A COMPARISON OF SPEAKING SKILL BETWEEN JAVANESE L1 STUDENTS AND MADURA L1 STUDENTS AT 8TH D GRADE OF MTS NU TMI PUJON

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Abstract

Language is one of the ways we express what in our mind is and through language we can communicate with others in our society. Based on the researcher observation at MTs NU TMI Pujon, the researcher can presume that the students of MTs NU TMI Pujon some of them has Javanese language as their mother tongue and others has Madura language as their mother tongue and they have different ability in speaking English as foreign language. Based on the test given by the researcher to some students at eight D class and analyze the data by using descriptive qualitative method, the researcher found some data. First, the researcher found that there are some differences between Javanese and Madura L1 students such as Madura L1 students got higher score in pronunciation and body language criteria, and also got higher average for all of criteria. Second, based on the data the researcher can conclude that 1ST language or mother tongue influence the students' English speaking skill. Because, Madura language known as language that has stressing tone and intonation and most of Madura speak loudly and confidently. It makes Madura L1 students got higher score than Javanese.

Kata kunci: speaking, mother tongue, Javanese language, Madura language

Introduction

Language is one of the ways we express what in our mind is and through language we can communicate with others in our society. It is supported by Setiyadi "Language is a system for the expression of meaning". (Setiyadi, 2006:10). It is mean people can express their meaning or feeling through language. It is proof us that language has important roles in communication.

Speaking is one of English skill that also has important role in communication, because people also can communicate with other through speaking. Speaking also has the main role in acquiring second or foreign language. For example people learning new language by hearing others speaks.

Speaking is important for the students to practice their capability and their understanding, how to send idea and how to spell world well. In this case, students motivation and interest are very needed to make the teaching learning process more easily.

Beside language has some functions, language also has some types, and they are: First language, second language, and foreign language. This study is related to first language and foreign language. First language that related to this study is Javanese language and Madura language. Foreign language related to this study is English.

According to Patten and Benati, "The rate at which learners acquire morphemes and possibly even how well they do with particular morphemes might be influenced by the L1". (Patten and Benati, 2010: 30). It is mean L1 has influenced the students in learning or acquiring new language, in this context is English Language.

In this region in Malang, the researcher found some language that

used in daily communication, not only one language. They are Javanese and Madura language. Especially in Pujon region, there is a village namely Maron village which most of the people who lived in Maron village is Madurese and they use Madura language or their first language as their daily communication tools and most of their children also use Madura language as their daily communication tools. Another side, most of Pujon people who really from Pujon use Javanese language as their daily communication and those are so their children.

Javanese language is language that used by people who lived in Yogyakarta, East Java and also central java. Most of Javanese speak softly and calm. They speak politely rely on the person who conduct in the conversation. According to Syaifudin on his article, he stated that one of country that well known with its' hospitable is Indonesia, especially Javanese. Javanese is famous with its' respectful and politeness when they speak to others and also Javanese belief that directly eye contact when somebody talk to others is impolite, moreover to adult. (Syaifudin, 2015)

Madurese language is languauge that used by people who lived in Madura island or people who is Madura ancestry such as Madura people who live in Jember, Situbondo, Lumajang, etc. Madura language is famous for its unique accent. According to Purnomo on his article he said that Madurese is famous with its' bluntly speech. They speak bluntly to others without any chit chat and they often speak loudly and to the point. (Purnomo, 2014)

English is international language. It is also foreign language in Indonesia. English has similar characteristic with Madura language. According to Ferianto on his article, he said that people who use English as their language for example in America they often speak bluntly to others, without any chit chat and they think eye contact shows the honesty of the speaker. It is different with Javanese who belief that directly eye contact is impolite. (Ferianto, 2015)

According to the researcher observation at MTs NU TMI Pujon, there are some differences between Javanese L1 students and Madura L1 students at MTs Nu TMI Pujon in mastering English subject as their foreign language. But, in this context the researcher only compare on their English speaking skill. The researcher found that most of Madura L1 students got higher score in English subject.

As the researcher explain before, in Pujon region there are two kind of language that used in da $_3$ communication, those are Javanese a Madura language. Especially in MTs TMI Pujon, some of their students are Madura L1 students and Most of them are Javanese L1 students and also since the first year they have been get education about English included English speaking. So, according to this difference, the researcher wants to know the differences of English speaking skill between Javanese L1 students and Madura L1 students and their mother tongue or first language has influence them in learning English as foreign language especially in speaking or not.

In addition, based on the researcher observation at MTs NU TMI Pujon, the researcher can presume that the students at 8th d grade of MTs NU TMI Pujon some of them has Javanese language as their mother tongue and others has Madura language as their mother tongue and they have different ability in speaking English as foreign language.

Based on the discussion above the researchers propose the research with

the title "A comparison of English speaking skill between Javanese L1 students and Madura L1 students at 8th D grade of MTs NU TMI Pujon".

Research Method

a. Research Design

In conducting this research, the writer used a descriptive qualitative design. The descriptive qualitative design is reveal condition, phenomenon, and variable and situation that occur during the research and honestly serve it. This design refers to quantitative study, and also comparative study.

b. Research Instrument

In this study the researcher used questioner, conversation, and test (in this case is speaking test). The researcher asked to the students about their mother tongue and their parents' mother tongue.

Test in the research instrument are some of the theme that be discuss by the students. They will discuss about Introduction, Hobbies, and Daily activities. This test is used to determine and measure the ability of students about their English speaking skill. The term in the assessment criteria are often also known as measure or standard. In this study the test given by the researcher to the students is to know the ability of the students or the aptitude of the students.

