

THE IMPACT OF SERANG JAVANESE (JASENG) ACCENT ON ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION AT SMK PGRI 3 KOTA SERANG

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are to identify the results of Serang Javanese students' pronunciation in English, the impact of Serang Javanese accent when speaking English and the difficulties Serang Javanese students face when speaking English. This research uses descriptive analysis method and qualitative approach. This research consists of 19 respondents, 14 male respondents and 5 female respondents. Data collection was conducted using four techniques namely observation, interview, pronunciation task, and documentation. This research uses data analysis and transcription techniques. The data analysis technique was carried out by processing transcripts of observation notes, interviews, pronunciation tasks, and document review. The data that has been obtained is then transcribed to explain the results of data collection. The findings of this study are that the pronunciation tasks of the two Serang Javanese-speaking students are very poor. The resulting impact is the sound produced by the Serang Javanese students becomes heavy and unpleasant to hear. Another impact is changing the meaning of the spoken word and making the listener misunderstand. The last impact is to make the listener confused. The Serang Javanese students have difficulties when speaking English, mainly due to the lack of vocabulary.

Keywords: *Impact, Serang Javanese Accent, Pronunciation.*

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has very diverse languages, for example Javanese, Balinese, Sumatran, and others, resulting in varying accents. Indonesian has various languages, but Javanese is a language that is easily recognized. Javanese has a unique pronunciation sound because it is too heavy when spoken so the words sound very heavy. This language mostly comes from the central and eastern regions of Java Island. The Javanese language originates from the Java Island. However, this language spreads and is used in various regions in Indonesia such as Yogyakarta, Central Java, East Java, Lampung including Serang Banten Javanese language in Serang as known as "jaseng" (Jawa Serang). This language comes from the Java Island.

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with a heavy voice, so that the words spoken do not match the original but this language is easy to recognize from the sound even if they speak English. In addition, the Javanese accent is heavier than the Serang Javanese accent. According to Singh, pronunciation is the way a word or a language is spoken, or the manner which someone letters a word (Singh, 2017). A style of saying a word, particularly one that is recognized or widely understood. Pronunciation is a visual depiction of how a word is uttered using phonetic symbols. Serang Javanese people who speak English often pronounce words too heavy when speaking so that changing the meaning of words can even change the language, for example, when they say 'about', it should be spoken /ə'baʊt/ but Javanese say /a'bot/ so it can change the meaning and language, they find difficulties, especially in certain matters consonant. Most Serang Javanese people cannot pronounce it well. Their English pronunciation is still affected based on regional dialects, accents, and mother tongue language. If someone speaks in proper pronunciation, the listener can understand what the speaker is talking about. The pronunciation of English using a heavy Serang Javanese accent at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang occurs when they pronounce consonant letters and lack knowledge about how to read words correctly because they assume everything, they read are unfamiliar words so they have difficulty pronouncing them correctly. Another factor that causes English

pronunciation to use a strong Serang Javanese accent at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang is errors in Javanese emphasis on the letters [b], [d], [g], [dʒ] word stress at the beginning. Serang Javanese people usually make mistakes in certain consonants when pronouncing English. For example, when they say 'daughter', it should be pronounced /dɑː.t̪ə/. However, Serang Javanese people pronounce /da'der/. This mispronunciation can cause the listener to misunderstand, the listener thinks the speaker is saying the word dadar which means omelette or dangder which means cassava. Pronunciation of English using a heavy Serang Javanese accent has a bad impact which often causes listeners to misunderstand because it can change the meaning of the word. The objectives of this study are to analyse the pronunciation results of Serang Javanese students who use Javanese accent when speaking English at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang, to find out the impact of Serang Javanese students who use Javanese accent when speaking English at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang and to find out the difficulties faced by Serang Javanese students when speaking English at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang.

METHOD

This research uses descriptive analysis method and qualitative approach. Descriptive analysis is a research method that describes occurrences exactly as they are (Ary et al. 2009). Descriptive analysis is a research method that involves collecting data in accordance with the truth, which is then compiled, processed, and evaluated to provide an overview of existing problems. Qualitative research is a general strategy that uses the collection and analysis of the necessary data, to answer the problem to be solved (Ary et al. 2009). This is a solution plan for the problem being investigated. In accordance with the problems studied and the study objectives that have been set, the type of research used in this study is qualitative research. The objectives of this study are to provide descriptive information about the pronunciation results of Serang Javanese students, the impact of Serang Javanese accent on English and the difficulties experienced by Serang Javanese students in English pronunciation. The use of descriptive qualitative method is expected to provide information about the impact of the use of Serang Javanese accent and the difficulties of Serang Javanese students when speaking English so that it affects the performance of speaking English which is an important thing in English to improve the speaking performance of Serang Javanese students. This research method is also expected to provide information on what learning is appropriate to develop the pronunciation of Javanese students and is also expected

to provide information to pay attention to the difficulties experienced by Serang Javanese students during English learning, especially on pronunciation. This study was conducted from December to July. Researcher conducted this study at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang. This study involved 19 subjects from 3 batches at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang. The researcher involved 3 classes from grade twelve, 2 classes from grade eleven and 1 class from grade ten. Most of the respondents were male, namely 15 male students and 5 female students. This research uses 2 types of data sources, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data sources are the main sources used for qualitative research which come from various sources, namely documentation, interviews, observation (Ary et al. 2009). On English. In this study, researcher used interview data and pronunciation tasks as the main sources. Researcher used both data to find answers to this research. Secondary data is an intermediary or indirect source that has been done by others (Ary et al. 2009). Researcher used secondary data derived from journal media, theses and the web related to the study that researcher do to help find research answers. In this study, the researcher used 4 ways to collect data, namely observation, interviews, pronunciation tasks, and documentation.

