

**LANGUAGE ATTITUDES TOWARD ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN
LANGUAGE (EFL)
“A CASE STUDY ON THE THIRD YEAR STUDENTS (2006) OF
FOUR LANGUAGE DEPARTMENTS AT FACULTY OF
LETTERS, ANDALAS UNIVERSITY”**

A Thesis

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan studi kasus sikap bahasa para mahasiswa yang dibedakan atas empat jurusan bahasa dan sastra Fakultas Sastra Universitas Andalas Padang, yakni mahasiswa tahun tiga (BP 2006) Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Sastra Indonesia, Sastra Daerah Minangkabau, dan Sastra Jepang. Dalam studi kasus ini penelitian ditujukan untuk melihat pendapat para mahasiswa tersebut tentang seberapa pentingnya menurut mereka bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa asing digunakan untuk beberapa kepentingan kegiatan sehari-hari dan bagaimana sikap mereka terhadap bahasa Inggris.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa analisa kualitatif dan deskriptif kuantitatif. Data utama penelitian ini diperoleh melalui penyebaran angket (kuisisioner) kepada responden pada masing-masing jurusan. Selanjutnya, analisa data dilakukan secara deskriptif. Dalam penelitian ini penulis merujuk kepada teori sikap bahasa yang dikemukakan oleh Gardner dan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Peter Trudgill yang menyatakan bahwa bahasa digunakan sebagai alat komunikasi tidak hanya berfungsi dalam menyampaikan atau menerima (memperoleh) informasi tetapi juga berfungsi dalam membangun sebuah hubungan sosial dan membaca karakter seseorang (si penutur sebuah bahasa). Sedangkan analisa sikap para mahasiswa terhadap bahasa Inggris berdasarkan pada skala penilaian TCR (*Total Cumulative Ratio*).

Hasil akhir penelitian ini peneliti menemukan indikasi bahwa sebagian besar (>50%) mahasiswa jurusan Sastra Inggris, jurusan sastra Indonesia, jurusan sastra daerah Minangkabau, dan mahasiswa jurusan sastra Jepang percaya bahwa bahasa Inggris itu penting dengan fungsinya dalam pemberian informasi tentang kualitas seseorang seperti dalam memperoleh pekerjaan dan kelulusan ujian, dan memperoleh informasi seperti membaca dan menonton TV. Selanjutnya, sikap bahasa mereka terhadap bahasa Inggris menunjukkan bahwa secara umum mahasiswa jurusan sastra Inggris dan sastra Indonesia memiliki sikap yang positif dimana sikap mahasiswa Sastra Inggris lebih positif daripada mahasiswa Jurusan Sastra Indonesia. Sedangkan mahasiswa jurusan sastra daerah Minangkabau dan Sastra Jepang secara umum memiliki sikap yang netral terhadap bahasa Inggris dimana sikap mahasiswa jurusan Sastra Jepang lebih netral daripada mahasiswa jurusan Sastra daerah Minangkabau.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Indonesia has many languages in which there are several languages used side by side by the people in a society. Generally, there are three categories of language used by society; mother language (regional language), Indonesian language, and foreign language like English and Japanese. Those languages are used by the peoples in their daily activities for any different needs even they are used for academic needs (language study at school and university) or non-academic needs like in business, politics, and another daily activities.

Regional language is a language that people use to communicate in certain community or ethnic, like in West Sumatera where the ethnic of Minangkabau live, the people communicate by using Minangkabau language. The local people usually tend to use their own local dialect or language to communicate with the people in that community and keep their own culture including the language not to be left by the people especially young generation. Indonesian language has a role as a lingua franca, which is used to communicate by the people from various ethnics in Indonesia and as a national language. Unlike Indonesian language, English is used as a foreign language, it has a role as a means of communication with international world. That is why English is learnt and used in many countries. English is also one of classification for any job

seeker in any company. It can be seen that in Indonesia English is also used by the people in some occasion of their daily activities such as reading English books or literatures, watching western movies, listening to Western songs, etc. In addition, Japanese seems to be another foreign language that also comes after English, to be popular in Indonesia especially for the young generation now. In short, those languages are used by the people in certain time, place, and for certain need in order to communicate each other, as language is an important tool to deliver any ideas of our own ideas and to know the ideas of others.

Furthermore, as the people use various languages, they will also have various attitudes toward the language itself (Coulmas, 2005). Holmes (1992) also argued that the function of the language used by the people especially the students as young generation generally makes them develop their own attitude toward the language. In context of multilingualism, language use and language attitude study is a case that needs to be studied in which it will bring a huge manifestation and contribution for any one and any need in the society. By this first step of knowing the attitude of someone and community, this language attitude study will lead the people to dig it out from any discipline of study and take more advantages. The study of language use and language attitude can give contribution for any consideration in language planning, in education, and language policy needed in a community like in Indonesia.

There is still not much study about Language Attitude in Indonesia done by the researchers. Even though, there has been more research on Language

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

We have done the descriptive analysis quantitatively and also comparative analysis to those four department students. Thus we can get that from 40 students of **English department**, most of them (>50% of the students) tend to consider that English is important to get a job (90%), pass exams (85%), read (80%), write (75%), go or live abroad (70%), go shopping in international market (70%), talk to teachers at university (65%), make friends (60%), and watch TV(55%). Most of them consider English is important in establishing and maintaining social relationship in and out of the country, sharing information trough writing, reading, and watching TV, and also conveying information about the people through doing and passing English exam. Moreover from 20 students of **Indonesian department**, most of them attached English as important to get a job (95%), pass exams (90%), make friends (90%), read (85%), write (85%), watch TV (85%), be liked (70%), be accepted in the community (65%), talk to people out of university (65%), talk to friends at university (60%), go or live abroad (55%), and talk to teachers at university (55%). Most of the students of Sastra Indonesia department consider English is a little important to make phone calls (55%). While, from 12 students of **Minangkabau department** who have participated, all of them tend to attached English as important to get a job (100%), pass exams (100%), make friends (100%), be accepted in the community (91,7%),

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