

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings, there are segmental features in English that are influenced by Jawa Banten. These include three major changes in pronunciation: (1) the substitution of schwa /ə/ with other vowels such as /ɛ/, /æ/, /ɑ/, and /ɔ/, which occurred in 16 out of 20 respondents (2) the replacement of fricative consonants where /ð/ becomes /d/ in 8 respondents, /v/ becomes /f/ in 7 respondents, and /z/ becomes /s/ in 6 respondents; (3) and the deletion of the consonant /t/ at the end of words occurring in 7 respondents.

Moreover, several main phonological processes were discovered regarding how Banten Javanese influences the pronunciation of English by Banten Javanese speakers including: schwa generalization, plosivization in the replacement of /ð/ with /d/, devoicing in the change of /z/ to /s/, monophthongization in the simplification of diphthongs to single vowels, and consonant deletion in the removal of final consonants.

B. Suggestion

Based on the research findings regarding the phonological interference of Banten Javanese on English pronunciation, the following suggestions are presented for various relevant parties. These suggestions are compiled with consideration of research findings regarding the difficulties in pronouncing the schwa sound /ə/, fricative consonants, and the omission of final sounds experienced by speakers of Banten Javanese.

1. EFL Learners

As English learners, students need to take an active role in improving their pronunciation skills. Some steps that can be taken include: Training awareness of problematic sounds, particularly the schwa sound /ə/, fricative consonants, final consonant sounds, and dental fricatives. Utilize available technology and resources (pronunciation apps, audio materials, language learning software) to enhance pronunciation skills. Practice speaking regularly with native English speakers whenever possible.

2. English Teachers

Considering that teachers serve as the primary facilitators in English language learning, they play a crucial role in helping students overcome pronunciation difficulties. This research can assist English teachers in developing approaches to teaching pronunciation. With this information, it is hoped that English teachers can design learning strategies that focus on improving pronunciation skills.

3. Future Researchers

Considering the limitations of this study, particularly in terms of sample size and the scope of the aspects examined, future researchers could expand the research by conducting studies on a larger scale with a greater number of respondents to validate and broaden the current findings. This research examines suprasegmental aspects (stress, intonation, and rhythm) in the English pronunciation of speakers from Banten Javanese. If necessary, a comparative study between Banten Javanese speakers and speakers of other regional Indonesian languages should be conducted to identify distinctive interference patterns.