**CHAPTER I**

**INTRODUCTION**

* 1. **Background of the Problem**

In Indonesia, English is categorized as a foreign languagewhich necessary to be learnt.This language is taught to students from elementary school to university.This policy was made by the Ministry of Education by considering the importance of English as a lingua franca in this globalization era. Many studentsare still lack the confidence and courage to learn English. Some of them are embarrassed to speak English to their friends even though they are English Department students. Learning English has a variety of impacts for every level of education. For instance learning English for elementary school level has different goals with learning English for university level. The impacts can be seen as positive and negative forstudents who learns it. Positive and negative views reflect the attitude of students who study English both inside and outside schools.The main purpose of English teaching in Indonesia is toteach students toacquire ability in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English (Seni, 2021:35).

Languageattitude is a mental position or feeling towards one’s own language or the language of others. The state and process of attitude formation are not far from the state and process of attitude formation in general. When someone learns a language and his attitude is positive, the attitude will be followed by good action and indicate a good result in studying the language. In contrast, the negative attitude is followed by negative action (Tangke, 2022:120).

One part that can indicate thesuccessful or unsuccessful learning of foreign language is students’ languageattitude. Some researchers found that the attitude towards language which is beinglearnt by students is in line with the success in learning the language.Kartubi (2017:3) defines language attitude as one of the factors to influence foreign language learning because how much effort students put into language learning depends partly on attitude. Thus, when someone try to learn language and he has a positive attitude, he will have a good result in learning language, on the contrary when his attitude is negative, it will be followed with a bad action and will be indicated with a bad result. Refering to Tangke (2022:121) EFL students communicate with other people by using Bahasa Indonesia. It shows that students have problems with attitudes towards the language being studied by them. Language attitude is important because it is considered as the key factor that influence students’ motivation to learn and determine the results of studying a language.

Based on the preliminary observation in UMN Al Washliyah, the researcher foundthat some students especially EFL students were confused about defining their attitudes, and what they thought about what they were doing was different. They rarely use English as a communication tool with their classmates, they tend to use Bahasa Indonesia in the classroom. In this research, the researcher wants to explore about the EFL student’s attitude toward their daily speaking English. The researcher thinks that to be good in speaking English, students must have potency and quantity in order that learning process being success and make EFL students have possitive attitude from cognitive, effective and behavioral aspect. Based on the researcher experience, there are still EFL students’ attitude is not enough in daily speaking English because the use of strategy in learning is not appropriate when speaking English. So that, the researcher will be focused on Indonesian tertiary students’ attitude toward their daily speaking English.

* 1. **The Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background of the research, the problemsare identifying as follows:

1. Indonesian tertiary students are less practicein speaking English because they have less motivation in learning English
2. Most of the Indonesian tertiary students are still using Bahasa Indonesia in the classroom instead of using English because affected by their mother tongue
	1. **The Limitation of the Problem**

In this research, it is very important to limit the problem of this research. This research will befocused on the EFL students of English Education Department in UMN Al-Washliyah who have been learning English for more than 2 years, and limit this research in positive language attitude namely language loyalty, language pride and awareness the norm. The category of the students are:

1. Students who actively join English Competition and participate in the classroom actively.
2. Studentswho only active in the classroom instead of join English competition.
	1. **The Formulation of the Problem**

In this research, the problems will be formulated into the following questions“How is Indonesian tertiary students’ language attitude toward daily speaking English?”

* 1. **The Objective of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problem, theobjective of this research is to explore and investigate Indonesian tertiary students’ attitude toward daily speaking English.

* 1. **The Significance of the Research**

This research is expected that the result of the research will be very useful for:

1. Teacher

To give knowledge about the important thing about learning English, and it is also expected to motivate the teachers to more creative. So, the Indonesian tertiary students will be more enthusiastic and have positive attitude in learning and speaking English.

1. Students

This research is expected to give them new experience in learning English especially in speaking.

1. Other researcher

The result of this research can develop other researcher experience related to their knowledge in English education research.

**1.7 Basic Assumption**

Assumption is starting point of thought that supposed to be true, but it needs proving in relation to the problem. The basic assumption of this research as follows:

1. Indonesian tertiary students’ attitudewill more be possitvein speaking English
2. Many people using English as tool of communication especially students, because English is one of important subject to learn. So,Indonesian tertiary students should notice their attitude in learning English escpecially in speaking.