

Every human has a language to communicate with others, even they are able to use more than one language when they communicate. A person using more than one language in their communication is called as bilingual. Jendra states “people who are not monolinguals but speak two languages everyday are named bilingual” (Jendra, 2010, p. 68). Everyone can be bilingual; it depends on the ability in using a language. Even, someone is not aware that they are bilingual although every day they communicate with more than one language. For example; when they speak to lecturer they use English, when they interact with their parents they usually use their mother language (vernacular), when we enjoy with our friends which come from different region we use national language and so on. Hence, every people can be bilingual.

Based on the language acquisition, people are divided into three categories; monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual. Monolingual is a person who knows only one language. Meanwhile, people who are able to use two languages is named as bilingual, multilingual is a people who are able to use more than two languages.

2.2. Multilingualism

Multilingual is a condition when people use more than two languages to interact with other people by turns (Chaer and Agustine, 2004:85). In other word, students of English Department are one of the multilingual communities. Multilingual community means that the

community has more than two languages to speak and to communicate each other. While Holmes (2013:76) defines that multilingual is an ability to use more than two languages in communication for certain purpose.

There are some factors why person can be bilingual or multilingual, such as Nationalism, Mobilization, Culture, Education, or Religion. Mobilization can make a bilingualism condition when an immigrant has to interact with native, they will learn the native language. Nationalism movement shows a necessity of a national language to unite a whole nation or a necessity to have legal language of a country like Indonesia. The original language of Religion should be learned by the people who want to develop the knowledge about it. Like Islam learning Arabic language. People who want to develop Islam well should learn Arabic language.

In this study, the writer analyzes the language choice used by “Student of English Department at Faculty of Arts and Humanities State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Students of English Department are come from different regions this condition requires them to use understandable language when they interact with others. However, the students from Java and Madura are majority. It makes the Javanese and Madurese Language used more often than another. They also combine or switch some language when they communicate each other.

According to Somarsono (2009:201), there are three kinds of language choice in sociolinguistic field these are; code switching, code mixing, and variation in the same language. First code switching, the speaker influenced by some factors; participants, topic and situation. Second code mixing, it appears in phrases and words. The last is variation within the same language, it is combining the same language between formal and informal form. It is related with Fasold statement (as cited in Chaer and Agustina, 2004:153) that language choice has three kinds of choices, these are: code switching, code mixing, and language variation.

The phenomena of language choice also occur toward the students of English Department at Faculty of Arts and Humanities State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The students choose the language in some varieties. For instance, the students use English in formal situation, or they use Indonesia in non-formal situation. Even when enjoying with friends, they use speech community or vernacular language. They use those languages in different domain such as in the classroom, canteen, out of class, or other places which encourage them to choose their language.

2.4. Social Factors

Everything that people do usually is influenced by some factors, people may also have the reasons for doing something, it also occurred in using language choice. When people communicate with others, there are

some factors influence them for choosing language. These factors can appear from the people itself or influenced by some factors outside (environment, culture, education, and so on). Jendra (2010:71) states, the skill of choosing the language is classified as a communicative competence and basically developed by observing factors found in social context where the language is used.

Holmes (2013:9) states, there are certain social factors which influence the language choice. The social factors reflected in the language they choose to use. The factors are;

1. The participants: Who you are talking and who is speaking (Students-Lecturer)
2. The setting: The social context of the talk or where they speak (Class, Meeting)
3. The function: The reason why there are speaking (Informative, Social)
4. The topic: The topic of the discussion or what is the talking about (Subject,)

Moreover, Holmes states that not all factors above are relevant in any particular context, but they can be grouped in ways which are helpful. In any situation linguistic choices will generally reflect the influence of one or more the social factors above. A person may choose their language

languages or varieties in a speech act. But obviously in code-switching, each language or variety still has each autonomous function and without function as a code, otherwise in code mixing are not.

Code mixing is two or more languages within one of them should be primary language which have a function and the other language just pieces, or phrase without any function. Nababan (1993: 32) explains that code mixing is the situation in which people mix two or more languages or language style in the speech act. In Indonesia, this code mixing often happens in daily conversation people usually speak Indonesia mixed by their regional language.

While, Code switching is a phenomenon which almost occurs in every place in which there is bilingual or multilingual society. Code switching occurs when the speaker shift from one language to another or when the speaker switches from one code to another. Fishman in Chaer and Agustina (2004:108) states some factors influenced people used code switching, there are; the speaker or hearer, the language, when, and what the purposes of the speaking.

While, Soewito in Chaer and Agustina(2004:107) grouped two kinds of code switching, there are; Intern Code Switching and Extern Cod Switching. Intern Code Switching is swicthing language code between two internal languages (first and second language), while Ektern Code

speak, in informal domain students use local language, the students use national language in formal domain to interact with lecturers or friends in the classroom.

The second previous study is written by Igo Surya wijasa H.S (2008), student of State University Surabaya. The title is "A study of Language Choice among Arabic Descendants in Surabaya, East Java". The researcher focused on language choice used among Arabic descendent in Surabaya. He collects data from Kampung Arab Ampel through descriptive qualitative method. The result of this study is almost Arabic descendants of Surabaya used Indonesian language on their daily life.

The third is "Language Choice Used by Street Sellers in Bunderan GKB (Gresik Kota Baru) Gresik" written by Fitria Andani (2014), student at state Islamic university Sunan Ampel Surabaya. This study conducted to analyze the phenomena of language choice that is used by street sellers who sell in bunderan GKB. The found of this study reveal that social context has influenced the street sellers in making their language choice. The social factors were participant, setting, topic, function and purpose.

Meanwhile, in this study the writer investigated a language choice that used among the English literature students faculty of letters and humanities state Islamic university Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The writer intends to identify what kind of language choice that used among English letter students, revealed the reason for the use language choice and

