

An Analysis of English Language Acquisition By Trader in Kuta Beach : An Ethnography Approach

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ABSTRAK

In the era of globalization and technological progress will certainly encourage qualified the human resources, have the competitiveness that will be able to enter in various fields of business, business or other work that one of them is the field of tourism. In this study, the writer use the type of qualitative research with the approach ethnography. According to Arif (2013). That Ethnography is one of many approaches in qualitative research. In Greek terms, ethnos, meaning society, race or a cultural group, ethnography means a science that explains the way people live. Technique of colectin data they are observations, Interview, Documentations, and The Voice Recorder. Techniques of Analysis Data they are Data Collection (Data Collection), Data Reduction, Display Data, and Conclusion and Verification (Conclusion: Drawing / verifying). Based on the results of data

analysis conducted by researcher, research on the process of acquiring a second language on existing traders in coastal areas Kuta. Researcher can conclude that the second language acquisition on the beach traders Kuta is through several processes, namely: traders who have a formal education base in obtaining a second language, such as Following Course Institution, high school and second language that can be through lectures. and traders who do not have a formal school education background get a second language through Listening, Remembering and Imitating, and experience directly (interact).

1. Introduction

In the era of globalization and technological progress will certainly encourage qualified the human resources, have the competitiveness that will be able to enter in various fields of business, business or other work that one of them is the field of tourism. Central Lombok is one of the distric that is rich in all its culture and its beauty and anyone who come to Central Lombok will surely be amazed by various things that will be offered in this area which aim to pamper every visitor who come to Central Lombok. In each year This area gets domestic and foreign tourists visit more or less than 5000 visitors and one of the most visited tourist attractions is Kuta Beach because this beach is not only famous for its natural beauty but also famous for its culture that attracts tourists Come from various countries, and with the success of Central Lombok is in building tourism of course will demand a qualified human resources one of which is the ability in English where in terms of and various fields, sometimes we are required to speak English, but we see the world of education we are at this time is still very less and not optimal learning process that is able

to print students who are competitive especially in the mastery of English language. So that various forms or institutions of society establish schools or courses.

As we know, now learn English is not enough with the theory but need practice and practice directly with native speakers because we are able or able to master a language that is accustomed as we see in various places of tourism whose society in demand must be master Foreign language one of them is English but with people who come with a variety of educational background will certainly create a strategy or mastery of English that is different from the system of school education in general. As we now that how the process of acquiring language in Kuta beach traders who use the English language to communicate with foreign tourists, this one is not independent of environmental factors or habits of people who hear ordinary hear and directly communicate using the English language directly without learning process in school Formal in general to become a habit and able to use the language.

Administratively Kuta Lombok is located in the southern part of Central Lombok, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province. Kuta is one of the villages located in the coastal area so it has great potential in the development of tourism activities. One example in the field of business or business The availability of restaurants especially those that have traditional characteristics will be a special attraction for tourists who like to travel culinary and Happy to try something taste the food of each region Some types of food menu typical of the famous island of Lombok, such as Ayam Bakar Taliwang, Pelecing Kangkung, Puyung Rice Race, and many others is a potential tourist attraction that has been known by domestic tourists Foreign tourists (foreign tourists). Along with the development of tourism and the more popular the traditional food, there are also growing number of restaurants and restaurants with the aim of providing a distinctive taste of Lombok Island, there are many more businesses or businesses that require skill or qualified human resources, especially in the field of mastery of foreign languages (English). With the competition then some traders must be able to use good English so that coastal traders must communicate using English to run their business so that not infrequently from those who had never followed a formal school or course but they are able to communicate use english with Good, so that business or business can run well.

Based on the illustration above, the writer try to write about "An Analysis of English Language acqutition by Trader in Kuta Beach" an ethnography approach, the author uses this approach because ethnography is one of the many approaches in qualitative research. In Greek terms, ethnos, meaning society, race or a cultural group, ethnography means a science that explains the way people live. Language Acquisition According to (Tadkiroatun,2004) Language Acquisition and language learning are different. Acquisition refers to a naturally internalized linguistic ability, that is, without realizing it and focusing on linguistic forms. while language acquisition by maxima (1993: 20) is a process of language acquisition do by someone unconsciously, implicitly and informally. A second language is a person's process learning a second language in addition to language their mother, the acquisition of second language refers to what the students are doing and does not refer to what the teacher is do it. (Hendra,2014).

