This study is based on the writer's interest in sociolinguistics issues that have important role in educational. Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that studies about language variation in its social variable. It is the study of the relationship between the language and the users. In this study, the writer investigated the language used among the broadcasters in request programs. Those languages are mixed from Indonesian to English and vice versa. This study specialized in searching the form of code mixing, the time and the purposes of using of such code. While, the purpose of this study is to find out the answer of those problems.

The descriptive qualitative is the research design of this study. The research subject of this study is the broadcaster who uses code mixing during his/her broadcasting in Indonesia Request and Request Time in EBS FM Surabaya. In this study, the data collections are recording the broadcaster’s language during request programs from beginning until the end of these programs for five times recording and interviewing the broadcaster of request programs. Data analysis of this study is identifying and classifying the form of code mixings. There are three forms of code mixing used by the broadcasters of request programs in EBS FM radio station. They are code mixing in word, code mixing in phrase and code mixing in sentence. The broadcaster uses code mixing in saying the jargon of radio station, in saying the leave-taking greeting to the listener, in making interaction with the listener and in reading the short messages services (sms) from the participant. The purposes of using code mixing are to get comfort feeling, especially, the broadcaster who broadcast Request Time, the request program for west music only, to attract the listener, to emphasize the knowledge and to describe an object for which there is no obvious word available in one language.