

Other findings, the word *protect* is pronounced as /prɒtɛk/ while according to Collins dictionary, the correct pronunciation of the word *protect* is /prətekt/. Specifically, from this word, it is found that there is sound which is mispronounced by the student; the sound is /t/. The students tend to pronounce /t/ with /t/ which only find in Javanese system, while the correct pronunciation is /t/. This condition is kind of habitual attitude from their mother tongue system then results on error production in target language.

The word *student* is pronounced as /studɛn/ while according to Collins dictionary, the correct pronunciation of the word *student* is /stju:dənt/. Specifically, from this word, it is found that there is sound which is mispronounced by the student; the sound is /d/. The students tend to pronounce /d/ with /d/ which only find in Javanese system, while the correct pronunciation is /d/. This condition is kind of habitual attitude from their mother tongue system then results on error production in target language.

The word *that* is pronounced as /deʔ/ while according to Collins dictionary, the correct pronunciation of the word *that* is /ðæt/. Specifically, from this word, it is found that there is sound which is mispronounced by the student; the sound is /t/. The students tend to pronounce /ʔ/ with /t/ which only find in Javanese system, while the correct pronunciation is /t/. This condition is kind of habitual attitude from their mother tongue system then results on error production in target language.

4) Distinction between /s/ and /z/

The students tend to pronounce the word *pleasure* as /plesər/ while according to Collins dictionary, the correct pronunciation of the word *pleasure* is /plezər/. In this case, the Javanese speakers tend to pronounce /z/ as /s/. They do not recognize /z/ in their mother tongue system; therefore they use similar sound which is /s/ to replace that sound. This condition results on mispronunciation of English word because the fact that English language differ the usage of both sounds.

5) Distinction between /d/ and /ð/

The students tend to pronounce the word *them* as /dəm/ while according to Collins dictionary, the correct pronunciation of the word *them* is /ð/. In this case, the Javanese speakers tend to pronounce /ð/ as /d/. They do not recognize /ð/ in their mother tongue system; therefore they use similar sound which is /d/ to replace that sound. This condition results on mispronunciation of English word because the fact that English language differ the usage of both sounds.

6) Distinction between /c/ and /tʃ/

The students tend to pronounce the word *challenge* as /celenj/ while according to Collins dictionary, the correct pronunciation of the word *challenge* is /tʃælɪndʒ/. In this case, the Javanese speakers tend to

2. Phonological factors resulting on phonological interference on students' speaking performance

The finding result shows that there is different phonological system between Javanese language and English language. The researcher has analyzed the phonological system on both language and found that there are several sounds which do not recognized in Javanese such as /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /θ/, /ð/, /dʒ/ and /ʒ/ for consonant sounds and /æ/, /ʌ/ and /ɒ/ for vowel sounds. This different may result on Javanese speakers having difficulty on producing those sounds. In this case, Javanese speakers tend to use the similar sounds in their language system to produce the missing sounds. In contrary, there also found that there are some sounds which are not recognized by English language such as /d/, /t/, /ʔ/, /ɲ/ for consonant sounds. The students may create error production due to transferring those sounds to produce some English sounds. To this discussion, reference to Weinrich theory, specific phonological factors causing phonological interference was formulated.

Weinrich has already mentioned that there are four phonological factors resulting on phonological interference include absence of corresponding distinctions in primary language, presence of distinction (only) in primary language, different phonemic system, and different pronunciation

