

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

English is one of the languages that is learned in Indonesia as a foreign language. Currently, most people in Indonesia race to learn English because English makes people survive in globalization era. Moreover, English also gives challenges for those who want to master the language since they consider learning English is very essential. Learning a foreign language can influence the people who learn it to also learn the culture, because language is part of culture. According to Oxford (1996) language is one of the components of culture and main icon systems during which people take the world around them.

In learning, there are four skills that should be mastered by the students namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. However, to master the four skills the students should be mastered the basic competence of learning that is vocabulary. According to Nugroho (2012) vocabulary is the basic competence that should be reached by students in order to get other competencies such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing because it is difficult to master other competences without understanding the vocabulary.

Recently, the use of English terminology in speaking and writing become phenomenon in young people, such as speak mixing language, and update status in facebook, twitter, or blackberry messenger. People will consider that the use of English terminology or vocabulary is like a habit and

use it daily life. Therefore, people are willing to make effort to learn and master the language seriously, that is possibly they will love English and cause their native language and culture to be shoved aside. Some experts argue that loving one's language and culture is a sense of nationalism. According to Radzali (2011), nationalism is an attitude to love motherland, race, language or cultural history together.

Indonesian dictionary *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (KBBI) defines nationalism as “the affiliation awareness of nation which potentially and actually achieves, defends, and devotes the identity, integrity, prosperity, and power of the nation”. One of the Indonesian identities is language that is explicitly stated in “The Youth Oath” number three that is “We, the youth of Indonesia acknowledge that we have one language, namely Indonesian”. The explanation above described the problems that should be researched according to “The Youth Oath” point three, it implies that nationalism is loving your own language and using it in daily life.

The researcher will be conducted the research on the correlation between the students' English vocabulary proficiency and nationalism at EED UMY in academic year 2013/2014.

B. Statement of the Problem

Recently, mass media such as television shows some phenomena about celebrities' habits of speaking mixing English and Indonesian. Mixing English and Indonesian style in speaking becomes a habit in daily life and it is exposed on television. Moreover, celebrities are models of citizen in

Indonesia, but they give improper examples to Indonesian people by speaking mixing both English and Indonesian and make it a habit. It shows that there is a possibility that the people's love of their own language will decrease.

The example of English that influences nationalism is shown by Vicky Prasetyo, an Indonesian man who became famous because of his speaking style. Vicky's language that mixes both Indonesia and English language it seems that his language is wrong and unstructured, for example; "twenty nine my age" → "I'm twenty nine years old". However, he seen pride with his speaking style and his speaking style become a phenomena in Indonesian society.

It does not only break the Indonesian language but also the English language. His speaking style, mixing both languages, has shown that he is not proud of using Indonesian language, whereas Indonesian language belongs to the national identity. This statement matched with Abdul Gaffar Ruskhan's words in Tempo.com, Jakarta-September, 10, 2013. He stated that using foreign terms or foreign language in daily conversation indicates that people's nationalism is faded. Therefore, the researcher conducted a research on the correlation between students' English vocabulary proficiency and nationalism.

C. Limitation of the Problem

There are several problems that are related to English proficiency and the students' nationalism which were explained above. However, the researcher limited the research only in vocabulary mastery and the use of

language in daily life because English vocabulary is related to English proficiency and the use of language is related to nationalism. This research does not extend to another topic, just focuses on the problem that shows in the research questions.

D. Objectives of the Research

There are three objectives of this research, they are:

1. To find out the students' English vocabulary proficiency level.
2. To find out the students' nationalism in terms of using English language in daily life.
3. To find out the correlation between the students' English vocabulary proficiency and nationalism.

E. Questions of the Research

1. What is the students' English vocabulary proficiency level?
2. What is the students' nationalism level in term of using English language in daily life?
3. What is the correlation between the students' English vocabulary proficiency and nationalism?

F. Significance of the Research

This research will focus on the correlation between students' English vocabulary proficiency and nationalism. This research will be useful for teachers, students, and government.

1. To teachers

- a. Help teacher in teaching English without decreasing students' loving own language.
- b. Help teacher remember that English is a foreign language, so teacher should place English as a foreign language as well.
- c. Help students survive in the world without influence them to love the language more.

2. To students

- a. Help students learn English without decreasing their love to own language.
- b. Help students love their own language more and keep positioned English as foreign language.
- c. Improve knowledge about international world and capable to preserve own language and culture.

3. To government

Take care and preserve our own language and culture not be shoved aside.

G. Outline of the Research

This research consists of five chapter, they are introduction, literature review, methodology, findings and discussion, and V conclusion. Every chapter has explanation itself about the content of the chapter. Chapter introduction discusses about background of the research, statement of the problem, limitation of the problem, objectives of the research, questions of the research, significance of the research, and outline of the research. Then,

chapter literature review discusses about the review theories of the research, conceptual framework, and hypothesis of the research. Next, chapter methodology discusses about the research design, setting and participants of the research, the data collection method, and the data analysis. Furthermore, chapter findings and discussion discusses about the result of research that consists of data findings and discussion. The last is chapter conclusion discusses about the conclusion of the research from chapter I-IV and recommendation from the researcher.