

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In the first chapter, the writer presents the background of the research, questions of the research, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation, definition of key terms.

1.1 The background of the Research

Language is a communication tool that people used to communicate with each other in everyday life. People cannot live without the tools of communication between each other. Communication consequently is one of the important of human life particularly in this era that we called globalization, that is main factor to makes people understand what each other mean, feel, think and understand when communication.

According to Finocchiaro (in Alwasilah, 1993:2) said that language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol which permits all people in a given culture, to communicate or to interact. It means the language is not just only for communicating with each other, but it also shows the culture from the speakers. In addition, Language is one of the communication tools that humans used to achieve their goal to make people understand what the speaker means. Based on (Francis, in Ramelan, 1984) stated that "A language is arbitrary system of articulated sounds created use of by a member of humans as a way of carrying on the affairs of their society.

A foreign language is a language not widely spoken and used by the people of society as Indonesia language. However, must be a distinction between foreign language and second language because of both of them, not the language of the native country, Such as Indonesian language is a foreign language of Thai students who study in Indonesia or Spanish is a foreign language in Canada. To be a successful student in learning foreign language needs the motivation to force them to get achieving the target language. There are factors that are essential to building the spirit positively such as personality factors, motivation, attitude,

social situation factors and so on for influencing people to learn a foreign language efficiently. Hussein El-Omari (2016) claims, “Learning foreign language involves many factors that would affect the process of learning positively or negatively”. Many Thai students have a problem in speaking language that is less motivation to communication with native speaker. The researcher was noticed most Thai students using Thai language to communicate more than Indonesia language.

The words “Sojourner” is not just referred to temporary visitors to another country. It might be students or tourists, humanitarian aid workers or missionaries, government diplomats or corporate executive as Thai students, who spend time to live in another country, Indonesia country. There are having unique experiences and difficulties when leaving far away from home their own culture to get a new culture or different culture. According to Furnham and Bochner (1982), there are three conditions that influence the duration and the extent of culture shock: 1) cultural differences, 2) individual differences, and 3) sojourner’ experiences.

Language attitude is very important topics and getting attention of the researchers. As stated by Bohner and Dickel (2011) in McCoach, Gable and Madura(2013), it was explained that attitude as “ the most distinctive and indispensable concept in contemporary social psychology” additional, attitude can show whether the student like or dislike towards foreign language. That means the student can show wants, feelings, and opinion towards something in their mind. According to Schermerhorn (2000: 75) said that the meaning of an attitude is to show the ideas, feelings, respond positively or negatively to people or things. From the statement above, it can conclude that attitude means feelings, thoughts or beliefs and the tendency to express the behavior of the person.

The study of language attitude has been done by many researchers. They analyze the student’s language attitude toward English and the various result of their study show that the success of learning English determined two ways to study the language attitude of students. There are positive or negative. For instance, from Eris (2017) showed that the students of SMAN2 Paloh had a

positive attitude towards English language. A study conducted by Chew (2013) showed that language attitude of University Students in China had positively towards English. In addition, from Wati (2018) showed that language attitude of Indonesia undergraduate students towards English at English Education Department had different attitudes of three aspects. Firstly, both male and female respondents' positive cognitive aspect of language attitude was high. On the other hand, the negative cognitive aspect of language was low. Secondly, both male and female had a high positive behavioral aspect of language attitude towards English, and medium level for the negative attitude of the behavioral aspect. Thirdly both male and female participants hold the high positive affective attitude towards English. On the other hand, the negative attitude was medium. A study conducted by Makiko (2011), showed that Japanese sojourners' attitude toward Americans was a positive predictor of cognitive.

Previous the research above, that many the researcher showed the result of the student language attitude towards the language which the student attitude towards language was positive and negative from three components of attitude to be measured the student attitude towards the language. This conducted by Eris (2018) showed that the attitude of the students towards language has positive but any component of attitude. On the other hand, that is can be learning about language attitude to Thai students in another situation by using Thai students of the attitude of Thai students towards Indonesia language.

This research is focused on Thai students in Indonesia who study as a second semester until eighth semester. The reason for doing the research is because the researcher was examined Thai students less communication with Indonesian people and also less using Indonesian to communicate in the class. Most Thai students living together and using Thai language more than Indonesia language or local language, some people are come from three southern of Thailand but when come to Indonesia taken a long time to improve their Indonesian language skills. Because almost all of Thai students are living in the same house and using Thai more than Malay language and Indonesia language to communicate with each other.

This case is very interesting to analyze of language attitude of Thai students towards Indonesia language. Based on Baker (1992) and Garret (2010). The classification used by Thai student who were studying in Indonesia as second semester which they have an opinion of negative or positive attitude towards Indonesian language learning. This study is very important because the researcher wants to know about an opinion when Thai students using Indonesia language how they language attitude when they did not use the Thai language. Besides, the researcher also aims to analyze how their attitudes appear.

1.2 Statement of The Problem

This study is mainly focused on the language attitude towards Indonesia language by using Thai students in Indonesia. The question design that is based on the background of the research stated above, these help in narrowing down the study specifically to know few important things. The following are the question of this research:

1.2.1 What kind of the language attitude that Thai students have towards Indonesian language?

1.2.2 What are the aspects of language attitude toward Indonesian Language among Thai students?

1.3 Research Objectives

The objective of this study is to understand the language attitude towards Indonesia language by using Thai students in Indonesia. On the basis of the above question of the research, the following are the objectives of the research:

1.3.1 To classify the language attitude towards Indonesia language among Thai students in Indonesia.

1.3.2 To investigate the aspect of language attitude toward Indonesian Language among Thai students

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This study is focused on the process of the language attitude towards Indonesia language of Thai students in Indonesia. The limitation of this research is taken 28 students who were studying in Surabaya.

1.5 Significances of the Research

This research to seek that the language attitude was important for the students who wanted to learn a foreign language or a second language because it helped to know that language attitudes were important for learning a new language. Which, if students had a curiosity, a positive attitude, students were successful in language learning. Therefore, suitable for students who wanted to study abroad They had a positive attitude because the battle had a positive attitude to helped students got to know language faster. And a good attitude helped students learn and speak that language as well. The results to helped the students ease to prepare for learning a new language. Whether, to be a guideline of language learners, the students to be able to understand the language used to communicate with a native speaker in daily life.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To understand clearly on what is being discussed on this study, these are definition of key terms that would like to give below :

1.6.1 Language Attitude

Language attitude is an attitude towards a language and the speakers of that language. According to Garret, et.el., (2003), Language attitude has three aspects: cognitive, affective, and behavioral aspects.

1.7 Thai Students in Surabaya

Thai student is the biggest group student who studying in university In Surabaya. Also, Thai student has many students as a foreigner who studying in Surabaya. The majority are Muslim students from southern border province of Thai and the middle part of Thai who comes for studying in bachelor degree as

semester students for one year in Indonesia. In this, refer to the Thai students who studying in Indonesia.



