

VERNACULAR LANGUAGE USED BY STUDENTS IN THEIR DAILY LIFE

Sonia¹, Iman Santoso²

IKIP Siliwangi, Indonesia

¹ soniasontani1818@gmail.com, ² santoso@stkip-siliwangi.ac.id

Abstract

This research focuses only on the use of Sundanese language or Indonesian language. The objective of this research is to find out what the languages that usually used by students from class B3 2016 English Education of IKIP Siliwangi in their daily life (Sundanese language or Indonesian language), the reason students choose the language and use the language. The method that used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. The samples that used in this research were three students from class B3 2016 English Education in IKIP Siliwangi. Instrument that used in this research was interview. The results of this research are two students usually used Sundanese language, but one student usually used Indonesian language. The reason two students choose and use the Sundanese language, because since childhood have been accustomed and more comfortable to use it. The reason one student choose and use Indonesian language, because to be more easily understood by listener and she do not really understand about Sundanese language.

Keywords: Sociolinguistics; Vernacular language; Daily Life

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country based on “Pancasila” and has a state symbol of the “Eagle” and the motto of “Bhinneka Tunggal Ika” which has different meanings but still one. Indonesia also has a wealth of abundant and diverse, such as natural resources, human resources, ethnicity, race, religion, culture, language, and many others. The diversity makes Indonesia a very unique and interesting country and the distinction does not make divisions but can be a unity that can be realized by creating good relationships between citizens in different regions with the interaction each others through the language. Language is a tool used to communicate with others. The language is owned by every region in Indonesia is different. As in Western Java, although they all use the Sundanese language. However, the Sundanese language they use will be slightly different in every town. For example, the Sundanese language in Bandung will be slightly different from the Sundanese in Karawang city. Sundanese language used in Bandung fairly soft and Sundanese language used in Karawang quite rough for the view of the Bandung itself, but for the Karawang people it's normal. Language is a tool that human use to communicate with each other. The study of language is called Linguistics. One of the part of Linguistics is Sociolinguistics. According to Trudgill (1974:32) in Koesnandar (2010:1) Sociolinguistics is that part of of linguistics which is concerned with language as a social and cultural phenomenon. It investigates the field of language and society & has close connections with the social sciences, especially social psychology, anthropology, human geography and sociology. Meanwhile, Hudson (1996:4) in Koesnandar (2010:1) stated Sociolinguistics (micro-sociolinguistics) is the study of language in relation to society and sociology of language (macro sociolinguistics) is the study of society in relation to language. According to Wibowo, (2001:3) in Agustina et al. (2021) Language is a system of meaningful sound symbols and articulation which are arbitrary and conventional, which use as a communication tool by

group of humans to give both feelings and thoughts. While vernacular is a place surrounding or included in the environment a city. From this understanding can be concluded that vernacular language is meaningful symbols or sound and articulation used in the environment a city or area that is used as liaison language between regions in the region republic of Indonesia. Vernacular language is part of Indonesian culture. The language we use everyday have a variety of different. Variety the language is differentiated by situation and the context of speech in communication. One of the variety of languages known is the variety of Vernacular languages. According to Holmes (2001:51) in Yulianti (2014:2) reveals that the vernacular languages is a language not codified or the type of language that is not standard. But according to Sutarna et al., (2022) in Munawaroh et al. (2022) vernacular language is the identity and character of a tribe and nation. In other research state vernacular language play an important as a local wisdom, and all generation are expected to have the role in maintaining their vernacular language (Handini, 2022). Vernacular language is also regarded as a language that is not a language official state in a particular context and is the most collegial type of language in a person's language treasury. In other words, the vernacular language is the language nonstandard used in the daily conversation. Meanwhile, Stein (1997:2) in Yulianti (2014:2) stating that in vernacular language there are features that are not from the default language and features is a deviation from language syntax raw. So, the vernacular language usually used in daily life. In Longman Dictionary, the meaning of daily life is the ordinary things that you usually do or experience. In fact, the young generation today are beginning to forget their Sundanese language and do not even understand it at all when anyone invites them to speak in Sundanese language for their daily life. They prefer to use Indonesian language in their daily life. Based on the case, the researchers conducted a study and took the title "VERNACULAR LANGUAGE USED BY STUDENTS IN THEIR DAILY LIFE". This study focuses only on the use of Sundanese language or Indonesian language. The objectives of this research is to find out what the languages that usually used by students from class B3 2016 English Education in IKIP Siliwangi in their daily life (Sundanese language or Indonesian language), the reason students choose the language and use the language.

