

CODE MIXING IN WRITING OPINION ON MEDIA INDONESIA NEWSPAPER

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ABSTRACT

In comunication and social interaction process appear a speaker to use language variation, like: code switching and code mixing. This research only focused in code mixing. Code-mixing was mixing foreign language elements in to the structure of main language. The purpose of this research was to describe the form, background and function of the use of code-mixing in the opinion writing of Media Indonesia News paper. This study used qualitative research. Based on the data analysis, obtainsed descriptions of the use of code mixing form of phrases, words, baster and clauses, description of the background of code- mixing that used outer code- mixing ie. ie using English. The description of the use of code- mixing which serves to identify the role, identification of diversity, and the desire to explain and interpret.

Keyword : *code mixing, writing opinion, news paper.*

Introduction

Code Mixing is not only used in spoken language by public speakers at seminars and other large meeting. Also code mixing is not only used in scientific writing-papers by great scientists, but code mixing in practically also used in news publishing and opinion writing in various mass media, magazines and newspapers. Both journalists in news writing and professional opinion writers did not escape inserting code in their writing. Especially for opinion authors, with a variety of language and distinctive arguments in reviewing up to date social dynamics, that still warmly discussed by the public with the application of code mixes, opinion papers seem have their own mosaics. Not only that even with the use of mixed code with the title of opinion in accordance with

the social phenomenon that occurs, the resulting writing ideas become more assertive, logical, neatly arranged, coherent and interesting to read so feasible to publish by mass media, such as Media Indonesia.

Media Indonesia is one of the mass media published every day that has the role of spreading the message to other parties or to the wider community. According to Daryanto, konsep komunikasi massa itu pada satu sisi mengandung pengertian suatu proses dimana organisasi media memproduksi dan menyebarkan pesan kepada publik secara luas dan pada sisi lain merupakan proses dimana pesan tersebut dicari, digunakan, dan dikonsumsi oleh *audience* (Daryanti, 2016 : 115). In this case mass media, especially the newspaper Media Indonesia can be used as a medium of communication and education that is

effective for the public with a message that is served especially through the opinion column can provide enlightenment to the wider community, especially related to the dynamics and social phenomena are still warm discussed either related to local, national and international issues. And noteworthy is not only the issue presented which will be the focus of this research, but the most important is the variation of the language in his opinion review is very interesting to discuss.

The study of language variations that need to be the focus of study in opinion writing in Media Indonesia newspaper is the use of code mixing because the use of code mixing in the writing of opinion is a description of the understanding, knowledge and skill of the writer so he/she can produce a quality writing. The use of language variations and the writer's skill in producing such high value writing needs to be transmitted and adopted by the generation and of course it is essential to be analyzed to develop self-capacity. With an overview of understanding through this research the readers are expected to be motivated to become professional and productive writers. Being a prolific writer is not a futile job, but being a prolific writer in the media is very promising, can be an alternative livelihood and can be a permanent livelihood. Especially in the difficulty era the youth in obtaining a permanent job today. This is one of the important factors for conducting opinion review in Media Indonesia newspaper.

Recent research corresponding to code mixing are research conducted by Helmi Rian Fathurrohman (2012), Abdul Kholik (2013) and Diyah Atiek Mustikawati (2015). Helmi Rian

Fathurrohman studied the form and function of code mix and code transfer on "Ah ... Tenane" column in Solo Pos Daily. The focus of his research is the characteristic of mixed code usage and code transfer as well as the characteristic of code mixed and code overlapping function in the "Ah ... Tenane" section of the Solopos Daily. Based on the focus of his research, (Helmi, 2012: 28) states that the code mixed form in the rubric "Ah ... Tenane" daily Solopos is the tangible word, phrase, reduplication and the most dominant code and mixed code is the word. While the form of code transfer is on the rubric "Ah ... Tenane" is over the code between the Java language Ngoko variety to the variety of Krama, over the variety of Krama to Ngoko variety and the transfer of internal code between the Indonesian language to the Java language. The most dominant form of code transfer is the transfer of internal code, between Indonesian to Javanese. The use of code mixed and coded in the "Ah ... Tenane" daily column of Solopos is to affirm or convince something, to familiarize or resonate the conversation because of the change of perception, to respect, to improve the *gensi*, to adjust the subject / subject matter occurs and to show an emotional sense or situation.

