

ABSTRACT

Nur Faqihatul Khoiriyah. 1162040078, **The Interference of EFL Learners' L1 (Javanese) Accent on Their English Pronunciation. (A Case Study at the Eleventh Grade Students of MA Al-Khoiriyah Mantup Lamongan).**

In learning English speaking skills, students often find it difficult to pronounce English sounds which have many differences with their first language. Among Javanese students who have strong stress pronunciation at some sounds because of their Javanese accent, this have made them difficult to reach the target language and eventually experience some problems in pronouncing English words when they speak with both native speakers and non-native speakers. Therefore, conducting the research on English pronunciation errors of Javanese accent students, the research also reveals the way students do evaluation to their English pronunciation.

The purposes of this research are: 1) to reveal the kinds of interferences of Javanese accent of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners on their English pronunciation, and 2) to find out the evaluation of EFL learners with their Javanese accent to their English pronunciation.

This research is a qualitative case study that collected data from students' audio-recording and interview. The students' audio-recording was used to reveal the interference of Javanese accent students on their English pronunciation. Furthermore, the interview was obtained to find out the students' evaluation on their English pronunciation. The participants of this research were purposively selected three students at the eleventh grade of MA Al-Khoiriyah Mantup Lamongan.

The result of the data analysis concludes two points. First, the EFL students' phonological interference is influenced by their Javanese accent as L1, and it occurs 49 pronunciation errors made by student 1, 50 pronunciation errors made by student 2, and 61 pronunciation errors were made by student 3. These pronunciation errors in segmental aspects include the production of consonant and vowel sounds. Meanwhile, there are 10 words stress errors made by student 1, 14 words stress errors made by student 2, and 15 words stress errors made by student 3 in producing word stress of supra-segmental aspect. Second, the findings are on the EFL students' evaluation to their English pronunciation. The students admitted that they often face difficulty due to their L1 pronunciation differences with English, so they use an indirect self-assessment method in evaluating their pronunciation by finding out the correct pronunciation first before directly justifying their pronunciation.

To sum up, this research shows that the result of this research is that there were many kinds Javanese accent interferences occurred and they evaluate their pronunciation by searching for further information about their mistake.

Keywords: Interference, Javanese accent, word stress, segmental features.