

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the general information about the research of this paper. It consists of background of research, statement of problem, research objective, purpose, significance of research, and definition of keyterms.

1.1 Background of Study

Language development and change time to time. The developments and changes occur due to social, economic and cultural changes. Language is one of character and humane to differentiate between human and other cratures. The ability to speak is the ability of that human beings and the difference with other human beings. The language allow human to pass on information and continues the information from one generation to the next generation through the prhase written. Language can also affect the direction of human behaviour. Language is one of the typical of human that sets it apart from other creature (Nababan. 1984:1). In general definition language is a tool to interaction or to communicate. Language also is a tool to communicate two or more people to convey information in order to avoid misunderstandings.

Language is foremost a means of communication. The communication almost always takes place within some sort of social context. The most communication means in society is language. Because of its very important position, language will never escape from human life and always there in every activity. Effective communication requires an understanding and recognition of the connection between a language and the people who use it. Communication is giving, receiving or exchanging ideas, information, signals or messages through appropriate media, enabling individuals or group to persuade, to seek information, to give information or to express emotions. In general understanding of communication, it is generally a delivery and acceptance of information or messages between two individuals or more that can be understood easily. Communication is the process of exchange of information and feeling between two

or more people, and it is important for effective management. Convey information or communicating can occur anywhere, mainly directly or indirectly. In case of communicate through media, as social media.

Communication media that can reach many people in the world is one of high technology's influence. One of communication media that is developing is social network. Social network is part of Internet media mass. It can connect many people from many countries. In this era, Instagram is one of social networks that are famous. Many people use it for their communication, including Indonesian. As written communication. Instagram has facilities of user or chatting on each other. As we know, Instagram allows users to edit and upload photos and short videos through a mobile application. Users can add a caption or status to each of their post. Instagram is not only a tool for individuals, but also for business. The photosharing application offers companies the opportunity to start a free business account to promote their brand and products. Instagram become something universal because users are from various countries, especially Indonesian user. Therefore, there are bilinguals in Instagram communication. Communication the symbols language that is used verbal language whether spoken, written on paper or electronic. Communication can occur in the surrounding society with the community using different media such as language, language is also a communication tool to convey messages in society. The study of language in society is sociolinguistic.

Sociolinguistics is the descriptive study of the effect of any and all aspects of society, including cultural norms, expectations, and context, on the way language is used, and society's effect on language. It differs from sociology of language, which focuses on the effect of language on society. Sociolinguistics is a branch of science which discusses the relationship between language and society. Sociolinguistic is the branch of linguistics. According to Wardaugh (1986: 13) that sociolinguistics concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages in communication. One of field in sociolinguistics are

interference and integration. In the research focused analysis interference. in sociolinguistic that occur bilingualism, because interference occurs because of bilingualism.

It is not easy to formulate a generally accepted definition of bilingualism. Bloomfield (1933:56) defined bilingualism as native like control of two language. However, this definition excludes many people who speak more than one language but do not have native like control of one or both of their languages. The existence of people who speak more than one language but who do not exhibit native like control in both.

“According to, Diebold (1961) has even suggested that bilingualism has commented when a person begins to understand utterances in a second language, but is unable to produce utterances. in socialinguistics general, bilingualism be interpreted as the use of two language by a speaker in interaction with other alternately.”

Furthermore, according to Mackey (1956: 155) that bilingualism is the use of alternating of two languages. Formulate (the alternative use of two or more languages by the same individual). The expansion of this opinion was stated with the levels of bilingualism in terms of mastery of the elements of grammatical, lexical, semantic, and style are reflected in the four language skill, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. However, people who used two languages will a rise interference. Such as, when people written or spoken combine of one language element into another language. It is will occur interference. Nowadays, it has become phenomenon, however it will appear sentences which are difficult to be interpreted. As well as, the language elements of Indonesian language into elements of the English language.

Interference is basically a common symptom of bilingual occurs in a language, especially used in a society that or bilingual society multilingual. Interference is the error of language because of contact with other language. Interference is the biggest symptom of change, most important and most dominant in language development. In large languages, which are rich in vocabulary like English, in their development can not be separated from inteference, especially for

vocabulary relating to the culture and nature of the donor language environment. The occurrence of interference symptom also cannot be separated from behavior of recipient language speakers. In terms of language purity, interference at any level : phonology, morphology and syntax. These are a disease that damages language, so it needs to be avoided.

“Based on Weinreich (1953:12) theory divides the interference into three kinds of interference: phonic interference, grammatical interference, lexical interference, and semantic interference. It means, interference have several forms of interference that covers are phonology, grammatical, lexical, and semantic.”

Grammar interference is the study of words and their function and split into two terms, Harman and Homer (1950:11). Grammatical interference covers morphological interference, syntactical interference, semantical interference, and lexical interference. Based on, Fromkin (2011:580) theory said grammar is the mental representation of speaker's linguistic competence. The speaker know about; including its phonology, morphology, syntax, semantic and lexicon. In this research, researcher trying to analyze one of types of interference, mainly, grammatical interference that focused one field, mainly morphological interference.

