

## **Chapter One**

### **Introduction**

#### **Background of the Research**

Yogyakarta is well-known for its art and culture, which makes it tourist destinations. The culinary to natural tourism places which become favourite destinations for local and foreign tourists from various countries can be seen in Yogyakarta. There are many natural destinations such as beaches located in the south part of Yogyakarta. There is also volcano with its typically interesting scenery. Many visitors take a vacation to Yogyakarta, which has the atmosphere of Javanese culture.

Malioboro is one of the main destinations of the local and foreign tourists because it is a cultural center of Yogyakarta. Malioboro Street is a shopping area, which has a variety of shops and merchants to sell merchandises. Along this road, there are also traditional vehicles such as horse carts and pedicabs that can help the tourists travel around the city. Therefore, the pedicab drivers are demanded to communicate with foreign tourists in Malioboro.

Frequently, foreign tourists from various countries visit Malioboro Street. Tourism Department, reported that the number of foreign tourists visiting Yogyakarta increases annually, there were 19.7751 foreign tourists in 2012. Meanwhile, the number of pedicab driver who was recently engaged in the Yogyakarta region was around 7,500. Based on data from the Department of Yogyakarta Transportation, number of pedicab drivers circulating in Malioboro and Prawirotaman is about 1.500 pedicab. The quality of the pedicab drivers inspeaking English to communicate

directly with foreign travelers could be a crucial part to help the tourism in Yogyakarta. This number will possibly affect the quality of the pedicab drivers' learning English as a language to communicate with foreign tourists.

English is one language that is used as a language of international communication among countries. It is called English as a Lingua Franca (ELF) or a "contact language" between persons who share neither a common native tongue nor a common (national) culture, and for whom English is the chosen foreign language of communication (Firth, 1996). Thus, to advance the tourism market in Indonesia, especially in Yogyakarta, English should be used by all parties involved in tourism areas in Yogyakarta, for example, the pedicab drivers. Interactions between the pedicab drivers and foreigners are most likely performed. Therefore, proper communication should be considered.

To reach that proper communication, some learning needs to take place. Some pedicab drivers have it informal courses organized by the Tourism Department. Although learning in formal and informal settings is different, several studies suggest that adults can increase their second language proficiency in both settings (Krashen, 1981)

If pedicab drivers master English, it would likely improve their bargaining position in the sight of foreign tourists. It is possible that it will make many foreign tourists interested to use their services. The question to ask is whether the pedicab drivers are proficient in English speaking or not, and if they are, how they reach that

proficiency. Thus, in order to see how the pedicab drivers are able to master English this research is conducted.

This study is conducted to know how the pedicab drivers are able to communicate with foreign tourists using English, to analyze how the pedicab drivers learn English and to know what supports and impedes the pedicab drivers to learn English.

### **Statement of the Problem**

English as an International language becomes imperative to learn and consume by the people who are involved within tourism. It should make the pedicab drivers able to communicate with foreigners using proper English. All aspects of learning strategies by pedicab drivers are also necessary to know. Learning English for the pedicab drivers involving the significance of learning sources, how they learn English and also what factors involved in the learning process. Thus, there is a need of deep analysis of how the pedicab drivers acquire English as a language for communication with foreigners. This research only concerns on how the pedicab drivers learn English for practical need in their occupation.

### **Purpose of the Research**

Having been in line with the background of the study, this research aims to:

1. describe how the pedicab drivers learn English informally.
2. analyze what factors supporting pedicab drivers to learn English.
3. determine what factors impeding the pedicab drivers to learn English.

## **Research Questions**

Based on its aims, the research attempts to answer the following questions:

1. How do the pedicab drivers learn English informally?
2. What factors motivate pedicab drivers to learn English?
3. What factors impede pedicab drivers to learn English?

## **Significance of the Research**

This study can be useful for:

1. The ESP teachers:

To develop a learning system for pedicab drivers which are learning strategy based on the desires and the needs of the ESP learners

2. The researcher:

Developing ideas, knowledge and provides valuable data of material development for English for Specific Purposes studies.

3. The government:

To regulate the planning of educational programs, strategies and ways of teaching and learning for pedicab drivers that appropriate to the needs and demands of the occupation.