

CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

3.1.1 The Assumptions of How Javanese Vowels Would Interfere the English Vowels Produced by the Students

Before doing the observation, the writer had made the assumption of how Javanese vowels would interfere the English vowels produced by the students. The assumptions made by looking at the nature of the English vowels and Javanese vowels. Here are the ones:

- 1) Since all of the English words given to the Informants to read are in closed syllable and monosyllabic—and in Javanese every vowel which occurs in final-closed syllable must be a lax vowel—the Javanese presumably treat the vowels as lax vowels. As you can see in the example,
 - foot and food would be pronounced /fUt/.
 - bad and bed would be pronounced /bEd/.
 - hut would be pronounced /hAt/.

- 2) Since there is not any diphthongs in Javanese, they presumably monophthongize the English diphthongs:
 - /goʊ/ → /go/
 - /helt/ → /het/

- 3) Since the phonology of English is known to be uniquely complex, much more complex than that of any other European Language (Wijk (1966) cited in Simo Bobda (2001) and the students are not aware of it, they presumably regularize some vowels (regularization):

c.g. Food = foot, Now = saw

3.1.2 Presentation of the Data

Regarding to the Informants' mother tongue, which is Javanese, the writer transcribed the vowel qualities in English that sound similar with the ones in Javanese by using Uhlenbeck's symbol as a representation of the Javanese interference.

The writer used the term 'to pronounce the vowel fairly well' instead of 'to pronounce the vowel correctly' since the students are not the native speakers of English.

3.1.2.A The Quality of Vowel /æ/ as in the word 'bad'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/bæd/
INFORMANT 1	/b è t/
INFORMANT 2	/b è t/
INFORMANT 3	/b è t/
INFORMANT 4	/b è t/
INFORMANT 5	/b è t/

Table 3.1.2.a the Informants' pronunciation of the word 'bad'

Informant 1, Informant 2, Informant 3, Informant 4, and Informant 5 substituted the low-front vowel /æ/ with the vowel / è / that sounds similar with the slightly lowered mid-front vowel /ɛ/. In other word, they highered the vowel slightly.

3.1.2B The Quality of Vowel /ɛ/ as in the word 'bed'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/bed/
INFORMANT 1	/bèʋ/
INFORMANT 2	/bèʋ/
INFORMANT 3	/bèʋ/
INFORMANT 4	/bèʋ/
INFORMANT 5	/bèʋ/

Table 3.1.2.b the Informants' pronunciation of the word 'bed'

All of the Informants pronounced the vowel /ɛ/ fairly well since it sounds similar with the Javanese vowel /è/.

3.1.2.C The Quality of Vowel /u/ as in the word 'food'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/fud/
INFORMANT 1	/fúʋ/
INFORMANT 2	/fúʋ/
INFORMANT 3	/fúʋt/
INFORMANT 4	/fúʋt/
INFORMANT 5	/fúʋt/

Table 3.1.2.c The Informants' pronunciation of the word 'food'

All of the Informants pronounced the high back vowel /u/ fairly well since it sounds similar with the Javanese vowel /ú/.

3.1.2.D The Quality of Vowel /ɔ/ as in the word 'foot'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/fɔt/
INFORMANT 1	/füt/
INFORMANT 2	/füt/
INFORMANT 3	/füt/
INFORMANT 4	/füt/
INFORMANT 5	/füt/

Table 3.1.2.d the Informants' pronunciations of the word 'foot'

INFORMANT 1 pronounced the slightly lowered high-back vowel /ɔ/ fairly well, while the other Informants substituted it with the high-back vowel /u/. Vowel /ɔ/ and vowel /u/ sound similar with the Javanese vowels /i/ and /i/ respectively.

