

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### **A. An Analysis Of Madurese Dialect In The English Conversation By The Member Of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC)**

#### **B. Research Context**

Language is a tool for communication which is needed by all people. Human being, as social creature cannot live alone, they need each other. They live in the society and they are grouped. Therefore, they need language as a tool to communicate in making interaction each other.

In our country; Indonesia, English plays as foreign language. It means that people only use English when they have English lesson in their school. Since it is rarely used as medium of communication, students may find many difficulties in using English. Because of that, sometimes when they talk using English, they still use their own dialect.

The language specialist was convinced about the influence of the first language acquisition to the second or foreign language. It is namely by language transfer or language interference (L1).<sup>1</sup> Dialect and language cannot be separated each other, so dialect Interference occur when the speaker tend to bring their first language to the English as their foreign language.

It also happens to member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC). BBEC as an English short course facilitate English ability to their member which most of them are Madurese. They still use their own dialect in

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<sup>1</sup> Yunitis Andika, Sumarlam, and Wakti Abdullah, "Phonological Interference in Javanese Language of Banyumas Dialect in Family Domain in Purwokerto," *KEMBARA* 4 (2019): 220.

English conversations, it can be from pronunciation, vocabulary, or even grammatical pattern. For example they always add sound [e] before word “no”, “still” and “right”. They also add sound [i] before word “yes”. Then, in grammatical pattern, they always forget to put to be of their utterance because in Madurese language they do not need to use to be. It also happen at their vocabulary that they use inappropriate vocabulary.<sup>2</sup> Because of that, I intend to make a research about an analysis of Madurese dialect in their English conversation.

We know and understand that every group of people has their own language that different from others. Although there are languages that used by more than one group of the society, it does not indicate that the language has the same pattern, vocabulary, and pronunciation. There are many different patterns of language use which is called as language variation. It closely tightens to the culture and society. Hudson defines a variety of language in Ronald Wardhaugh’s book as ‘a set of linguistic items with similar distribution,’ a definition that allows us to say that all of the following are varieties: Canadian English, London English, the English of football commentaries, and so on.<sup>3</sup> By that statement we can know that every person must have their dialect.

Based on Janet Holmes, dialects are linguistic varieties which are distinguishable by their vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation; the

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<sup>2</sup> Dini Hidayati and Nurul Thayyibah, Madurese Dialect of Member of BBEC, Direct Interview, Agustus 2020.

<sup>3</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 5th ed. (United Kingdom: Blakwell Publishing, 2006), 25.

speech of people from different social.<sup>4</sup> So, every person will have their own dialect although talk the same language; English and we can know about it by investigating their vocabulary, grammar and also pronunciation.

In previous research, Chosniatul Abror conducts a research which titled “English Speaking Dialect Used by Madurese Students of SMPN 1 Klampis in Bangkalan, Madura”. That research discuss about the pattern of English speaking dialect used by the students from Madura which conclude that there are some errors in phonological feature (adding e and i), grammatical pattern (subject omitting, object omitting, object changing, verb omitting, verb changing, auxiliary verb omitting, auxiliary verb changing, preposition omitting, preposition changing) and also vocabulary variation.<sup>5</sup>

In other previous research, Syahreni Siregar state in his research that the influence of dialect on the student’s pronunciation in speaking ability that Non-Native speakers of English tend to bring over the intonation and phonemic inventory from their mother tongue into their English speech.<sup>6</sup>

In this research, the researcher wants to conduct a research about an analysis of Madurese dialect in the English conversation by the member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC) because BBEC is short English course which does not use English as daily communication, besides that,

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<sup>4</sup> Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 4th ed. (New York: Routledge, 2013), 140.

<sup>5</sup> Chosniatul Azror, “English Speaking Dialect Used By Madurese Students of SMPN 1 Klampis in Bangkalan Madura” (Universtas Islam Negeri SUnan Ampel Surabaya, 2016), 26.

<sup>6</sup> Syahreni Siregar, “The Influence of Dialect on The Student’s Pronunciation in Speaking Ability,” *Pedagogy- Journal of English Language Teaching* 5 (2017): 5.

most of its members are Madurese. So, researcher wants to know how their Madurese dialect in English conversation.

