## **ABSTRACT**

Sa'diyah, Lailatus. 2018. The Influence of Students Mother Tongue on The English Pronunciation in SMA Nurul Jadid Probolinggo. Thesis, English Department, Faculty of Letters and Philosophy of Panca Marga University. The Advisors are: (1) Drs. Bambang Suharjito, M.Ed. and (2) Sri Andayani, S.S., M.Hum.

**Keyword**: Mother tongue, English Pronunciation, Madurese, and Javanese.

English is an international, global and universal language. In Indonesia, English is mostly used in education. In speaking English, good pronunciation is a crucial thing. In pronouncing the words, sometimes the students pronounce it improperly with the Standard English pronunciation. One of the cause of it is mother tongue. This research choose the Madurese and Javanese mother tongue. The problem of the studies are; (1) What is the influence of students Madurese mother tongue on the English pronunciation in SMA Nurul Jadid Probolinggo? (2) What is the influence of students Javanese mother tongue on the English pronunciation in SMA Nurul Jadid Probolinggo? and (3) What is the difference of the influence of students Madurese and Javanese mother tongue on English pronunciation in SMA Nurul Jadid Probolinggo?

This research applies in sociolinguistics study. Mother tongue is the first language which is used by people since they are born. Madurese is a member of the Malayo-Sumbawan subgroup of the Western Malayo-Polynesian branch of the Austronesian language family. Javanese is the language of the Javanese people from the Central and Eastern parts of the island of Java, Indonesia.

This research design is descriptive quallitative method. Primary data in this research is the words that are pronounced by the students of SMA Nurul Jadid Probolinggo. This research uses purposive technique sampling in choosing the informants. The data collection method uses indirect observation by recording and transcribing. The data analysis method uses identity method to analyze the first and second problems. The distributional method is used to analyzed the third problem. The data vaidity determination method uses recheking. The data analysis description method uses informal and formal method.

The conclusion of the research are; the Madurese students pronounce [p], [t], and [k] without aspiration as English. The [v] is pronounced [f], [ $\theta$ ] is pronounced [t], [ $\delta$ ] is pronounced [d], [ $\delta$ ] is pronounced [s], and [3] is pronounced properly on the medial position. The vowel [I] is pronounced [i], the vowel [æ] is pronounced [s], and the vowel [ $\theta$ ] is pronounced [ $\delta$ ]. The Javanese students pronounce [p], [t], and [k] without aspiration as English. The [v] is pronounced [f], [ $\theta$ ] is pronounced [t], [ $\theta$ ] is pronounced [d $\theta$ ], [ $\theta$ ] is pronounced [s] and [3] is pronounced properly on the medial position. The consonant [b], [d], [g], and [d3] are pronounced with aspirated sound on the initial and medial position. The vowel [I] is pronounced [i], the vowel [æ] is pronounced [e], and the vowel [ $\theta$ ] is pronounced [ $\theta$ ]. The difference of the influence of Madurese and Javanese mother tongue occurs on the consonant [ $\theta$ ], [b], [d], [g], and [d3] and the vowel [æ].