

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Pronouncing words correctly is important as success in communication, which sometimes people would be misunderstanding when the pronunciation of the words are slipped. Most of people aren't less comprehended of the rule of language. They just follow other peoples. According to Panevová & Hana, (2010), different languages have their own rules that are certainly different from other languages. It means that every language has own rule. One of them is Madurese, which has unique pronunciations.

Madurese used by mostly population of Madura. It is one cultural symbols of Madura. Madurese is not only used in Madura Island but also, used outside of Madura Island such as Jember, Probolinggo, Situbondo and etc. It is also the one local content taught of elementary, junior high and senior high school.

In addition, one of example Madurese has uniqueness in pronuniation that is to pronounce the word "taretan" which the native speaker of Madurese would pronounce it [trɛtan]. The vowel /a/ of the first syllable is deleted. This phenomenon is kind of phonological processes. Most of the native speaker of Madurese recognized how to pronounce a word in Madurese but, few of them understood the rules of Madura language. For example, there are many literary work of the native speaker of Madurese used Madurese in their literary work but,

little of a writers follows the Madurese rules whether in writing or pronunciation. Therefore, this study can be reference. So that way the writer would like to conduct a study of phonological processes in Madurese.

Phonological processes are phonetically motivated mental substitutions that apply to enhance some phonetic property of individual speech sound or to make sequence of segments easier to pronounce Donegon (2000). In this case is occurrence whether having increasing or deleting of phones in a word. According to Leung and Brice (2012) the classification of phonological processes including epenthesis, final consonant deletion, cluster reduction, voicing, labial assimilation, alveolar assimilation under assimilation processes. This classification is different from Davies (2010). According to him, there are three types of phonological processes in Madurese namely epenthesis, gemination and deletion. Below are the example of epenthesis category.

bilɣ + ɣ	[bilɣʔɣ]	whenever
sapa + an	[sapaʔan]	whom

In the word [bilɣʔɣ] ‘whenever’, glottal stop [ʔ] is inserted between the vowel /ɣ/ of the root ‘bilɣ’ and the vowel /ɣ/ of the suffix. The second example same with the second one which the glottal stop [ʔ] is inserted between the vowel /a/ of the root ‘sapa’ and the vowel /an of the suffix. On the other hand, this phenomenon is used the presenter of *Pojok Madura* news which is as the source of data of this study.

Pojok Madura news is a one of the programs on JTV. Madurese is used by the presenter of *Pojok Madura*. The presenter has a unique feature when presenting the information. She reads the news quickly because of that found phonological processes in her speech. It is suitable to be as the source of data of this research. This program presents information occurs around East Java. Because of the uniqueness of *Pojok Madura* news, this study is interesting to conduct.

This study is interesting to be conducted. It is because there are many utterances produced by the presenter of *Pojok Madura* news contain phonological processes such as deletion, gemination or epenthesis. For example, in the word ‘ka’angkhuy’ which has two identical vowel that occurs in morpheme boundary. Thus, glottal stop /ʔ/ is inserted and becomes [kaʔaŋk^huy]. This occurrence called as glottal insertion. The occurrence of two identical vowel also occur in the English word such as choose, speech, and three. However, they are not treating as glottal insertion.

The previous studies are used in this study entitled “A *Study of Gemination as the Result of Suffixation in Pakem Maddhu Magazine*” by Pertiwi (2017) and “An analysis of phonological processes involved in spoken English of Hong Kong Primary Pre-service teachers” by Leung and Brice (2012). For both previous studies will be explains in the next chapter.

Based on explanation above, this study presents about phonological processes. In this study the writer focuses on categories of phonological processes

proposed by Davies (2010). *Pojok Madura* news is choosed the writer as the source of data in this study. The writer conducts this study because of several reasons which has explained before. This study entitled “*A Study of Phonological Processes in Madurese Found in Pojok Madura News*”.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the explanation in background of the study, the problems of this study formulated bellow:

1. What are the categories of phonological processes found in the presenter’s speech of *Pojok Madura* news?
2. In what types of syllable structure do phonological processes occur in the presenter’s speech of *Pojok Madura* news?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

In line with the statement of the problems, this study has two objectives of the study. The objectives are:

1. To identify the categories of phonological processes found in the presenter’s speech in *Pojok Madura* news.
2. To identify types of syllable structure do phonological processes occur in the presenter’s speech of *Pojok Madura* news.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study identifies phonological processes found in presenter’s speech in “*Pojok Madura*”, which has two significances. They are theoretical and practical. Theoretically, this study can give more knowledge about phonological processes.

It is expected for the reader gets more knowledge about phonological processes of Madurese such as epenthesis, gemination or deletion. Practically, after reading this study, especially people uses Madurese try to correct the pronunciations, so that no misunderstanding between speaker and listener.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is focus on phonological processes. It is because phonological processes are phonetically motivated mental substitutions that apply to enhance some phonetic property of individual speech sound or to make sequence of segments easier to pronounce Donegan (2000). The writer will uses the theory based on Davies (2010) which focused on phonological processes. The limitation of this study is limits on an utterances containing phonological processes based on the Davies's theory that produced by the presenter of "*Pojok Madura*" news.