3.1.2.E The Quality of Vowel /i/ as in the word 'heat'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hit/
INFORMANT 1	/hit/
INFORMANT 2	/hè/
INFORMANT 3	/hit/
INFORMANT 4	/hit/
INFORMANT 5	/hè/

Table 3.1.2.e The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'heat'

INFORMANT 1 substituted the high-front vowel /i/ with the Javanese vowel /i/ that sounds similar with the slightly lowered high-front vowel /ɪ/. INFORMANT 2 and INFORMANT 5 substituted it with the Javanese vowel /è/ that sounds similar with the slightly lowered mid-front vowel /ɛ/. INFORMANT 3 and INFORMANT 4 pronounced it fairly well since they pronounced the Javanese vowel /i/ that sounds similar with the high-front vowel /i/. In other word, except INFORMANT 3 and INFORMANT 4, the Informants changed the tense vowel to the lax one.

3.1.2.F The Quality of Vowel /ɪ/ as in the word 'hit'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hɪt/
INFORMANT 1	/hɪt/
INFORMANT 2	/hɪt/
INFORMANT 3	/hɪt/
INFORMANT 4	/hɪt/
INFORMANT 5	/hɪt/

Table 3.1.2.f the Informants' pronunciations of the word 'hit'

INFORMANT 1 and INFORMANT 5 pronounced the slightly lowered high-front vowel /ɪ/ fairly well. INFORMANT 2, INFORMANT 3, and INFORMANT 4 substituted it with the lowered high-front vowel /i/. In other word, except INFORMANT 1 and INFORMANT 5, the other Informants changed the lax vowel to the tense one.

3.1.2.G The Quality of Vowel /eɪ/ as in the word 'hate'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/heɪt/
INFORMANT 1	/hét/
INFORMANT 2	/hèt/
INFORMANT 3	/hèt/
INFORMANT 4	/hèt/
INFORMANT 5	/hèt/

Table 3.1.2.g The Informants' pronunciation of the word 'hate'

INFORMANT 1 monophthongized the diphthong /eɪ/ to /é/, while the other Informants substituted the diphthong with the slightly lowered mid-front vowel /ɛ/ that sounds similar with the vowel /è/. In other word, except INFORMANT 1 who monophthongized the diphthong, the Informants changed the tense vowel to the lax one.

3.1.2.H The Quality of Vowel /ɑr/ as in the word 'hard'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hard/
INFORMANT 1	/hɑrt/
INFORMANT 2	/hɑrt/
INFORMANT 3	/hɑrt/
INFORMANT 4	/hɑrt/
INFORMANT 5	/hɑ:t/

Table 3.1.2.h The Informants' pronunciation of the word 'hard'

All of the Informants pronounced the slightly lowered low-back vowel /ɑr/ fairly well since it sounds similar with the Javanese vowel /ɑ̃/.

Only INFORMANT 5 did not pronounce the /r/ but lengthened the vowel.

3.1.2.i The Quality of Vowel /ɪə/ as in the word 'here'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hɪə/
INFORMANT 1	/hiə/
INFORMANT 2	/hiə/
INFORMANT 3	/héɾ/
INFORMANT 4	/hɪə/
INFORMANT 5	/hɪə/

Table 3.1.2.i The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'here'

INFORMANT 1; INFORMANT 2, INFORMANT 4, and INFORMANT 5 pronounced the diphthong fairly well. The only difference is that INFORMANT 1 and INFORMANT 2 pronounced the first vowel quality of the diphthong as /i/ while INFORMANT 4 and INFORMANT 5 pronounced it as /ɪ/. INFORMANT 3 substituted the diphthong with the mid-front vowel /é/.

3.1.2.J The Quality of Vowel /ju/ as in the word 'few'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/fju/
INFORMANT 1	/fju/
INFORMANT 2	/fju/
INFORMANT 3	/fju/
INFORMANT 4	/fju/
INFORMANT 5	/fju/

Table 3.1.2.j The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'few'

All of the Informants pronounced /ju/ fairly well.