Based on the previous research and theory above, the researcher wants to conduct a research about **“An Analysis of Madurese Dialect In the English Conversation by the Member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC)”**.

### C. Research Focus

According to John W. Creswell, research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue.<sup>7</sup> Based on the statement above we can understand that research is a process to know about the issue that happened in the area by using the data to be collected and analyzed. While the research focus (research problem) are educational issues, controversies, or concern that guide the need for conducting a study.<sup>8</sup> From the statement above, I can take the conclusion that research focus discusses about the topic that will be analyzed. Research focus contains some questions about the issue to make the researcher easier to analyze the research.

In this research, the research focuses can be formulated as follow:

1. What are the patterns of Madurese dialect in the English conversation by the member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC)?

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<sup>7</sup> John W Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (New York: Pearson, 2012), 3.

<sup>8</sup> Creswell, 59.

2. What are the factors affect the pattern of Madurese dialect in the English conversation by the member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC)?

#### **D. Research Objective**

Based on John W. Creswell, research objective is statement of intent that specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.<sup>9</sup> From that statement I can conclude that research objective is the goal of the research which is done by the researcher, in order that the researcher can inform the reader about the goals of this research. While based on Muhammad Adnan Latief, research objectives should be stated differently from the research problem, as the research problems are stated as questions to be answered by the researcher.<sup>10</sup> It means that the research objective should be stated as statement or the answer of the research problem, because research problem is stated as questions.

Based on the researcher focuses above, the researcher has to aim that want to achieve;

1. To describe the patterns of Madurese dialect in English conversation by the member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC).
2. To know the factors affect the pattern of Madurese dialect in the English conversation by the member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC).

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<sup>9</sup> Creswell, 111.

<sup>10</sup> Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Method on Language Learning an Introduction* (Malang: Penerbit Universitas Negeri Malang, 2015), 25.

## **E. Significant of Study**

Significant of study shows the benefit of the study itself either for scientific or social benefits. Scientific means the development of science, then social benefits as a solution of social problem.

The researcher determines significance of study on this research which is divided into two aspects, they are;

### **1. Theoretically significance**

Theoretically, the result of this study will enrich the study on the dialect. Besides that, this research also gives more information about how Madurese dialect used by BBEC member on English conversation.

### **2. Practical Significance**

Practically, the research of this study can give some advantages;

- a. To know about the Madurese dialect in English conversation by the member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC).
- b. To know factors which influence members of BBEC's on using Madurese dialect in the English conversation.

## **F. Scope and Limitation**

Scope indicates the object of the research that will be conducted by the researcher.<sup>11</sup> So, the scope means that determining the object that relevant to create the goals of the study. While limitations, according to John W Creswell is potential weaknesses or problems with the study

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<sup>11</sup> Latief, 217.

identified by the researcher.<sup>12</sup> Another word, limitations are the subject of this research that will be identified by the researcher to make the subject itself easier to be analyzed.

The object of this research is the Member of Bata-Bata English Centre (BBEC) which consists of 9 groups and every group is ten persons, in this research, the researcher just focus on one group as the object of the research. So, the scope of this research is only one group which consists of ten persons. Then the limitation is the Madurese dialect which limited in to three aspects; vocabulary, pronunciation and grammatical pattern.

#### **G. Definition of Key term**

Definition of key term is written to make the reader easier to understand what the researcher means, in order that there are no ambiguities of this study. So, the definition of key term will help the reader to understand more about the issues which the researcher will explain.

The researcher decided some key terms of this study, they are;

1. Dialect

Dialect is used to refer to any variety of language that spoken by a group of people which differs from the standard language.

2. Dialect pattern

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<sup>12</sup> Creswell, 199

The pattern of dialect is the pattern that is used by the member of BBEC when they talk using English. It is distinguishable by vocabulary, pronunciation and grammatical pattern.

### 3. English conversation

English conversation is talking between two or more persons using English which asking and answering question to express taught or idea.