

ARABIC POSITION AS A WORLD LANGUAGE EDUCATION IN INTRODUCTION

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Memodifikasi Journal ENGLISH OF INTRUCTION AND STUDENT'S LANGUAGE ATTITUDE

Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Arab Fakultas Tarbiyah

Tingkat II Semester III

Universitas KH Ruhiat Cipasung Tasikmalaya

Abstrak

Arabic Position as a World Language Education in Introduction Abstract The paper aims to present an idea for one problem of threat of English as education introduction language for the position and function of Indonesian. Focus of the paper is to discuss about arabic concept based on position and function as the foreign language in Indonesia, education introduction language, with the threat of position and function of Indonesian. The writer is interested in writing this topic because she thinks that Arabic become language that interested by Indonesian people will threat seriously for Indonesian if there's no good concept about position an function of both the languages.

A. INTRODUCTION

Language and education are two things that are closely related. Language is the main tool of education. On the other hand, education contributes its invaluable share to developing and nurturing language. Both are important things that mutually develop and enhance each other. We need to convey education in a language that is appropriate to the environment or place where the education is delivered, namely the language of instruction in the world of education. Each country has its own language of education. In Indonesia, Indonesian

as the state language functions as an official medium of instruction in educational institutions. This means that the language of instruction in education in Indonesia is Indonesian. The problem is that along with the development of science and technology, there is a tendency to need other languages, other than Indonesian. Remembering that there are three languages in Indonesia, namely: Indonesian, regional languages and foreign languages. Often these three languages intersect with each other. Especially between Indonesian and foreign languages, especially English.

In our lives today, arabic language has become a second language which is an international language. Along with developments in technology and times, every Indonesian needs to learn Arabic language. It can be said that by learning arabic language, we can compete with other parties in this increasingly sophisticated era. In that era, everyone was required to be able to master science and technology, full of competitive atmosphere in various fields. The Indonesian government included English as the first foreign language used in Indonesia. Arabic language is included in the curriculum and is an important subject in elementary, middle and high school, so there is a big chance of being used as the language of instruction in several schools in Indonesia.

This is a problem for the existence of Indonesian and regional languages. This means, arabic language becomes a second language, what about Indonesian and regional languages? If English 356 | The position of English as a language of instruction in the world of education as a language of instruction in education, what is the function and position of Indonesian?

In general, Indonesians who have received education, even if only basic education, master two languages, namely regional languages and Indonesian. The possibility of using both languages is as great as families or people from other regions. In formal situations, for official matters, you must use Indonesian because Indonesian is the official language and the

state language. However, it seems that the opportunity to use the first language, a regional language, is much wider than the opportunity to use Indonesian (Chaer, 1993:4).

Chaer's opinion can be compared with the current situation. Mother tongue, first language and second language have experienced a shift in meaning. Currently, the mother tongue of the Indonesian people which is influenced by the progress of the times is not always Indonesian or regional languages. A foreign language can also be said to be a mother tongue. Likewise, understanding the first and second languages. It is not always said that the first language is a regional language, the second language is Indonesian. Moreover, considering that Indonesian vocabulary is highly interfered with by foreign languages, especially arabic. This means that foreign languages have the same opportunities as Indonesian as mother tongue, first language and second language in Indonesia, especially arabic which is an international language.

This may seem like a minor problem, but if we examine it in depth it is very important. All for the sake of the existence of the Indonesian language in the hands of the younger generation to come. Survive or disappear without a trace? Indonesian is the state language, as stated in the 1945 Constitution. Apart from that, Indonesian is also the national language and Vol. 03 No. 04 | October - December 2011 | 357 unified languages. As the state language, Indonesian must be used in all activities of a state nature, or related to government affairs, as well as as the language of education. We cannot use other languages, apart from Indonesian, because we have to implement the 1945 Constitution. In order not to cause many misunderstandings regarding language use in Indonesia, we need to examine what English is; its position and function in Indonesia, what is the language of instruction; the language of education, the position and function of the Indonesian language, relate them as a whole and draw a conclusion about the threat of English as the language of education to the function and position of the Indonesian language.

