

ABSTRACT

Meka, Lesly : Phonemic Interference of the Dayak Ngaju Language Into English Made By Some Dayak Students in Malang, Jawa Timur (A Case Study).

English is supposed to be learnt by most of the Indonesian students and some problems that may arise because of multi-ethnic, multi-lingual, and multi-religion. One of the most distinctive problems is multi-lingual interference. In this case, the writer discusses the phonemic interference of the Dayak Ngaju language into English made by some Dayak students in Kabupaten Malang.

To gain the data, first the writer chose 5 respondents based on three criteria: 1) Dayak people who can speak Dayak Ngaju, Indonesian, and English languages; 2) They have university education background; 3) They have been living in Malang for more than 1 year.

Second, she asked the respondents to pronounce some English words in the list the writer had made. Third, she recorded their speech and then transcribed it. Fourth, she classified the phonemic interference errors based on omission, addition, substitution, and disordering in any possible position: initial, medial, and final.

At last, it was discovered that respondent 1, 2, 3, and 5 made omission in the medial position only; respondents 3 and 5 made addition in the initial, medial, and final positions; all of the respondents made substitution in the initial, medial, and final positions

The respondents mostly omitted two of the English consonant phonemes such as: alveolar fricative [z] and palato alveolar affricate [dʒ]. This happened because the two of them do not exist in the Dayak Ngaju Language. Besides, all of the respondents added unnecessary phonemes in all positions. In this matter, they added [s], [es] and [jɛs]. For substitutions, all of the respondents often substituted some consonant phonemes in all positions, such as: [f], [v], [tʃ], [dʒ], [p], [ʃ], [θ] and [ð].

In otherwords, the respondents had tendency to omit, add, and substitute some of the English consonant phonemes considered easier to pronounce. They did that because those omitted, added and substituted phonemes exist in the Dayak Ngaju Language although they do not exist in the English language.

Key words: initial, medial, final, and phonemes.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION