CHAPTER 2 REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter provides some point discussions such as: sociolinguistics, bilingualism, code (code switching and code mixing), and youtube (the connell twins).

2.1 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics could be a science that thinks about the characteristics and different varieties of dialect in society. According to (Nasution et al., 2019) In this case, it tries to clarify how dialect contrasts from one setting to another and how individuals in one setting communicate with individuals in another setting (e.g., non-native speakers; native-non-native speakers, and so on). Sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between dialect and the setting in which it is utilized, everybody employments dialect to inquire for and provide data to others. Everybody employments it to specific outrage and disturbance, as well as deference and regard. Often one utterance will simultaneously convey information and express feelings.

2.2 Bilingualism

Bilingualism constitutes a uncommon sort of multitasking and the results of this etymological multitasking may have suggestions for understanding other dual-task circumstances that children experience in advancement. Bilingualism and bilingual instruction as marvels that are commonly related to people, bunches, nations, and countries. Hence, bilingual instruction got to be a way of creating the bilingualism of language-minoritized individuals, particularly of those groups that had experienced dialect move and dialect misfortune as a result of mono-lingual tutoring (García & Lin, 2016). Bilingualism can also refer to the use of two languages in the classroom to encourage learning, especially for students trying to learn a new language.

2.3 Code

(Sagala et al., 2022) stated that code is a symbol of nationality that humans use to communicate or speak a certain language, dialect, register, accent, or style on extraordinary occasions and purposes for unique reasons.

2.3.1 Code Switching

Whereas code-switching portrays the vital and relevantly responsive exchanging of dialect clients between diverse dialect highlights, translanguaging emphasizes that dialect clients select etymological highlights from their single collection generatively in ways that trigger modern phonetic and social conceivable outcomes (Poza, 2017). Code-switching can also reflect the frequency with which a person uses certain expressions from one language or another in their daily communication so that expressions from one language may be easier to remember than their equivalent expressions in another language. According to (Thesa et al., 2017), code-switching consists of three types are, tag switching, inter sentential switching, and intrasentential switching. Tag switching may be a sort of free component found in dialect in interrogative sentences or explanations. For example, "Oh my god, aku lupa nggak bawa buku catatan. Bagaimana ini?". Then the second type of code-switching, inter-sentential, happens when a bilingual or multilingual individual switches from one dialect to another between diverse sentences, one sentence will be in one dialect whereas the other sentence will be in a totally distinctive dialect. For example, "If you are late for the job interview, jangan khawatir". The third is intra-sentential, which happens when discourse inside a clause or sentence boundary. Where each clause or sentence shows up in one dialect or another. For example, "You are sleepy setiap saat, because you spend a lot of time in your bed" (Novedo & Linuwih, 2018).

2.3.2 Code Mixing

In differentiate to code-switching, code-mixing happens when two speakers utilize two distinctive dialects in one articulation, indeed in spite of the fact that there's no alter within the circumstance. According to (Thara & Poornachandran, 2018) Code-mixing, on the opposite, could be a hone of mixing diverse sorts of languages in a single expression. Code mixing is additionally called intra-sentence code-switching which happens when speakers utilize two or more dialects underneath the clause level in one social circumstance. Three sorts of code mixing can be characterized: The first, insertion happens when lexical things from one dialect are joined into another. Second, alternation happens when structures of two dialects are rotated indistinctively both at the linguistic and lexical levels. Finally, congruent lexicalization alludes to the circumstance where two dialects share linguistic structures that can be filled lexically with components from either dialect (Daulay, 2019).

2.4 YouTube and The Connell Twins

YouTube could be a free open stage that's open to a wide extend of viewpoints and is commonly utilized by other media and social media outlets to have substance. In this manner, YouTube looks for a assortment of data for instructional, amusement, and self-disclosure purposes. These qualities make YouTube an curiously to begin with put to investigate (Devendorf et al., 2020). YouTube currently has a lot of users because there are lots of educational and interesting videos that can be used as a tool to entertain in your spare time. YouTube provides a variety of content that viewers can choose from, and most recently there are short videos to display short videos or trailers of the core content that YouTubers will create.

Researchers observed the content of the Connell twins YouTuber. The Connell Twins are mixed Indonesian and Australian twin girls named Christina O'Connell (Christy) and Carlina O'Connell (Carly). Both were born on September 5, 2001, and are now living in Australia. It is known that they have Australian blood from their father and Indonesian blood from their mother.

The Connell Twins are known to the public after they upload content reviewing beauty products, fashion, and daily activities via TikTok and Instagram. Currently, they also have a YouTube channel titled The Connell Twins. They always share content such as vlogs, pranks, makeup tutorials, mukbang, and many others. To date, The Connell Twins have a total following of 2.34 million.