METHOD

The researchers uses descriptive qualitative because the research are to describe what the languages used by students in their daily life (Indonesian language or Sundanese language). According to Moleong (1990: 2) in Rahmawati (2014:6) A qualitative research is a research without any calculating and numbering". Samples of this research were 3 Students from class B3 2016 English Education in IKIP Siliwangi. Based on the instrument that used to collect the data is interview. There were several steps in analyzing the data. First, we choose the students from sundanish people. Second, we interviewed the students in 5 questions for each students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Based on the interview that already did. The researchers got results. There are 5 questions.

Table 1. Result from Interview of Students 1

No	Questions	Results
1	What the languages usually used in your daily life ? Sundanese language Or Indonesian language ? Gives your	I usually used Indonesian language to be more easily understood by listener. Because, I do not really understand about Sundanese language.

	reason!	
2.	What do you think, why the most of today's youth feel embarrassed when using Sundanese language instead of Indonesian language?	Depending on the child's proud of Sundanese language culture and loves own culture, he or she will never feel ashamed to use Sundanese language.
3.	Do you agree with the statement stating that "Better to speak Indonesian language than to speak harshly in Sundanese language"? Explain your answer and give the reason!	I agree with the statement, because to talk to other people must use good words, if we can not speak well in Sundanese language then there is nothing wrong if we use Indonesian language to be more polite when talking.
4.	In your opinion, what are the difficulties you face when learning Sundanese compared to learning Indonesian language?	The difficulty is when choosing words that are good to use when communicating with others because in Sundanese language there are many rules that distinguish between talking to older people, younger, or peers.
5.	What will you do to make Sundanese language not to be forgotten by the young generation today?	I will more often to speak Sundanese language in daily life to better understand the Sundanese language itself.

Based on table 1.1 student 1 usually used Indonesian language to be more easily understood by listener. Because, she did not really understand about Sundanese language. When a child is proud of Sundanese culture and loves own culture, she or he will never feel ashamed to use Sundanese language. If you do not know the good words and polite then better to use Indonesia language. Because in learning the Sundanese language is when choosing good words it is very difficult. Therefore, we as young generation should more often use Sundanese language to communicate in daily life so that we better understand Sundanese language itself and not easily forgotten by the young generation today.

Table 2. Result from Interview of Students 2

No	Questions	Results
1	What the languages usually used in your daily life ? Sundanese language or Indonesian language ? Gives your reason!	I usually used Sundanese language, because since childhood I have been accustomed to use it.
2.	What do you think, why the most of today's youth feel embarrassed when using Sundanese language instead of Indonesian language?	In my opinion, young generation today feel embarrassed when using the Sundanese language because Sundanese language is spelled out the ancient language and outdated and Sundanese language is only understood by the Sundanish people itself.
3.	Do you agree with the statement stating that "Better to speak Indonesian language than to speak harshly in Sundanese language"? Explain your answer and give the reason!	I agree with the statement. Because, Sundanese language is only taught family environment, but when the school environment is less so taught the Sundanese language deeper so that children more master the Indonesian language and only know Sundanese language basically only.

4. In your opinion, what are the difficulties you face when learning Sundanese language compared to learning Indonesian language ?	Because the Sundanese language is only taught local content for school lessons, it is difficult to know Sundanese language in depth as it is only taught Sundanese language in a fundamental way. so if you want to master the Sundanese language should be done by self-taught.
5. What will you do to make Sundanese language not to be forgotten by the young generation today?	I will learn through my daily life, like when I speak Sundanese language with parents, and my parents use words that I do not understand, then I ask my parents. so it can add to my knowledge in speaking Sundanese language.

Based on table 2 student 2 usually used Sundanese language, because since childhood have been accustomed to use it. When a child thinks Sundanese is ancient, outdated, and understood only by the Sundanish community itself, the young generation will feel ashamed to use Sundanese language. When a child is taught only Sundanese language in his or her family environment only and when school is not too taught then the child only knows Sundanese language basically only so it is better to use the Indonesian language only. As the result, Sundanese language is only used as a local content lesson when at school and the child must learn Sundanese language self-taught to better understand it so that the child will find it difficult. Therefore, we as young generation should learn Sundanese language more often through daily life, such as when speak Sundanese language with parents who use words that we do not understand by asking and it can increase knowledge in speaking Sundanese language.

