

ABSTRAK

Putranto, Yemi Eka. 2012. *Campur Kode Tuturan Guru dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia kelas I, II, III SD Negeri, Banyuraden, Sleman Tahun Ajaran 2010/2011. Skripsi. Yogyakarta. PBSID. FKIP. USD.*

Penelitian ini mengkaji gejala campur kode yang digunakan dalam tuturan guru kelas I, II, dan III SD Negeri Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman tahun ajaran 2011/2012. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan jenis campur kode berdasarkan asal bahasa yang digunakan, (2) mendeskripsikan bentuk-bentuk campur kode berdasarkan satuan lingual (kata, frasa, klausa).

Subjek penelitian ini adalah guru kelas I, II, dan III SD N Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman Tahun Ajaran 2010/2011. Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui tiga tahap, yaitu (I) tahap pengumpulan data, (II) tahap analisis data, dan (III) tahap penyajian analisis data. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah peneliti sendiri dibantu dan dibantu dengan alat rekam.

Peneliti memberikan saran kepada guru mata pelajaran bahasa Indonesia dan bagi penelitian lain. Guru mata pelajaran bahasa Indonesia diharapkan mengurangi intensitas pemakaian bahasa daerah dan bagi siswa harus berani menggunakan bahasa Indonesia tanpa memasukkan bahasa daerah. Saran bagi peneliti lain, yaitu disarankan meneliti faktor yang mengakibatkan masih tingginya intensitas penggunaan campur kode kelas I, II, dan III.

ABSTRACT

Putranto, Yemi Eka. 2012. *Teacher's Code Mixing in Bahasa Indonesia Lesson for Grade I, II, III Banguraden, Sleman Elementary School Akademik Year 2010/2011. Thesis. Yogyakarta. PBSID. FKIP. USD.*

This research tries to indicate the use of code mixing in daily language that is spoken by teachers from the first grade, the second grade and the third grade in Banyuraden Civil Elementary School, Gamping, Sleman, for the period of 2011/2012. The aims of this research are (1) to describe types of code mixing based on the origin of language that is used, (2) to describe forms of code mixing based on the lingual unit (word, phrase, clause).

The Subjects of this research are teachers from the first grade, the second grade and the third grade in Banyuraden Civil Elementary School, Gamping, Sleman, for the period of 2011/2012. There are three steps used in this research, (I) collected the data, (II) analyzed the data and (III) reported the data analysis. The instrument used in this research is the researcher and recording equipment.

The aim of this research is to give a description about code mixing in spoken language that is used by teachers in the beginning level (First, Second and the Third Grade). In higher level teachers should reduce the use of Javanese into Bahasa Indonesia. This code mixing has an effect on students' ability to use Bahasa Indonesia. The teachers should reduce the use of Javanese in their daily language, students are encouraged to use Bahasa Indonesia without Javanese influence and other researchers are suggested to study what factors that make code mixing in beginning level (First, Second and the Third Grade) is still common.