

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. CONCLUSION

The changes that occur are also due to differences in the vowel and consonant systems in the two languages that are indeed far different, there are several examples of consonants that are not present in the Banten dialect language system, for example, [ə], [ð], [tʃ], [dʒ], [ʃ], and [ʒ], these letters are usually interfered and turn into alternative letters similar to the letters that have changed.

The interference that occurred in EFL Learners after analysis of the results found that they experienced interference – interference that corresponded to Crowley's theory of interference such as Lenition, Fornition, Syncope, Apocope, Epenthesis, and Paragogue interference. While some interferences are not found such as Apheresis, Unusual sound changes, Fission, Fusion, Tone changes, Dissimilation, Assimilation, breaking, and Metathesis.

B. SUGGESTION

This research is expected to be very useful for:

1. EFL Learners

For English learners who come from communities with local language mother tongues including Sundanese Banten Dialect, this research is expected to

be the answer to the problems experienced regarding the accents caused and the interference that arises due to mastery of the first language. This research can answer which parts of consonant letters are usually interfered so that students from Sundanese Banten Dialect are more focused on improving their pronunciation.

2. English Teacher

This research is also very useful for English teachers because this research will answer what are the challenges of students when learning English. Thus, English teachers can integrate English language teaching on speaking competence by focusing on pronunciation and letters that are usually interfered when students speaking English because the researcher find a lot of interference not only in consonants but also in vowel.

3. Academics

For academics, this research is useful for assessing and analyzing how the process and classification of first language interference to English. This research will be a great example for other academics and researchers to be able to continue and facilitate the study of interlanguage interference. Based on this research the researcher suggest the reader to continuing this research especially in vowel interference when Sundanese banten dialect speak in English.