

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Translanguaging is a process of replacement one language to another language in communication. It can be bilingually, multilingually, even plurilingually. According to Warsame, H (2018, p.9) “there are many different terms used that used when describing speakers’ repertoire to their translanguaging such as bilingualism, multilingualism, and plurilingualism”. Whereby, bilingualism is the use of two languages, multilingualism is the use of more than two languages, and plurilingually is the use of several languages of different cultures. In the other hand, people move their native or first language to the target language. The target language itself can be second or foreign language.

Translanguaging is a phenomenon where people move from one language to another during a communication with other. Usually, the practice of translanguaging is spontaneously. In conversation, people do translanguaging only on few words in a sentence. Then, the speakers themselves know or master in all of languages used with certain purposes, it can be to show off, gain understanding, etc. This practice occurs among bilinguals in both everyday language practice and educational setting. According to Grosjean (2010, p.4) “bilinguals are those who use two or more languages (or dialects) in their everyday lives”. Bilingual practice in environment itself has been very common in any world hemisphere for instance in Indonesia.

In Indonesia, bilingual practice is ranging from rural areas to urban areas. It can be found between first language (L1) and second language (L2) or between first language (L1) and foreign language (FL). Usually, bilingual in rural areas occurs between the regional language as L1 and the national language as L2. For instance in Papua which is still very traditional. They use Papua language as L1 to communicate in social communication, but sometimes they move or change their L1 to national language which is Indonesia because of a certain reason. In contrast, people in urban areas usually do bilingual practice between L1 and FL. Whereby Indonesian as a L1 or national language and English even Chinese as a FL. This happens because in urban areas is more modern and closer with abroad than rural area. Therefore, they prioritize or use FL in a social communication rather than regional language .

In addition, the practice of translanguaging bilingually also commonly found in educational setting. Whereby translanguaging acts as a pedagogical strategies for instance in foreign language learning—translanguaging between teachers and students. Gracia (as cited in Sahib, 2019, p.25) states translanguaging as “the discourse practices of the bilinguals, as well as pedagogical strategies that use the entire linguistic repertoire of bilingual students flexibly in order to teach both rigorous content and language for academic use”. There is a phenomenon that commonly occurs in learning English as a Foreign Language (EFL) that is teachers move from one language to another language. Not only in the level of junior high school and senior high school, but also in the level of University.

In the level of University, this phenomenon commonly seen in the English as a foreign language learning classroom where the lecturer tend to use English then

move to Indonesian or vice versa. It does not only exist in English Speaking Basic class, English Fluency class, and Advanced Speaking class but also in Public Speaking class. Ideally, both lecturers and students can use full English during teaching and learning activity in Public Speaking class. Since, students who learn in Public Speaking class of course they have learned English three times and have been through three English speaking levels. Those are English Speaking Basic at the first semester, English Fluency at the second semester and Advanced speaking at the third semester. In addition, they have also been chance to increase their speaking skill by joining English student community in Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi. So, when the lecturer communicates like explaining the material and delivering the information, it could be done fully in English. However in fact, there is a phenomenon where the English lecturer of English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi is found to translanguage or move their English to Indonesian in Public Speaking class.

As the researcher's observation conducted on October 15th until October 29th2020, the researcher found that the English lecturer use translanguaging in Advanced Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi. The English lecturer did the translanguaging practice from English to Indonesian. Whereby, the English lecturer tend to use English and then move to Indonesian. Whereas, as far as the researcher knowladge, the English lecturer is capable in English. It had also confirmed by the lecturer, when the researcher did the interview as a preliminary research conducted by whatsapp chat (see appendix 1).

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher was very curious and interested in knowing what the reasons and goals are behind the lecturer's translanguaging practice in Public Speaking class. Whether because the students prefer to the English lecturer sometimes move their English to Indonesian, or they made a deal in the first meeting to use translanguaging, or the lecturer have another reasons. Then, because this practice could have a direct impact on students, so the researcher also wanted to know the students' perceptions and preferences on translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi.

Actually, there were so many previous researchers who had conducted the research about translanguaging. The first research had been conducted by Rahmawansyah (2019) entitled "*Translanguaging as a Pedagogical Strategy in EFL Classroom*". It was focus on explore the reason of teacher for using translanguaging and the benefits from teacher's translanguaging on students in EFL Classroom in High School level. The second research has been conducted by Rabbidge (2019) in abroad especially in South Korea. His research entitled "*The Effect of Translanguaging on Participation in EFL Classroom*". Whereby, the use of translanguaging is bilingually between Korea as a national language and English as a foreign language. This qualitative research focus on investigated whether students' participations were affected by teachers' translanguaging practices. The third research in abroad conducted by Nambisan (2014) entitled "*Teachers' Attitudes Towards and Uses of Translanguaging in English language*

classroom in Iowa". This study focus on attitudes and practices of translanguaging by 19 English teachers in the state of Iowa.

Based on some previous researches above, rarely researches which discuss about translanguaging which find out the lecturer reason and goals then reveal students' perception in Public Speaking class in University Level. In addition, there was also no research yet which did the research about translanguaging in Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi. So, this research was the brand new in Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi. Thus, the researcher conducted the research under the title "*Translanguaging Practice by the English Lecturer in Public Speaking Class and Students' Perceptions: a Case Study in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi*".

1.2 Focus of the Problem

Referring to the background of the problem above, this research was focus on translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class and students' perceptions in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi.

1.3 Formulation of the Problem

As revealed in the focus of the problem, the researchers determine the essential problems as follows:

1. What are the reasons behind the practice of translanguaging by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi?

2. What are the goals behind the practice of translanguaging by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi?
3. What are the students' perceptions on translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study of Program Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi?
4. What are the students' preference on translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study of Program Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi?

1.4 Objectives of the Problem

In line with the formulation of the problem, this research expected:

1. To find out the reasons behind the practice of translanguaging by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi.
2. To find out the goals behind the practice of translanguaging by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi.
3. To reveal students' perception on translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi.
4. To reveal students' preference on translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi.

1.5 Uses of the Research

The result of this research expected to be useful both theoretically and practically

1. Theoretically

The result of this research expected to support and strengthen the previous theories then researcher's hope from the result of this research, the researcher can find out the new theory especially about translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class and students' perception in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi.

2. Practically

a. Lecturer

This research result is also hoped can give information to the lecturer about the reasons, goals, students' perception and preference related the practice of translanguaging in Public Speaking class.

b. Next Researcher

This research can be used as an additional reference for other researchers who want to conduct the research with the similar problem especially about translanguaging practice by the English lecturer in Public Speaking class and students' perceptions in English Education Study Program of Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi. Hopefully it will help them to explore and find more than the researcher get in this research.