

## Foreign language interference in science writing of Politeknik Negeri Bali students

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**Abstract.** This study has the purpose to know the interference, especially foreign language interference of scientific writing of Politeknik Negeri Bali Students. This research is important to be carried out because the students are more proud to use foreign vocabularies and idioms than Indonesian term. Through this research, the Indonesian teachers can develop clearer teaching strategy and be expected by the students are in using the vocabularies and idioms more proud to use own language. Which the students in the end are able to use the Indonesian scientific variety in creating scientific writing. Foreign terms ciphers for scientific writing of the Politeknik Negeri Bali students have been inevitable, because there are some foreign terms which have not been able to be Indonesian. In addition, students have also felt in using foreign terms have been more global than Indonesian terms. The interference of students foreign terms have been higher than the use of foreign vocabularies, which have reached average 1,32% , the interference of average foreign vocabularies have reached 0,2%, while the foreign term and vocabularies have inserted average 1,57%.

### 1. Introduction

Indonesian on the one hand has got very rapidly development, but on the other hand it has got changes accordance with science development. In addition, the changes have happened because there has been social change, economic, and culture. Language development has been quite rapid occurred in the field of science and technology. Contacts in the field of political, economic, science and other fields may cause a language to be affected by other languages. The process of interplay between one language and another is inevitable.

Language as an integral part of culture can not be separated from the above problems. Mutual inter language influences must occur, for instance, language vocabularies concerned, to remember that vocabularies which have an open nature. According to Chaer (1995 : 159) language contact is used two languages by the same speaker in turn. From the language contact has been occurred to transfer or transfer one language element into another which has covered all levels. As a consequence , the process of borrowings and influencing other elements of language can not be avoided.

Today, the societies have started mixing Indonesian with foreign languages in the use of daily language. In the contexts of non formal conversation or slang, it does not become a significant issue. However, if the use of this mixed language is brought into formal forum, such as lectures, or language in newspapers, then this phenomenon becomes a quite serious problem.

The main cause of this phenomenon occurred is the habit of Indonesian societies that glorify all things that smelled International, overseas, or it can be said such as western society. In other words,

roughly the Indonesian nation is less proud of its language and its own culture. The use of foreign language and culture is considered cooler and acceptable in the association. If it is used in the context of social intercourse, in this case it does not become a serious problem, but the unfortunate thing is if this happens at the scientific forum, mass media, lectures, seminars, and other formal forums.

Indonesian lesson for Politeknik Negeri Bali Students are given in the first semester, which is concentrated on language skills, including spelling, absorbing guidelines, paragraphs, and discussions. The characteristics of interference from students have been done since the first and second weeks of recovery, both of oral and written. Verbal interference was observed when they gave greeting their fiends who were chocked on morning, breakfast, please and so on. The inserting written interference was seen in writing lesson, even inserting foreign element was more dominant than the interference verbally.

Based on this background, the problem formulation in this research is as follows:

1. What is the interference of foreign terms in the scientific papers of the Bali Politeknik Negeri students?
2. What is the interference of foreign language vocabulary in the scientific papers of the Bali Politeknik Negeri students?

## 2. Research methodology

The approach used is qualitative approach. It is said qualitative because this research is in accordance with some qualitative design features: (1) natural setting, (2) human being as instrument (instrument), (3) qualitative method, (4) inductive data analysis, (5) and (6) descriptive (Moeleong, 1996: 4-6). Research conducted by qualitative approach reveals information about the object under study thoroughly and in accordance with the context through the collection of data from the natural setting by using researcher self as a key instrument (Dwiloka and Riana, 2005: 65). Based on the characteristics possessed, qualitative research can be regarded as research conducted in a reasonable situation or in a natural setting (natural seeting). The role of researchers is as observers who directly observe as well as interact with the object problems in the environment, trying to understand, and interpret it. In this study, the implementation of qualitative approach is seen, in addition to the objective formulation, also on the type of data to be collected, ie data in the form of speech, sentence, or words.

This research uses observation method and record technique. Thus, the research observed in the research of foreign language interference in the scientific paper of the students of Politeknik Negeri Bali in 2016 is a thesis or final assignment of students in the Library of Politeknik Negeri Bali. The population of this research is all the writings of scientific students of Politeknik Negeri Bali in 2016 is 926 papers, while taken as a sample of three papers each study program of 13 existing courses. Thus, the sample size of this study is  $3 \times 13 = 39$  papers. The nature of this population is considered homogeneous. Homogeneous populations are a set of objects with almost similar values and characteristics and are considered to have no significant differences between one another, so there is no need to question quantitatively.

