

## The Role of Sociolinguistics in Teaching and Learning Language Variation in Indonesia

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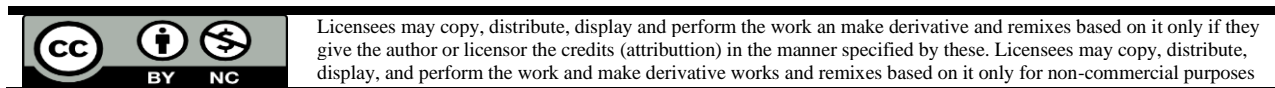
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### Abstract

The majority of Indonesian education uses Indonesian as the primary language of instruction, however English is also used as an auxiliary language in some classrooms. Every language turns into a image or identification that desires to be maintained. The own circle of relatives who's the supply of the primary language may be very critical for him to educate them the language this is regularly utilized in normal life. Sociolinguistics has a function in language learning. Sociolinguistics as a part of macro linguistics does now no longer handiest talk slender elements however discusses vast elements, inclusive of versions with inside the language utilized in schools, numerous cultures.

**Keywords:** Sosiolinguistic, language ducation, variation language

**How to cite:** Febriani, H. (2022). The Role of Sociolinguistics in Teaching and Learning Language Variation in Indonesia. *EJIP: Educational Journal of Innovation and Publication*, 1(3), DOI:10.24036/XXXXXXXXXXXX-X-XX



### INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a rustic that has many forms of languages, no question each network institution has many unique languages. That language is interrelated, that is why Indonesia has such a lot of cultures and ethnicities, language versions from diverse backgrounds as a unifying device of the nation. Language is applied as a coaching tool in education. Language has diverse dialects, especially in Indonesia. Indonesians talk with each other in Indonesian, however they do now no longer talk with people of various ethnic businesses in nearby languages.<sup>1</sup>

Language in training is used as a device in teaching. Language is used from standard college to college stage. Science in its distribution in Indonesia additionally makes use of Indonesian. Indonesian human beings use Indonesian to talk with every other. Language has range and stage in step with the reason of attaining verbal exchange effectiveness.

Language and society are related due to the fact there should be a language in which there's a society. Language is a image of a society's existence. Sociolinguistics is the look at of language in society, which defines language as a method of conversation among people. In the sphere of education, language coaching is one of the maximum enormous subjects to debate. Because language is the maximum vital aspect with inside the world. Language versions are

<sup>1</sup> Priska Lealy. Peran Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris dalam Persebaran Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Pendidikan Di Indonesia. Universitas Sebelas Maret. P. 4

created without delay with the aid of using variations in social domains, consisting of the usage of Bengkulu and Javanese languages, every of which has its very own dialect.<sup>2</sup>

Language is very important in society, language has many uses, one of which is as a communication tool. Language can be said as a symbol for a group identity of a nation because there are so many languages. Language is an interaction activity between one or two or more people. Language is a tool to communicate with each other which has a very broad meaning. According to Joko Nurkamto (2001:205) in Abdurrahman (19) Explains that communication is a dynamic type of transaction process whose behavior is to code (to code) both verbally and nonverbally, to produce messages that can be conveyed from the communication that occurs.<sup>3</sup>

Learning languages has many reassets to get a number of languages from on-line media and numerous media to discover the kind of languages. Language is the primary verbal exchange medium in a network group. One's language can specific one's feelings, mind or thoughts to mention what happened. Social media is a web media that helps social interplay with the aid of using inviting all people who's fascinated to take part brazenly with all people.

In research what is in language teaching and how education is translated into teaching and language variations in sociolinguistics. Most students only understand one language or mother tongue and many do not know other languages.

## **Literature Review**

### **Definition of Sociolinguistic**

Based on Fishman (1972:40 in Rani Frisilis Kalangit (2016)) defines sociolinguistics as the study of the characteristics of language use functions in relation to the characteristics of language users themselves.<sup>4</sup>

According to Hickerson (1980:81) in Rani Frisilia Kalangit (2016) Explains that sociolinguistics is a gaining knowledge of technological know-how that develops linguistics withinside the shape of versions in language as its focus, and from language versions of their very own social context. Sociolinguistics specializes in the correlation among social elements and linguistic variation.

Sociolinguistics is the look at of language, in particular the factors of language, language characters, language features and language variations, so sociolinguistics talks approximately language associated with the interplay among society and language. Sociolinguistics is a technology among sociology and linguistics which has a totally near relationship.