2. Method

In this study, the writer use the type of qualitative research with the approach ethnography. According to Arif (2013). That Ethnography is one of many approaches in qualitative research. In Greek terms, ethnos, meaning society, race or a cultural group,

ethnography means a science that explains the way people live. Technique of collecting data they are observations, Interview, Documentations, and The Voice Recorder. Techniques of Analysis Data they are Data Collection (Data Collection), Data Reduction, Display Data, and Conclusion and Verification (Conclusion: Drawing / verifying)

3. Result and Discussion

a. Description Data

Based on the data obtained by researcher in the field, that there are several stages performed by the trader to offer merchandise to local and foreign tourists that listening, imitating or interacting directly and how that is done by Kuta beach sellers that they offer goods to foreign tourists how to listen while using body language in communicating, it can be seen from the statement of Marpin (11 Years) who interviewed by researcher on 23th August 2017. *"saya menjual keturis dengan menunjukan barang dagangan saya saat menggunakan bahasa inggris saat berjualan."/* " I Sell to tourists by showing my goods while using english when selling."

It can be seen from the statement of Miss Angga (39 Years) who interviewed by researchers on 23th August 2017. *"Jika kita sering berinteraksi atau bergaul, orang tidak sekolahpun bisa menguasai 3 sampai 4 bahasa asal ia sering bergaul dengan orang bule, kadang orang sekolahpun tidak akan mampu menggunakan bahasa inggris jika ia tidak sering berinteraksi dengan orang bule. "* / " If we often interact or mingle, people can not study school 3 to 4 languages from which he often associate with caucasians, sometimes the school people will not be able to use english if he does not often interact with caucasians."

Another case is done by Mr. Nasir (35). *"saya menggunakan bahasa inggris dalam menawarkan barang dagangan saya meskipun bahasa inggris yang saya gunakan adalah bahasa inggris pasaran atau bahasa inggris yang intinya bisa di mengerti ketika berjualan dengan wisatawan asing."/* "I use English in offering my merchandise even though the English I use is english market or english which essentially can be understood when selling with foreign tourists. " 23th August 2017."

Most of the Kuta beach guardians never go to formal school, but they learn naturally in because in daily they often interact or associate with foreign tourists until it has become the language habits in the hear and in the imitate which will eventually be able to acquire English naturally. They get a second language (english) by listening.

It can be seen from the statement of Miss Angga (39 Years) who successfully interviewed by researchers on 23th August 2017. *"saya berjualan dengan wisatawan asing menggunakan bahasa inggris dan saya peroleh bahasa inggris ini bukan dari sekolah tapi karena sudah terbiasa mendengar dan sering berinteraksi dengan para bule jadi 1 bulan atau 3 bulan kita sebenarnya sudah mampu menggunakan bahasa inggris untuk berjualan."/* " I sell with foreign tourists using English and I get this English not from school but because it is used to hear and often interact with the Caucasians so 1 month or 3 months we are actually able to use English to sell."

But there are also traders who follow formal school education as seen from the statement of Mr. Nasir (35 years) who successfully interviewed by researchers on 23th August 2017. *"sebelum saya bekerja di pantai kuta, sebelumnya saya memperoleh bahasa inggris di sekolah, karena ketika saya masih di SMA saya juga di ajarkan bahasa inggris, sehingga ketika saya bekerja di paatai kuta tidak terlalu menyulitkan ketika berinteraksi dengan wisatawan mancanegara karena bahasa inggris yang saya*

gunakan sudah saya pelajari ketika saya masih di sekolah SMA.”/“ Before I worked on the beach Kuta, previously I obtained English in school, because when I was in high school I was also taught english, so when I work at Kuta beach not too difficult when interacting with foreign tourists because the english I use I have learned when I was in high school.” It can also be seen from the statement of Mr. Irpan (45 Years) who successfully interviewed by researchers on 23th August 2017. “Sebelum saya bekerja di pantai Kuta saya sebelumnya memperoleh bahasa inggris dengan mengikuti kursus, barulah setelah itu saya berjualan di pantai Kuta.” / “ Before I worked on the beach Kuta I previously obtained the English language with follow the course, then after that I sell on the beach Kuta.”

b. Discussion

The acquisition of a second language is the language acquired after mastering the first language and the acquisition of a second language can be obtained through the school's formal and infomal school environment.

1) The Influence of Second Language Acquisition In Kuta Beach

Traders the acquisition of a second language is the language that is gained from daily life through the learning process, whether it can be through the school environment or outside the school supported by several factors in the process of mastery of language. One of them is to interact with native speakers, According to Tadkiroatun (2004) said a second language is a language that can not be separated from everyday scope with the context of natural language acquisition and there is also the process of obtaining language that can be through learning that refers to formal conditions and programmed context.

