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THE USE OF ENGLISH IN TOMOK AS AN OBJECT TOURISM IN NORTH SUMATRA

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ABSTRACT

This research deals with the use of English in Tomok as an object tourism in North Sumatra. This research is a qualitative research. The data were collected by doing survey and observation dealing with English grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary. The result of the study showed that people in Tomok used not in a correct and proper English, specifically in pronunciation even though they could communicate with the tourist.

Key words: English, Tomok as an object tourism

INTRODUCTION

Why did many tourists visit Tomok every year? The answer is because in fact, in Tomok as part of Samosir Island there are many beautiful object tourism to be visited. Logically without giving good service to the visitors might not come to Tomok. Besides, people's hospitality might be one of the reasons for the tourist to visit it. One thing that the people must have to do to the tourist is the ability of speaking English to make a good communication with them. That is the reason why does this research was conducted to analysis how far the ability of the native people of Tomok in communication with Tourist. It was understood that the people therein never got an English education formally before.

Use means do something with a machine, a method, and object, etc for a particular purpose and act of using something, state of being used (AS.Hornby 1989: 475). Jean L Mckechine (1983:2012) says that use is the quality that makes a thing useful or suitable for given purpose, and employ for or apply to a given purpose. Based on the definition above the writer conclude that use is a method or manner to make a thing useful or suitable for given purpose and employ for or apply to a given purpose.

Bill Dalton (1985: 569) states that Sumatra, the world's fifth largest island, is one of the most diverse and fascinating cultural areas. A beautiful island of mountains, volcanoes, lakes gorges, and mangrove swamps, Sumatra is in the midst of the development take off which could well transform the cultures and life styles of its 30 million inhabitants. The province contains a broad, low plain along the Strait of Malacca coast; the provincial capital, Medan, is located here. In the south and west, the land rises to the mountain range that runs the length of Sumatra; the mountains here are dominated by Lake Toba, formed from

the caldera of an ancient volcano. Several large islands in the Indian Ocean off the coast of Sumatra are part of North Sumatra, most notably Nias, and the Batu islands.

Mahmud Bangkuru (2001:572) says that Lake Toba is world one of the world's largest lakes in Southeast Asia (1.707 square km) and one of the deepest (450 meters) in the world, located in North Sumatera. Lake Toba is one of the awesome natural wonders of the world. This is a crater lake so enormous it has an island almost the size of Singapore in its center. At over 1,145 square kilometers, Lake Toba is actually more like an ocean than a lake. This is the largest in Southeast Asia and the deepest lake in the world with a depth of about 450 meters.

Lake Toba is a place to come and sit back, relax and absorb some beautiful pristine scenery. It's easy to visit a scenic place to come and enjoy hiking, swimming and sailing although once you arrive it might be difficult to resist the anesthetizing effects of the lake. The cool clear water coupled with the relaxed atmosphere and friendly people is what draws visitors from all over the world to Toba. Again, Krannich, L. Rhonal and Krannich Rae, Caryl (1971: 220) Samosir Island, which is actually larger than all of Singapore, is the home of the Toba Batak, once a fierce headhunting group now Christianized and preying on Tourist. The island has many sites of stone tombs and traditional villages. The village of Tomok, Tuk-tuk, Siallagan and Ambarita are noteworthy. And from this village who always visited is Tomok.

The situation above, motivates the researcher to analyze the use of English in Tomok as an object tourism in North Sumatera. As it is known that English as a language consisting of pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary. These three fields are decided to be the object of research. by listening their speaking, pronunciation, and their vocabulary.

Merriam et al. (1981:155) states that object is something that is put or may be regarded as put in the way of some of the senses, a discrete visible or tangible thing, something that arouses feeling. Object means thing that can be seen or touched but is not alive (AS. Hornby et.al. 1989: 292)

Tourism is travel for recreational, leisure or business purposes. The World Tourism Organization defines **tourists** as people who "travel to and stay in places outside their usual environment for more than twenty-four (24) hours and no more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. In 1976, the Tourism Society of England's definition was: "Tourism is the temporary, short-term movement of people to destination outside the places where they normally live and work and their activities during the stay at each destination. It includes movements for all purposes. In 1981, the International Association of Scientific



Experts in Tourism defined tourism in terms of particular activities selected by choice and undertaken outside the home

In 1994, the United Nations classified three forms of tourism in its *Recommendations on Tourism Statistics*.

