

ABSTRACT

Aisya Nabila, 2024. *The Interference of Madurese Language to the Students Speaking Performance in Engenia English Club at Annuqayah Islamic Boarding School.* Bachelor's, Thesis, English Education Study Program (TBI) Madura State Islamic Institute. Supervisor: Nina Khayatul Virdyna M. Pd.

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Language is a tool for communicating between each other. The language that must be studied other than Indonesian is English. In language learning, especially English, interference often occurs. Language interference is a phenomenon that is generally experienced by English language learners who are not native English speakers, such as Madurese people learning English but poses significant challenges in mastering English. The phenomenon that occurs among students is interference with English pronunciation in the performance of Engenia English Club students including speech, story telling and poetry.

The focus of this research is how is the interference of Madurese language to the Students speaking performance in the Engenia English club at Annuqayah Islamic boarding school, and what are the factors that cause the interference of Madurese language to the Students speaking performance in the Engenia English club. This research aims to describe how Madurese language interferes with students' speaking performance at the Engenia English Club at Annuqayah Islamic Boarding School, and also to find out what factors cause Madurese language interference to students' speaking performance at Engenia English Club at Annuqayah Islamic Boarding School. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method because it will describe the interference that occurs in the types of interference carried out by Engenia English Club at Annuqayah Islamic Boarding School students and also the factors that cause this interference. In the data collection procedure, researchers carried out observations, interviews and documentation.

The results of the research findings were then analyzed based on interference theory. These findings were then classified into 4 categories, namely sound addition, sound replacement, sound omission, and sound combination. This is based on the findings of researchers in the field. The interference factors found are: bilingualism of the speaking participants, low loyalty of users of the recipient language, insufficient vocabulary of the recipient language, disappearance of words that are rarely used, the need for synonyms, prestige of the source language and language style, and the carrying over of habits in the language. Mother. This theory is in line with the findings of phonological interference factors found in the field, so this theory is suitable for use in conducting research related to interference.

Based on the results of the research findings, it can be concluded that the interference made by Engenia students during their performance tends to use a Madurese accent, that is, their accent is pulled. This is due to the influence of their mother tongue which they master which has an impact on the target language, and also their pronunciation seems to be stressed, this stress often occurs on the middle syllable. Apart from that, there was also interference found in the pronunciation of double consonants in the middle position. This is because in Madurese there is no difference between writing and reading, but this causes phonological interference in Engenia students' speaking performance, because in English writing and reading are very different. Thus, it is hoped that this research will be able to contribute to the understanding of phonological interference from Madurese into English, as well as providing new insights for readers.