Likewise According to Chaer A. and Agusitina, (2004: 1) about the acquisition of a second language. Stating that the acquisition of a second language or bilingualism is a gradual span starting from mastering the first language (B1) plus knowing a second language (B2), then increasing B2 gradually, until finally mastering B2 as well as B1. as well as visible acquisition of a second language (english) the traders who are on the beach Kuta is their daily sales and interact directly with various foreign and domestic tourists, it will be very influential on their lives both lifestyle and language that they will use to interact, especially those who work as traders of the language have a great influence in their lives especially the second language (english).

2) Language acquisition stage

There are two community groups or Kuta beach swimmers in obtaining a second language, traders who have the basis of formal education in obtaining a second language and traders who have no formal educational background in obtaining a second language.

1) traders who have the basis of formal education in obtaining a second language:

a) Following the Course Institution

Some merchants who have a second language insert, are on average attending courses with coaching for at least 3 months to 6 months or even more, depending on the needs of the merchant, to where they want to master a second language.

b) Traders who obtained a second language from Senior high school.

In school there is the name of English subjects, from beach traders who have high school graduates kuta high school is not too difficult in obtaining a second language, because it already has a foundation in high school. although the English

language education that he got in school is not enough, but with the support of the habit of interaction with foreign tourists is certainly not too difficult in communicating using English language.

c) The acquisition of a second language on the beach university.

Some workers who are on the beach Kuta certainly not all of these workers work as a trader but also with a variety of other jobs, therefore the preparation of the matured must be more prepared as follow university. When the acquisition of a second language in get on the beach university will certainly increase insight in communicating, which is not only able to communicate alone but also will be able to communicate using English with good and true English. So it will encourage to get a job in accordance with the ability of the second language obtained such as working in hospitality or so on.

2) Traders who have no formal educational background in obtaining a second language.

Based on the data obtained by the researchers, that the second language acquisition process on Kuta beach traders, through listening, remember, imitate, experience directly and play (interaction). It was supported by Tarigan (2008: 2) about the acquisition of a second language. Tarigan said that the acquisition of a second language is by listening. In this case the researchers explain the stages in the acquisition of a second language is as follows.

a) Listening, Remembering and Imitating

In learning the language of course many methods or ways of mastering the language even more the language we learn is the second language, especially English. Where the traders who sell around the beach Kuta certainly not all of these traders have a formal education that can support the mastery of the language while in their work in demand to master the second language, especially English to support their needs in work. But the average of the traders who are on the beach Kuta able to use the English in the transaction.

They even though from the educational background they are not able to use the English language but after researchers do research on the trader found that the trader obtained the language by listening, remember, and imitate the language they studied primarily English language but communications they are able to speak using English, but in the system of writing or grammar is good and true they have not been able to master it because their process in learning the language is first of all listening to some languages of foreign tourists who are on vacation at Kuta beach by hearing the words and intonation of their language then remember the words or intonation they use when they interact directly or in a indirect.in the concept of foreign. language teaching of course the fundamental thing to acquire the language is experiencing directly or interact directly with the original speaker.

3) Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis conducted by researcher, research on the process of acquiring a second language on existing traders in coastal areas Kuta. Researcher can conclude that the second language acquisition on the beach traders Kuta

is through several processes, namely: traders who have a formal education base in obtaining a second language, such as Following Course Institution, high school and second language that can be through lectures. and traders who do not have a formal school education background get a second language through Listening, Remembering and Imitating, and experience directly (interact)

To that end, the researcher recommends and suggests to the Student and School, and the education office or to the next researcher to:

a. Student and School

Students who want to master a second language, especially English should consider some strategies in mastering the language, especially the mastery that requires diligence in learning, for example go to places that can support our ability in language so that in the process will be able to give birth an interaction between native language speakers with us as a person who learns the second language that hope later in mastering. The second language, especially English, not only we are able to write it alone but also must be able in four key in mastering the English language that is ability to write, read, talk and listen. Of the four keys in mastering the English language that we will get by learning from the school and from the original speakers is one of them by way of learning while on vacation to places where we will meet with native speakers of the second language is English.

b. Education

Authorities It is expected that the findings in this study can be a reference to Central Lombok Education Office and related parties in paying attention to the acquisition of language in school-aged children to pay more attention to various strategies in his mastery, so that will facilitate the learner in understanding the concept of language acquisition and also must pay more attention to some tourism areas, especially the tourism area kuta lombok middle to provide some language coaching or language training to local residents, especially those who work around the in the tourism area

c. For Further Research

This study only discusses the acquisition of trader language that exist in the kuta coastal of Central Lombok Regency, If viewed from the science of sociolinguistics, there are still many aspects that have not been discussed in this study, for example about the acquisition of a second language in children in the environment school.

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