- 1 Domestic tourism, involving residents of the given country traveling only within this country.
- 2 Inbound tourism, involving non-residents traveling in the given country.
- 3 Outbound tourism, involving residents traveling in another country.

English language is international language. And this is very important to be known. And we must use English as daily communication well. As foreign which has differences between how to write and how to pronunciation is good. Based on the background above, the writer wants to know

1. How the people in Tomok use English as daily communication to the tourist.
2. What are the problems that the people face in Tomok when they communicate

To the tourist.

Practically, the objective of the study is to know how English is realized concerning with English Grammar, Pronunciation, Vocabulary when they communicate to the tourist. Besides, to know the problems that the people in Tomok face when they communicate with the tourist in English.

Pronunciation refers to the way a word or a language is spoken, or the manner in which someone utters a word. If one is said to have "correct pronunciation", then it refers to both within a particular dialect. William Morris (1975:1047) states that pronunciation is the act or manner of articulating speech, or a phonetic transcription of a given word. According to Paul Procter (1978:879) pronunciation is the way in which (a particular) language is pronounced and a particular persons way of pronouncing a language, or the words of a language. From the definition above, it is referred that the pronunciation is the manner of pronouncing something articulate utterance changes in the words and particular word or sound is spoken.

According to Jean L Mckechine at.al.(1973:792) Grammar means that part of the study of language which deals with the forms and structure of words and with their customary arranging in phrases and sentences (syntax) formally used to denote all phrases of language study (except that of the detailed meaning of words). Next according to Paul Procter et.al. (1978:494) grammar is the rules by which words change their forms and are combined into sentences and the correct or especially incorrect use of these rules in speech or writing.



Based on the definition above, the writer concluded that grammar is a part of the study of language namely the forms and structure of words and can use to correct or incorrect in speech or writing.

Vocabulary is a very important part a learning English language. We can construct some work to make sentences and for our communication with other people, its means that we are more easily to make a conversation with other people if we have enough vocabulary. Vocabulary is also a list of words and sometimes, phrases, usually arranged in alphabetical order and defined a dictionary, glossary or lexicon. A rich vocabulary also improves people's ability to communicate through speaking, listening, reading and writing. Some writer has explained the meaning of vocabulary is such as: First, vocabulary is about words where they come from, how the change, how they relate to each other and how use them to view the words. Second the peoples should be familiar is concludes for peoples to review their knowledge of key chapter concepts.

Based on explanations above, it is concluded that vocabulary refer to the words which has meaning and as a vital component and basic of language ability to communicative effectively.

Language Focus

Asking Opinion

www.speak-english-today.com Comexplain there are some ways to ask someone's opinions when speaking English. Here are some English expressions for asking someone's opinions that can be used in Tomok area:

1. What do you think of.....?
2. How do you like.....?
3. What your opinion.....?
4. How do you fell about.....?

Giving Opinion

There are some English expressionusedin giving opinion.Here are some ways to give our opinions.

Key Phrases:

1. I think, I feel, I reckon (informal)
2. I guess (American
3. In my view/ opinion (formal)
4. Apparently, so to speak, more or less, sort of (informal)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

To finish this study the writer needs research field to complete the writer paper and the research design in this study is descriptive research. Descriptive research is method of research which describes the current situation. The writer provides the research methodology of this paper is qualitative research. The writer found more mistakes in using pronunciation than grammar and vocabulary. And the people in Tomok are less in pronunciation. It cause by the people in Tomok have no educational background of English. They learnt English naturally. Sometimes they use Indonesia or Batak languages to communicate some words if they do not know the English.

