

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Interlanguage pragmatic is branch of linguistics. It is the study about the language produced by foreign language or second language learners. If we know a lot about the interlanguage pragmatic, we are able to detect the country of person. According to Huang (2010:682) “Interlanguage Pragmatics theory, the two pillars of the theory of pragmatics and second language acquisition theory are cross-cultural language learning of the study”. So, when we learn about interlanguage pragmatic, we can know the characteristic of each regions and countries. According to Selinker (1997) in Fauziati (2009:157) said “Interlanguage is a universal phenomena”. It is drawing the creation of a new inter-system when someone tries to study other system. Learners who learn English as foreign or second language need process and time to achieve more understanding or to elevate their knowledge. Based on the reason, the writer wants to know the development of learners in different semester when they used types of suggestion strategies in interlanguage pragmatic.

In social life we can give and get a suggestion. The suggestion can be from family, friends, and other persons. It can happen anywhere and any times. Many previous studies investigated about how to use suggestion strategies by EFL/ESL learners in some countries such as Iran, Chinese, Persia, and Indonesia. Many previous studies had investigated how to increase pragmatic

competence in suggestion speech act by EFL/ESL learners with kinds of instructions (e.g., Pishghadam & Sharafadini, 2011; Bu, 2011; Salemi, Rabiee & Ketabi, 2012; Rajabi & Farahian, 2013; Jayantri, 2014; Gu, 2014; Farnia, Sohrabie & Sattar, 2014; Aminifard, Safaei & Askari, 2014; and Abolfathiasl & Abdullah, 2015). Those particularly addressed whether culture, social distance in relation with gender influences in producing the type of suggestion strategies through oral and written. Most studies were conducted for both of native and non-native speaker, the random learners and the same semester.

Many EFL/ESL learners use a language which is influenced by environment factors such as culture, social status, norm, social distance where their live. This writer analyzes learners of university in intersectional between first semester and third semester of English Department. This study aims at understanding how Indonesian EFL learners in Java region apply suggestion strategy and politeness strategy. Knowing whether environment becomes the influent produce the suggestion strategies in communication.

So, the writer is very interested in conducting research on suggestion strategy used by Indonesian EFL learners in Java district. This study will used for knowing how capability interlanguage pragmatic from learners in different semester who are taken from the first semester and the third semester of English Department in university as the subjects because the writer also wants to know their development in the use of suggestion

strategies and the title of this research is *Interlanguage Pragmatics of Suggestion by Indonesian EFL Learners*

B. Limitation of the Study

The writer limits this research by focusing on the interlanguage pragmatics of suggestion used by Indonesian learners who learn English as their foreign language. The writer uses based on Martinez-Flor and Guerra's study of suggestion strategies and Brown & Levinson's theory of politeness strategies to analyze the data. This study used cross scientific approach.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the writer formulates the following problem statements:

1. Do learners from different semesters use different suggestions strategies?
2. Do familiarities influence the use of suggestions by Indonesian EFL learners?
3. How is politeness theory by Brown and Levinson reflected in the use of suggestions by Indonesian EFL learners from different semesters?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems above, the objective of the study aims to answer the problem as follows:

1. To observe whether learners from different semesters use different suggestions strategies.
2. To observe whether familiarities influence the use of suggestions by Indonesian EFL learners.

3. To describe whether the politeness theory by Brown and Levinson is reflected in the use of suggestions by Indonesian EFL learners from different semesters.

E. Significant of the Study

The research expects that this research can give significance both theoretical and practical:

1. Theoretical Significance

This study can give description about suggestion speech act. The students are able to understand that the strategies of suggestion speech act and can application it in daily life. Teaching and learning process the teachers can give the example of interlanguage pragmatics in strategies of suggestion speech act.

2. Practical Significance

The Indonesian EFL learners understand more about pragmatic competence and interlanguage pragmatic from this study. Indonesian EFL learners are able to develop their pragmatic competence. They can apply kinds of the suggestion strategies in social life.

F. Research Paper Organization

To arrange this research, the writer divides this research resume into five chapters. The organizational research outline is as the following:

Chapter I consists of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, significant of the study, and the last of it is research paper organization.

Chapter II is about underlying theory. This chapter has two parts which are important. First is previous studies and the second is theoretical review. The writer gives definition of pragmatics, interlanguage pragmatic, speech act including suggestion strategies and politeness strategies.

Chapter III is research method. The writer uses qualitative method with the type of survey. The research method contains of research type, research object, research subject, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is about research finding and discussion. It elaborates the findings and discusses the data based on the theory of suggestion strategies and politeness strategies.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is from the result writer's research. The suggestion will be given to the other readers or researchers to be better.