

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This study discusses about the *An analysis of Javanese English phonology on Joko Widodo's English speech*. In this chapter, the discussion is divided into six subchapters as follow research background, research limitation, research questions, research objectives, research benefits, and reserach paper organization.

1.1. Research Background

The language change can occur because of some reasons, they are morphological, syntactic and semantic, phonological and phonetic variation. The changes are called as the result of interaction using two languages, that the people are bilingual speakers. Nowadays, language change is the phenomenon that we can meet in every city or country, especially for English.

Mesthrie (2008) stated that English is not only used as native language but also as non-native standard language. It means that English has been used as lingua franca in every country around the world. Based on Dardjowidjiji, 2003: 66) mentioned that English was taught firstly in Indonesia in 1914 when the junior high school firstly was established. But here, English was never taught to Indonesian as communication tool. Then, after getting independence, the government decided English as the first foreign language to be learnt.

Next, Simatupang (1999: 64) explained that English becomes most priority to be taught and learnt although it does not apply in education system,

law court, language legislation and as priority communication tool. Today, government realizes that English is very important in global economy and business, and the government realizes English ability in economic development of Indonesia. Therefore, the policy of teaching English in Indonesia is implemented from primary level in all schools.

English Java is known when Javanese people use oral English in several occasions to communicate. Based on the study regarding English as global language stated by Crystal (2003: 106), Javanese English should be accepted as dialect English. However, Javanese English has different consonant and vowel in pronunciation that causes variation. The pronunciation of the Javanese people are strongly influenced by Javanese language as their mother tongue. It is quite difficult for Javanese people to learn English because their mother tongue will affect the mastery of English as foreign language that requires different pronunciation.

Phonology is study of speech sound and sound pattern. Odden (2006) stated that phonology is study of language structure in sound structure that is called as pronunciation. Based on Richards, Platt, and Weber (1992) conveyed that phonology focuses on two discussions, they are phonetics, that studies the speech sounds, and phonemic, that studies the distinctive sound units. Phonology and pronunciation are in same focus discussion that deals with sounds. However, there is difference between pronunciation and phonology concern. Pronunciation concern mainly with phonetic. It is stated by Brown

(1992) that the main attention of pronunciation is about phonetics, because it is very essential for language learners.

Javanese has different phonetic with English. For example is vowel sound *a*. It can be pronounced into two characters in Javanese, into /ʌ/ or /ɑ:/. With the different phonetics, it effects the different pronunciation of words. This is called as variation in pronunciation. This table shows the Javanese English phonology happens in English speech of Joko Widodo’s English speech.

The different pronunciation Articulated by Joko Widodo to RP		
Words	Joko Widodo’s Eng	RP
The	n - /θ/ðə/	/ðə/
World	/wɔ:rt/	/wɜ:ld/
Suddenly	/sʌdənli/	/ˈsʌdənli/
Of	/ɔ:f/	[‘əv]

Table 1.1. Joko Widodo’s English Speech

Based on the data above from Joko Widodo’s English speech, there are different pronunciation of vowels articulated by Joko Widodo compared to RP. Therefore, this present study aims to explore “*An analysis of Javanese English phonology on Joko Widodo’s English speech..*”

1.2. Research Limitation

For avoiding wide scope for the discussion, this study is limited to analyze the vowel articulation of Javanese English by Joko Widodo. This study will focus on complexity vowel, quantity vowel and quality vowels. There are five speeches in period 2014 – 2019 analysed in this study.

1.3. Research Questions

This study proposes three reserach questions:

1. How are the complexity of vowels articulated by Joko Widodo in his English speech compared to vowels in RP?
2. How are the quantity of vowels articulated by Joko Widodo in his English speech compared to vowels in RP?
3. How are the quality of vowels articulated by Joko Widodo in his English speech compared to vowels in RP?

1.4. Research Objectives

Based on the research questions above, the research objective of this study are three.

1. To describe how the complexity of vowels articulated by Joko Widodo in his English speech compared to vowels in RP.
2. To describe how the quantity of vowels articulated by Joko Widodo in his English speech compared to vowels in RP.

3. To describe how the quality of vowels articulated by Joko Widodo in his English speech compared to vowels in RP.

1.5. Research Benefits

The research significance of this study is divided into two aspects, theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study is expected to give more information as knowledge about the analysis of vowels articulation of Javanese English in President Joko Widodo English speech, focusing on complexity vowel, quantity vowels, and quality vowels pronunciation.

2. Practical Benefit

- a. For students

This study can be source and knowledge of linguistic studies learning, especially phonology for students who wants to discuss about Javanese English pronunciation articulated by Joko Widodo who has Javanese language as his mother tongue.

- b. For teachers

This study's result can help the teachers to explain to the students who speak Javanese language as their mother tongue about the study of Javanese English pronunciation.

- c. For other researchers

This study's result that is discussing the Javanese English articulated by Joko Widodo who has Javanese language as his mother tongue can be reference for other reserachers analyzing the simialr problem.

- d. Language Research Department

This study's result can be advice for the government, especially education and language, it can be used as information or reference about Javanese English phonology.

1.6. Research Paper Organization

The study is divided into five chapters to make this research paper easier to understand.

1. Chapter I is Introduction. This chapter consists of six subchapters as follow research background, limitation of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.
2. Chapter II is Literature review. This chapter is theoretical review and previous study. The theoretical reviews of this study are pronunciation, phonology and phonetics, IPA symbols, RP, sound in English, complexity vowels, quantity vowels, quality vowels, Javanese phonetics, and factors of affecting English pronunciation for non-native speakers.

3. Chapter III is Research Method. This chapter is divided into research design, research subject, research object, data and data source, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data, and trustworthiness.
4. Chapter IV is Research Finding and Discussion. This chapter concerns to the research finding and discussion.
5. Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. This chapter draws conclusion of the study and proposes some suggestion from the results of this study.