

1. Paper Title: Pronominal Shift, Code-Mixing and Code-Switching in Indonesian Reported Speech
2. Sub-fields: Discourse and Sociolinguistics
3. Name of author: Juliana Wijaya
4. Affiliation of author: University of California, Los Angeles  
(Asian Languages and Cultures)
5. Email: [jwijaya@humnet.ucla.edu](mailto:jwijaya@humnet.ucla.edu)

## **Pronominal Shift, Code-Mixing and Code-Switching in Indonesian Reported Speech**

This paper is dedicated to analyzing the code-mixing and code-switching that occur when Indonesian speakers are reporting their past interaction in conversational Indonesian. In this paper I will analyze the ways in which pronominal shift, code-mixing and code-switching reveal the complex social relationships between: 1) the coparticipants of the local interaction, 2) the characters of the stories, and 3) the coparticipants and the characters of their stories. I will also discuss the ways in which the speakers of the local interaction construct their multiple identities that are related to the larger discourse notions of ethnicity and social class when code-switching in the reported speech discourse. Data analysis on shifting in reported speech in this paper will start from the shift in a smaller grammatical unit (i.e. pronominal forms), then it proceeds to the shift in register (i.e. formal and informal discourse), and concludes with the shift in language.

The corpus for data analysis consists of 10 hours of video-taped naturally-occurring conversations carried out by Indonesians who live the United States (California, Michigan and Wisconsin) and in Indonesia (Sidoarjo and Banyuwangi, East Java). The speakers have diverse linguistic and geographical backgrounds that influence their spoken Indonesian. Their multi-party interactions took place at parties, dinnertime, and family gatherings. The data were collected from the year 2000 to 2002. Qualitative research methods involving discourse analysis, conversational analysis and ethnography of communication are used to analyze the data.

The data show that multilingual speakers' pronominal shift, code-mixing and code-switching frame their reported speech, invoke involvement from their coparticipants and index social relationships among coparticipants of the local interaction and between the characters of their stories. The data reveal the process of establishing and cementing social relations. They also show which social reality is yet to be discovered and the ways coparticipants are engaged in their social realities in the real world. During the unfolding course of actions in situated activities, coparticipants of the interactions take up multiple social identities, showing social relationships between the speakers and their addressees and between the characters of their stories (i.e. the quoted speakers) that have different power relations, hold different positions in their worlds, have different ethnicities and even speak different languages. Pronominal shift, code-mixing and code-switching being deployed in the reported discourse and the rest of the interaction indicates that speakers and their addressees are bearers of complex and multiple social identities.

## References

- Anderson, B. (1990). *Language and power: Exploring political cultures in Indonesia*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Auer, P. (Ed.). (1998). *Code-switching in conversation: Language, interaction, and identity*. London: Routledge.
- Banfield, A. (1973). Narrative style and the grammar of direct and indirect speech. *Foundations of Language*, 10, 1-39.
- Brown, R., & Gilman, A. (1960). The pronouns of power and solidarity. In T. A. Sebeok (Ed.), *Style in language* (pp. 253-276). New York: The Technology Press of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Clark, H. C., & Gerrig, R. J. (1990). Quotation as demonstrations. *Language*, 66(4), 764-805.
- Coulmas, F. (Ed.). (1986). *Direct and indirect reported speech*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Errington, J. (1998). *Shifting languages: Interaction and identity in Javanese Indonesian*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Goffman, E. (1981). Footing. In E. Goffman (Ed.), *Forms of talk* (pp 124-159). Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Güldemann, T., & Von Roncador, M. (Eds.). (2002). *Reported discourse: A meeting ground for different linguistic domains*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Gumperz, J. J. (Ed.). (1982). *Language and social identity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Holt, E. (1996). Reporting on talk: The use of direct reported speech in conversation. *Research on Language and Social Interaction*, 29(3): 219-246.
- Jacobson, R. (1970). Shifter, verbal categories, and the Russian verb. *Selected writings: volume 2: Word and language:130-147*.
- Labov, W. (1970). The study of language in its social context. *Studium Generale*, 23, 30-87.
- Labov, W. (1972). *Language in the inner city: Studies in the Black English vernacular*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Mayes, P. (1990). Quotation in spoken English. *Studies in language*, 14: 325-363.
- Sampson, G. P. (1979). Sociolinguistic aspect of pronoun usage in English. In W. C. McCormack and S. A. Wurm (Eds.), *Language and society: Anthropological issues* (pp.61-70). New York: Mouton Publisher.
- Silverstein, M. (1976). Shifters, linguistic categories and cultural description. In K.H. Basson & H.A. Selby (Eds.), *Meaning in anthropology* (pp. 11- 56). Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- Wade, E., & Clark, H. H. (1993 ). Reproduction and demonstration in quotations. *Journal Memory and Language*, 32, 805-819.
- Wierzbicka, A. (1974). The semantics direct and indirect discourse. *Papers in Linguistics*, 7, 267-307.
- Yule, G. (1995). The paralinguistics of reference: Representation in reported discourse. In G. Cook & B. Seidlhofer (Eds.), *Principle and practice in applied linguistics* (pp. 185-196). Oxford, Oxford University Press.