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THE INFLUENCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT ON MISPRONUNCIATION OF ENGLISH COMMON WORDS IN INDONESIA (CASE STUDY)

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Abstract

English becomes a very important language in Indonesia. Everyone seems to be obliged to learn English even more so this language has become a compulsory curriculum in school. The influence of the use of English can be up to the use of new words that seem difficult to replace with the Indonesian language. Because English pronunciation is more complicated than Indonesian pronunciation, the Indonesians are hard to pronounce exactly as the original. This different pronunciation is already wrong but has become a common pronunciation dictionary. Every pronunciation that comes from variety of backgrounds and those backgrounds really decide how good a person listen and say standard pronunciation of English.

Keywords: *Common Words, Mispronunciation, Environment*

1. INTRODUCTION

When English is used in a conversation, people should have the knowledge so that they have the ability that can be called as competence. Competence is the main point that the speaker must master. Nordquist (2017) said that language competence is the principle of sounds, words, and sentences. One can produce, understand, and distinguish grammatical and ungrammatical sentences.

English competence has several uses. The first is as an interest (someone is interested in English with no specific purpose) and the second is as a necessity (one should be required to master the language for learning or other non-learning activities).

Bilash (2011) explained that competence is different from performance. Performance is how a person's knowledge is used to communicate with others in meetings or international conferences.

In Indonesia, English is introduced since the first semester of junior high school. Albeit for a good and enough preparation to master the language, the result is sometimes less than satisfactory. Many people speak English incorrectly. It all brings to great phenomena especially from a native view. There are so many people who mispronounce English words even though they are often encountered with the words in everyday conversation.

Khamkien (2010) argued that pronunciation is a major aspect of English Competence. Pronunciation is part of phonology that directly influences our language style. This fact exists in the environment where most neighborhoods say "wifi"[way fay] becomes [way fi] and the other are saying "logout"[lɔg awt] becomes [lɔg ot] is one of the mistakes individuals. The following is the table of pronunciation made by some people.

1.1 Table of English Pronunciation by Indonesian People

English Words	Produced Sounds		
Enough	[i n ʌ f]	[i n oʊ g]	[e n oʊ g]
Wifi	[w i f a y]	[way fay]	[w a y f i]
Cough	[k o u g]	[k a f]	[k a u g]
Logout	[l ɔ g o t]	[lɔg aʊt]	[lɔg out]
Recipe	[r e s ə p i]	[r i s ə p]	[r e i s ə p]
Could	[k ʊ d]	[k ʊ l d]	[k oʊ l d]
Dragon	[d r æ g o n]	[drægən]	[dragen]
Coffee	[k o f i]	[k a f i]	[k o p i]

Several factors somehow affect this situation. The first is the educational factor. Butters, et al. (2013) explained that education is also divided into two classifications, namely Urban and Rural. This factor also occurs in socio-economic that a person's economic condition is based on where the one life determines his performance to study. Another factor is the Society as human interaction, friendship, and economic level.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Kerswill (2012) explained social factor is a condition that is born from society that covers the ideal or the existence of one's life. Those factors are education, socio economic, and society. Bright (1998) documented the

fundamental fact of language is always changing in several cases of structures and places. The several cases of structures are a change of phonology, pronunciation and semantic and also a language changes from diverse places; how far it changes a way to discover English. In Indonesia, type of social factor differentiates one's strata. We all live in an environment that affects our lifestyle directly.

Factors that greatly affect one's competence is the education factor. This factor contains how a person's level of education. Some cases in the reality of English say, the higher one's education, the better he is in mastering a language. The subdividing level of education is as follows:

No.	Statement	High Education	Mid Education	Low Education
1	Latest education	Bachelor/Diploma degree	Senior High School	Junior and Elementary school
2	Type of education	State/Private	State/Private School	Home Schooling
3	Start learning English	Elementary/Junior	Junior/Senior High	Senior High

		High School	School	School
4	English learnt outside formal course	Courses in the neighboring areas	Courses in the neighboring areas	No answer

People in Indonesia reveal significant lower level of international orientation in rural areas than people in provincial and metropolitan areas. They should get education in a metropolitan area to gain access to better education.