Speaking test criteria used in this research. This speaking criterion is depending on MTs NU TMI speaking criteria. Test given to students to measure students' skills in correct words, stress and intonation, body language (facial expression), eyes contact and gesture), fluency and pronunciation, and then calculated the average.

c. Data Analysis

Data analysis that used in this study is qualitative analysis. Qualitative data analysis consist of three activities, they are:

1. Data reduction

Data reduction is process of simplify the data. Data reduction is defines as the research process focusing on simplification, abstraction, and transformation of data record.

2. Presentation of the data

The researcher needs to interpret the data; the data is the result of the problems of study. So the important conclusions are easily understood by the reader. It is important to remember, explanation that given by the researcher is not always understood by the reader. So, it is important to simplify presentation or interpretation the data.

3. Conclusion of the data

Make a conclusion or verification the result of the study. There are any differences between Javanese L1 students and Madura L1 students speaking skill or not and conclude if mother tongue has influence the students speaking skill.

Findings and Discussion

a. Findings

Based on the data presentation above the researcher can conclude that there are 3 students with Madura L1 parents, and 5 others are students with mixture L1 parents that is Madura and Javanese but based on the questioner, all of the students from number 1 to number 8 is Madura L1 students. In other side, there are 8 students with whole of them are Javanese L1 parents and absolutely they are Javanese L1 students.

From the data above, it shows that all of Javanese L1 students parents is Javanese, some of them sometimes speak English at the school, some of

them believe that they can introduce their self using English, and talk about their hobby using English.

Another side, it is also show that that their parents is Madura (some of them is only the father who Madura, some of them only the mother is Madura, and some of them is all of their parents is Madura), some of them sometimes speak English at the school, some of them believe that they can introduce their self using English, and talk about their hobby using English.

The researcher gave the students a test; kind of speaking test which is includes correct words, stress, and intonation, body language (facial expression and gesture), pronunciation, and fluency.

According to the data, the total of Javanese L1 students' speaking score average is 13, 5 points. It is lower than Madura L1 students' speaking score that is 15 points.

Based on the data above, it also shows that only three students in the Javanese L1 group who get high average more than 2 points. In other side, Madura L1 students there are five students who get high average that is more than 2 points.

There are also some differences between Javanese L1 students' speaking score and Madura L1 students' speaking score at MTs NU TMI Pujon. By looking the correct word and fluency criteria, it shows that Javanese L1 students got higher score than Madura score. Javanese got 16 and 44 points. Madura got 15 and 43 points. It is only a little bit different because the gap only about 1 point.

According to pronunciation and body language criteria, it shows that is also different score between them. Javanese only got 13 and 14 points but Madura got 15 and

17 points. Madura got higher score than Javanese in these criteria.

b. Discussion

Rely on the data above, it shows that there are some differences between Javanese L1 students with Madura L1 students on their speaking score. Firstly, total of the whole Javanese L1 students' speaking score average is 13, 5 points. It is lower than Madura L1 students' speaking score that is 15 points. It is shows that Javanese L1 students' speaking skill at 8th D class is lower than Madura at that class.

Secondly, based on pronunciation and body language criteria, Madura L1 students got higher score than Javanese. Javanese only got 13 and 14 points but Madura got 15 and 17 points. It shows that is also different score between them. It is because Madura language has stronger tone and intonation than Javanese. It makes them have high confidence and they usually speak loudly. So, they got higher score in body language and pronunciation criteria because of their language has strong tone and intonation and it makes them have high confident, even though they sometimes choose wrong diction and they do not speak fluently.

The third is from the data serve above, Madura L1 students got lower score than Javanese in correct word and fluency criteria. Javanese got 16 and 44 points; in other side Madura L1 studer 41 got 15 and 43 points. But, the gap of t score is a little bit close that is only point. It is mean the differences between them does not too far. So, their correct word and fluency criteria do not have far difference.

The last is L1 has influence to the students at 8th D grade of MTs NU TMI Pujon speaking skill or not. Based on the discussion above, there are some differences between Javanese

L1 students and Madura L1 students' speaking skill. It is because Madurese is famous with its' bluntly speech, they speak bluntly to others without any chit chat and they often speak loudly and to the point, most of Madura speak loudly and confidently. Rely on the characteristic of Madura language which is the Madurese often speaks bluntly and they speak what in their mind is without any chit chat. It is similar with people who use English as their L1 for example in America, they usually speak bluntly without any chit chat, so based on this research, Madura L1 students got higher average score than Javanese. It can be the proof that the first language of the students has influence the students' speaking skill at 8th D grade students of MTs NU TMI Pujon.

Conclusion

Based on the discussion before, the researcher can conclude that there are some differences between Madura L1 students and Javanese L1 students' speaking skill such as their pronunciation and body language, their correct word and fluency. Even though Javanese L1 students got higher score in fluency and correct word criteria, Madura L1 students got the higher score in the average of whole criteria. So, Madura L1 students at 8th D grade of MTs NU TMI Pujon got higher speaking score than Javanese L1 students.

Madura L1 students at 8th D grade of MTs NU TMI Pujon got higher score than Javanese L1 in their English speaking skill because L1 has influence to the students at 8th D grade of MTs NU TMI Pujon speaking skill. Based on the discussion above, there are some differences between Javanese L1 students and Madura L1 students' speaking skill it is because Madurese is famous with its' bluntly speech, they

speak bluntly to others without any chit chat and they often speak loudly and to the point, Most of Madura speak loudly and confidently. Rely on the characteristic of Madura language which is the Madurese often speaks bluntly and they speak what in their mind is without any chit chat. It is similar with people who use English as their L1 for example in America, they usually speak bluntly without any chit chat , so based on this research, Madura L1 students got higher average score than Javanese. It can be the proof that the first language of the students has influence the students' speaking skill at 8th D grade students of MTs NU TMI Pujon.

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