Table 3 Result from Interview of Students 3

No	Questions	Results
1	What the languages usually used in your daily life ? Sundanese language or Indonesian language ? Gives your reason!	I usually used Sundanese language, because it is more comfortable when communicating with Sundanese language and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language for their daily communication.
2.	What do you think , why the most of today's youth feel embarrassed when using Sundanese language instead of Indonesian language ?	Because, they live in a high social environment that uses more Indonesian language to communicate everyday.
3.	Do you agree with the statement stating that "Better to speak Indonesian language than to speak harshly in Sundanese language"? Explain your answer and give the reason!	I disagree with the statement, because to be able to speak a good Sundanese language must begin with mistakes made and later be corrected by people who better understand. At least there is effort from the child to try to speak in Sundanese language.
4.	In your opinion, what are the difficulties you face when learning Sundanese language compared to learning Indonesian language ?	The difficulty is the language of Sundanese language more heaps of words, how to write, and also how to read it.
5.	What will you do to make Sundanese language not to be forgotten by the young generation today?	I will use good Sundanese language to communicate in a non-formal situation and teach young generation today about the good Sundanese language to use.

Based on table 3 student 3 usually used Sundanese language, because it is more comfortable to use it when communicating and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language. When a child is in a high social environment and requires them to use Indonesian language, the child will feel ashamed to use and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language. When a child tries to speak and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language even though it is somewhat rude but it is better than not using it, because it can be corrected by people who are better understood in and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language. So, the child must be able to understand about the steps of the word, the way of writing and how to read from the Sundanese language itself, although it is a difficult thing. Therefore, we as young generation should be able to use good and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language to communicate in non-formal situations and teach young generation today about the good and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language to used.

Discussion

The researchers wrote at introduction this research objective to find out what the languages that usually used by students from class B3 2016 English Education in IKIP Siliwangi in their daily life (Sundanese language or Indonesian language), the reason students choose the language and use the language. Based on the interview that have been taken. The writers got informations from three students class B3 2016 of English Education IKIP Siliwangi about what the languages that usually used by students in their daily life (Sundanese language or Indonesian language), and the result is student 1 usually used Indonesian language, student 2 and student 3 usually used Sundanese language. The reason students 1 choose as well as using the Indonesian language because it is more easily to understood by listener. While the reason students 2 and 3 students choose and use the and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language is because it has been accustomed since childhood to use it, more comfortable to use the and also most people around the environment also use Sundanese language, and also to adjust with people around the environment mostly use and also most people around the environment also used Sundanese language to communicate their daily life.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this research, two students from class B3 2016 English Education in IKIP Siliwangi usually used sundanese language but one student usually used Indonesia language. The reason two students choose and use Sundanese language, because since childhood have been accustomed and more comfortable to use it. While, the reason one student choose and use Indonesian language, it is more easily to understood by listener and she do not really understand about Sundanese language.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Alhamdulillah researchers say to Allah Subhanahuwata'ala who has given health to us so that can finish this journal well. The researchers would like to express our gratitude to the researchers' journal supervisors who has provided support when conducting this research. Also, researchers would like to say thank you to IKIP Siliwangi which gave us opportunity to publish this journal. Although still far from perfect, hopefully this journal can be useful for the reader and able to be a source for the same type of research.

REFERENCES

- Agustina, D., Setiawati, A., Wedari, F. T., Handayani, L., & Mahdalena, M. (2021). Pengaruh Bahasa Daerah Terhadap Sistem Pendidikan di SDN 03 Gunung Tuleh, Kecamatan Gunung Tuleh, Kabupaten Pasaman Barat. *Edumaspul: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 5(1), 681-685.
- Handini, K. (2022). Peran Orang Tua, Teman, dan Media Sosial dalam Sikap Pemertahanan Bahasa Daerah. *Ranah: Jurnal Kajian Bahasa*, 11(1), 180-188.
- Koesnandar. (2010). *Materi Kuliah Sociolinguistics* (STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo).
- Munawaroh, H., Fauziddin, M., Haryanto, S., Widiyani, A. E. Y., Nuri, S., El-Syam, R. S., & Hidayati, S. W. (2022). Pembelajaran Bahasa Daerah melalui Multimedia Interaktif pada Anak Usia Dini. *Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 6(5), 4057-4066.
- Rahmawati, A., Maryadi, M. A., & Ariatmi, S. Z. (2014). *Sociolinguistics Analysis of Register Used In Soccer Page Of Social Media Facebook* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta).
- Yulianti, A. I. (2014). Ungkapan Vernakular Bahasa Inggris-Amerika Dalam Film 12 Years A Slave (English-American Vernacular Expression in the Movie '12 Years A Slave'). *Sawerigading*, 20(2), 205-213.