## 3. Results and discussions

### 3.1 *Interference of Foreign Terms Data of incoming foreign terms come from 13 courses from six majors in Bali*

State Polytechnic, namely data of accountancy, managerial accounting, travel business, hotel management, tourism business management, commercial administration, international business management, mechanical engineering, air system or referrals, electricity, and information systems. Samples taken in this study were 3 samples per study program.

#### 3.1.1 *Foreign affairs interference in Accounting Department.*

Quantitatively, from six samples of scholarly work of accounting and managerial accounting students, there are number of terms and percentages: Ak1 term 264 and percentage 2,27, Ak2 term 257 and

percentage 2,25, Ak3 term 53, percentage 0.47, AM1 term 338 and percentages 1.80, AM2 terms 28 and percentages 0.20, AM3 terms 72 and 0.51 percentages.

### *3.1.2 Foreign affairs interpretation Works on the Department of Tourism.*

Summary of foreign term interference data for the Department of Tourism is as follows: UPW1 number of terms 195 and percentage 1.80, UPW2 terms 287 and percentage 1.43, UPW3 terms 61 and percentages 0.67, HTL1 terms 485 and percentage 4.47, HTL2 terms 632 and percentages 5.68, HTL3 terms 80 and 0.66 percentage, MBP1 terms 159 and percentage 1.03, MBP2 terms 109 and terms 0.82, MBP3 terms 87 and terms 0.57.

### *3.1.3 Foreign language interference in the Department of Business Administration.*

Terms that fall into this field are related to business, administration and office terms. Here are the entry data for commercial administration: AN1, AN2, AN3, MB1, MBI2, MBI3, each entering the foreign terms 181, 196, 74, 215, 63, and 74 and 1.66, respectively, 2.40, 0.69, 1.33, 0.57, and 0.42.

### *3.1.4 Interpretation foreign affairs student scientific work Department of Civil Engineering.*

The total terms recorded in the data card are 469 with the details: SPL1, SPL2, SPLE, MPK1, MPK2, MPK3, with terms 89, 47, 15, 470, 87, and 140 with a percentage of each: 0.71, 0, 43, 0.07, 2.61, 0.93, 0.85, 0.90.

### *3.1.5 Interpretation Foreign Language Scientific Work of Students Department of Mechanical Engineering*

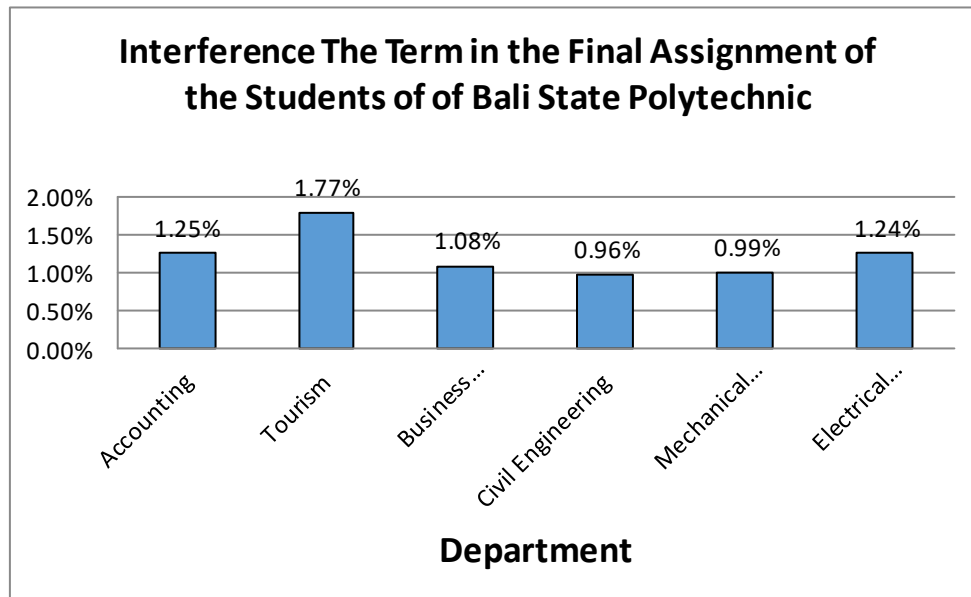
Department of Mechanical Engineering PNB has two concentrations of study program, namely Mechanical Engineering Study Program and Study Program of Air Conditioning and Aircraft Engineering, interference of student's writing of this study program can be presented in the following discussion.

The number of foreign terms for the Department of Mechanical Engineering is not much different from the foreign term with the Department of Civil Engineering. The following is the number and percentage of the Department of Mechanical Engineering: MSN1, MSN2, MSN3, TPTU1, TPTU2, TPTU3 each of which implements foreign terms 104, 180, 49, 82, 79, and 32, respectively percentage: 0, 96, 2.28, 0.48, 0.72, 1.28, and 0.50.