While Abdul Kholik who review the code mix on the speech of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. DR. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. The focus of his research is the code mixed form found in the Speech of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. H. Susilo Bambang Yodhoyono, the type of code mixed in the Speech of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and the use of code

mixed functions contained in the Speech of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. Based on the focus of his research, (Abdul Kholik, 2013: 7) revealed that the code mixed form found in the Speech of the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono in the form of mixed code in the form of words, mix the code in the form of a phrase, mixed in the form of a baster mode, mixed code in the form of word repetition and mixed code in the form of clauses. While the type of code mixed in the Speech of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Dr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono that there are two types of mixed code that is mixing the code into (Java language) and mix code out (English and mixed code usage functions contained in the Speech of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Dr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono for the identification of roles, the identification of diversity, and the desire to explain and interpret (Abdul Khair, 2013: 8-9).

Dan Diah Atiek Mustikawati examines Code Switching and Code Mixing between Seller and Buyer (Learning Language Analysis Through Sociolinguistic Studies). The focus of his research is the manifestation of code transfer in the sale and purchase activities, the form of mixed code in the sale and purchase activities and the determinants of code change and code mix in buying and selling activities. Based on research focus, (Diyah Atiek Mustikawati, 2015: 27) said that the transfer of code in the research involves the use of two languages namely Indonesian and Javanese language. Bahawa Java is more dominant so the code change in the study focuses on the transition of

Javanese and Bahasa Indonesia. While the form of mixed code in the activity of buying and selling codes involving the Javanese language and Indonesian language elements insertion into the elements of the Java language. The insertion is an element of words, phrases, words, repetitions, idioms, and clauses (Diyah, 2015: 28). And the determinants of code change and code intercepts in buying and selling activities in the Songgolangit market are caused by factors such as the educational background, the situation, the purpose of using language variations (Diyah, 2015: 30).

Based on the results of research that has been done by the three researchers about code switching and and code mixing related to the focus of research that is the form, the determinants of the occurrence of code switching and code mixing and the function of the use of code switching or code mixing on the principle they have similarities between one study with the other, structurally mixed codes found in accordance with the hierarchy of language units. Of the three studies, all three find the form of mixed code in the form of words, phrases, baster, word repetition, and clauses. While the code switching occurs because there are factors that underlie its use, one example because at the location of the interaction is the community with the same cultural background and language or other words of the same language used understood by the speaker.

Not so different from the results of research that has been put forward by the researchers above, the study of researchers about the code mixing in the opinion of the paper in Media Indonesia also found a form, background and function of mixed

code that has similarities. But unlike the source data code mixing obtained in a novel, a speech and interaction of buying and selling in the market, newspaper media, especially Media Indonesia Newspaper that published daily, in this newspaper opinion column presents an article of opinion everyday. a good writing opinion produced by professional writers with the use of coded mixes and a distinctive writing style that addresses current issues that follow the development of social dynamics, the writing has also become public consumption everyday. So the writing of this opinion is very important to be a study with the main hope can be a reference for novice authors and other readers who wish to develop themselves through opinion papers for publication in the media.

Method

The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach, while the research method used in accordance with the type of qualitative research, is using the method of content analysis or literature analysis. The procedures or steps of the research that will be used are: 1) collecting artistic opinion on Media Indonesia opinion column all of which are opinion writings with mixed code in English number of 25 opinion papers, 2) clipping opinion articles from Media Indonesia newspaper which have collected, 3) identifies and marks with a highlighter or underlines any form of mixed English code on clipping opinions that have been collected, 4) performs tabulation of data mixed code used in opinion writing, 5) conducts analysis which is the core activity of research conducted by researchers with reference to the theory of the interference of code mixing.

The code mixed data is an opinion paper that has been published through Media Indonesia newspaper, in this study presents the mixed codes contained in three newspaper publications dated October 27, November 1, November 11, 2016 and December 6, 2016. The data collected, analyzed, discussed and finally concluded based on the discussion and research focus.

