ABSTRAK

Tyas, Agustina Tri Tresnaning. 2013. "Campur Kode Bahasa Jawa ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia pada Wacana Berita Kriminal *Koran Merapi* edisi september 2012". Skripsi Strata 1 (S-1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian tentang campur kode pada wacana berita kriminal *Koran Merapi* edisi september 2012 ini memiliki dua tujuan sebagai berikut. Pertama, mendeskripsikan satuan lingual apa saja campur kode terjadi dalam wacana berita kriminal *Koran Merapi* edisi september 2012. Kedua, mendeskripsikan fungsi campur kode yang terjadi pada wacana berita kriminal *Koran Merapi* edisi September 2012.

Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan strategis, yaitu tahap pengumpulan data, tahap analisis data, dan tahap penyajian hasil analisis data. Data diperoleh dengan metode simak, yaitu campur kode pada wacana berita kriminal *Koran Merapi* edisi September 2012. Teknik lanjutan dari metode simak tersebut adalah teknik simak bebas libat cakap, yaitu peneliti berperan sebagai pengamat dan tidak terlibat dalam peristiwa tuturan yang bahasanya sedang diteliti. Teknik simak bebas libat cakap ini dilaksanakan dengan teknik catat, yaitu mencatat data pada kartu data. Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode padan referensial dan metode padan translasional. Teknik yang digunakan pada metode ini adalah teknik hubung banding menyamakan hal pokok. Teknik hubung banding menyamakan hal pokok ini digunakan untuk menemukan campur kode yang digunakan dalam wacana berita kriminal *Koran Merapi* edisi September 2012. Data yang sudah dianalisis disajikan dengan metode informal, yaitu penyajian hasil analisis data dengan menggunakan kata-kata biasa yang apabila dibaca dapat langsung dipahami.

Hasil penelitian tentang campur kode pada wacana berita kriminal *Koran* Merapi edisi September 2012 adalah sebagai berikut. Pertama, campur kode meliputi satuan lingual morfem, kata, frasa, dan bentuk ulang. Campur kode berupa kata meliputi kata benda (nomina), kata kerja (verba), kata sifat (adjektiva), dan bentuk ulang. Campur kode berupa morfem morfem terikat meliputi prefiks *ke-*, prefiks *di-*, prefiks *meN-*, konfiks *ke-an*, dan konfiks *di-i*. campur kode berupa frasa meliputi frasa nomina.

Kedua, campur kode dalam wacana berita kriminal *Koran Merapi edisi* September 2012 memiliki beberapa fungsi, yaitu 1. memperhalus maksud tuturan, 2. mempertegas maksud tuturan, 3. membedakan kelas sosial penutur, dan 4. membedakan jenis kelamin penutur.

ABSTRACT

Tyas, Agustina Tri Tresnaning. 2013.''Code Mixing of Javanese Language into Indonesian Language in Criminal News *Koran Merapi* September 2012 Edition''. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of Indonesian Letters, Faculty of Letters. Sanata Dharma University.

This research about code mixing in criminal news *Koran Merapi* in September 2012 edition has two purposes. First, describing the unit of linguistic features in code mixing as seen in the criminal news *Koran Merapi* September 2012 edition. Second, describing the function of code mixing in criminal news *Koran Merapi* September 2012 edition.

This study is done by through three strategic steps, which are collecting data, analyzing data, and presenting the result of analysis. The data is collected by Observation Method, which is code mixing in the criminal news in Koran Merapi September 2012 edition. The follow-up from Observation Method is Uninvolved Conversation Observation Technique, which is the researcher is just an observer and does not involved in the conversation which is being observed. This Uninvolved Conversation Observation Technique is performed with Writing Technique, which is writing the relevant data into the data cards. The analysis of data is done by using Referential Identity Method and Translational Identity Method. The technique which is used in this method is Connecting and Comparing Technique to the main object. Connecting and Comparing Technique to the main object is used to find code mixing which is used in criminal news *Koran Merapi* September 2012 edition. The result of data is presented in informal method, which means the presentation of the result analysis is using informal words which is easy to understand after read.

The result of the study about code mixing in criminal news *Koran Merapi* September 2012 edition as follow: first, code mixing includes the unit of linguistic features morpheme, words, phrase, and repetition. Code mixing forms as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and repetition. Code mixing as bound morpheme includes prefix ke-, prefix, di-, prefix meN-, affix ke-an, and affix di-i. Code mixing as a phrase include noun phrase.

Second, code mixing in criminal news *Koran Merapi* September 2012 edition has few functions, which are to refine the meaning of the speech, to clarify the meaning of the speech, to differentiate the social class of the speaker, and as the determination to the sex of the speaker.