### *3.1.6 Interpretation of Foreign Terms of Scientific Work of Students of the Department of Electrical Engineering*

The final assignment of the students of both programs takes foreign and foreign vocabulary, which is not much different from other majors. The following are the interference data of each study: LTR1, LTR2, LTR3, MSI1, MSI2, and MSI3 by entering foreign terms: 115, 49, 49, 264, 111, and 237, respectively. For the sixth percentage of this sample each 0, 85, 047, 0.38, 2.05, 1.65, and 2.43.

The result of the interference of foreign terms in each department is shown in figure1.



**Figure 1.** Foreign term interference chart on final project and student thesis PNB

### 3.2 Interference foreign vocabulary

From the explanation, it can be seen that the term can also be a word. The difference between words and terms is a word used in different areas of life, whereas the term is used only in certain areas of life. Words have meanings that tend to be uncertain, depending on the context the word is used, while the term tends to have a definite meaning, independent of the context.

#### 3.2.1 Vocabulary interference Accounting Department.

The variance interference in student literature tends to be smaller when compared to the interference of foreign terms. The following is the interference of foreign vocabulary Accounting Department which only reaches an average of 0.3. Details: Ak1, Ak2, Ak3, AM1, AM2, and AM3, each of which has a percentage of 0.12, 1.4, 0.0, 0, 0.0, and 0.0.

#### 3.2.2 Interpretation vocabulary scientific work Department of Tourism.

The average of vocabulary interference for Pariwisata is the same as Accounting Department which is 0.3. Here is the percentage of vocabulary interference in each study: UPW1: 0.1, UPW2: 0.2, UPW3: 0.1, HTL1: 1.0, HTL2: 0.2, HTL3: 0.0, MBP1: 0.1, MBP2: 0.7, MBP3: 0.1, while the vocabulary numbers of each study are: 15, 38, 8, 106, 19, 6, 18, 98, and 12.

#### 3.2.3 Interference vocabulary scientific work Department of Commerce Administration.

The writings of the students of the Business Administration Study Program also slip in common words in the final task. It's just that in the data entered on the card there are 2 foreign words on one of the final task, namely section and copy.

The word service still dominates in vocabulary interference. The word service above is not in accordance with the rules of the Indonesian language is also the way of writing is not appropriate because it does not use italics. The following data are available on each of these studies: AN1, AN2, AN3, MBI1, MBI2, and MBI3 with 0.3, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.2, and 0, 0.

#### 3.2.4 Vocabulary interference scientific work Department of Civil Engineering.

The average percentage gain on foreign vocabulary interference on scientific work of Civil Engineering students reaches 0.1. Three study programs received a score of 0.0, ie SPL2, SPL3, and MPK3, while other courses, SPL1, MPK1, and MPK2 each gained 0.2, 0.3, and 0.3.

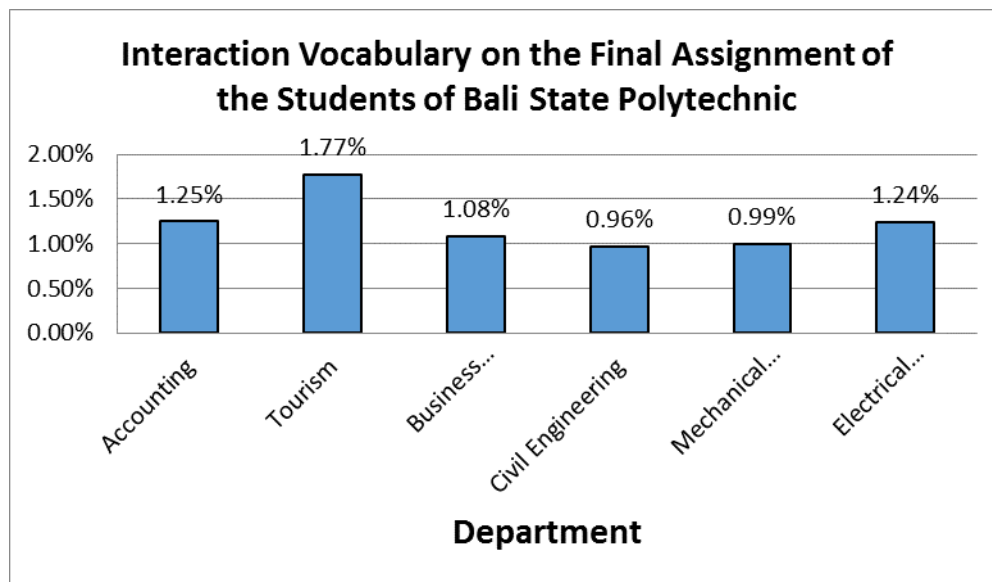
### 3.2.5 Interpretation vocabulary scientific work Department of Mechanical Engineering.

