

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In learning English, Javanese-speaking people are faced with some difficulties. One of the difficulties when they are going to learn English is how to pronounce the English sounds accurately. After analyzing the data, I found that Javanese-speaking people usually could not produce the English sound accurately because they find differences between the sounds in the English sound system and the sounds in the Javanese sound system. Javanese-speaking people are used to speaking Javanese as their first language when they do conversation with others who come from the same area; as a result, the Javanese-speaking people are greatly influenced by the Javanese language.

In this thesis, I compare the Javanese sounds with the English sounds. There are some English sounds that are totally different or even extremely new for Javanese-speaking people. These new sounds are difficult to pronounce by the Javanese-speaking people. This factor causes the Javanese-speaking people not to be able to produce some English sounds accurately.

The following sounds are the sounds that are difficult for the Javanese-speaking people to pronounce

Vowels: [i:], [æ], [ɜ:], [u:], [ɑ:], [ɪ], [ɔ:]

Consonants: [v], [θ], [ð], [ʃ], [tʃ], [ʒ]

The mistakes that are usually made by the Javanese-speaking people is they tend to replace the difficult English sounds which do not occur in the Javanese-speaking people with the Javanese sounds that have similarities with these difficult sounds

There are some English sounds that are actually not really difficult to pronounce; however, Javanese-speaking people could not produce these sounds accurately. Sounds [b], [d], [k], [g] also occur in Javanese pronunciation system, but in some cases, Javanese-speaking people could not produce it accurately, for example, when these sounds are at the end of a syllable. In the Javanese language, it is rare to find a word which ends with these sounds; as a result, Javanese-speaking people would pronounce these sounds inaccurately.

The other difficulties occur when the Javanese-speaking people have to pronounce double consonants or consonant clusters at the end of the syllable. A word with double consonants at the end of the syllable is also rare to find in the Javanese language. They tend to omit one sound, such as in the word *bank*, where they will omit the sound [k]; as a result, they will pronounce this word [bʌŋ].

The other difficulty that is found when Javanese-speaking people learn English pronunciation is the aspiration. The use of aspiration in the English sound system and the Javanese sound system is different. In English sound system, the sounds which have

to be pronounced with aspiration are the voiceless sounds, while in the Javanese sound system, the sounds that are pronounced with aspiration are the voiced sounds. This difference leads the Javanese-speaking people into difficulty in pronouncing some English sounds.

In some cases, Javanese-speaking people pronounce some English sounds inaccurately because they have a tendency to read a word based on the letters that are written. They think this would help them in producing some English sounds that are difficult but actually it will lead them into producing the wrong sounds.

The Javanese-speaking people found that the sounds in their first language are not the same as English as their second language. They are used to speaking Javanese, but then when they have to speak English, they have to learn some sounds that are different from their first language. That is the reason why the Javanese-speaking people find some difficulties in learning English pronunciation. This situation is called *negative transfer*.

We know that there are some difficulties for Javanese-speaking people to produce some English sounds; on the other hand, we can also see that there are some English sounds which are produced accurately by Javanese-speaking people because these sounds occur in the Javanese sound system.

Those sounds are:

Vowels: [i], [e], [ʌ], [ʊ], [ə]

Consonants: [m], [w], [n], [s], [j], [h], [ŋ]

The Javanese-speaking people do not find any difficulties in producing these sounds. These sounds are produced in the same way in both the English and Javanese sound system.

The similarities between English pronunciation and Javanese pronunciation make the Javanese-speaking people easy to produce some English sounds. This situation is called *positive transfer*.

So, in this case, the first language is actually helpful when someone who usually speaks in the first language wants to learn a second language, as long as there are similarities between the first and second languages.

Finally, in learning English, especially to understand the sounds, there are several things that we have to know as Javanese-speaking people. In my opinion, Javanese-speaking people are expected to know the differences between the Javanese sound system and the English sound system. This is important because by knowing the differences, Javanese-speaking people can practice speaking in English in the right way. They have to know how to produce the English sounds accurately by understanding the position of the tongue, the place and manner of articulation when they want to pronounced the English sounds. After that, Javanese-speaking people are expected to do a lot of practice to improve.

The other things that are also important when Javanese-speaking people want to learn English are reading and listening. These two things are really helpful to improve Javanese-speaking people's ability to speak English in order that they would not find any difficulties in learning English pronunciation anymore.