3.1.2.K The Quality of Vowel /aə/ as in the word 'fire'

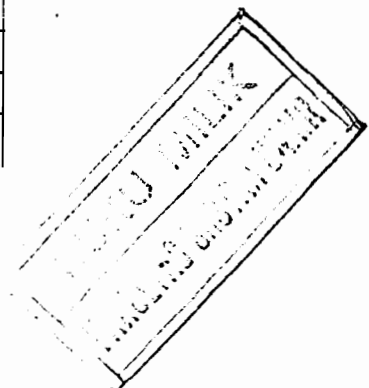
RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/faə/
INFORMANT 1	/faɪ/
INFORMANT 2	/faɪ/
INFORMANT 3	/faɪ/
INFORMANT 4	/faə/
INFORMANT 5	/faə/

Table 3.1.2.k The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'fire'

INFORMANT 4 and INFORMANT 5 pronounced the diphthong /aə/ fairly well, while INFORMANT 1, INFORMANT 2, and INFORMANT 3 substituted it with the diphthongs /aɪ/.

3.1.2.L The Quality of Vowel /ɛə/ as in the word 'hair'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hɛə/
INFORMANT 1	/hair/
INFORMANT 2	/hair/
INFORMANT 3	/hɛr/



INFORMANT 4	/haɪr/
INFORMANT 5	/hè:/

Table 3.1.2.l The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'hair'

INFORMANT 1, INFORMANT 2, and INFORMANT 4 substituted the diphthong /ɛə/ with /aɪ/. INFORMANT 3 and INFORMANT 5 monophthongized the diphthong /ɛə/ to /ɛ/. However the difference between INFORMANT 3 and INFORMANT 5 is, for INFORMANT 3, the monophthongized vowel was followed by /r/, while for INFORMANT 5, it was lengthened.

3.1.2.M The Quality of Vowel /ɔ/ as in the word 'saw'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/sɔ/
INFORMANT 1	/saʊ/
INFORMANT 2	/saʊ/
INFORMANT 3	/saʊ/
INFORMANT 4	/saʊ/
INFORMANT 5	/saʊ/

Table 3.1.2.m The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'saw'

All of the Informants substituted the slightly lowered mid-back vowel /ɔ/ with the diphthong /aʊ/. In other word, all of the Informants changed the monophthong with a diphthong (diphthongization).

3.1.2.N The Quality of Vowel /oʊ/ as in the word 'go'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/goʊ/
INFORMANT 1	/gó/
INFORMANT 2	/gó/

INFORMANT 3	/gó/
INFORMANT 4	/gó/
INFORMANT 5	/gó/

Table 3.1.2.n The Informants' pronunciation of the word 'go'

All of the Informants monophthongized the diphthong /oɔ/ to the mid-back vowel /ó/.

3.1.2.O The Quality of Vowel /ə/ as in the word 'her'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hə/
INFORMANT 1	/hêr/
INFORMANT 2	/hêr/
INFORMANT 3	/hêr/
INFORMANT 4	/hêr/
INFORMANT 5	/hê/

Table 3.1.2.o The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'her'

All of the Informants pronounced the mid-central vowel (reduced vowel) /ə/ fairly well since it sounds similar with the Javanese vowel /ê/.

The difference is that INFORMANT 1, INFORMANT 2, INFORMANT 3, and INFORMANT 4 pronounced the /r/ while INFORMANT 5 did not.

3.1.2.P The Quality of Vowel /ʌ/ as in the word 'hut'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hʌt/
INFORMANT 1	/hàt/
INFORMANT 2	/hàt/
INFORMANT 3	/hàt/
INFORMANT 4	/hàt/
INFORMANT 5	/hàt/

Table 3.1.2.p The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'hut'

All of the Informants pronounced the low-central vowel /ʌ/ fairly well since it sounds similar with the Javanese vowel /à/.

3.1.2.Q The Quality of Vowel /aɪ/ as in the word 'bye'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/baɪ/
INFORMANT 1	/baɪ/
INFORMANT 2	/baɪ/
INFORMANT 3	/baɪ/
INFORMANT 4	/baɪ/
INFORMANT 5	/baɪ/

Table 3.1.2.q The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'bye'

All of the Informants pronounced the diphthong /aɪ/ fairly well.

3.1.2.R The Quality of Vowel /aʊ/ as in the word 'how'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/haʊ/
INFORMANT 1	/há/
INFORMANT 2	/há/
INFORMANT 3	/háʊ/
INFORMANT 4	/haʊ/
INFORMANT 5	/haʊ/

Table 3.1.2.r The Informants' pronunciation of the word 'how'

INFORMANT 1 and INFORMANT 2 monophthongized the diphthong /aʊ/ to /á/. INFORMANT 3 pronounced the diphthong but substituted /a/ with / á/.