Results and Discussion

Code Mixing used in opinion writing in Media Indonesia newspaper is mixed code in the form of words, phrases, basics and clauses, can clearly be seen through the work table with the form of code mixed in italics in order to appear clear and facilitate for researchers in conducting the analysis. Mixed code shown is a mix of code that involves two variations of the Indonesian language as the main language and English as a mixture of code in the dissemination of opinion.

According to Kachru in Suwito, quoted again by Rokhman gives the limits of code mixing, sebagai pemakaian dua bahasa atau lebih dengan saling memasukkan unsur- unsur bahasa yang satu ke dalam bahasa yang lain secara konsisten (Fathur Rokhman, 2013 : 38), besides that, Suwito distinguish code mixing into several kinds, among others penyisipan unsur- unsur yang berwujud kata, penyisipan unsur-unsur yang berwujud frasa, penyisipan unsur- unsur berwujud baster, penyisipan unsur- unsur yang berwujud perulangan kata, penyisipan unsur- unsur yang berwujud ungkapan atau idiom dan penyisipan unsur- unsur yang berwujud klausa (Suwito, (1983 : 92), he further explained that : campur kode dapat diklasifikasikan menjadi dua macam yaitu

campur kode yang bersifat ke dalam (*internal*) dan campur kode yang bersifat keluar (*external*). It means that code mixing can be classified into two kinds namely inner code mixing and outer code mixing.

Still Suwito, with regards to the code mixed functionality explains that: fungsi bahasa yang digunakan dalam suatu peristiwa tutur didasarkan pada tujuan berkomunikasi. Fungsi bahasa merupakan ungkapan yang berhubungan dengan tujuan tertentu, seperti perintah, menawarkan, mengumumkan, memarahi dan sebagainya. Pembicara, menggunakan bahasa menurut fungsi yang dikehendaknya sesuai dengan tujuan, konteks, dan situasi komunikasi. Dalam kegiatan komunikasi pada masyarakat multilingual alih kode dan campur kode pada umumnya dilakukan antara lain untuk tujuan berikut : a. Mengakrabkan suasana, b. menghoramati lawan bicara, c. Meyakinkan topik pembicaraan, d. Untuk membangkitkan rasa humor dan e. Untuk sekedar bergaya atau bergengsi. It means that the language function used in a speech event is based on the purpose of communicating. The function of the language is an expression associated with a particular purpose, such as command, offer, announce, rebuke and so on. Speaker, using the language according to the desired function in accordance with the purpose, context, and communication situation. In the communication activities in the multilingual community over the code and

mix the code is generally done among others for the following purposes: a. Familiarize the atmosphere, b. the other person, c. Convince the topic of conversation, d. To generate a sense of humor and e. For just stylish or prestigious.

In correlation with the above concept and it be known that code Mixing as part of a sociolinguistic study, in which sociolinguistics is the study of society in relation to language, so the use of code mixing in opinion writing is very necessary to be a study for the development of language community, both in spoken and written languages.

Code mixing form in Media Indonesia Newspaper

Based on the results of research from 24 Media Indonesia newspapers in opinion writing, found 107 forms of English code mixing used by the author. From the amount code mixing in the form of word 32, in the form of phrase 60, in the form of baster only 2 and the form of clause 15. The use of code mixing in opinion writing in newspaper Media Indonesia tend, only use English as the influence of social status, are professionals in the field who have higher education. Various forms of mixed code is used by the author in narrating the writings of opinion generated.

And a number of forms of code mixing in the English writing of opinion on the Media Indonesia Newspaper can be shown only 4 opinion writings in the table below :

Table 1
Opinion paper entitled: Rational Voters written by Adi Prayitno as
Political Lecturer of UIN Jakarta and Researcher of The
Political Literacy Institute,
October 27, 2016

No	Statements	Parag/line to
1.	Langkah awal yang kerap dilakukan para kandidat ialah <i>political publicity</i> yakni sebuah upaya memoles diri (pencitraan) untuk menjadi yang terbaik demi mendulang dukungan publik.	3/3
2.	Para ahli <i>marketing</i> (paragraf 4 baris ke 1) politik mendefinisikan politik sebagai sesuatu yang inheren dari upaya membangun citra positif di depan khalayak.	4/1
3.	Tim sukses, relawan, bahkan konsultan kenamaan dipakai untuk melakukan <i>personal branding</i> kandidat biar ciamik. Tutar bahasa, gerak tubuh, dan performa politiknya ditata.....	4/9
4.	.....strategi yang sering dilakukan kandidat, termasuk juga melakukan aksi serangan darat dengan cara <i>door to door campaign</i>	4/26
5.	Bahkan tak jarang para kandidat ataupun tim sukses juga menyerang <i>attacking campaign</i> lawan pesaing dengan isu- isu suku, agama, ras, dan antargolongan (SARA) demi kemenangan elektoral	5/3
6.	Dominasi Ahok di tengah hantaman badai isu SARA yang terus berembus mengindikasikan sejumlah hal penting terkait dengan perilaku pemilih <i>political behavior</i> di Jakarta	6/6
7.	Sebab itu, <i>personality</i> serta <i>track record</i> calon seperti kinerja, kapasitas, dan kompetensi menjadi ukuran penting bagi pemilih.	6/20 6/21
8.	.....dukungan seseorang terhadap kandidat disebabkan perasaan dekat terhadap kandidat, mempunyai informasi lebih tentang calon,serta keyakinan bahwa calon pilihannya itu akan mampu memperbaiki keadaan <i>political efficacy</i>	8/20
9.	Dalam perkembangannya, pendekatan <i>rational choice</i> itu juga ditarik ke sektor lain untuk menilai kinerja, rekam jejak serta integritas pejabat ataupun calon pejabat publik	11/2
10.	Pilihan rasional Bahkan, sentimen berbasis SARA sengaja dikapitalisasi untuk <i>men- down grade</i> salah satu kandidat tertentu.	13/11

Table 2

Opinion's paper entitled: The Death of Idealism in the Making Regulation**Written by Bambang Sadono as Chairman of the
Assessment Board of the MPR RI, November 1, 2016**

No	Statement	Parag/line to
11.	.....bahwa hukum yang dibuat suatu bangsa di suatu negara merupakan <i>resultant</i> kepentingan politik yang ada	2/11
12.	Yang dihasilkan Pilkada, yang secara kesepakatan politik walaupun melalui <i>voting</i> di DPR tetapi akhirnya dijungkirbalikan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang- Undang (Perppu) yang dibuat Presiden	7/5
13.	Pemungutan suara Ideal, struktur tersistem, dan kultur yang yang terjaga agar sesuai <i>legal feeling</i> masyarakat.	10/16
14.	.....dengan menunggu sampai UU itu disahkan dan kemudian menggugatnya melalui <i>judicial review</i> MK.	13/19

Table 3

**Opinion Writing entitled: Trump Nagi RI Victory Meaningwritten by Ganewati
Wuryandari as Senior Researcher,Head of Center for Regional Resources LIPI,
November 11, 2016**

No	Statement	Parag/line to
15.	Dengan slogan 'Make American great again Trump mencoba mencapainya dengan visi <i>American first</i> yaitu menempatkan kepentingan nasioanal Amerika pada urutan teratas.	2/10
16.	.....AS juga akan menarik dukungannya atas upaya <i>global</i> untuk mengatasi perubahan iklim dengan menarik jutaan dolar bantuannya di United Nations, Framework Convention on Climate Changr(UNFCCC)	4/3
17.	Skala dunia AS akan lebih cenderung <i>inward looking</i> lebih mengutamakan kepentingan ekonomi dalam negeri	8/6
18.	Ancaman Trump untuk perusahaan- perusahaan AS yang <i>bring out Americans jobs</i> juga bisa berimbas terhadap investasi AS di RI	8/14
19.	Membawa keluar pekerjaan di Amerika. Penarikan diri dan AS yang 'semakin tertutup' pada gilirannya akan memberikan peluang lebar munculnya kekuatan <i>leadership</i> baru sebagai hegemon di kawasan	9/4
20.	RI seharusnya menjadi negara yang sangat strategis untuk kepentingan <i>rebalancing</i> AS terhadap Tiongkok kawasan	10/11

21.	Berimbang kembali Kebijakan Pivot ini diimplementasikan melalui enam strategi kunci, yaitu penguatan aliansi, peningkatan hubungan dengan <i>emerging powers</i> , penempatan kerja sama ekonomi sebagai elemen utama kebijakan luar negeri AS,	12/14
22.	Kekuatan emergensi RI merupakan salah satu negara yang saat ini telah menjadi <i>benchmark</i> untuk pengamanan masalah itu.	13/14

