

1. COADEN - PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA  
2. BHS ERIGGASIS - PERPUSTAKAAN

**THE USE OF ENGLISH LEXICONS IN THE DAILY CONVERSATION OF  
THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY  
OUTSIDE THE CLASS**

**(A Sociolinguistics Study on the Lexical Interference)**



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## ABSTRACT

Interference is one of many phenomena occurring in bilingualism. Weinrich defined interference as those instances of deviation from the norms of either language which occur in the speech of bilinguals as a result of their familiarity with more than one language.

The insertion of English lexicons within the English Department of Airlangga University students' daily conversation is considered interference since it is viewed by the Indonesian purists as breaking Indonesian norms. This study is done to know the kinds of English lexicons the English Department students use within their daily conversation among themselves, the reasons of them in doing the lexical interference, and on what topics they do this interference. Using descriptive qualitative methods, this research is done with the limitation only on the discussion about the lexical interference done by the English Department students in their daily conversation among themselves in the campus outside the class.

Using recording, noting, interviewing, and observation in collecting the data, the research finds that Noun is the most word class appearing in the English Department' speech, Noun phrase is the most phrase emerging, and there is only one idiom encountered. It is important to know that this research finds an interesting phenomenon in the English lexical interference done by the English Department students, i.e., the overextension of the function of certain words (or phrases) from their real functions, i.e., their function in English, into their new function in Indonesian or misuse of the English lexicons, besides, what so called by Hoffman as the overextension of the meaning of certain words (phrases) into the realm of the other language such as the meaning overextension of the words *wanted* and *offence*.

This study also finds that they do not the English lexical interference deliberately. It happens spontaneously. It is supported by the fact that the strongest reason of them in doing the English lexical interference is because it happens that only words that appear in their mind when they are talking are those which are English. The last finding of this research shows that the private topic of conversation is the topic on which the English Department do interference the most frequently. Friendship domains support them very much in doing the interference.

Bilingualism, the insufficiency of Indonesian vocabulary in facing world advance and development, the need of synonym, and prestige are some factors supporting the lexical interference the English Department do.