In linguistics, morphology is the study of word structure. While words are generally accepted as being the smallest units. In most languages words can relate to other words by rules. Based on Badudu (2004:11) theory morphology is the linguistic branch which studies about structure or form word through the use of morphemes. Morphology is the study of morphemes. In English has many different forms morphemes. The word; sad, excited, and happy that. The word grieve, rejoice, and experience is a two-morpheme. Morphemes as affixes, and morphemes sad that it is basic form is so also with the morphemes happy and both consist of two morphemes. According to, Chaer and Agustina (2004:123) reveal that interference in the field morphology, among other, is found in word formation with affixes. Therefore, affixation is one of morphological process where by a bound morpheme.

Affixation falls in the scope of Morphology where bound morphemes are either roots or affixes. Prefixes (affixes that precede the root) and suffixes (affixes that follow the root) are the most common types of affixes cross-linguistically. Affixes mark derivational (-*er* in *teach-er*) and inflectional (-*s* in *teacher-s*) changes, and affixation is the most common strategy that human languages employ for derivation of the new words and word forms. In this case, researcher about grammatical interference mainly, it is focused analyze one of morphological process, mainly affixation the data that can be on status and account's *Cyv_music* by Indonesian users in Instagram.

Based on the explanation above, there are some reasons to study the phenomena of Interference. There are some previous studied are related to this topic, some of them are as follow.

First, Ismi Ajeng Hurairah (2015) her study is entitled "*An Analysis Of Semantic Interference From Indonesian Language In Student's English Translation Of English Teacher Education Departement*". In her research aims to descriptive from *Semantic Interference*. This research focused about *Semantic Interference* that occur by student's English Translation Of English Teacher. The study used approach descriptive qualitative to the study semantic intereference. The daata are studied theory by using Kussmaul (1995) to the study of the language intereference in their translations. This research found the data words such as, *thinking, east, mainstream, strenghts, and weakness, same with, the same of, excesses, lacks aspects, by that, with it also, from that, post, german, face with, academic dreams, bad dreams, in, raise, as a matter of fact, beyond investor, outsider invesor, visible, ability, things, till reach, things and human, this important, and everything import.*

Second, Annisa Nur Syifa (2014) her study is entitled "*The Indonesian and Javanese Interference in Joko Widodo English Speaking*". In her research aims to descriptive from of *Interference of English Speaking by Joko Widodo*. This research focuses in phonology interference. the aspect are (1) The Position and the function of English in Indonesia (2) The differences of Indonesian, Javanese and English Phonemes (3) The kinds of phonic interference (4) The factor that influence the

phonic interference. The study used approach qualitative research to the study phonological interference. The data that found in this research studied by (Birjandi and Nodhousand 12 – 13) to the study English phonemes, they consist of vowel, dipthong, thriptong, and consonants. The data of words the interference in the /ə/ that found in this research about *Interference of English Speaking by Joko Widodo* are *there, the, that, this, then, their, and they*. Interference in /ə/ sound are *healthy, thirty, month, thousand, thirteen, think, three, and with*. Interference in the /z/ sound are *easy*. Interference in the /g/ sound are *give, go and illegally*. Interference in the /v/ sound are *give, river, vertical, every, and cover*.

Actualy, interference are related grammatical syntax, semantic and phonology. Related to this, interference can be studied through different point of view. There are above explain phonological, and semantical. In one of the account instagram, there is a lot of interference that is used by Instagram users themselves. Mainly, their used : Indonesia and English. In this case, the writer tries to research focused on the analysis of grammatical interference of English use in the instagram communication by Indonesian user. The researcher difference from previous study, Therefore, this research focused on the analysis grammatical interference, how the morphological process and forming grammatical interference in (Social Media) Instagram *cyv_music*'s account.

1.2 Statements of The Problem

Based on description above, the problem which appears is about using of morphological interference on status and comments in Instagram and form of interference itself. Therefore, the writer formulates the problem into the research questions as follows :

1. How are the transfer of morphemes from Bahasa Indonesia to English word that found in Instagram account's *Cyv_music* ?
2. How are the morphological processes in forming Instagram account's *Cyv_music* ?

1.3 Research Objective

The purpose of the research is to achieve a particular result. Based on the statement of the problem above, the purpose of this research are as following :

1. To describe the transfer of morphemes from the Bahasa Indonesia to English word that found in Instagram account's *Cyv_music*.
2. To describe morphological process forming in Instagram account's *Cyv_music*.

1.4 Research Significance

1. Academically, this research is detected to the linguistic society to be reference in linguistic disciplines for further study, as additional material in giving lectures are mainly in sociolinguistics courses.
2. Practically, Researcher hope that this research can stimulate other writer to conduct interference language research in future and providing knowledge another researcher about analysis interference language as well as its theories. Thus, it can be applied in another interference research. The researcher also hope this research can give input especially for student of English departement in such away more responsive to inteference language, especially interference in English.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misinteroretation of the terms in the title of this paper, the following key terms will be clarified as follows :

a. Sociolinguistic

Sociolinguistics concered with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages in communication Wardaugh (1986: 13).

b. Instagram

Instagram is an application that can upload photos by using the internet network, it is can be convey information accepted quickly, therefore Instagram is derived from the word *instant – telegram* (Putri, 2013:14).

c. Interference

Interference is a system's change one language in connection with language contact of with another language's element by bilingual speaker Weinreich (1953:12)

d. Grammatical interference

Grammar is the study of words and their function and split into two terms, Harman and Homer (1950:11).

e. Morphological Interference

Morphology is the study of word formation and internal structure of words, and of the rules by which words are formed (Fromklin and Rodman, 1978:158).

