ABSTRAK

Warti Sahupala 2024. Campur Kode Bahasa Tomia di Sahu Taliabu Utara, Kabupaten Pulau Taliabu, Provinsi Maluku Utara. (Dibimbing oleh Ismail Maulud dan Ahmad Rifani Talaohu).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan (1) bentuk campur kode yang terjadi dalam percakapan sehari-hari antar remaja di Desa Sahu, (2) Faktor yang menyebabkan terjadinya campur kode dalam percakapan sehari-hari antar remaja di Desa Sahu.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan berupa observasi, wawancara dan bebas libat cakap dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu mengklasifikasi data sesuai jenisnya, interpretasi dan analisis data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa ada dua bentuk campur kode yang terjadi dalam percakapan sehari-hari antar remaja di Desa Sahu, yaitu intra sentential mixing dan intra lexical mixing. Selain bentuk campur kode tersebut, peneliti juga menemukan faktor yang melatar belakangi terjadinya campur kode dalam percakapan remaja di Desa Sahu, yakni (1) membicarakan topikter tentu, (2) tegas terhadap suatu hal, (3) kata seru, (4) Pengulangan digunakan untuk klarifikasi, (5) Niat memperjelas isi tuturan lawan bicara (Hoffman: 1991), dan (6) kebiasaan (Suwito: 1983).

Kata Kunci: Campur Kode, Bentuk Campur Kode, Faktor Campur kode, dan Bahasa Tomia.

ABSTRACT

Warti Sahupala 2024. Code Mixing of Tomia Language in Sahu North Taliabu, Taliabu Island Regency, North Maluku Province. (Supervised by Ismail Maulud and Ahmad Rifani Talaohu).

This research aims to describe (1) forms of code mixing that occur in daily conversations between teenagers in Sahu Village, (2) Factors that cause code mixing to occur in daily conversations between teenagers in Sahu Village.

This study used descriptive qualitative method. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and free involvement and documentation. The data analysis technique used is classifying data according to its type, interpreting and analyzing the data.

The research results show that there are two forms of code mixing that occur in daily conversations between teenagers in Sahu Village, namely intra sentential mixing and intra lexical mixing. Apart from this form of code mixing, researchers also found factors behind the occurrence of code mixing in teenage conversations in Sahu Village, namely (1) talking about particular topics, (2) being emphatic about something, (3) interjection, (4) Repetition used for clarification, (5) Intention of claryfing the speeches content for interlocutor (Hoffman: 1991) , and (6) habits (Suwito: 1983).

Keywords: Code Mixing, Code Mixing Forms, Code Mixing Factors, and Tomia Language.