Hussein (2016) stated that in contrast to schools in rural areas, education in urban school produces more leaning toward speech act that proves it attracts students to learn. One of the factors influencing English Competence is Socio Economic Condition. The SEC includes educational preparation, parental education history, employment status, and income. Someone who is in the highest socio economic usually not always competent to pronounce English correctly as evidenced by Völkel, et al. (2016). The results of his research indicate that people who are at lower economic levels are not necessarily having bad competence, those people dedicate themselves to get a positive academic award on every task of their school. Therefore socio economic in this fact does not affect the overall competence of a person.

Socio Economic Condition also includes a history of parental education. Usually parents who have a history of higher education will affect the development of their children. This is justified by Bogenschneider & Johnson (2015) who said that while parents are involved, a child will be able to gain better grades in his school. If a child is totally committed to parental involvement, it will help the child to study at home, school, or activities.

Society or Community is a condition of human interaction in the environment. NEA (2003) explained that society is really needed to reach a goal or mission. Some people consider society or community is to improve career, strengthen brotherhood, and increase knowledge. If a person does not have education and his socio-economic level is at the lower level, English can be obtained from a good community. If a community does not recognize English at all, otherwise there are other factors that can make influence to simply know the pronunciation. The subdividing level of society is as follows:

No	Statement	High Society	Middle Society	Low Society
1	Your English ability	Standard Advance	Standard	Elementary
2	Are you interested in English	Yes	Yes	No
3	Do you use gadget or internet	Yes	Yes	No
4	Do the society also use it	Yes	Yes	No

5	What type of website to you usually visit?	Facebook/Twitter/Instagram/Google	Facebook/Twitter/Instagram	No answer
6	Do you use English in your daily conversation?	Yes	Yes	No

People in the world deserve to know English well. Pronunciation is one of the requirements for someone to speak English or just say it. This study is inclined to know the competence of a person's English based on his background. English Pronunciation is in fact a dilemma for some people. From the phenomenon, they prefer to speak English based on their mother's knowledge. Aryani (2013) stated that some people may like to say a word in English while they think it is easy to say. Someone prefers to speak in a whisper because they do not know how to pronounce it.

The specific test is used is pronunciation test. It measures how people pronounce English well. Moreover, the phenomenon proves that many people pronounce for instance “wifi” [way fay] mistakenly becomes [way fi]. It is checked from IPA transcription, and the description is from the book of English Pronunciation.

Competence affects how a person becomes an expert in language acquisition. An example of competence is how one understands English as a foreign language and applies the language to the environment. Someone who does not understand and not capable to use a language should interact more with many factors to learn language in a simple way. The use of language can be desired if someone has entered to period of maturity.

It has been delivered that competence firstly begins by Self Competence. It is the ability of how one's responsible with the action done. Competence of person is followed by one's maturity. As maturity grows, the second step that one might master

is Professional Competence. It is how you can comment on what you see. It covers a small scope of competence. The last step is Social Competence. It is the ability of how to interact in social area. It starts into a large scope of competence which would be faced by a person. In definition, competence is not directly controlled without maturity.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

This is a qualitative study that concerns on one problem formulation which is divided into to find out how they pronounce English words and the social factors which include education, socio-economic condition, and society that affect the pronunciation.

The English pronunciation is a measurement of how one's able to pronounce English words well. It is to know whether they say the words to the context of standard English or not.

The social factor will be found from the education level of a person. The condition of socio economic is divided into lower level, middle level, and upper level. The society of person can be found on how one interacts to the situation of an environment.

The procedure of collecting the data is taking the result of pronunciation test via Google Form. The test consists of 10 questions which concerns on the pronunciation. Then, the participants were given questionnaires of their identities.

In this procedure, we observe their English pronunciation competence by giving the test and questionnaire. In giving the pronunciation test, the mobile phone which

is supported by internet connection is used to fill all of the questions for collecting data from all participants.

In making questionnaire, we use some available theoretical concepts to get more data. The questionnaire is about *Personal identity, Current state of Education, Socio-Economic awareness, and Society development*. It is adapted by Edo (2014). It is more efficient if the study uses the questionnaire.

