

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of six sections. She is giving some points such as; background of the problem, research questions, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key terms. In the background of the problem, the researcher describes the reason why she chooses the title. In research questions, the researcher formulates the problem of the study based on the background of the problem. In objective of her study, the researcher presents the aims of the study based on the problem. The significance of the study contains the importance of her study. In scope and limitation of the study, the researcher gives the scope of her study and limitation of her study. In definition of key terms, the researcher gives the definitions of some terms that are used in her study.

### **1.1 Background of The Study**

The current global era has increased competition among nations in the world in all aspects of life, education is no exception. Baker (2000) states that children are born ready to become bilingual. Today many foreigners and foreign students come or even settle in a country because of their interests is the college by the time have a program “Students exchange”. Students exchange is good reflection for university students. It brings many benefits to the university and the students. The benefits are students can get a new experience for themselves and university, and then students exchange can also introduce our culture to other countries.

Based on Dewey (1978) education is all one with growing; it has no end beyond itself. Especially in the world of education today, they also issued a new program that could become a flagship program. Another program is widely used in education started from elementary school into college is a student exchange or scholarships abroad. The program is also in the town of Gresik, especially University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. The exchange is cross studying at the University of Muhammadiyah Gresik from several countries in Southeast Asia, for example Thailand and Vietnam. The students exchange not only in the English departement. There were about five students from the two countries who choose English Department.

The students exchange will definitely use the universal language that is English, but there are also students from Thailand they use the Malay language. Although the English and Malay language can be understood but it does not make them easy to communicate at the University of Muhammadiyah Gesik. They would learn the Indonesian language into everyday language in the campus environment. For example, students from Vietnam, they also learn to speak English so when they study in the campus or do activities outside anyone can understand them. It does not rule out the possibility of students from Thailand, although the language that they use the Malay language but they also use English when communicating though passive. The students exchange at the University of Muhammadiyah Gresik wants to learn two languages which can be used every day for daily activity, namely English and Indonesian. To learn two languages, they definitely needed a way or strategy that is easy, fast and fun. It does not need in formally sure they can use other strategy which more fun and easy to

understand. This is the purpose of this paper to find out how or strategies they use to learn English and Indonesian at the University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. The exchange students could be called as EFL students because they are nonnative speakers who live in a place where the majority does not use English.

The exchange students must have their strategy in a way or bilingual learning. Sanjaya (2000) states that in education, the strategy is defined as containing the planning of a series of activities designed to achieve specific educational objectives. While Kemp (1995) explains that the strategy of learning is a learning activity that must be done so that the teacher and student learning objectives can be achieved effectively and efficiently. Supporting that argument, Dick and Carey (1985) also mentions that the learning strategy is a set of instructional materials and procedures that are used together to inflict on student learning outcomes. Many universities of Indonesia have students exchange program.

At this time, students can learn to appreciate cultural differences in the countries. They stay for a while which has particular different language. The university which has student exchange program usually asks the students to use English as universal language. Meanwhile, not all students from other countries can use English fluently. So that is why, they have to learn English as foreign language and also the native language of the country that they are visiting at the same time. According to Wei (2000) in fact one of the three human population in the world to use two or more kinds of language constantly for work, family life, and relax. There are even more people who use the language of irregular compared to the original language alone; as an example; many people have

studied a foreign language in schools and is sometimes used for specific purposes. The foreign students will not be able to use or understand two languages they learn at the same time directly and easily. Supported by Gerlach and Ely (1990), Learning strategy is chosen ways to deliver learning methods in a particular learning environment. From this study, researcher will know what strategies are used by EFL students to be able to learn two languages at the same time.

## **1.2 Statements of The Study**

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher explains why she does the study entitled “*Strategy of EFL Students In Learning Bilingual at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik*, “ The researcher would like to answer the following research question:

- How is the strategy of EFL students in learning bilingual of foreign students at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik?

## **1.3 Objective of The Study**

Related to the problem statement above, the researcher explains the objective of the study is:

- To know the Strategy of EFL Students in learning Bilingual of Foreign students at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik.

## **1.4 Significance of The Study**

The result of the study is divided into two, including theoretical and practical significance.

#### 1.4.1 Theoretical significance

The results of this study will produce a variety of strategies that are easy, simple and creative in learning two languages at the same time

#### 1.4.2 Practical significance

The practical significance of this study is expected to contribute to others EFL students which is expected to also learn a variety of strategies in learning two languages at the same time.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

In this study, the researcher focused on "*Strategy of EFL Students in Learning Bilingual*". Then the limitation of the study is five EFL students at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. The researcher chooses five EFL students because the five EFL students are learning two different languages at the same time. The results could be applied to other students who also want to or will learn two languages at a time.

### **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

In this study, it is important to know the definitions of key words to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation. The definitions of key terms in this study are stated as follow :

- 1.6.1 Strategy: The overall approach undertaken by the EFL student relating to the implementation of the idea, planning, and implementation of bilingual learning activities within a certain time.

- 1.6.2 **EFL Students:** A traditional term for the use or study of the English language by non-native speakers in countries where English is generally not a local medium of communication.
- 1.6.3 **Learning bilingual:** The activity or process of gaining knowledge or skill by studying and practicing bilingual by EFL students.