According to Cher and Leonie (1995:81) in Abdurrahman (19) Explain that in language variation and language variety there are two views.

1. Language variation or variety as a result of the social diversity of speakers and language diversity
2. Language variations or varieties of language already exist that fulfill their function as a means of interaction in diverse community activities.

## **The Function of Language Education**

Language Teaching Objectives Many humans analyze languages for special purposes. a few analyze to talk fluently. The goals of language training ought to be related to the desires of

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<sup>2</sup> Dwi Setiyadi. perenan Sosiolinguistik Dalam Pengajaran Bahasa: Sebuah Kajian Teoristis dan penerapannya (Temuan Linguistik Untuk Pengajaran Bahasa). P.148

<sup>3</sup> Abdurrahman. Sosiolinguistik: Teori, Peran, Dan Fungsinya Terhadap Kajian Bahasa Satra. Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Malang. P.19

<sup>4</sup> Rani Frisilia Kalangit Ahli Kode Dalam Instagram. Universitas Sam Ratulangi. 2016. P. 2

countrywide training and related to the specified language functions. The goals of language training are:

1. Achieving using suitable and green language in verbal exchange.
2. Achieving properly capabilities withinside the use of language as a method of verbal exchange and knowledge.
3. Achieving a nice mind-set closer to a language

### **Sociolinguistic Division**

Linguists divide sociolinguistics into groups, namely:

1. Micro Sociolinguistics This institution analyzes people in small and casual intra-institution interactions. traits that distinguish it from different people, families, attitudes.
2. Macro sociology This institution makes a speciality of interplay on a big intergroup level. Look on the variations in language in society consistent with age, occupation, gender.<sup>5</sup>

Basic Principles of Sociolinguistics Language with sociolinguistics isn't always simplest a shape of words, however language is likewise a device of social interplay that displays the general assemble of the network that makes use of the language.

### **Language Teaching and Variations**

In education, students usually come from various and diverse regions so it is not surprising that there are so many variations or varieties of language used when interacting when communicating with others. Variations in language from the speaker's point of view

1. Language variant tested primarily based totally on its narrative is an idiolect, additionally called an person language variant. Everyone has their personal variant or dialects of language.
2. The second variant of language primarily based totally on audio system as known as dialects. Language versions primarily based totally on a small wide variety of audio system in a given region or region. Despite having their awesome idiolects, audio system in a dialect have developments that perceive them as belonging to the identical dialect.
3. Variations of the language primarily based totally on audio system are referred to as kronolek or temporal dialects, particularly versions of the language utilized by social organizations at a selected period, differing in phrases of pronunciation and spelling as it is straightforward to modify attributable to socio-cultural, scientific, and different developments.
4. The fourth language variant primarily based totally at the speaker is referred to as sosiolect and social dialect, specifically, language variations primarily based totally at the speakers' rank, class, and social class. This variant is often explored in sociolinguistics, and it encompasses all the speakers' non-public issues, which includes age, occupation, and others.

Many teenagers nowadays utilize a variety of language variations, whereas vulgar language variations are social variations with features used by those with lower education levels. In terms of slang variations, Slang refers to a unique or hidden social variety. This version is used by a small group of people, hence the terminology used in slang is always changing.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Nurhapsari Pradnya Paramitha. Implementasi Pendekatan Sociolinguistik. Jurnal Komunikasi dan Pendidikan Islam. Vol. 6, No. 2. 2017. P.177

<sup>6</sup> Sayama Malabar. Sociolinguistik. Indonesia, Gorontalo. 2015. P.33-35

Registers are variations of this function that are frequently utilized. The register is frequently linked to dialect issues. If the language problem's dialect is used by whom, where, and when, then the language problem's register is used for what activities. As a result, educators must think carefully about how to help students learn a range of languages because they may encounter them in the future.

All languages have systems and subsystems that are equally comprehended by their speakers. The concrete form of language that occurs, despite the fact that the speakers of the language are in the same speech community, is not uniform. The language grows more diversified and complex. The occurrence of this variety or language variance is also due to the activities of social interaction.

Individual differences in language training must be taken into account kids lack the mental maturity and language abilities to do so.<sup>7</sup> There are various types or variations of language in society, as well as many variances in how people use language interchangeably. Many blunders can be made when communicating in two languages or dialects. When speaking, the appropriate language must be used; else, the message delivered will be misunderstood.