3.1.2.S The Quality of Vowel /ɔɪ/ as in the word 'boy'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/bɔɪ/
INFORMANT 1	/bɔɪ/
INFORMANT 2	/bɔɪ/
INFORMANT 3	/bɔɪ/
INFORMANT 4	/bɔɪ/

INFORMANT 5	/bɔɪ/
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Table 3.1.2.: The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'boy'

All of the Informants pronounced the diphthong /ɔɪ/ fairly well.

3.1.2.T The Quality of Vowel /ɒ/ as in the word 'hot'

RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION	/hɒt/
INFORMANT 1	/hòt/
INFORMANT 2	/hòt/
INFORMANT 3	/hòt/
INFORMANT 4	/hòt/
INFORMANT 5	/hòt/

Table 3.1.2.1 The Informants' pronunciations of the word 'hot'

All of the Informants pronounced the low-back vowel /ɒ/ fairly well

since it sounds similar with the Javanese vowel /ò/.

3.2 Analysis of the Data

Regarding to the assumptions made in sub-chapter III.3 that, 1) they will tend to pronounce lax vowel instead of tense vowel as the words given are monosyllabic and in closed syllable and 2) they will tend to monophthongize the diphthongs as there is no diphthongs in Javanese, the following paragraph will show the analysis whether or not the assumption is proved, and if it is proved, how many Informants did that.

We can see that assumption 1 occurred in pronouncing 'bad' and 'bed' (pronounced by all 5 Informants), 'foot' (pronounced by INFORMANT 1), 'heat' (pronounced by INFORMANT 1, INFORMANT 2, and INFORMANT 5), 'hit' (pronounced by INFORMANT 1 and INFORMANT 5), 'hate' (pronounced by

INFORMANT 2, INFORMANT 3, INFORMANT 4, and INFORMANT 5, 'here' (pronounced by INFORMANT 3), 'hair' (pronounced by INFORMANT 3 and INFORMANT 5), 'hut' (pronounced by all 5 Informants), 'hot' (pronounced by all 5 Informants).

For the assumption 2 (monophthongization), It occurred in pronouncing 'hate' (pronounced by INFORMANT 1), 'hair' (pronounced by INFORMANT 3 and INFORMANT 5), 'go' (pronounced by all 5 Informants), 'how' (pronounced by INFORMANT 1 and INFORMANT 2).

For the assumption 3 (regularization), it occurred in pronouncing 'saw' and 'foot'. All of the Informants regularized that every vowel ended by consonant /w/ should be diphthongized (added with the vowel quality /ɔ/)—as in 'now', 'low', 'blow', etc. While in the word 'foot', INFORMANT 2, 3, 4, and 5 regularized that the spelling 'oo' should be pronounced /u/ as in the word 'food', 'moon', 'soon', 'boom', etc.

Out of the assumption, there was a diphthongization occurred in pronouncing 'saw' (pronounced by all 5 Informants).

The jumbled mispronunciation of some English vowels is caused by the different nature between English vowels and Javanese ones—especially about the occurrence of the tense vowels and the lax ones. As we know, in English, all of the vowels can occur in closed syllables but there is only a restricted set of vowels can occur in open syllables. While in Javanese, the regularity occurs in the final syllable:

- 1) only the lax vowels /à, ò, ù, è, ì / plus the reduced vowel /ê/ can occur in closed-final syllable;
- 2) and, only the tense vowels /â, é, í, ó, ú/ can occur in open-final syllable.

By and large, there are four ways of how the Javanese Junior High School Students mispronounced the vowels of English:

- 1) by shortening the long vowel (as in the words 'bad' and 'heat')
- 2) by lengthening the short vowel (as in the words 'foot' and 'hit')
- 3) by monophthongizing the diphthongs (as in the words 'hate' and 'go')
- 4) by diphthongizing the monophthongs (as in the word 'saw')

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION