CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

`This chapter will present the background of the research, identification of the problems, objective of the research, operational definition, significance of the research, and scope of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

Culture and language are intertwining each other. Basically, a particular language is pointing out to a specific group of people. When people are communicated with another language, it means that people are also communicating with the culture itself. In other word, when people learn a new language, people will not only involve in its alphabet, the word arrangement and the rules of grammar, but they also learn about the specific society's behaviour. It can be concluded that people cannot understand one's language without accessing the culture directly.

Pronunciation plays as a main role in delivering the words. Celee-Murcia (1996) stated that intelligible pronunciation is one the of the critical components of spoken communication. Once we use English, we have to pronounce the English words correctly. It means that pronouncing words correctly is important in order to make others can receive the message. If people can not pronounce the English words properly, they will fail in their communication.

In Indonesia, the official language is *Bahasa Indonesia*, so that people were not use English for their daily communication. Agustin, et. (2015) mentioned that in Indonesia, where English is a foreign language (EFL), preliminary observation and own experience have shown that the use of *Bahasa Indonesia* (L1) in the English language (L2) classroom can not be avoided due to many factors. Besides, there are many regional or native languages can be found around Indonesia. In other words, most Indonesians speak with their local languages. Despite that Indonesia is one of the big countries in the world, Indonesia is also known as a multi-culture country.

Moreover, language became one of the main media in society of a culture itself. In Jember, people are living in different bilingual environments to communicate each other and they are using the mixed of Madurese and Javanese in their daily life. Thus, Jember was known as the Pandhalungan city. It is picturized by its diversity or variation of language in structure and accents, so that symbolize of Pandhalungan community. Communication is needed in society to establish socialization. Throughout the process of the intersection of those two languages and two different ethnic communities form a language pattern. However, the problem can be appeared as the influence of Pandhalungan culture to try to improve their English pronunciation.

Pandhalungan refers to the image of society from the Madurese and Javanese cultures. Yuswadi (2008) states that Pandhalungan people tend to use mixed language between Madurese and Javanese. Generally, Pandhalungan people live in urban areas as their centers of cultural gathering. Then, the city became a place to communicate and form multiculturalism. In learning to foreign language, the first language is determined. It shows that learners in the Pandhalungan accent will be distinctively recognized in their pronouncing the English words. Besides, Pandhalungan people tend to read the English words according to the written form. On the other side, in English, not all the words were pronounced that way. Mirbagheri (2014) stated that if a foreign language is considered as a communicative media, in order to communicate to others, you need to know it and its skill including: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Suryanto (2014) added that as a foreign language, English is rarely used outside the classroom context. It means that not easy to understand English because in English itself not only has main skills but also has sub-skills such as grammar, vocabulary, and also the pronunciation.

In this research, the problem is that students are having difficulties in pronouncing words properly, it is because the influence of the culture. Brown (1994:165) describes the two as follows: a language is a part of a culture and a culture is a part of a language; the two are intricately interwoven so that one cannot separate the two without losing the significance of either language or culture. Basically, language simultaneously reflects culture, and it consider that without language, culture would be exist. In other word, culture and language are inseparable.

In other study, Jumani (2011) found that students with Saraiki as their language can pronounce the English words containing dipthongs correctly. The method used in this study was descriptive qualitative. Besides, this research is to determine the reasons of weak and strong English pronunciation of Saraiki speakers. In this research, the researcher tends to find out the influence of Pandhalungan culture towards students' pronunciation. Then, it only focuses on the factors why it is so difficult to learn English pronunciation in Jember. In conclusion, this study intended to see the effects of native language Saraiki on English pronunciation and to find out the similarities or differences.

Ati (2019) stated that he focused on segmental features of pronunciation and the roles of the teachers in teaching English pronunciation. The study of pronunciation itself becomes more difficult because the learners who study it are coming from different background. However English learners are needed to master all the aspects of English, especially pronunciation. So, dialect becomes the researcher consideration as the topic with an excuse that could be able to help learners in improving their pronunciation.

Ironically, even English language is one of the subjects in Indonesia given to the learners in junior and senior high school; some of them still have difficulties to pronounce English words correctly. The leaners have the constraint in producing not only segmental phoneme but also suprasegmental phoneme. The biggest problems are faced by the learners who usually communicate using their native language, for example Madurese and Javanese. Universitas Jember and Universitas Muhammdiyah Jember are located in Jember, so Javanese and Madurese are languages commonly and mostly used in terms of communication. This condition influences the pronunciation score achieved by those who speak those two languages. After that, from seeing this phenomena, the researcher is interested to investigate further about the factors affecting students in learning English pronunciation inside Pandhalungan culture. Although some researchers have got the findings related this issue in different places with different mother tongue, the writer is curious to gather the data and to reveal other findings from the writer's surroundings.

Since the Pandhalungan culture has been grown up in Jember, we should pay attention in the possibility of the problems may be existed and also the influences that may appear related to the ability in pronouncing English as a foreign language. It proved from the previous research that the culture will affect their English pronunciation. In this study, the researcher focused on what is how far some factors will influence the learners throughout their learning in English pronunciation.

1.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the background above, the problem of the research is formulated as follow:

How far does the Pandhalungan culture influence the sophomores' pronunciation in the 2019/2020 Academic Year?

1.3 Objective of the Research

This research aims in analyzing pronunciation skill of the Pandhalungan culture toward students' pronunciation. So, based on the problem of the research, the objective of the research is to identify how far Pandhalungan culture influence sophomores' pronunciation at Universitas Jember and Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember on 2019/2020 Academic Year.

1.4 Operational Definition of the Terms

In this research, the researcher want to know further about this research to avoid misunderstanding to the readers. So, the researcher would like to present explaination such as :

1.4.1 Pandhalungan Culture

Pandhalungan culture is a phenomenon of society in Jember, which is produce a new community of culture due to the mixing of two dominant cultures. In Jember, it can be proved by Madurese people tend to be adapted in Javanese people where they live in one community.

1.4.2 Pronunciation

Pronunciation is the primary for communication to deliver the information. It means that pronunciation is the way how to pronounce a word or a language in spoken form.

1.4.3 Sophomores

Sophomore is referred to university students who are still in the middle of their study. In Jember, they are typically 19 to 20 years old where they advised to start thinking of career options and get involved in volunteering or organisations in their campus.

1.4.4 The Influence of Pandhalungan

Pandhalungan is existed in Jember because of some influences. One of the most influences is the language that they used in their life. Pandhalungan culture leads the people have difficulties to learn English because it is not their second language and they do not use it in their daily life. So, this is why they will face some problems when they are learning English.

1.5 The Significance of the Research

This research is expected to give contribution to the students, the English teacher, and the next researchers.

1. The Students

This research will give English students to understand on how the Pandhalungan culture can influence English students' pronunciation.

2. The English Teacher

This research will help the teachers to understand their role not just to motivate the students, but they will implement their pronunciation mastery to the students in learning English pronunciation.

3. The Researcher

This study may be a reference for another researcher who will conduct a similar research for the further time.

1.6 Scope of the Research

In order to make this research clear and specific, the researcher is focusing on the influence of Pandhalungan culture toward sophomore's pronunciation in the 2019/2020 academic year. This research will be analyzing on aspects that have been influenced most by the Pandhalungan culture. Those covered four aspects including to attitude, motivation, age, and instruction. The researcher chose some English department students from Universitas Jember and Universitas Muhammdiyah Jember. This research also conducted at fourth semester from both universities who have Madurese and Javanese as their backgrounds.