

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

Most Madurese are bilingual. Besides speaking Maduranese language they speak Bahasa Indonesia.

Madurese native speakers acquired Bahasa Indonesia through various ways. Some speak Bahasa Indonesia in communication because their neighbours communicate with others by using Bahasa Indonesia. Some others acquired Bahasa Indonesia by listening to the news in radio, watching television programs, or listening to speeches in the formal situation or in the communications. Besides, there are a lot of mass media which are written in Bahasa Indonesia such as newspaper, magazine, or books so that Madurese native speakers become Indonesian speakers easily.

This thesis aims at exploring the grammatical aspects of Bahasa Indonesia which interfere Madurese, especially the morphological interference of Bahasa Indonesia on Madurese. By knowing the morphological interference of Bahasa Indonesia on Madurese, we are able to know about how Bahasa Indonesia influences Maduranese language as the first language.

1

For the teaching-learning activities of Bahasa Indonesia, the result of the interference study may useful to know about the students' language ability whose mother tongue is Maduranese language. Then for both Maduranese language teacher and Bahasa Indonesia teacher, it help them to arrange a suitable teachinglearning strategy for students who are bilingual.

As far as the writer knows, the same topic or research has not been done yet. If there is a study with the same topic, this thesis is hoped to complete it.

1.2. Statement of The Problems

The study is aimed at finding the Interferences of Morphological of Bahasa Indonesia on Madurese. The study, then, addresses the following question,

"What kinds of Morphological Aspects of Bahasa Indonesia interfere Madurese ?"

1.3. The Objective of The Study

The chief aim of this study is to find out the Morphological Aspects of Bahasa Indonesia that interfere the Maduranese Language.

1.4. Significance of The Study

This study is expected to give some contributions

to the field of the language interference. In addition, it is expected to provide some informations about the Morphological Aspects of Bahasa Indonesia that interfere the Maduranese language.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

Because of a limited of the time, the writer limits her study as follows :

 The study is limited on the morphological aspects of Bahasa Indonesia which interfere Maduranese language.
In the morphological interference, the writer focuses on the affixes and reduplication of Bahasa Indonesia

which interfere Maduranese language.

1.6. Theoretical Framework

This study is based on the theory of language interference and morphological process.

By comparing the sound system or the grammatical system of two languages, and describing their differences, we could get some possibilities of the interference form that occurs.

Morphological process is a process of forming word which combine two different morphemes (Samsuri, 1978:28). 1.7. Definition of Key Term

There are some terms that need further explanation :

1. Interference is a difficulty in learning sounds, words, or constructions of a second language as a result of differences with the habbits of the native language (Robert Lado, 1964:217).

2. Morphology is the study of the internal structure of words (Jensen, 1990 : 1).

3. Maduranese language is a vernacular language used by people who live in the Madura island which is a part of East Java (Sugianto, 1986).

1.8. The Organization of The Study

This thesis is organized into five chapters. Chapter I concerns with The Background of The Study, The Statement of The Problem, The Objective of The Study, The Significance of The Study, The Scope and Limitation, The Theoretical Framework, The Definition of Key Terms, The Organization of The Study. Chapter II and concerns with Review of Related Literature. Chapter III concerns Research Methodology. Chapter IV talks about with Data Analysis. Chapter V talks about Conclusion and Sugges-The last part of the thesis are the Bibliography tion. and Appendixes.