DISCUSSION

The researcher used consonants [b], [d], [g] and [dʒ] which will be tasked to the Serang Javanese students. There are five consonants that are influenced by Javanese accent, namely: consonants /b/, /d/, /g/, /dʒ/, and /ð/ (Purwaningsih and Nurdiawati 2020). Therefore, in this study, the researcher used some of those consonants. In this pronunciation task each task has 4 consonants and in the word list pronunciation task each consonant has 3 words, while the sentence pronunciation tasks each consonant has two sentences. Researcher found several words whose pronunciation was still not good in this pronunciation task list. Based on the results of two pronunciation tasks, namely the word list pronunciation task and the sentence pronunciation task. This pronunciation task was conducted face-to-face between researcher and Serang Javanese students. This method is done so that researcher get the data needed. The pronunciation task aims to find out how Serang Javanese students pronounce which then the results will be identified the impact of the pronunciation. The researcher used consonants [b], [d], [g] and [dʒ] which will be tasked to the Serang Javanese students. The first consonant is the consonant [b]. Almost all Serang Javanese students made pronunciation mistakes. All Serang Javanese students produced a heavy sound at the beginning of the word so that the spoken word was inaccurate. The result of the pronunciation of this first consonant is very bad because there are

still many errors that occur. the second consonant is [d]. Serang Javanese students are getting worse in their pronunciation. There were three words that contained the consonant. However, there was one word where all Serang Javanese students made pronunciation mistakes. This is due to the lack of knowledge of Javanese students on consonants and Serang Javanese students still produce heavy sounds at the beginning of the word. Serang Javanese students' pronunciation accuracy is really getting poor. The third list pronunciation task on this consonant is the consonant [g]. In the three words that students pronounced, there were two words where all students pronounced it incorrectly. Serang Javanese students really struggled when pronouncing the consonant [g]. The difficulty of Serang Javanese students is added when they pronounce complicated words such as 'Girl', there is the letter 'irl' after the letter 'g' so Serang Javanese students make fatal pronunciation errors pronouncing 'girl' into 'grill'. When pronouncing this consonant, Serang Javanese students still produce a heavy sound at the beginning of the word. In the last word list pronunciation task, Serang Javanese students still have poor pronunciation accuracy. Based on the findings in the previous section, Serang Javanese students still have difficulty pronouncing the final consonant [dʒ]. There was one word which all Serang Javanese students mispronounced. However, there were two Serang Javanese students who

made quite fatal mistakes pronouncing the word 'Justice' into 'Justin'. The results of both tasks were still very poor. In this task, all Serang Javanese students still have difficulty in pronunciation and have poor pronunciation accuracy. The researcher found that one of the reasons why Serang Javanese students mispronounce is the impact of their mother tongue. The causes that make Javanese students mispronounce are the impact of the mother tongue and the lack of knowledge of English consonants (Nandiah, 2018). The impact of pronunciation errors made by Serang Javanese students was obtained through word and sentence pronunciation tasks. The researcher found that one of the common impacts was the production of heavy sounds by Serang Javanese students due to the influence of their mother tongue, making it difficult for them to speak without a heavy accent. This results in the words sounding heavier which is not pleasing to the ear. During the pronunciation task, one example of this impact was seen in the word "Brought" where the consonant [b] was pronounced heavily and sounded like "Brog." Researcher also found another impact on these two pronunciation tasks, namely pronunciation errors that have an impact on changing meaning and changing meaning. Researcher found this error in the word list pronunciation task. The word "Girl" was pronounced as "Grill. This kind of impact is fatal because it can make someone misunderstood. Researcher

also found another impact of this pronunciation task This impact makes the listener confused about what is being said. Researcher found this problem in the word list pronunciation task and the sentence pronunciation task. In the word list pronunciation task, researcher found the word 'Dangerous'. In this word, Serang Javanese students had difficulty pronouncing it so they pronounced it as 'Dadareus', 'Dengous' and "Dengurs". This kind of mispronunciation will make it difficult for the speaker to convey the message they want to conveyed. The researcher found that the impact of Javanese students' pronunciation errors cannot be separated from their mother tongue, Javanese serang. The Javanese dialect is their first language so that Javanese students use that dialect to communicate daily. Mother tongue interference can impact students' English-speaking skill especially in pronouncing the words intrinsically (Aruldhass et al., 2022). The researcher found some difficulties that make it difficult for Serang Javanese students to learn English pronunciation such as lack of interest, lack of confidence, lack of knowledge on how to pronounce it correctly and lack of vocabulary owned by Serang Javanese students. The lack of vocabulary makes it difficult for them to learn English. Vocabulary, is an important and influential component in language learning procedures (Sekhar & Rao, 2021). The difficulties experienced by Serang Javanese students are also inseparable from their

mother tongue. Their thick mother tongue also plays a role in every English pronunciation. Javanese students, it is difficult to remove the accent of the first language into a foreign language due to daily communication habits (Khusniyah et al., 2021).

CONCLUSION

Serang Javanese students' pronunciation is still far from good. Their pronunciation still deviates from the original words and sentences so that these errors cause some impact on the listeners. Serang Javanese students need to improve their pronunciation to facilitate their communication using English. This needs to be done to avoid misunderstandings when speaking English. Serang Javanese accent has quite a lot of impact. Learning English using the mother tongue does have quite an impact, especially on pronunciation. the biggest difficulty factor is a lack of knowledge about vocabulary. Serang Javanese students should have learnt and increase their knowledge of vocabulary to make it easier for them to learn English pronunciation.

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