

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Indonesia has an abundance of wealth, and one aspect of Indonesia's wealth is regional languages. Therefore, Indonesia is a country known to be rich in regional languages. Indonesia is said to have extraordinary cultural diversity by having many regional languages. Komalasasi and Rusdiana (2017) state that in every regional language that grows and develops in Indonesia, there are various philosophies, local wisdom, folklore, and various forms of tradition.

Indonesia's wealth of regional languages is a beautiful part of itself where there are hundreds of varieties of regional languages. This variety of regional languages shows that Indonesia is a country with many cultures and ethnicities, so each region throughout Indonesia has its own language identity and uses its regional language to show the existence of the region. In the formulation of the Language Politics Seminar (2003), it is stated that regional languages are languages used as languages of intra-regional or intra-community relations in addition to the Indonesian language and which are used as a means of supporting literature and regional culture or ethnic communities in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia. The use of Indonesian is also used by everyone, which shows their national identity.

Bilingualism, according to Umar in Malabar (2015), begins when the immigrant population comes into contact with the native population and then comes into contact with the native population. One party learns the other party for communication needs. In bilingual situations, it is often seen that people replace one language with another in communication. This language switching usually occurs due to the demands of various situations faced by the speech

community. In addition, language switching can occur due to a change in the topic of conversation.

Language selection events are more related to the factor of moving from one speech community to another. one speech community to another speech community. In addition, speech partner factors, situations, topics, and interaction functions can also cause language selection. Based on the description above, language selection appears to be more related to language environment factors, so researchers investigate the language attitudes and language choices of high school and vocational school students in the Yapen Islands district.

Although indigenous Papuans in the Yapen islands are the majority in the place, this does not promise that their local language will be maintained. Currently, local languages are fading, or it could even be that the second generation (their children) will lose their regional identity due to the absence of the first generation's language (their mother).

This is very visible in the social process, where there is a decrease in the level of use of regional languages in public spaces in the Yapen Islands district. The phenomenon described above makes researchers want to know what causes language choice to occur in Yapen Regency, Papua. The researcher chose the title Language Choice in Yapen Regency-Papua. The target community chosen by the researcher is high school and vocational school students in the Yapen-Papua island district.

1.2 Problem Identification

Based on the description of the background of the problem above, the researcher identifies the problem as follows.

- a. There was a language selection by high school and vocational school students in the Yapen Islands district, Papua.
- b. There is a choice of language by high school and vocational school students due to certain factors.

1.3 Problem Limitation

Based on the identification of problems that occur, this research is limited to Language Selection in the Yapen-Papua Regency. Respondents in this study were high school and vocational school students in the Yapen island district, Papua.

1.4 Problem Formulation

Based on the background description above, the author can make problem identification, among others:

- a. What is the language choice of high school students in Yapen Islands Regency, Papua, when communicating with parents, siblings, and peers?
- b. What are the factors that influence the choice of a particular language when interacting?

1.5 Research Objective

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this study include:

- a. Describe the process of language choice in the family and socialization in schools and public places in Yapen Islands Regency, Papua.
- b. To describe the factors that cause language choice in the family and socialization in schools and public places in the Yapen Islands district of Papua.

1.6 Research Benefits

- a. Theoretical Uses

This research is expected to benefit the development of science, especially in the field of sociolinguistics, by providing additional information and references regarding the phenomenon of language choice in social interaction.

b. Practical benefits

This research is expected to be useful for related parties, especially in the selection of local languages and Indonesian as a means of communication in society. It is also an effort to find out language selection in social interactions.

