ABSTRAK

Pratiwi, Theresia Margyanti Handayani. 2019. *Variasi Keformalan Campur Kode pada Homili Misa Bahasa Indonesia di Gereja Ganjuran*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Campur kode sering terjadi ketika menyampaikan sebuah pesan atau gagasan dalam situasi formal maupun non formal. Hal ini dapat ditemukan dalam penyampain pesan kehidupan melalui situasi keagamaan. Peristiwa campur kode menyebabkan adanya variasi dari setiap kode ragam bahasanya

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang (1) jenis campur kode, (2) jenis variasi keformalan, dan (3) faktor campur kode pada Homili Misa bahasa Indonesia di Gereja Ganjuran. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan tentang jenis campur kode, jenis variasi keformalan dan faktor campur pada kode Homili Misa bahasa Indonesia di Gereja Ganjuran.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitan deskriptif kualitatif. Data penelitian berupa rangkaian kalimat, dan objek penelitiannya adalah variasi keformalan campur kode yang terdapat dalam kalimat-kalimat Homili Romo di Gereja Ganjuran. Data ini berjumlah 35 yang terdapat data faktor penyebab, data jenis campur kode, dan data jenis variasi keformalan. Metode pengumpulan data yaitu simak, rekam, dan wawancara. Kemudian, analisis data yang digunakan, yaitu teknik bagi unsur langsung dan baca markah.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya tiga unsur yang terdapat dalam Homili Misa bahasa Indonesia di Gereja Ganjuran. Unsur yang pertama, jenis campur kode yaitu ke dalam dan keluar. Unsur yang kedua, jenis variasi keformalan yaitu (1) ragam santai+ragam santai, (2) ragam resmi+ ragam resmi, (3) ragam resmi+ragam santai, (4) ragam resmi+ragam akrab, (5) ragam akrab + ragam resmi, (6) ragam santai+ragam akrab, (7) ragam akrab+ragam santai, (8) ragam usaha+ragam usaha, dan (9) ragam santai+ragam resmi. Unsur yang ketiga, faktor penyebab campur kode; faktor kebahasaan yang ditemukan antara lain, faktor penggunaan istilah yang lebih populer, satu ragam dan tingkat tutur bahasa, mitra pembicara, pokok pembicara, fungsi dan tujuan.

Kata kunci: campur kode, variasi keformalan.

ABSTRACT

Pratiwi, Theresia Margyanti Handayani. 2019. **Formality Variation of Code Mixing at Indonesian Mass Homily at Ganjuran Church**. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Departments of Languages and Arts, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Code mixing often occurs when conveying a message or idea in a formal or informal situation. This can be found in the delivery of messages of life through religious situations. Code mixing events cause variations in each language code variety.

This research examines the types of code mixing, types of formality variations, and code mixing factors at the Indonesian Mass Homily at Ganjuran Church. The purpose of this research is to describe the types of code mix, types of formality variations, and code mixing factors in the Indonesian Mass Homily in Ganjuran Church.

The type of this research is a qualitative descriptive research. The research data is a series of sentences, and the object of research is the formality variation of code mixing that contained in the sentences of the Father's Homily in Ganjuran Church. This data amounted 35 which contained causative factor data, type of code mixing data, and type of formality variation data. Data collection methods are refer, record, and interview. Then, the data analysis use agih method with direct division elements technique and read markers.

The results of this research showed that there are three elements found in the Indonesian Mass Homily at Ganjuran Church. The first element, the type of code mix i.e. in and out. The second element, types of formality variations; relaxed, effortless, familiar and official variety. In addition, nine variations of formality were found, i.e. (1) relaxed variety + relaxed variety, (2) official variety + official variety, (3) official variety + relaxed variety, (4) official variety + familiar variety, (5) familiar variety + official variety, (6) relaxed variety + familiar variety, (7) familiar variety + relaxed variety, (8) effortless variety + effortless variety, and (9) relaxed variety + official variety. The third element, factors that cause code mixing; linguistic factors that found i.e. more popular term usage factors, one variety and level of speech, speaker partner, speaker point, function, and purpose.

Keywords: code mixing, variations in formality.