B.DISCUSSION

1. Arabic Discussing is not much different from other languages, it has a definition, position and function. Arabic in Indonesia is included in the foreign language category.

Foreign languages for Indonesia are all languages except Indonesian, regional languages, including Malay. (Suhendar, 1997-1998:190)

Foreign languages also have their position and function in Indonesia,

a. Position

In relation to Indonesian, languages such as arabic, French, German, Dutch, and other languages except Indonesian and regional languages and Malay, have the status of foreign languages. This position is based on the fact that the particular foreign language is taught in the institution- 358 | The position of English as a language of instruction in the world of education in educational institutions is at a certain level, and in this position, foreign languages do not compete with Indonesian either as a national language or as a state language, as well as with regional languages.

Both as a symbol of socio-cultural values and as a means of communication between regional communities.

b. Function

In their position as foreign languages, languages such as English, French and German function as (1) tools for communication between nations, (2) tools to help develop Indonesian into a modern language, and (3) tools for utilizing science and technology for national development. .

Based on its position and function as a foreign language in Indonesia, Arabic is not a language that competes with other languages, especially the state and national language, Indonesian. This language is taught in educational institutions, not as a means of delivering education.

2. Language of Instruction for Education Understanding the language of instruction for education requires breaking it down from the language of instruction first. Broadly speaking, the language of instruction is the language used officially to communicate with a number of people who are gathered and bound in an official environmental situation, such as general meetings, work meetings and symposiums. In a narrow sense, the language of instruction is the official language used by teachers in delivering lessons to students in educational institutions. This narrow understanding of the language of instruction leads to the definition of the language of instruction in education. Vol. 03 No. 04 | October - December 2011 | 359

In this connection the use of the three types of languages: Indonesian, regional languages and foreign languages, as languages of instruction will be limited to this narrow definition.

a. Indonesian

As the national language and state language, Indonesian is used as the language of instruction at all types and levels of educational institutions throughout the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, except in certain regions.

b. Regional Language Regional language is the only language of instruction starting from grade one to grade three of elementary school in certain areas, provided that Indonesian as a subject is taught from grade one of elementary school.

c. Foreign Languages Foreign languages can be used as the language of instruction in presenting the relevant foreign language subjects. Foreign languages are used as the language of instruction in universities in the foreign language department. Foreign languages, especially English, can be used as a language of instruction in higher education by teaching staff or linguists who do not master the use of Indonesian.

Based on the information above, it can be concluded that a foreign language as a language of educational instruction is only specifically intended to deliver subjects or subjects related to that foreign language, in educational institutions. This means that a foreign language is not used as the language of instruction for education as a whole, unless the teachers at the educational institution do not master Indonesian well. 360 | The Position of English as a Language of Instruction in the World of Education

3. English as the Language of Education English is the main communication medium for people in England, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and in many other countries. This language is the official language of many Commonwealth countries and is widely understood and used, used in more countries in the world than any other language except Chinese, this language is also used by more people.

In Indonesia, English is a foreign language that can be learned at school and can be used in communication. Arabic language can also be called a second language, because it is a foreign language that comes to Indonesia to be studied in schools and other institutions.

The language of education is the language used every day when delivering lessons at school. The language of education should be adapted to the national background. The function of the language of instruction is to explain and express as well as understand and appreciate the learning material in order to achieve educational goals. In teaching and learning activities in class, every student needs to have the opportunity to learn through listening, asking, answering questions, explaining, expressing opinions, reading and writing.

This can be achieved if students are empowered to dare to communicate. All schools abroad have the language of instruction in English, an international language. In schools in Indonesia the language of instruction is Indonesian. In accordance with its function as a state language, one of which is as the language of education. Arabic language is of course not permitted as the language of instruction in schools in Indonesia, with the exception that Vol. 03 No. 04 | October - December 2011 | 361 schools in Indonesia cannot master Indonesian well.

