ABSTRACT


Keywords: *Interference, Phonology, Speaking skill*

The aims of this research are to describe (1) kind of phonological interference in the spoken English performed by Javanese speaker of students in fourth semester of English education department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya (2) phonological factors which result on phonological interference in the spoken English performed by Javanese speaker of students in fourth semester of English education department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

This study was descriptive qualitative. The subjects of this study were all fourth semester students of English education department at UIN Sunan Ampel. However, the valid subject done on 35 Javanese speakers who use Surabaya dialect of fourth semester students. Data and the data source was audio-recorded file containing speech in length 4 to 6 minutes collected by 35 Javanese speakers of fourth semester students. The data collected through observation and record. The research instrument was questionnaire, audio-recorder, mp3 converter, audacity, mp3 cutter, and Collins Cobuild digital dictionary.

The results of this study show that there is occurrence of phonological interference include the kinds of: (1) under-differentiation of phonemes occurs when there are different phonemic system and absence of corresponding distinction in primary language results errors production consisting of several sounds including /æ/, /ʤ/, /ʃ/, /θ/, /ʃ/ and /əl/, (2) over-differentiation of phonemes occurs when there are different phonemic system and presence of distinction (only) on primary system results errors production consisting of several sounds /k/, /d/, and /t/ replaced by the primary sounds /Ɂ/, /ɖ/, and /ʈ/, (3) reinterpretation of distinction occurs when there are different phonemic system and different interpretation done by primary speaker on stressing some secondary words which then results on errors production, and the last (4) actual phone substitution occurs when there are different phonemic system and different pronunciation of equivalent phonemes result on errors production consisting sounds /ŋ/ and /z/.