

The Interference of Batak Mandailing Language to Indonesian

(In The Interaction At The Seventh Grade Students Of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Swasta Al-Azhar Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan Padang Sidempuan)

Siti Jahria Sitompul
Indonesian Language Education
Study Program
Universitas Negeri Medan
Medan, Indonesia

Abdurrahman Adisaputera
Postgraduate Lecturer in Indonesian
Language And Literary Education
Study Program
Universitas Negeri Medan
Medan, Indonesia

Sumarsi
Postgraduate Lecturer in Indonesian
Language And Literary Education
Study Program
Universitas Negeri Medan
Medan, Indonesia

Abstract-The objective of the research is to find out the interference of batak language into Indonesian language in interaction class. The data is found from interaction class VII. This research used theory of bilingual, language interference choice in order to analyse the data. The result of this research has found 11 forms of batak language interference to the Indonesian language including morphology and phonology.

Keywords : *interference, language, Batak Mandailing language, Interaction*

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesian (BI) has a function as a national language and formal language. According to Nababan, (1984: 27) Indonesian has a function as a companion with local language. So that's why the first and second language can not be separated in someone.

Mandailing language (BBM) is a *lingua franca* for Tapanuli Selatan (TAPSEL) society in Padangsidempuan. In the context of situation BBM can be delayed the process of mastering Indonesian (BI) it can be showed the negative interferences. The factor of interferences is internal and external factor.

Internal factor is a factor that consist of linguistic field while external factor is outside of linguistic field. Speaking is a language talent which is part of the material of Indonesian.

For students especially for students of MTs Al -Azhar grade VII, Indonesian material has been done as others school but the effect of using the first language (BBM) which has old frequency from Indonesian (BI) still effected to the structure of students language. The effect can be seen from students interaction in the class in or in their communication with their class mate. It makes their communication delayed.

This study focused in interference of Mandailing language to Indonesian on students interaction in the class at VIIA grade especially in the morphology.

II. METHODOLOGY

This research applied descriptive and qualitative design. By this method, all the findings will describe as the structure of Indonesia. The subject of the research is the students at VIIIA grade of Madrasah Tsanawiyah swasta Al-Azhar Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan.

This data of the research is a structure of Mandailing language which is interference to Indonesian especially in morphology. The source of the research is students interaction while communication in the class.

The technique of collecting data is observation. By this technique, the researcher write all the vocabulary which is interference to Batak Mandailing language.

The data which has been collected was make in group as the kinds of the data. The data which deals with morphology analyzed as the rule of morphology then explained the meaning itself.

III. FINDINGS

The utterances which is found from the data in BBM is *ubat rongit*. *Ubat* in BBM same with *obat* in BI. While *rongit* same with *nyamuk* in BI. The word of *Obat* in Indonesian usually used to treat something or someone to be fine. This problem can makes the interference meaning for someone who doesn't understand BBM.

Beside of it the used of *bagas nita*, *kobun nita* atau *umatta*, *salakta*, *hepengta* etc often used to the word or structure of BI when they want to say something in BI. In Batak Mandailing Language (BBM), to used of *kita* common used for someone or audience when they want to say owner to the things, family etc.

This is showed the high culture or kindness to the audience. But this problem make confused for speaker who did not understand to the culture's value in BBM it self. Because the word of us in BI can be used to show the owner as together with the audience.

There are two factors in language, they are eksternal factor and internal factor.

1. Linguistic Factors

According to the findings of this research, linguistic factor that can be the factor of the interference of BBM to the used of BI in the interaction in the class is the understanding of the structure or vocabullary, the used of verb, mastering vocabullary, the mistake when choose the word when writing an essay.

2. The understanding about second language

The understanding about second language in this context BI can help someone to be a good bilingual. It means if someone understand and study about language as internal and eksternal, it will be easier to used the languages in communication as good as orally or written.

2.1. Non Linguistics factors

1) Students

Al-Azhar's students almost come from Batak Mandailing which is used Batak Language as their daily activity in their society.

2) Language attitude

There are many students think that Indonesian is not an important subject. They think they can speak Indonesian without studying first. It makes students' motivation in learning Indonesian was down.

IV. CONCLUSION

According to the research which have been explained above, there is a interference phenomena from BBM to BI in word,phrase and others morphology form. Interference forms also make interference to the used of BI and also effected to the semantic meaning in the word itself.

REFERENCES

- [1] Azwardi. 2015. *Morfologi Bahasa Indonesia*. Banda Aceh: Bina Karya Akademika
- [2] Chaer. 2010. *Sosiolinguistik pengenalan awal*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- [3] Nababan, P.W.J. 1984. *Sosiolinguistik*. Jakarta: Penerbit P.T. Gramedia.
- [4] Kridalaksana, Harimurti. 1993. *Kamus Linguistik*. Edisi III. Jakarta: Gramedia
- [5] Weinreich, Uriel. 1953. *Language in Contact*. Publications of The Linguistic Circle of York.
- [6] Soewito. 1983. *Sosiolinguistik: Teori dan Problema*. Surakarta: Universitas Sebelas Maret