#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer will explain about background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and the definition of the key terms.

## 1.1 Background of study

As a human being, communication is the most effective interaction in our daily activities. Communication is the important thing to express what on our mind through language, both in oral and written. Every society has own way to communicate based on culture. Communication can be through conversation or even through sign and gesture.

In the daily communication, we need language as a means to communicate easily. Language is a medium for communication, whereas society is the people who use language, or we can say the user of language. In linguistics, the relationship between language and society referred to the science that we knew as sociolinguistics. Some linguists have the same definition of sociolinguistics, such as Janet Holmes (1992: 1), he said that sociolinguistic is the study of the relationship between language and society.

Every place around the world has their own language. England has English as its national language, Indonesia has Indonesian language, and Japan has Japanese. From the small region like java has Javanese, Madura

has Madurase, Sunda has Sundanese and there are still many languages in Indonesia as their local languages.

Javanese language is one of the local languages with a very large number of native speakers; it can be seen from the Java language used in the area of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta and East Java except Madura.

In a communication usually appear some differences of the using of language. We can see the fact that each group of people has different ways of systematic with the other group in the same language. We can say that each group speaks a dialect of language. Based on Victoria's (2011: 430) opinion she said that dialects are mutually intelligible forms of a language that differ in systematic ways. Dialect can be said a dialect if a dialect that we used can be understood by the other dialect user.

According to Wardaugh (1997: 221) dialect is a variety of a language associated with a particular group of speakers and mutually intelligible with other varieties. Different arguments occur among linguist regarding the distinction between dialect and accent. Simpson (2004: 102) states that dialect is influenced and shaped by the regional origins and socioeconomic background of the speakers, dialects is distinguished by patterns in grammar and vocabulary. He adds that accents are distinguished through patterns of pronunciation.

The use of dialect represents the social background of the users who are often regarded as people who think less about the language

variation they use since the dialect was already attached to them. Also, the use of the dialect represents the intention of the users to get more intimate and to show regional loyalty to the hearers. Moreover, those kinds of research help people to understand the language variation used by few people in order to grab the whole intended meaning.

One of the islands in Indonesia which has uniqueness especially in language is Madura. For Madurese people, they have their own language. In daily activities, they communicate using Madurese with Madurase people. Even though Madura Island is placed in Java Island, especially east Java. So, every day they use Madurese when they interact with others. When Madurese speak Indonesian Language they will not able to avoid from their Madurese characterization. The way how they convey Indonesian Language will be influenced by Madurese style, it can be from the dialect, changing the sound, etc. It also happens when they in the class and study English, they will not be able to omit their dialect. Moreover the students are still new English learners, so they will speak English and their language style is still Madurese.

This also happens to the students who is studying in Junior High School in Bangkalan Madura. This place is located for about 70 km from Surabaya. When they speak English in the class they will not be able to avoid their Madurese style.

Studies about dialect have been conducted in many different places. For the first is Ike Handayani (2007) researched about Language

Attitude of Young Madurese People in Surabaya toward Madurese, Surabaya, and Jakarta Dialects. The research resulted that young Madurese people tended to use Madurese dialect towards their hometown friends to show their intimacy and throw jokes to each other.

The second is Abdul A'la (2009) has researched about An Analysis of Jamaican Dialect Used on Bob Marley Songs. The research found that Bob Marley produced different pronunciations when he produced the long vowels, as well as other vowels and consonant. The writer added that those are difficult words that are pronounced wrongly by the singer and added a particular image to the sing.

Those studies are related with this research which is described social dimension and phenomenon of language variation. It describes the dialect which the purpose and distinguish of dialect variation. It can also describe the identity of person from regional dialect that used by the person.

This research is different with those previews studies. Those are different from the object. This current research takes the students on A class of second grade at SMPN 1 Klampis as subject, while those previous studies took song, novel and teacher as subject. Moreover, one of the previous studies above compare dialect of two languages. In contrast, this research only focuses on English dialect used by Madurese students in their conversation.

The writer interested in Analyzing English dialect used by Madurese students because it has never been researched and it is unique language features. The writer interested finding the patterns of the dialect including phonology, grammar and vocabulary of the dialect and the factor of using that dialect occur in the English conversation used by Madurese students of SMPN 1 Klampis. Thus, the writer conducted a study entitle "English Speaking Dialect Used by Madurese Students of SMPN 1 Klampis in Bangkalan Madura."

## 1.2 Statement of The Problems

This study is conducted to answer the problem formulated in the following questions:

- 1. What are the patterns of English speaking dialect used by Madurese students on A class of second grade at SMPN 1 Klampis?
- What are the factors of using English speaking dialect occur in the English conversation used by Madurese students of SMPN 1 Klampis?

# 1.3 Objective of the Study

The writer conducts this study to answer her statements of problems to:

 Describe the patterns of English speaking dialect used by Madurese students of A class of second grade at SMPN 1 Klampis. 2. Reveal the factors of using English speaking dialect occur in the English conversation used by Madurese students of SMPN 1 Klampis.

### 1.4 Significance of the study

This research is about sociolinguistics field towards sub language variation which focuses on English speaking dialect used by Madurese students in English conversation. By conducting this research, the writer hopes it can give contribution to this field study especially dialect as language variation and the writer hopefully can enrich the research of type and pattern of English speaking dialect used by Madurese students. Furthermore, by reading this research especially, Sociolinguistics lecturers, can use the result of this research as a reference in lecturing. Also, they can use the result of this research as an example and show the pattern of a distinctive dialect in the lectures to make the students easily understand the subject. Moreover, for students of English, hopefully by reading this study, they can understand deeply about the dialect and how it represents the personality of the speaker. Furthermore, this research also analyzes the factors of using English speaking dialect occur in the English conversation used by Madurese students of SMPN 1 Klampis. Hopefully, this study can become the new reference for the next researcher who wants to conduct research in language variation of dialect.

The writer hopes by finding the patterns and the factors of dialect variation used by Madurese of SMPN 1 Klampis, it can enrich the language itself especially in study language variation. It means that the

writer wants to show the varieties a language spoken by a speaker of the language taken from students to the reader or the next researcher. The writer hopes that the reader or the next researcher can take the positive values in this research which people cannot judge someone is bad from their dialect. Instead, dialect itself is exactly showed the identity and described a unique way of speaking.

# 1.5 Scope and limitation

This study focuses on Madurese students only on A class of second grade at SMPN 1 Klampis, Bangkalan Madura, whose dialect is very unique. The analysis is centered to find the pattern of grammar, vocabulary, and phonology features of the dialect used by Madurese students of SMPN 1 Klampis, Bangkalan Madura. In focus of phonology feature, the varieties may be seen in the putting the additional letter of words and point out the main differences in terms of pronunciation.

Concerning the theories employed, the writer limits the research in the pattern of three aspects. The dialect of Madurese students on second grade in the class varies in grammar, vocabulary, and phonology features. Therefore, the pattern of each of them is discussed in this research.

### 1.6 Definition of the key terms

In this explanation, the writer give definition related to support the title, to avoid misunderstanding and to provide the best way for the reader knowing this study.

- Sociolinguistic is the study of the relationship between language and society. (Holmes 1992:1)
- 2. Dialect is used to refer to an entire language variety, with features on all levels of language patterning for example, phonology, grammar, and the lexicon (O'Grady et al., 2001)
- 3. Conversation is talk between two or more people in which thoughts, feelings and ideas are expressed, questions are asked and answered, or news and information. The conversation can be written and oral.