- a. Variation of the language is caused by the activity of social interactions carried out by society/groups that are very diverse and due to the narratives that are not homogeneous. A variation of language formal and informal.
- b. Social background of addressee. Variety of language with regarding the status, the class, and the social class of the speakers. The variations of the language involves all the personal problems of the speakers, such as age, education, gender, work and level, social economic state, and other. It is a language that every day with or local language (logat). There are strategy of topic that has been used to capture the most relaxed speech or regional language.

### **Theory In Sociolinguistic**

The various approaches to language learning:

- Language instruction that is communicative

Regarding the communicative competence of language as a communication instrument, according to Hymes (1987) in Dwi Setiyadi, one's ability to use it in communication. The communication dimension is emphasized in communicative language teaching.

According to Richards (2006, p.3) in Burhanuddin Yasin, Zulfadli A. Aziz, and Raudhatul Jannah in CLT communicative competence encompasses grammatical, sociolinguistic, and strategic competence in language learning. Speech, tenses, phrases, clauses, and formed sentences are all examples of grammatical competence for producing sentences. There are role relationships, personal characteristics, as well as the social and cultural environment, that sociolinguistic competency is required to comprehend the functional component of communication. Strategic competency for successfully expressing oneself in a conversation and overcoming any difficulties or hurdles.<sup>8</sup>

### **Language Learning At School**

- Language as a communication tool

In sociolinguistics, the concern is language, in this situation language is the item of mastering. What is found out in language begins offevolved from sound, grammar,

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<sup>7</sup> Moh. Muklis. *Pengajaran Bahasa Dalam Perspektif Sociolinguistik*. Yogyakarta. P. 4

<sup>8</sup>Burhanuddin Yasin Zulfadli A. Aziz, Raudhatul Jannah. *Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) For Teaching Speaking*. Syiah Kuala University, Banda Aceh. *English Education Journal (EEJ)*, 8(3), 322-337, July 2017. P.324

and sentence structure. The end result of mastering a language is the capability to apply the language nicely and correctly. As a method of communication, language may be utilized by humans with one-of-a-kind languages.

- **Comprehensive Language Skills**  
One has to have an knowledge of the whole language machine in addition to the software of context. Students have to apprehend the fabric taught through the teacher, and be capable of apprehend the context of the language.
- **Learning is part of the language community**  
All college students are a part of the language network with all of the variations and similarities with others. With the instructor as a facilitator for college students, who promises cloth and introduces a way to research specific languages.<sup>9</sup>

### **Language Teaching in Sociolinguistics**

Linguistics presents us with data approximately language in widespread and coping with precise languages. The effects of sociolinguistic research have made instructors sense extra cautious in branding one shape of language now no longer having best one, due to the fact there are versions primarily based totally on area, social level, occupation, and so on.

The outcomes of sociolinguistic research a good way to be greater vital and applicable for language coaching are the difference among grammatical competence and communicative cap potential. Grammar cap potential is the to shape language units (words, phrases, and sentences).

The relevance of sociolinguistics to language coaching are:

1. Language is certainly utilized in society.
2. Society.
3. The motive of language coaching is primarily based totally at the wishes of society and using language in society<sup>10</sup>

In language teaching, one need to be capable of practice language as a method of delivery, perform social procedures and engage in learning. The language used while with college students will simply be distinctive while speaking with everyday people. The most important thing is country wide and linguistic pluralism, language diversity.

Language coaching is capable of discover language mistakes or interference as a result of enormous slang. Language coaching is the cap potential of language instructors to select versions which are decided via way of means of their sociolinguistic competence. The cap potential of college students to talk nicely and successfully might be found out if it is miles supported via way of means of the sociolinguistic competence of language instructors and college students.

### **Factors of Language Education**

When it comes to language instruction, the teacher must take into account the particular aspects of the students, three of which are age, social context, and educational context.

1. Age

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<sup>9</sup> Dwi Setiyadi. perenan Sociolinguistik Dalam Pengajaran Bahasa: Sebuah Kajian Teoritis dan penerapannya (Temuan Linguistik Untuk Pengajaran Bahasa). P.152-154

<sup>10</sup> Moh. Muklis. Pengajaran Bahasa Dalam Perspektif Sociolinguistik. Yogyakarta. P. 9

It is generally believed that the age at which learners begin to learn second language influences their ultimate attainment in language knowledge/ability. According to Stephen Krashen (1981) in Ahmad Faizin HS, favor of younger is better, argued that second language development by child and adult might actually involve different processes: the former utilizing innate properties of language acquisition as in first language acquisition.

