

# Effect of Understanding Vocabulary Bilingualism Raw Indonesian Students Indonesia Education Study Program in UNIMUDA Sorong

1<sup>st</sup> Siti Fatihaturrahmah Al. Jumroh<sup>1</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Nouval Rumaf<sup>2</sup>  
{s.vatyh28@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, ovhal2015@gmail.com<sup>2</sup>}

Universitas Pendidikan Muhammadiyah Sorong, West Papua, Indonesia<sup>1,2</sup>

**Abstract.** This study aims to describe bilingualism influence on the understanding of basic vocabulary Indonesian in Indonesian student education study program in UNIMUDA slidewhich amounted to 37 respondents who are in a class. The results showed that irregularities in the use of raw Indonesian vocabulary influenced by the local languages (bilingualism) with levels of influence are at the level of morphology. Therefore the effect that occurs needs special attention in order to keep growing Indonesian and properly maintained. It can be concluded that the influencebilingualism to the understanding of basic vocabulary Indonesian the education department of Indonesian students in UNIMUDA slide true, but this study requires further research to determine the extent of the influence caused by bilingualism.

**Keywords:** The influence of bilingualism, Baku Indonesian Vocabulary

## 1. Introduction

Indonesia is a country that the area is vast, its population is made up of various ethnic groups with a variety of local languages as well as various cultural backgrounds are different. Because of these reasons, Indonesia called a country rich in culture. One of the richness of Indonesian culture is the local language. Keep in mind that some subjects students or learners grew up in the area so that their ability to use the Indonesian language as a second language is lacking. This is due to Indonesian and regional languages coexist, because the majority of learners using local languages as well everyday language in the family, the community and the school will be very influential in second language acquisition. (Muslich, 2010: 1-2)

In Indonesia, not a few people who are bilingual ie those who use two languages are alternated. This will greatly affect the vocabulary of the language both Indonesian and local languages. As said Weichreich (in Dahliah, 2012: 8) that contacts two or more languages if the language is used interchangeably by the same person. One thing to keep in mind that the presence of regional languages in Indonesia have been there before Indonesian inaugurated as the national language and the language of the State. This marks the first time the tendency of Indonesian people familiar with the local language as a first language which is mastered while the Indonesian language as a second language as learned in school. State that bilingual speakers can certainly affect a lack of understanding of the vocabulary Indonesian in Indonesian language learning process. (Dahliah, 2012: 8)

Language acquisition, both first language and second language required language acquisition process undertaken by natural or natural child. When observed closely, found errors made students. The error is caused, among others, by incomprehension of students to a second language, namely Indonesian in learning. Therefore, the author wishes to do research against the influence of the first language to use basic vocabulary of Indonesian. In this case the Indonesian language as a second language and the local language as a first language or mother tongue.

## **2. Discussion**

### **2.1. The influence of bilingualism**

Language acquisition (language acquisition) is a human process gain the ability to capture, produce and use words to understanding and communication. This capacity involves a wide range of capabilities such as syntax, phonetics, vocabulary and spacious. Language acquisition (language acquisition) is a process that takes place in the brain of a child when she earned her first language or mother tongue. Language acquisition usually distinguished by learning the language. (Alwi, et al., 2010: 23)

Thus, language acquisition with respect to the first language, while learning a second language with regard to language. It needs to be emphasized, because the acquisition has different characteristics with learning. There are two understanding of language acquisition. First, language acquisition has a sudden onset, sudden. Second, language acquisition has a gradual onset that emerged from the achievements of motor, social and cognitive prelinguistic. Bahasa mother was the first language that is controlled by humans since the beginning of his life through interaction with fellow members of the language community, such as family and community environment. This shows the first language is a process that gained early in the child recognize sounds and symbols called language. (Dahliah, 2010: 15)

If during the initial show understanding and a good income from her family and gained language, further language acquisition process will have easy. The stages of this language gives a great influence in the process of child language acquisition. Language acquisition is the process of understanding and other income (production) language in children through several stages ranging from inappropriate touching to eloquent (Indrawati and Oktarina in Dahliah, 2012: 41) The second language will be mastered in fluent if previously acquired first language is closely related (especially spoken language) with the second language. It requires a process, and the opportunity that a lot. A child's fluency in two languages depends the opportunity to use both languages. If the chance of a lot better then the eloquence berbahasanya. First language acquisition (B1) is certainly having an impact on the child to acquire a second language (B2) that Indonesian is good and right.

Indonesian nation has many tribes, cultures, and languages with a variety of different dialects. Therefore, it was natural that in a school (low grade) there are a variety of mother tongue given the students come from various backgrounds and tribes even for different regional languages. Regional language as a first language known to the child is very influential on Indonesian acquisition will be obtained child in school. The existence of a wide range and variety of language cause problems, how we use that language in the community. Dialect or regional language pronunciation and diversity of languages in the order as a spoken language has an impact on Indonesian pronunciation is good and true despite the terms of the meaning is still acceptable.

## **2.2. Baku vocabulary Indonesian**

As the Indonesian national language serves as a national symbol national symbol of national identity, as a means of unifying the various people of different socio-cultural background and language, as well as a means of transportation.

In accordance with the various functions of the above is not surprising that the Indonesian has a wide variety of languages. In this case the author is more oriented to the local language or dialect Moi and Java, after observing the students who are in UNIMUDA shoves the daily language is language or regional dialect. In speaking there to say vocabulary. Vocabulary is the one used by the speaker in communication between speakers of the one and the other. Meanwhile, the vocabulary must be able to meet the needs of speakers in communicating. So the vocabulary in terms of vocabulary Indonesian are very numerous and are dynamic meaning that the vocabulary is changing over time, in accordance with his time. (Rahardi, 2006: 2)

Basic vocabulary are words that are not easily changed or less likely in collected from other languages. In a study conducted by Edgar Dale and colleagues of the vocabulary of children turned out three-quarters of them have had about one thousand five hundred words in January and February, the first year they entered the school. They note that most of these words can be considered, the daily vocabulary of most people, need to talk about almost every sentence, and has experienced, lived and will never change. (Tarin, 2011: 2-3)

Depth vocabulary a student and the other one is different. That is why the vocabulary test is a way to determine the IQ of each person on Indonesian standard vocabulary comprehension. Speaking of vocabulary, there is a standard vocabulary is commonly called the language properly. Good language is not necessarily correct, while the correct language is not necessarily good, all of it is used in accordance with the circumstances. Perhaps the language we are using is good, but not necessarily true, for example, to communicate in the market with bargaining, have good but is not necessarily true.

## **3. RESEARCH METHODS**

### **3.1. Variables and Design Research**

#### **3.1.1 Research variable**

The variables measured in this study was the effect of bilingualism education department of Indonesian students in UNIMUDA slide and raw vocabulary Indonesian.

#### **3.1.2 Research design**

Design or pattern of research used in this research is descriptive analysis of qualitative research describing the effects of bilingualism on the basic vocabulary of Indonesian.

### **3.2. Respondents**

Respondents in this study amounted to 37 students Prodi student Indonesian education.

### **3.3. Research Instruments**

The instrument in this research is the researcher (human instrument) with the help of a tape recorder. In addition, the used sheet test student understanding of the basic vocabulary of Indonesian.

### **3.4. Data Collection Technique**

The collection of data is an important activity for research, so in the selection of data collection techniques should be careful. Data collection techniques in this study used observation techniques.

### **3.5. Data Analysis Techniques**

Implementation of data analysis in this study, researchers followed the steps as recommended by Miles and Huberman (in Mukhlich, 2012), namely: "(1) data reduction, (2) display data, and (3) making the conclusion and verification."

## **4. Research Result**

### **4.1. Observation**

Lack of interaction between the students that form the influence of bilingualism is not visible. On the basis of research initiated to use the method of debate in learning Indonesian. The result most students do not wear standard Indonesian vocabulary in the process of expressing their ideas. In fact, researchers had heard some vocabulary Indonesian inserted enklitik such as the use of *sa-*, *ko*, *-ra*. While the interaction between students and professors also happen the same way that the use of non-standard vocabulary in communication activities

The following will be presented observations students work on essay writing activities.

- a) Number of words in the essay that is relatively less and often repeat the words that have been used previously.
- b) The use of particle "equal" to declare "with" and "by"

### **4.2. Interview**

Yuliandri Teguh Putra, M.Pd. who is Chairman of Indonesian Education Prodi. He said bilingual students as they often use language or regional dialect first language to communicate either among friends or the lecturer for them. While the official forums such as teaching and learning activities or casual chat they still use their first language vocabulary. He added that it is difficult to reduce or even eliminate the influence due to environmental conditions that do not allow, however I personally have the assurance, this effect can be minimized bit-by-bit. (Sorong, 23 April 2019)

## **5. Conclusion**

After researchers conducted a study to obtain the necessary data through observation, interviews and data analysis as well as the author has outlined a simple all problems related to the discussion about the influence of the first language of the standard vocabulary of Indonesian, the author will propose the following conclusions:

1. From the results of the analysis carried out irregularities in the use of vocabulary raw Indonesian influenced by the language of regional dialects to the level of influence is particularly high in effect occurs in the morfology therefore influence the case that needs special attention in order to Indonesian growing and preserved well. Forms of influence in terms of Indonesian vocabulary that is the use of *sa-*, *ko*, *-ra* as a pedestal. The use of prepositions in and all that does not fit. The use of particle "equal" to declare "with" and "by" as well as the use of the word "after"

2. The results of the interview said that there were difficulties to reduce or even eliminate the influence of the first language of the Indonesian student's first language due to the already very attached to the speakers themselves. However it does not mean to minimize their influence.

## 6. Suggestion

Based on the above conclusion, The suggestions made by the researchers as follows:

1. Lecturers should use the Indonesian language is good and true as the language of instruction each time presenting the subject matter. Because all the lecturers are professors of language. It is expected that each lecturer in Indonesian language studies providing exercises in the use of the Indonesian language is good and right
2. Students are accustomed to use their spare time either on campus or at home to use Indonesian as it should be. As well get used to communicate using standard Indonesian vocabulary in formal activities.

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