PERPUSTAKAAN STAIN JURAI SIWO METRO

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

AN ANALYSIS OF MOTHER TONGUE INTERFERENCE ON THE STUDENTS' SPEECH AT ELEVENTH GRADERS OF SMAN 1 SEPUTIH RAMAN

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English Education Study Program

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ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS OF MOTHER TONGUE INTERFERENCE ON THE STUDENTS' SPEECH AT ELEVENTH GRADERS OF SMAN 1 SEPUTIH RAMAN

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Speaking is a tool to communicate each other in the circumstance. Especially in facing the global race, most of people are demanded to be able to speak in foreign language. But, it can not be denied that speech in foreign language is difficult thing for the students. Consequently, it causes mother tongue interference for young learners.

The primary objective of this research is to know mother tongue interference on the students' foreign language speech at eleven graders of SMAN 1 Seputih Raman and what are the characteristics of students' speech in foreign language. The writer realizes that mother tongue of the students has big influence to their foreign language speech.

This research is qualitative in which the writer addresses the data more in verbal and visual than in numerical form. Then, the data are interpreted and described in own words. Purposive sampling technique is used by the writer for gathering the data. Moreover, the students who active and pasive in English are selected to do interview by recording. After having finish, data recording are analyzed and classified into four kind of mother tongue interference.

The finding of this research shows that students' speech are heavy influenced by their mother tongue. It is proved by the students answer of interview which can be describe as follows: the kind of mother tongue interference are phonic interference about 150 items which are the mostly appear in every students' speech , followed by grammatical interference about 92 items.

ABSTRAK

AN ANALYSIS OF MOTHER TONGUE INTERFERENCE ON THE STUDENTS' SPEECH AT ELEVENTH GRADERS OF SMAN 1 SEPUTIH RAMAN

Oleh: CHOTIMATUN FITRIANA

Berbicara adalah salah satu alat untuk komunikasi satu sama lain di dalam lingkungan. Khususnya, dalam menghadapi persaingan dunia, banyak orang dituntut untuk mampu berbahasa inggris. Tetapi, hal ini tidak dapat dipungkiri bahwa berbicara dalam bahasa inggris itu sulit untuk para siswa. Oeh karena itu, hal ini menyababkan adanya gangguan bahasa asli untuk para siswa.

Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gangguan bahasa asli dalam bahasa inggris siswa di kelas XI SMAN 1 Seputih Raman dan apa karakteristik bahasa siswa ketika mereka berbahasa bahasa inggris. Penulis mencoba untuk membuktikan bahwa bahasa asli siswa memiliki pengaruh besar ketika berbahasa inggris.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian kualitatif karena penulis lebih banyak mengumpulkan data dengan cara lisan dan visual dari pada dalam bentuk angka-angka. Kemudian data-data di interpretasikan dan dideskripsikan dalam bahasa penulis. *Purposive sampling* digunakan penulis untuk mengumpulkan data. Kemudian, para siswa yang berbahasa inggris aktif dan pasif dipilih untuk melakukan wawancara dengan direkam. Setelah itu, rekaman data dianalisis dan diklasifikasikan kedalam emat jenis gangguan bahasa asli.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa bahasa inggris para siswa sangat dipengaruhi oleh bahasa asli mereka. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil wawancara yaitu pada *phonic interference* 150 item yang paling sering muncul dalam bahasa setiap siswa, diikuti oleh *grammatical interference* 92 item.

CURRICULUM VITAE



Chotimatun Fitriana was born in Seputih Raman, April 07th, 1992. She is the first child of Bp.Nur Yakin and Ibu Kalimah.

Begining the study at Kinder Garten HWK of Rukti Endah at the age five years old. Then, continued the study at Elementary School 1 Rukti Endah. After finishing the study, she had studied at MTs Nurul Huda Seputih Raman for three years. After graduating, she decided to study at Senior High School 1 Seputih Raman. And she had studied at State Islamic College (STAIN) of Jurai Siwo Metro.

