
The objectives of this study are to find out: types of code switching and code mixing performed by the radio broadcaster and listeners when presenting their broadcasting in relax program, the reasons and motivations influence the use of code switching and code mixing in relax program, and the impacts of code switching and code mixing on the listeners. Descriptive qualitative research was used in this study. The data were taken from transcript of recorded observation, transcript of recorded interview and field notes in Swara Cempala Kuneng Radio Station in Langsa. The findings of this study shown that there are three types of code switching namely tag switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching and there were three types of code mixing namely insertion, alternation and congruent lexicalization. It can be seen that intra-sentential switching and alternation mixing mostly occurred in the broadcasting interaction of the broadcaster and listeners. Tag switching is the least dominant type of switching while congruent lexicalization mixing occurred in the broadcasting being observed. The reasons and motivation used by broadcaster and listeners in broadcasting are particular topic, express solidarity, repetition, intention of clarifying and expression group identity. The impacts of code switching and code mixing to the listeners are They known a little bit about Aceh and English vocabularies and they can used in daily life such as the broadcaster done, their English and Aceh vocabularies can be increased and they often followed the broadcaster’s style in speaking, will be increased their insight about new vocabularies and new terms from English, they felt more update and they can followed broadcaster’s style.