

THE INFLUENTIAL FACTORS OF LANGUAGE CODE IN THE SOCIAL INTERACTION IN ISLAMIC MODERN BOARDING SCHOOL

Eka Susylowati

English Department, Surakarta University
Surakarta, Indonesia
esusylowati@gmail.com

Abstract

The aims of the study is to describe the factors affect code choices in communication of the female santri of Takhashushiyyah Schools at Assalaam Islamic Modern Boarding School and Islam Al-Mukmin Boarding School of Ngruki. This qualitative research was conducted at Assalaam Islamic Modern Boarding School and Islam Al-Mukmin Boarding School of Ngruki, Sukoharjo Regency. Its data were speech between female santri and female santri, speech between female santri and female teachers (ustazah)/male teachers (ustaz), and speech between female santri and employees of two schools in education, friendship, and religiosity domains. They were collected through observation, recording, listening, note-taking, and in-depth interview. Contextual methods were performed to analyze the data of code choice in communication of of female santri at Takhashushiyyah Schools at Assalaam Islamic Modern Boarding School and Islam Al-Mukmin Boarding School of Ngruki based on Hymes speech component, namely: SPEAKING. The code choice in communication of the female santri of of *Takhashushiyyah* Schools at Assalaam Islamic Modern Boarding School and Islam Al-Mukmin Boarding School of Ngruki was affected by the following factors, namely: language competency, place and speech situations both formal and informal ones, participants in communication including their ethnicity background, familiar social distance and less familiar social distance, the presence of the third person in communication situation, effect of technology which can change communication style and language development among santri, intents and wills of speakers such as asserting, criticizing, making jokes or humors, topic of conversation, respecting addressees, preserving culture, and rules of language use in boarding schools.

Keywords - *language code, female santri, Islamic modern boarding school, sociolinguistics*

Introduction

The use of language by the santri community continues to develop along with the changing times, this can enrich the repertoire of sociolinguistic studies. Sociolinguistics studies focus on the analysis of speech with variations of the speaker's language with the characteristics of the language as a cultural identity. Female students at the takhashushiyyah madrasa in the Assalaam Modern Islamic Boarding School and the Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School have a secret language that can be used as a closed form of certain community groups and only those who understand the meaning of certain speeches. In addition, sociolinguistics examines the relationship between language and society that connects two fields that can be studied separately, namely the formal structure of language by linguistics and the structure of society by sociology (Hudson, 1962:2; Holmes, 2001:1).

The pesantren complex, which is inhabited by various social and ethnic levels, can coexist and mingle in everyday life. The use of language in the Assalaam Modern Islamic Boarding School and the Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School in Sukoharjo Regency, which are inhabited by various levels and ethnicities, use a variety of languages. Language and society are always in pairs that complement each other, this happens because of social

interactions that use language as a means of communication in everyday life. Sociolinguistics examines language not only as a symbol system, but also as a social system, communication system, and part of the culture of certain speech communities. The Modern Islamic Assalaam Islamic Boarding School is the largest and modern Islamic boarding school in Indonesia and its students are multi-ethnic, such as Jambi, Javanese, Sundanese, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and even some students who have lived abroad such as Malaysia, Qatar, Thailand, and Myanmar. Modern Islamic Boarding School Assalaam is committed to a balanced scientific integration between Islamic scholarship and natural and social sciences. Islamic sciences are reflected in the scientific heritage of classical pesantren combined with the latest discoveries in Islamic studies, while natural and social sciences can be obtained from the subject structure of the Ministry of Religion and the Ministry of National Education which is modified according to the character of the pesantren.

In addition, in the Modern Islamic Boarding School Assalaam, activities are also held to channel the various talents and abilities of students in the fields of sports, skills and arts in the form of activity clubs, in the sports sector there are clubs for self-defense, soccer, swimming, soccer. Volley ball, sepak takraw, language festival, sportage, and etc. Furthermore, in the field of skills there are journalistic activities, assembling computers, and so on. In the arts, there are nasyid clubs, tambourines, theater/drama, and etc. Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School has its own uniqueness. The students who live in the Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School are not only studying the yellow book, but the students are also free to choose extracurricular programs according to their talents and interests. Some of the extracurricular programs at the Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School, including the field of entrepreneurship include cooking and sewing. The choice of code can be influenced by various social factors, Holmes (2013:210) says that social factors that can determine the choice of language in a conversation include the speech partner, the social context of a conversation, and the topic of the conversation. The choice of language in a multilingual society is very interesting to study from a sociolinguistic perspective because language is not only related as a sign system, but is also related to social systems, communication, and is closely related to the culture of a particular society. In the study of language using a sociolinguistics perspective, we will consider how it is used in society with the influence of various social and cultural factors.

Methods

The research on the factors of code choice among female speakers of the Takhashushiyah Madrasah at Modern Islamic Boarding School Assalaam and Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School in Sukoharjo Regency is a qualitative research with a sociolinguistic approach.

The data in this study are classified into two types, namely primary data and supporting data. The main data is intended as data obtained from various speech scenes that occur in the Modern Islamic Assalaam Islamic Boarding School and Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School related to teaching and learning activities in the takhashushiyah class carried out by students and ustazah as well as activities outside of teaching and learning activities carried out by students. carried out by students with ustazah, students and students as well as students with employees within the scope of the boarding school. Supporting data are data obtained from interviews (interviews) and in the form of information from informants regarding everything related to the problem of the characteristics of the choice of female students at the Takhashushiyah Madrasah in the teaching and learning process as well as activities outside of teaching and learning at Modern Islamic Boarding Schools Assalaam and Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding Schools. Data analysis in this study used interactive analysis. Miles &

Huberman (1994) revealed that interactive analysis is classified as follows 1) data reduction; 2) data presentation; 3) drawing conclusions or verifying field data.

Finding and Discussion

Locutor in each language, they usually have a speech repertoire that changes according to the situation. In this section, it is explained about the determining factors in the choice of code for female santri takhashushiyah madrasas at the Assalaam Modern Islamic Boarding School and the Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School.

1. Place and Speech Situation

The choice of code in speech events can be influenced by the place and situation in which an utterance occurs. In this context, the place and situation of speech in question are formal and informal places and situations. The situation has a role in the choice of code, someone who is bilingual or multilingual will choose a particular language in formal situations that is different from the language used in informal situations. The codes used for communication interactions in formal places and situations are BI (formal variety) and Foreign Languages (English and Arabic) as well as regional languages (BJ). Choice of codes related to places and situations of formal speech, such as in the realm of education (teaching and learning activities, extracurricular activities). Informal speech codes are usually used in informal speech places and situations, such as in dormitories, rooms, or in class.

2. Participant

Participants are parties involved in communication interactions, both speakers and speech partners. This greatly affects the form of code used. Matters related to participants in communication interactions include: ethnic background, social distance, age and the presence of a third person in communication interactions.

3. The Presence of Third Person

The choice of codes used by female students of the takhashushiyah madrasa in the scope of the Modern Islamic Assalaam Islamic Boarding School and the Al-Mukmin Ngruki Islamic Boarding School is very varied.

The presence of a third person can influence the choice of a speaker's code. When speaking, a speaker (O1) can use the speech code of Indonesian and foreign languages (English and Arabic) to his interlocutor (O2), but the presence of (O3) who comes from Javanese ethnicity uses Javanese. The presence of a third person (O3) is a factor that can affect the use of language in conversation.

4. The Effect of Technology

With the development of modern communication technology such as Facebook, Instagram, Youtube, Twitter, Path, and Whatsapp, it can affect the use of language in communication interactions.

Technology is very necessary in this era of globalization as it is today to facilitate communication and information. Technology is something that becomes a liaison for humans, if technology does not exist we will experience difficulties, but also must know and understand the positive and negative sides of using technology in order to use technology as a means to preach Islamic teachings. The existence of technology is very important for students even though cellphones and other communications such as

television, radio, and so on are prohibited from being brought into the pesantren, but for students in the pesantren environment they can take advantage of technology from the ustazah and students

5. Intents and wills of speakers

In speech events that are formal or informal, code choice can be seen. During the daily communication interactions of the santri community, the choice of code used is related to the intent or will of the speaker. In this context, the speaker's intention or will which will be explained in this paper is as follows: affirming, criticizing, asking for help, joking, respecting the interlocutor, and preserving culture.

6. Topic of conversation

The topic of conversation can affect the speaking atmosphere which will build well if the conversation theme being discussed is something that is equally interesting and known between the speaker and the speech partner. The topic of discussion can be classified into two types, namely the subject of formal discussion and the subject of informal discussion. The topic of a formal conversation is usually conveyed in standard, serious language and in a neutral style.

7. Rules of language

The choice of code in the pesantren environment can be influenced by the rules for using foreign languages (Arabic and English) in the pesantren environment. Therefore, students must choose to use Arabic and English codes when communicating with friends or with teachers in daily activities. In the Assalaam Modern Islamic Boarding School environment, language hours are also implemented, which is a program created by the language center to improve foreign language skills (Arabic and English). In addition, there is a lemon program (language month) where students are required to use Arabic or English for the duration of the activity for a month.

8. Language competency

The language competence of speakers and speech partners plays an important role in determining the choice of code to be used. A speaker should master the language or code he uses and consider the language spoken by the hearer. The level of language competence, both in foreign languages (English and Arabic) will affect the form of speech and the form of choice of code.

Conclusion

The code choice in communication of the female santri of of *Takhashushiyyah* Schools at Assalaam Islamic Modern Boarding School and Islam Al-Mukmin Boarding School of Ngruki was affected by the following factors, namely: language competency, place and speech situations both formal and informal ones, participants in communication including their ethnicity background, familiar social distance and less familiar social distance, the presence of the third person in communication situation, effect of technology which can change communication style and language development among santri, intents and wills of speakers such as asserting, criticizing, making jokes or humors, topic of conversation, respecting addressees, preserving culture, and rules of language use in boarding schools.

References

- Holmes. (2013). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Fourth edition. Essex: Pearson Education Limited.
- Hymes, Dell. (1974). *Foundations in Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Hudson, Richard A. (1996). *Sociolinguistics. Second edition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Miles, M.B & Huberman, A.M. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis*. New Delhi: SAGE Publication.