

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Humans are social creatures who build relationships with other people from their interactions. One way to interact is to hold communication. Sumarsono (Apriastuti N. A., 2017) states that language is a medium of communication, and speech is the use of media by someone in certain events. Communication itself is a process by which a person, several people (social group or community), or several societies create and use the information to connect. In doing so, humans need a tool called language.

Language is a human culture that has a very high value because with language humans will be able to carry out their survival properly and regularly. It can be said that language is one of the primary needs that can act as a regulator of the circulation of survival. Apriastuti states that language is the main tool for communicating in human life, with the human language being able to express thoughts and feelings to others (Apriastuti, 2017). Sudaryati states that language is said to be varied or diverse because language is used by heterogeneous speakers who have different habits and social backgrounds (Sudaryati, Nasriani, & Alamsyah, 2020).

Every human being has the ability to use language in his life, including when using this type of language. The use of language will affect the choice of language. Crawford, Pablo, and Lengeling describe an individual's attitude

towards a language will have an impact, for example, on the value placed on language, always, and how much it can be used by first-language speakers or learned by second-language speakers cited in (Puspa Dewi & Jessica Setiadi, 2018). In other words, the status of language in a particular society also affects the attitudes of speakers and non-speakers. This shows that language attitudes provide an explanation to determine the factors that influence language choice. There are many languages in the world. Nevertheless, it does not distinguish us from others. Allah says in the Qur'an that He created humans with different conditions and personalities, but He advises us to communicate with other people.

In the Quran at Surah Al-Hujurat: 13 Allah says:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۗ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَىٰكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

“O humanity! Indeed, We created you from a male and a female, and made you into peoples and tribes so that you may ‘get to’ know one another. Surely the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous among you. Allah is truly All-Knowing, All-Aware.” (Meefta, 2023)

According to the holy verse above, Allah SWT produced humans from male Adam and female Eve, and then divided them into various countries, tribes, and skin colors. Not to argue, but to get to know each other and support each other. Because of his birth, position, and wealth, Allah does not value arrogant people. The reason a person appears high in the eyes of Allah is because of his piety. We realize that communication is needed by everyone, regardless of their culture, gender, language, nation, and ethnic differences. That's because people can differentiate and introduce others thanks to differences. People should unify

their language internationally to make things easier. choice of language as a means of communication.

The widespread use of language is influenced by various factors, not only linguistic factors but also non-linguistic factors, especially social, psychological, and religious factors. In this way, discussions about the language used in a particular community highlight proactive methods of solving social problems of the local environment. The writer's aim is to describe the multilingual phenomenon and the related factors that influence it from a sociolinguistic perspective. Sociolinguistics draws inspiration from research on two related but distinct fields of knowledge: sociology and linguistics. It explains how language and society are conclusively developed, including social norms, social education, everyday habits, and other social constructs. Language variety is an aspect that represents language in sociolinguistics. The use of language is not only influenced by linguistic factors, but also by non-linguistic factors, one of which is social events, as a social phenomenon.

According to Fishman in Jauhara (2021) active linguistic research on the general population can describe any phenomenon that is happening today. Language-society relations influence a wide range of encounters, from narrowly defined interpersonal relationships to broad international correlations. According to May, Abdullah, Heng, & Kasim. The choice of language may depend on the experience of the speaker located in several settings, different language repertoires are available for different speakers, different interlocutors, and different topics (Jauhara, 2021). The majority of the population uses language to convey

information, have conversations, and understand what is being said. Regarding education, education is one of the most important things in life. In the world of education, a teacher must be able to use good language when teaching, so that students can easily understand the lesson. Teachers need to use the language according to their subjects. For example, teachers must use English in English class.

Like one of the schools in Banjarmasin, namely Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin class. When learning English, all students are required to use English, even though it is mixed with Indonesian. So, teachers and students don't use full English to learn in class, but they choose both languages to use and that means they can mix and replace both languages (English and Indonesian). These situations are called code-mixing and code-switching.

Code-mixing and code-switching are often used in English classes in schools. Both are very influential in learning English. But full English is better if used in English classes because teachers and students can practice it together and make students fluent in English.

Before going to the next discussion, let's talk about communication that has relation to the discussion above. According to Forsdale an education expert, especially in communication science, said that communication is the process by which a system is established, maintained, and altered utilizing shared signals that operate according to rules (Utami, 2017). So, good communication can be achieved with mutual understanding between communicators even though they

use many ways. In this case, it uses a different code. Allah SWT, in the holy Quran, says about good communication in Surah An Nisaa verse 63:

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ
قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا

“Those are they, the secrets of whose hearts Allah know. So oppose them and admonish them, and address them in plain terms about their souls”. (Q.S An Nisa : 63)

As the verse told about how to warn a community with good communication. According to Al-Qurtubi, the sentence قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا means "say what is in his heart". In conclusion, قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا that can be translated as a clear interpretation, speaking fluently and accurately, and the ability to convey messages effectively.

Lispaulina Dewi Harahap previously conducted research on language choice entitled “Language Choice in English Class of Senior High School in Padangsidempuan”. The result of the study indicated that teachers and students become closer when they have conversation in the English class because of code-mixing and code-switching that they use and also, it is easy for them to talk openly or to the point on each other.

The differences between the first study and this research the object, which is the object of the previous researcher is the students of class XII IPA I SMAN 4 Padangsidempuan, while the object of this research is the eleventh-grade of IPA 3 at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in studying “An Analysis of Language Choice Spoken by Islamic Senior High School” with a

focus on students' choice of language in learning English. Because later in this study, researchers will focus on how to use code-mixing and code-switching when learning English.

The choice of language used by eleventh-grade of IPA 3 at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin when communicating in English learning classes raises the underlying factors that influence this phenomenon. These factors vary and include the context that surrounds the speaker and explains why language choice occurs.

The results of this study are expected to contribute to and support students to improve their English skills.

B. Definition of The Key Term

To avoid misinterpretation of the title, the writer explains the technical terms such as below:

1. Language Choices

Language choice is a problem faced by bilingual or multilingual people regarding which language is better to use. Language choice is a part of sociolinguistics. Two things that can be used in language selection are code-switching and code-mixing. In this study refers to the choice of which language students and teachers use when learning English in class.

2. Bilingualism

Bilingualism can be defined as an individual or group of people that can produce two languages in meaningful way. It refers to students who speak two languages (Indonesian-English) in English class.

3. Islamic senior high school

Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin is an islamic senior high school level of secondary education in formal education in Indonesia is equivalent to high school, which is managed by a religious ministry.

C. Research Questions

Based on the background above, the writer will investigate and focus on:

1. What type of language choice is used by the student and the teacher in a class of English subject?
2. What factors influence the English language choice for students?

D. Objective of Study

From this research, the writer expects:

1. To find out the type of language choice used by the student and the teacher in a class of English subject.
2. To find out the factors that influence the English language choice for students.

E. Significance of Study

1. The Teacher

For the teacher, hope this research can be useful for teachers in implementing the types of language choices used in English learning classes.

2. The Student

For the student, hope this research can help students to explore deeper about the types of language choices that students use in English learning classes.

3. The Reasercher

For the researcher, hope this research can provide new knowledge about language choice and can provide benefits for others who research language choice.