The object of the study is the trader who sell things to the tourist. William Morris et.al. (1975:1143) stated that sample is a portion of the total number of cases having a given characteristics, a sample consist of limited number of cases selected for study from a particular population. The extent to which generalizations based on sample data may considered applicable to the total population.

Based on the definition above the writer concludes that sample is the representative of population who has quantity taken as evidence of the quality or character of students. In this study the writer has taken 11 people Tomok in commercial area to be the sample.

In this study the writer use test technique of collecting data even though experiment method allows it is user apply various kinds of technique of collecting data such as observation, interview, questionnaire, survey and test. To make this research the writer will do survey and observation technique.

There are many ways of doing the survey and observation such as: 1. The writer visited Tomok as the object research. 2. Observing communication between tourist and people of Tomok. 3. Record their speaking. 4. Analyzing their English through the record. 5. Asking respondent to complete a research.

In doing this research, the data were focused in correcting the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation of their English. The techniques of the data analysis in this research are: 1. Observing communication between the seller and the tourist. 2. Analyzing their mistakes in grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary. 3. Make conclusions due to the mistakes made by the seller

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Findings

This chapter deals with the use of English in Tomok as an Object Tourism in North Sumatra. The data were collected by survey and observation technique. There are eleven (11)

data that arrest the dialogue between tourist and people in Tomok were analyzed by grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation analyses.

After analyzing the data the writer found some mistakes of using English in Tomok they are: 1. Grammar analyses. There are ten (10) mistakes of using grammar. 2. Vocabulary analyses. There are seven mistakes of using vocabulary. 3. Pronunciation analyses. There are fourteen mistakes of using pronunciation.

The writer found more mistakes in using pronunciation than grammar and vocabulary. There are fourteen mistakes of using pronunciation. The writer supposed that people in Tomok bad in pronunciation. It cause by the people in Tomok have no educational background of English. They learnt English naturally. Sometimes they use Indonesia or Batak languages to communicate some words if they do not know the English.

2. Discussion

This chapter deals with the use of English in Tomok as an Object Tourism in North Sumatra. The data were collected by survey and observation technique. Below are the lists of the data:

1) Grammar analysis

Based on the observation done by the researcher, there are some mistakes made by the trader in Tomok related to English Grammar while communicating to the tourist.

Table 1. Grammar Mistakes

No	Grammar Mistakes	Explanation	Correction Grammar
1	You like Mr.?	This sentence is a question sentence but it is not complete yet. The sentence needs a question word and object.	Do you like it Sir?
2	You like Miss?	This sentence is a question sentence but it is not complete yet. The sentence needs a question word and object.	Do you Like it Miss?
3	Duck	This sentence is not complete yet.	It is the duck's egg.
4	Nine.	This sentence is incorrect sentence because the sentence telling time	it's nine o'clock
5	Serious	This sentence is incomplete question sentence because the sentence is question word	are you serious?
6	Two, one?	This sentence asked some choice. To offer two choice we have to use "or".	Two or one?
7	Your friend Miss?	This is incomplete sentence yet to ask someone in offering something	How about your friend Miss?
8	Serious, you buy this fruit?	This sentence is incomplete question sentence because the sentence is question word	are you serious to buy it?

2. Vocabulary Analysis

The people in Tomok made some vocabulary mistake while communicating to the tourist

Table 2. Vocabulary Mistakes

No	Wrong Vocabulary	Explanation	The correct one
1	You like Mr.?	Mr. is addressed to a very important person.	Do you like it Sir?
2	Tolor, MiGoreng....	The sentence is wrong in English because it is Indonesia language.	Egg, fried noodles
3	Tuhor ma da.....	The people in Tomok using the Batak language, because it is a mother language in Tomok	Why don't you buy it?
4	You eat here?	The Sentence is a question sentence but it is not complete yet. The sentence needs a question word.	do you want to eat here?
5	Salak	The people in Tomok call the Zalacca sometimes use Batak language.	Zalacca
6	Serious	The people in Tomok before never learnt English vocabulary so they can not used vocabulary well	Are you sure?
7	Seriusya	sometimes the trade in Tomok used the Indonesia language call	Are you sure?
8	Serious	This sentence is incomplete question sentence because the sentence is question word	Are you serious