(<http://dindinghaerudin.staf.upi.edu/2010/12/language-pengantarpendidikan->)

4. Position and Function of Indonesian According to Suhendar, et al. (1997/1998:190-191): One of the linguistic problems whose formulation and basis for working on needs to be covered by national policy in the field of language is the function and position of the Indonesian language. What is meant by the function of language in this relationship is the value of language use which is formulated as the task of using that language in the language position given to it. What is meant by the position of a language is the relative status of a language as a mining system of cultural values, which is formulated on the basis of the social values associated with the language in question.

a. Position

One of the positions of Indonesian is its position as a national language. This position has been held by the Indonesian language since the inception of the Youth Pledge on 28 October 1928, and is made possible by the fact that Malay, which is the basis of Indonesian, has been used as a lingua franca for centuries before throughout the country, and that in In society, there is no "language competition", namely competition between one regional language and another to achieve the position as a national language, Indonesian also has the position of a state language, in accordance with the provisions stated in the 1945 Constitution, Chapter XV, Article 36.

b. Function

In its position as a national language, Indonesian functions as (1) a symbol of national pride, (2) a symbol of 362 | The position of Arabic language as a language of instruction in the world of education, national identity, (3) a tool for unifying various communities with different socio-cultural backgrounds and languages, and (4) a tool for intercultural and interregional communication. In its position as a state language, Indonesian is (1) the official state language, (2) the official language of instruction in educational institutions, (3) the official language in communications at the national level for the purposes of planning and implementing development and governance, and (4) official language in cultural development and the use of modern science and technology.

It is clear that Indonesian is the official language of instruction in educational institutions. This means that everything related to the world of education in Indonesia is conveyed in the official language, Indonesian.

5. Threats

Arabic language as the Language of Instruction for Education for the Position and Function of Indonesian If we look at the use of Indonesian as the language of instruction for education, which is the language of instruction for education from Kindergarten to Higher Education throughout Indonesia, the language of instruction for education should be adapted to the background his nationality. We cannot teach our nation a language other than Indonesian except at certain times. Based on its position and function as a foreign language in Indonesia, it can be said that the threat of English as the language of education for the position and function of Indonesian will not exist, only on condition: Vol. 03 No. 04 | October - December 2011 | 363

a. the government can strictly limit the use of foreign languages in the educational sphere by paying attention to their position and function as foreign languages in Indonesia,

b. Indonesian people have a positive attitude towards the Indonesian language, they can use the three languages in Indonesia (Indonesian, regional and foreign) according to their position and function. If these conditions fail to be met, threats that are merely discourse

can actually be realized. Arabic english language will shift the position and function of Indonesian as a state and national language.

C. CLOSING

Based on the discussion expressed by the author, the conclusions that can be drawn are as follows:

1. Based on its position and function as a foreign language in Indonesia, Arabic language is not a language that competes with other languages, especially the state and national language, Indonesian. This language is taught in educational institutions, not as a means of delivering education.

2. A foreign language is not used as the language of instruction for overall educational purposes, unless the educational institution in charge does not master Indonesian well.

3. In schools in Indonesia the language of instruction is Indonesian. In accordance with its function as a state language, one of which is as the language of education. English is of course not permitted as the language of instruction in schools in Indonesia, with the exception that teachers in schools in Indonesia cannot master Indonesian well. 364 | The Position of Arabic as a Language of Instruction in the World of Education

4. The threat of Arabic as the language of education for the position and function of Indonesian will not exist provided that: a. The government can strictly limit the use of foreign languages in the educational sphere by paying attention to their position and function as foreign languages in Indonesia. b. Indonesian people have a positive attitude towards the Indonesian language, they can use all three languages in Indonesia (Indonesian, regional and foreign) according to their position and function.