Table 4
Opinion paper entitled: Kemana Anggaran Infrstruktur written by
Effnu Subiyanto as Doctor of Economics FEB Unair Issue,
December 6, 2016

No	Statement	Parag/line to
23.	Persoalan defisit atau <i>shortfall</i> , realisasi belanja ialah dua sisi mata uang yang berdampak luas	4/1
24.	Kekurangan Progress proyek prestisius PLTU 35 ribu Mw selama 9 bulan sejak diluncurkan baru terealisasi 9,4% yang memasuki komersial atau <i>commercial operating date</i> . Kinerjanya sangat perlahan.....	6/7
25.	Tanggal komersial beroperasi lagi- lagi rakyat dirugikan, berharap mendapatkan <i>multiplier effect</i> dari sebuah proyek, tapi tidak akan pernah terwujud sama sekali	8/11
26.	Dampak, berpengaruh Lebih ironis, karena ketidakpastian pembangunan infrastruktur sangat tinggi, upaya hanya dilakukan normatif jika tidak terealisasi anggaran <i>di-switch</i> ke belanja lain	9/12
27.	Beralih, dihubungkan Politik jargon, propaganda, kampanye, <i>lip service</i> seharusnya dihentikan pada era yang sudah sangat informatif seperti saat ini	10/2
28.	Propaganda Ini sekaligus membuktikan rakyat Indonesia <i>men-drive</i> mayoritas ekonominya sendiri dengan hanya mengandalkan konsumsi dalam negeri sampai dengan 5%	11/7
29.	.....sejarah pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia tertinggi ialah 6,3 % pada tahun 2007. Ini sekaligus <i>captive given</i> bahwa pemerintah di atas kertas sudah mendapatkan 5%.	11/15

Based on the above table, which is table 1 of Media Indonesia newspaper published on October 27, 2016, table 2

issue on November 1, 2016, table 3 was published on November 11, 2016 and table 4 dated December 6, 2016. Through the

statement column seen that there is generally one mix the English code in a sentence, but in the table above there are also two mixed codes in a sentence (see no 7 data). In writing Media Indonesia newspaper opinion not all sentences have mixed code. The statements presented in the above table are presented to mewlikiki mixed English code used in the writing of opinion on the newspaper Media Indonesia which became the target of this research.

From the table, code mixing form can be described that : First, code mixing no. 2, 11, 12, 16, 29 and 20 are mixed codes of words form. Second code mixing no. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 14, 15, 17, 21,25, 27 and 29 are code mixing in phrase form. Thirdly, code mixing no 10, 26 and 28 are code mixing in baster form. And fourth, code mixing no. 4, 18 and 24 are mixed codes in the clauses form.

Code mixing in English as described in the mixed code concept are outer code mixing. In this case, in the opinion of the paper, Media Indonesia is using Indonesian mixed or code mixing in English.

Function of code mixing in the writing of Media Indonesia Opinion (MIO)

Code mixing function refers to what the speaker or writer wants to reach ie referring to the explanation of the theory study, the code mixed functions found by the researcher are as follows :

First, the function of the use of code mix to assert or convince the idea in the opinion paper as in the following findings :

1. Bahkan tak jarang para kandidat ataupun tim sukses juga menyerang *attacking campaign* lawan pesaing dengan isu- isu suku, agama, ras, dan antargolongan (SARA) demi kemenangan elektoral (MIO/ **Matinya Idealisme dalam**

Pembuatan UU/ 27 Oktober

2016/ data 5). *Attacking campaign* has meaning attacking political opponents, whereas previously there was already a sentence that the supporting teams also attacked but the author must confirm with the attacking campaign phrase. In this case the authors want to emphasize that in the election activities occur attack each other among the competitors or political opponents.