3. Pronunciation Analysis

The writer also to analysis about pronunciation, and the writer found some pronunciation errors. So that the writer would like to prepare make the conversation to be used a good pronunciation. Such as: *Do you like egg Mr.?*

The sentence wrong pronunciation is /do:/ /ju:/ /laek/ /eig/ mIster/ ? And pronunciation in the sentence is wrong so the correct right pronunciation is /do:/ /ju:/ /laek/ /eg/ /mIstə(r)

Table 3. Pronunciation Mistakes

No	English Word	Wrong Pronunciation	Explanation	Correct Pronunciation
1	What	/whot/	It pronunciation is wrong, because the people in Tomok before never learnt about pronunciation.	/wat/
2	Lake	/leik/	It pronunciation is wrong, because the people in Tomok before never learnt about pronunciation.	/leik/
3	Colors	/callers/	Pronunciation is wrong because they before never learnt English pronunciation	/kʌlə(r)z/
4	Size	/sais/	The people in Tomok never learnt about English language so their pronunciation is wrong.	/saɪz/
5	Chisel	/cisel/	It pronunciation is wrong, because the people in Tomok before never learnt about pronunciation.	/'tʃɪzəl/
6	Breakfast	/brekpas/		/'brekfəst/
7	Omelette	/omlet/		/'ʌmlət/
8	Take	/tek/		/telk/
9	Breakfast	/brekpas/		/'brekfəst/
10	Vegetable	/vezeteible/		/vedʒəbl/
11	Sandwich	/sen'wich/		/sænwidʒ/
12	Coffee	/kafi/		/'kafi/
13	<i>fried Mr</i>	/fred/ /mister/		/'frɪd /'mɪstə(r)/
14	<i>Okay wait a minute Mr</i>	/oke/ /wet/ /e/ /minet/ /mister/		/əʊ'keɪ/ /wet/ /e:/ /'mɪnɪt/ /mɪstə(r)
15	Serious	/serius/		/sɪəriəs/
16	Bundle	/bandel/		/'bʌndl/
17	Continue	/continu/		/kən'tɪnju:/



4. The Problems faced by the people in Tomok when communicating to the Tourists.

The hindrances faced by the trader while conducting conversation to the tourist was they had never experienced formal education background due to English subject.

It is identified that people in Tomok while communicating with the tourist did not acquire formal background related to proper English in communication, that's why people or trader in Tomok did not produce a proper English when they communicate to the tourist concerning with grammar, pronunciation, using proper diction.. Besides, they were difficult to interpret the tourist expressions. Translation problems were also caused by their background that had never acquired formal education reacted how to translate or interpret someone's expressions.

5. Conclusion and Suggestions

English is a particular variety of English (as that characteristic of a nation, locality, class of people, or an individual) distinguished by peculiarities as of pronunciation, vocabulary, idiom, syntax, or style. Tourism is travel for recreational, leisure or business purposes. The World Tourism Organization defines tourists as people who "travel to and stay in places outside their usual environment for more than twenty-four (24) hours and not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. And Tomok is a very lively village with the 200 years old tombs of King Sidabutar and his descendants, loads of souvenir stands, an old traditional village nearby. The writer knows that there are a lot of foreigners who visit to Tomok every month. Logically without giving good service to the visitors might not come to Tomok. Beside it has a beautiful, a view but the peoples hospitality can be in indicator to make a convertible for the tourist then, one thing that the people should have the ability of speaking English its means to create a good communication with the tourist who visit Tomok. There are eleven (11) data that provided by the writer and the writer found English errors in use English in Tomok as an object tourism inn North Sumatra; they are grammar errors ten (10), vocabulary errors seven (7), and pronunciation fourteen (14). The most errors English in Tomok is pronunciation (14). It means people in Tomok bad in pronunciation than grammar and vocabulary.

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