

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study which is divided into four sub-chapters, which are: conclusion of the whole study, implication of this study for EIL in practice, limitation that was encountered during the study, and further research.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This study focused on investigating the attitudes of Indonesian lecturers and students from multidiscipline backgrounds that were involved in Campus Asia+ program towards English as an International Language. It was also aimed to expose how Indonesian participants present Indonesian culture in an international program, which is Campus Asia+ program.

The investigation of Indonesian attitudes towards English as an International Language (EIL) has been done by many scholars before. This study is expected to give more insights by exposing the use of EIL in international programs which involve four non-native speaker countries at the same time, which are; Indonesia, Japan, Korea, and China. The study focused on the Indonesian participants who were coming from various discipline studies.

The study which was being done through participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and other relevant documents on the towards Indonesian participants of the program revealed that Indonesian participants have a positive attitude **in cognitive, affective, and behavioral components towards** the use of English as an International Language. They claimed that it gave them more opportunities to interact and communicate with international students from other countries. They also used English in their own way which showed strong ownership of language and do not deliberately try to speak English in certain accents.

The findings of this study also revealed that despite the positive attitude, the participants encountered several problems during the communication process using

EIL. First, it showed that there are several intelligibility issues which caused misunderstanding in the communication process. Second, the unfamiliarity towards

the English variety makes several participants of this study have a hard time understanding the communication process.

Furthermore, the cultural **introduction** by Indonesian participants seemed to gain a successful result. The Indonesian students utilized the on-site visitation by explaining things they encountered using English and several Indonesian terms that do not translated. Similarly, the Indonesian lecturers also introduce the variety, harmony, and real issues occurred due to the existence of diversity, especially religion diversity, in Indonesia through power point slides.

Regardless of many issues encountered, the study shows the general successfulness of Indonesian participants in introducing Indonesian culture to the international students from lectures, on-site visitations, and discussions that happened throughout the program. They found that the international participants of the program showed their excitement in learning Indonesian culture. It also showed that the international participants gain a lot of knowledge that can be seen from their presentation.

## **5.2 Implications**

This study tries to disclose the attitudes of English as an International Language that was used in international events involving four countries with different mother languages. From the study, it can be seen that the use of English can be done even without having the necessary to speak like native speakers of English in the practice. Although several issues occurred, the findings showed that the communication was still considered a success which was shown from the international students' response that can be categorized as positive.

This study can be a guidance for English teachers in Indonesia to incorporate more English materials from various countries and cultures that are not restricted only to Inner circle of English. With such an attempt, it would be a great beginning to increase cultural awareness of the students and encourage them to speak English that emphasizes intelligibility instead of focusing solely on teaching standardized English from Inner circle.

### **5.3 Limitations of the Study**

This study encountered some limitations which caused an effect in the findings. The limitations were on the participants and data extraction. First, the participants of this study only focus on Indonesian participants, the participants are 3 Indonesian lecturers and 10 Indonesian students that were selected as committee members of the Campus Asia+ program. To get a broader result, it would be wise to investigate all participants which also include the international participants of the Campus Asia+ program. Second, the data recordings in this study do not cover all interactions outside the lecturing sessions since the program conducted for around a week continuously.

### **5.4 Further Research**

Further research still needed to gain a broader and deeper attitude of Indonesian towards the use of English as an International Language. It can be done by investigating the use of English outside or inside a classroom situation where English language is used by the people involved. Furthermore, it would be more comprehensive to involve all participants involved in the program, event, or research site in gathering the data to gain deeper knowledge and broaden insights.