrapura in era New Normal. Tepat pada hari Jum'at di Desa Aras selalu ada pekan atau pajak sore.</i>		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
60.	Jadi, kita boleh saja keluar rumah seperti bekerja, berbelanja dan lain lain. <i>But, we have to use healthy protocol to protect us from Covid-19.</i>		√		
61.	Assalamualaikum <i>Last day KKL-DR.</i> Kali ini postingan akun saya mengenai pemberdayaan ekonomi ummat.	√			
62.	<i>Soon with nama brand nya, wait for it!</i>	√			
63.	Hai!! <i>This is</i> Aisyah Fitri.	√			
64.	Dipembahasan sebelumnya saya sudah membuat aturan dan manfaat minum air putih ya teman-teman. Nah sekarang teman-teman pada tau kan pentingnya minum <i>mineral water!</i>	√			
65.	<i>How have you been?</i> senang berjumpa dengan kalian lagi. <i>Hope you always be healthy</i>		√		
66.	<i>Well,</i> sebenarnya ini sangat klise. Saya ingin berterima kasih pada teman-teman yang selalu menyempatkan diri membaca artikel-artikel sederhana yang saya muat di blog ini.			√	
67.	Postingan kali ini cuma berisi ke- <i>randoman</i> yang mampir dipikiran saya. <i>How to make yourself focus on what you should done?</i> itu adalah hal yang terlintas dipikiran saya		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
68.	Saya adalah tipe orang yang mengerjakan sesuatu <i>one by one</i> . Kalau saya mencoba <i>multitasking</i> , <i>it will be messed up</i> .		√		
69.	Apakah kalian merasakan <i>like what I feel?</i>		√		
70.	<i>Hello everyone.... Welcome</i> ke blogku.			√	
71.	<i>Well</i> , hari ini saya akan berbagi cerita <i>about the Exo stories</i> .			√	
72.	Jadi <i>guys</i> Exo adalah <i>one of the best and the old boyband</i> dari SM Entertainment, SM Entertainment adalah sebuah agensi <i>group</i> terbesar sepanjang sejarah pencipta idol dari negeri ginseng Korea, <i>as we know</i> SM pencipta Idol salah satunya dengan nama <i>group</i> EXO Planet Fans.	√			
73.	Exo berdiri sejak tahun 2011, <i>but</i> publikasi season 1 in 2012. Mereka <i>release</i> lagu pertama yang berjudul "MAMA".	√			
74.	<i>In fact</i> Exo di bagi atas 2 <i>group</i> , Exo K dan Exo M dimana di <i>group</i> K terdiri dari 6 personel yaitu Suho, Do. Kyongso, Chanyeol, Kai <i>and</i> Sehun. <i>Group</i> M <i>also</i> 6 orang yaitu Xiumin, Lay, Luhan, Chen, Kris <i>and</i> Tao. So, Exo Planet Fans <i>group</i> membuat nama fans mereka Exo L.	√			