2. Dominasi Ahok di tengah hantaman badai isu SARA yang terus berembus mengindikasikan sejumlah hal penting terkait dengan perilaku pemilih *political behavior* di Jakarta (MIO/Kemana **Anggaran Infrastruktur / 27 Oktober 2016/ data 6).** *Political behavior* means political behavior also means voter behavior, from the above data seen after mentioning the behavior of direct voters connected with the phrase political behavior whereas without the phrase has been captured its idea intent, in this case phrase political behavior used by the author as an affirmation of the idea review.
3. Persoalan defisit atau *shortfall*, realisasi belanja ialah dua sisi mata uang yang berdampak luas (MIO/Kemana **Anggaran Infrastruktur/ 6 Desember 2016/ data 23).** *Shortfall* has a meaning deficit, it is clear the authors pointed out things related to the deficit by writing down the deficit problem but also the author is still writing or shortfall. The point is that the author affirms the word deficit with the word shortfall.
4. Kekurangan Progress proyek prestisius PLTU 35 ribu Mw selama 9 bulan sejak diluncurkan baru terealisasi 9,4% yang memasuki komersial atau *commercial*

operating date. Kinerjanya sangat perlahan.....(MIO/ **Kemana Anggaran Infrastruktur/ 6 Desember 2016/ data 24**). *Commercial operating date* means the timing of commercial operations, in this case without having to write the Commercial operating date in its opinion paper, the reader can already believe the intent of the idea. Then the commercial operating date clause is intended by the author to affirm or convince the reader more.

5. Dampak, berpengaruh Lebih ironis, karena ketidakpastian pembangunan infrastruktur sangat tinggi, upaya hanya dilakukan normatif jika tidak terealisasi anggaran *di-switch* ke belanja lain (MIO/ **Kemana Anggaran Infrastruktur/ 6 Desember 2016/data 26**) Kata *di-switch* has the meaning of switching or divert used by the author as an affirmation that if the budget is not realized it will be transferred to the other item.

Second, code mixing has function to explain, it is as in the examples of the following :

1. Langkah awal yang kerap dilakukan para kandidat ialah *political publicity* yakni sebuah upaya memoles diri (pencitraan) untuk menjadi yang terbaik demi mendulang dukungan publik data (MIO/ **Pemilih Rasional/27 Oktober 2016, data 1**). *Political publicity* has meaning as dissemination of information related to politics. The phrase used by the author as seen in the explanatory data that begins with the word is, where the word is commonly used by speakers or writers to explain something, then

mix the code is used by the author to explain in relation to the political steps undertaken by a candidate leader of the region .

2.strategi yang sering dilakukan kandidat, termasuk juga melakukan aksi serangan darat dengan cara *door to door campaign* (OMI/ **Pemilih Rasional/ 27 Oktober 2016 data 4**). *Door to door campaign*, it means that the team campaign from house to house, in which case the author explains how to campaign for a candidate leader of regional namely the writer begins his explanation dengan cara door to door campaign, it means campaign from house to house. In this case the phrase or code mixing used by the author to explain.

Thirdly, the use of code mixing functions to show the intelligence toward the language for code mixing in Media Indonesia opinion paper as in the example of the following findings:

1. Para ahli *marketing* politik mendefinisikan politik sebagai sesuatu yang inheren dari upaya membangun citra positif di depan khalayak (OMI/**Kemana Anggaran Infrastruktur/27 Oktober 2016/ data 2**). Kata *marketing* has meaning as if to seem sell and buy, the word is used by the author as an intelligence or skill of the author in using English code mixing.
2. Tim sukses, relawan, bahkan konsultan kenamaan dipakai untuk melakukan *personal branding* kandidat biar ciamik. Tutar bahasa, gerak tubuh, dan performa politiknya ditata.....(OMI/**Kemana Anggaran Infrastruktur/27 Oktober 2016/data 3**). *Personal*

branding has meaning as a personal who have a capacities, clever and wise and very suitable for the leader. The frase is used by the authors to demonstrate proficiency in the use of English code mixing. Similarly, with the data no. 25 to 29 is in principle the same as data 1 and 2, ie the use of code mixed by the author to show proficiency in using English code mixing.

Conclusion

Campur code that contained in the writing of opinion on the Media Indonesia Newspaper consists of one character, namely outer code mixing, it means that code mixing that used is foreign language, code mixing in English. While the code mixing form used are code mixing in the form of words, phrases, baster and clause. The dominant form of code mixing used is mixed code in the form of phrases. Function of code mixing that used in opinion writing on the Media Indonesia Newspaper are to convince or to make sure the ideas, to explain and demonstrate as intelligence using code mixing.

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