## 2. Social Context

The term "social context" refers to a range of language learning environments such as the home, the neighborhood, the classroom and society at large. The function of the target in a specific speech community, as well as the nature of the linguistic input available to learners, is influenced by the social context.<sup>11</sup>

## 3. Educational Context

The educational context impacts language planning and the learning opportunities available to second language learners in the context of second language development.<sup>12</sup>

### **Benefits of sociolinguistics in education**

In sociolinguistics, language as a way of human verbal conversation, of course, has sure guidelines for its use, sociolinguistics explains a way to use language. The advantages of Sociolinguistics in language version schooling are:

1. As a way of conversation or interacting with every other, without language someone will now no longer have the ability and understand a way to get alongside or examine and interact. Sociolinguistics affords tips in speaking through displaying what language, language range or fashion of language ought to be used whilst speaking to sure people.
2. Sociolinguistics can offer a top level view of the social situations of a society associated with its language.
3. Sociolinguistics may be used to explain the versions that exist in a selected society.
4. Sociolinguistics can assist to decide or pick out which language version we can use.<sup>13</sup>

### **METHOD**

This research is qualitative, describes sociolinguistics as the basis of education in teaching and language variation. The subject of the research is to describe how to teach and teach language variations to students, who come from various regions.

From students who come from various languages, it is possible that multilingual peacocks can affect the choice of language or the use of language as a communication language. The thing that is prioritized in Indonesia is Indonesian because it makes it easier to socialize and becomes the language of instruction at school.

The position of sociolinguistics in language coaching in essence assesses that language isn't only a approach of verbal exchange or conveying ideas, however is dynamic, now no longer fixated on one size, however need to examine matters associated with the social side. So sociolinguistics bridges information in language coaching in

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<sup>11</sup> Ahmad Faizin. *Sociolinguistics In Language Teaching*. 2015. P.70

<sup>12</sup> Ibid

<sup>13</sup> Sayama Malabar. *Sosiolinguistik. Indonesia, Gorontalo*. 2015. P.33-35

colleges in order that complete information of topics may be received to increase horizons, enhance language skills.

Research that specializes in using language withinside the social surroundings makes the technology of all language approaches that arise among people and among groups an exciting studies item to study. Martin Joss thru Machali stated that language fashion is resulting from variations in language conditions and variations with inside the dating among audio system and listeners<sup>14</sup>. Then there might be language variations. Giving language fabric makes college students understand what type of language need to be used after they communicate to whom.

## **RESULT AND DISSCUSION**

In research to identify variations of language use of the student. Local language has come to be a country wide language, however its sustainability is assured withinside the 1945 constitution. Regional languages may be utilized in intra-ethnic communication, each in each day conversations, and in professional local conversations.

Regional languages can be used because the language of training withinside the coaching and gaining knowledge of manner in simple schools. Foreign languages in Indonesia have a role as a language that wishes to be called an interplay among countries and to take in technology and era that is normally written in overseas languages. Therefore, training or overseas language coaching wishes to take delivery of to simple schools.

By looking at language from three different but overlapping theoretical approaches, Stephen Van Vlack (2011) in Ahmad Faizin HS (2015) explored some of the essential notions underlying language use. Sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, and inter language pragmatics were among his favorite subjects. He anticipated the students to be exposed to and provide a complete picture of how language use develops, is assessed, and taught, particularly in subsequent language learners, based on this. He blended necessary theories in SLA with practical language use outcomes.<sup>15</sup>

## **CONCLUSION**

Language instructors have the primary venture of growing language getting to know potential. Learning begins of evolved from deciding on phrases to their software with inside the system of interplay in the use of language, from numerous versions of the language used. Sociolinguistic understanding additionally emphasizes how utterances or sentences are associated with the communicative functions of language customers and functions of language regulation. understanding including understanding of dialects/variations, registers, idiomatic expressions, and speech bureaucracy are had to acquire sociolinguistic competence. If it is miles related to the reason of interplay with particular interlocutors, this competence gives understanding of while to speak.

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<sup>14</sup> [Http://regiwilly.blogspot.com/2013/06/sosio;inguistik-dalam-pembelajaran.html?m=1](http://regiwilly.blogspot.com/2013/06/sosio;inguistik-dalam-pembelajaran.html?m=1). Access July 15 2021.

<sup>15</sup> Ahmad Faizin HS. Sociolinguistics In Language Teaching. NTB, Indonesia. 2015. P. 67

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