

Name: _____

Date: _____

Code-Switching Analysis

Instructions:

1. Collect ten of your own Malay–English utterances over one day (spoken or in chat). Write them exactly as produced.
2. For each, mark the switch point relative to syntactic structure (e.g., clause boundary, within NP, discourse particle).
3. Assign a pragmatic function to each switch (register, solidarity, topic domain, etc.).
4. Construct one ungrammatical switched sentence that violates your intuitions, and mark it with an asterisk (*).
5. Answer the reflection question in 150 words, connecting your data to McLellan (2022) and Duka & Abdul Aziz (2019).

Part 1: Data Collection

#	Utterance	Switch Point	Pragmatic Function
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Part 2: Ungrammatical Construction

When you switch languages, does what you can think change — or only how you say it? Use your own data above and connect explicitly to the evidence from McLellan (2022) and Duka & Abdul Aziz (2019).

[illegible]

(Target: 150 words)

References: McLellan, J. (2022). Malay and English language contact in social media texts in Brunei Darussalam and Malaysia. *Frontiers in Communication*, 7, 810838. · Duka, S. N., & Abdul Aziz, A. (2019). The role of multilingualism in influencing students' English language acquisition in an outskirt Malaysian primary school. *IJHPL*, 2(6).