There is only one foreign word tucked into a sample of scientific papers written by the students of the Aircraft Engineering and Aircraft Engineering Program, namely the system. Writing will become standard when written with 'system'. The accumulation of foreign words from the Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering and Aircraft Engineering Study Program can be detailed in each study program: MSN1, MSN2, MSN3, TPTU1, TPTU2, and TPTU3 with percentage details: 0.2, 0.5, 0.1, 0.4, 0.0. Similarly, in entering the foreign vocabulary respectively: 20, 36, 3, 17, 23, and 0.

### 3.2.6 Interpretation of vocabulary scientific works of the Department of Electrical.

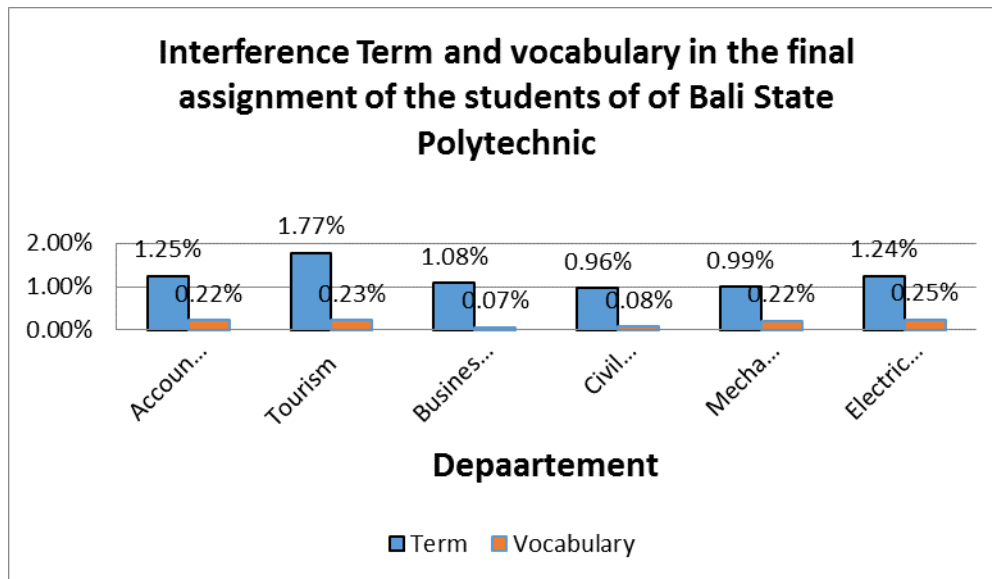
Foreign language vocabulary in the paper of Department of Electrical Engineering more than other majors. The number of vocabulary and percentage of writing each of these studies are: LTR1, LTR2, LTR3, MSI1, MSI2, and MSI3 each got a cosmetic score of 85.2, 7, 188, 40, and 16, with a percentage of 0.6, 0, 0.1, 1.5, 0.6, and 0.2.

f foreign vocabulary interference on the scientific paper of the Bali Politeknik Negeri students.



**Figure 2.** below shows the result of foreign vocabulary interference on the scientific paper of the Bali Politeknik Negeri students.

From the result of interference of foreign terms and foreign language vocabulary described above, the result of foreign terms and foreign vocabulary are respectively: accounting for 1.51, tourism 2.18, commercial administration 1.3, civil 1.1, 1.2 and 1.8. For more details can be seen in the following graph.



**Figure 3.** Interpretation and foreign vocabulary graphs on final project and student PNB Thesis

#### 4. Conclusions

Based on the previous description, it can be concluded the things as follows.

The terms written in foreign languages are actually equivalent in the Indonesian language. However, the foreign term tucked away in the scientific papers of the students of Politeknik Negeri Bali is still encountered, because there are some foreign terms that can not be diindonesiakan. In addition, the writing of foreign terms is considered more commonly used than the Indonesian term. Interference of foreign terms of students is higher than the use of foreign vocabulary, which reached an average of 1.32%. The use of foreign terms of each department in scientific papers of PNB students can be detailed: Accounting Department 1.25, Tourism Department 1.90, Department of Business Administration 1.2, Civil Engineering 0.90, Department of Mechanical Engineering 1.0, and Department Electrical Engineering.

The foreign vocabulary interaction of Balinese Politeknik Negeri students is lower when compared with the interference of foreign terms, which only reaches 0.2. When viewed from the average of the majors, the highest Electrical Department, which is 0.5, followed by tourism and accounting each 0.3, 0.2 machines and the administration of commerce and civil engineering each 0.1.

Taking into account the results of the use of foreign terms and vocabulary in scientific papers of the students of Bali State Polytechnic, that for the use of foreign terms and the highest vocabulary is the Department of Tourism with a score of 2.18% and the lowest is the Department of Civil Engineering with a score of 0.12%.

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