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
75.	Satu persatu <i>personel</i> dari mereka melakukan Wamil (Wajib Militer), <i>because in their country</i> mereka wajib melakukan militer saat waktu yang mereka tentukan.	√			
76.	Namun kabar gembiranya <i>they will comeback</i> 7 juni 2021.	√			
77.	Mereka kembali <i>with new season</i> , season 2 dengan lagu Pertama di season ini " <i>Don't Fight the feeling</i> "	√			
78.	<i>I am personality</i> gak sabar tunggu debut mereka di season 2 ini.	√			
79.	<i>So</i> , Buat Exo L <i>congrats</i> buat kita, <i>let's make planet</i> kita bahagia.	√			
80.	Sedikit bocoran, <i>in this new</i> album mereka membuat <i>Parralell photo</i> , <i>Landing universe photoshot</i> .	√			
81.	<i>How's ur life ?</i> Gimana kabar kalian belakangan ini?		√		
82.	Aku harap semuanya <i>stay healthy</i> yaa. Tetap ikuti protokol kesehatan kalau mau keluar rumah. <i>Ok?</i>	√			
83.	<i>Anyways. I'm back in my blog.</i> Belakangan emng lagi (sok) sibuk aja. WQWQ		√		
84.	<i>So</i> , hari ini aku mau berbagi tips-tips belajar bahasa Inggris untuk kalian. <i>You can learn English #dirumahaja without course. What?! Here u are:</i>		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
85.	Jadi yang pertama ini <i>maybe sounds very common</i> yaa.	√			
86.	Tpi ini bereffect banget sma aku.	√			
87.	Aku sering banget denger lagu bahasa Inggris daripada bahasa Indonesia. <i>Because it can improve my skill in vocabulary.</i>		√		
88.	Jadi kosa kata aku itu bertambah banyak. Selain kita bisa nyanyi bahasa Inggris, <i>we also know the lyrics.</i>	√			
89.	Nah, kalian catat vocabularies yang kalian tidak paham <i>on your notebook.</i>	√			
90.	Nah, kalian catat <i>vocabularies</i> yang kalian tidak paham <i>on your notebook. After that, you have to translate into IND.</i>		√		
91.	Setelah kalian mencatat lirik yang kalian tidak mengerti, kalian terjemahkan ke Indonesia juga. <i>So, You can catch the point!!</i>		√		
92.	<i>It's not worth it</i> kalo kalian cuma catat liriknya doang.	√			
93.	<i>It's not worth it</i> kalo kalian cuma catat liriknya doang. <i>That's important the point!!</i> Itu penting banget deh!!		√		

No.	Datum	Intra-sential Switching	Inter-sential Switching	Tag Switching	Notes
94.	Mungkin sampai disini dulu untuk ilmu yang bisa aku sampaikan hari ini yaa. <i>Hope you enjoy reading my blog! Next, i'll share u the next ways, tapi tips-tips yang ini diterapkan dulu yaa in your daily life.</i>		√		
95.	<i>Next, i'll share u the next ways, tapi tips-tips yang ini diterapkan dulu yaa in your daily life.</i>	√			
TOTAL		49	28	18	

Validator



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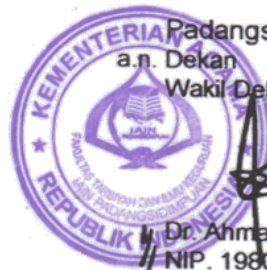
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Nama : Okta Vina Harahap
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Program Studi : Tadris/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan

adalah Mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan IAIN Padangsidempuan yang sedang menyelesaikan Skripsi dengan Judul "An Analysis Indonesia-English Code Switch on Blog of English Education Department Students at The Seventh Semester IAIN Padangsidempuan".

Sehubungan dengan itu, kami mohon bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk memberikan izin penelitian sesuai dengan maksud judul diatas.

Demikian disampaikan, atas kerja sama yang baik diucapkan terimakasih.



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Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan

adalah benar telah melakukan penelitian di Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Padangsidempuan dengan judul " **An Analysis Indonesia – English Code Switch on Blog of English Education Department Students of the Seventh Semester IAIN Padangsidempuan**".

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

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Kepada Yth:

1. **Eka Sustrī Harida, M.Pd.** (Pembimbing I)
2. **Sri Rahmadani Siregar, S.S., M.Pd.** (Pembimbing II)

di –Padangsidimpuan

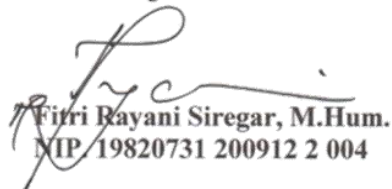
Assalamu’alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, sehubungan dengan hasil sidang bersama tim pengkaji judul skripsi Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI) Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan IAIN Padangsidimpuan. Maka dengan ini kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu agar dapat menjadi pembimbing skripsi dan melakukan penyempurnaan judul bilamana perlu untuk mahasiswa dibawah ini dengan data sebagai berikut:

Nama : Okta Vina Harahap
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Fak/Prodi : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/ Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : **An Analysis Indonesian-English Code Switching on Blog of English Education Department Students at the Seventh Semester IAIN Padangsidimpuan**

Demikian disampaikan, atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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