The process of the data analysis was prepared by five categories from; a) Elementary School participants, b) Junior High School participants, c) Senior High

School participants, d) Diploma Degree participants, e) and Bachelor Degree. Creswell (2012) stated that when a group of related variable is compared, the data analysis of the questionnaire can be extended by simple descriptive analysis. The questionnaire will identify; participants' response will be compared and connected to those categories into several paragraphs.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It is noted in the table below the result of the questionnaires which consist of English transcription from IPA 2017.

Table 4.1.1 Table of Exercise Responses

English Word	Pronunciations					
Enough	[i n ʌ f]	36.7%	[i n o u g]	23.3%	[e n o u g]	40%
Wifi	[w i f a y]	16.7%	[w a y f a y]	53.3%	[w a y f i]	30%
Cough	[k o u g]	53.3%	[k a f]	20%	[k a u g]	26.7%
Logout	[l o g o t]	13.3%	[l o g a ʊ t]	43.3%	[l o g o u t]	43.3%
Recipe	[r e s ə p i]	30%	[r i s ə p]	26.7%	[r e i s ə p]	43.3%
Could	[k ʊ d]	13.3%	[k ʊ l d]	40%	[k o ʊ l d]	46.7%
Dragon	[d r æ g o n]	36.7%	[d r æ g ə n]	40%	[dr a g e n]	23.3%
Coffee	[k o f i]	43.3%	[k a f i]	40%	[k o p i]	16.7%

It can be concluded that the percentage of the number of people who say the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] correctly is only 36.7%, and the wrong pronunciation [enoug] reaching 40.0%. The result of the correct pronunciation is quite significant in the word 'wifi' [wayfay] of 53.3%. The number of correct pronunciations that have equivalent results is 'logout' [lɒg aʊt] and 'download' [daʊnləʊd]. Another result that has the most incorrect use of pronunciation is in the word

'determine' [dətərmin] refers to [dətərmain] of 80.0%.

It can also be concluded that one's high education measures how competent a person is. Someone who has a higher education can also be measured from other factors when he learns English, for example from a private course or a society. From the table above it is known that people who come from high education is about 40%.

It is also concluded that socio-economic of high social class is not only

influenced by work and income but also by education history of parents or family members.

Apart from that, English competence of a person can also be obtained through environment, society or social media/internet. It is known that 93.3% of the sample use gadgets and access to social

media, 83.8%. Some have friends or neighbors who can speak in English.

A person's English competence is also usually influenced by interest and how a person judges his English skills. The result is "yes" 50% and "no" 50%. Based on the questionnaire they said that their English skills only come from the elementary school level.

Table 4.1 Table of individual responses

No.	Participants	Responses	Percentage
1	NV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [ɪnoug] 2. Is correct in saying the word 'wifi' [weɪ faɪ] 3. Is correct in saying the word 'cough' [kɒf] 4. Is correct in saying the word 'log out' [lɒg aʊt] 5. Is correct in saying the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] 6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld] 7. Pronounces the word 'dragon' [dræɡən] to be [dræɡon] 8. Is correct in saying the word 'coffee' [kafi] 9. Is correct in saying the word 'download' [daʊn lɒd] 	60%
2	YS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [enoug] 2. Is correct in saying the word 'wifi' [weɪ faɪ] 3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kɒf] to be [koug] 4. Pronounces the word 'log out' [lɒg aʊt] to be [lɒg out] 5. Pronounces the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] to be [reɪsəp] 6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [koʊld] 7. Pronounces the word 'dragon' [dræɡən] to be [dragen] 8. Pronounces the word 'coffee' [kafi] to be [kofi] 9. Pronounces the word 'download' [daʊn lɒd] to be [daʊn lot] 	10%
3	RI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [ɪnoug] 2. Is correct in saying the word 'wifi' [weɪ faɪ] 3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kɒf] to be [kaug] 4. Pronounces the word 'log out' [lɒg aʊt] to be [lɒg out] 5. Is correct in saying the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] 6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld] 7. Is correct in saying the word 'dragon' [dræɡən] 8. Pronounces the word 'coffee' [kafi] to be [kofi] 9. Is correct in saying the word 'download' [daʊn lɒd] 	40%
4	SF	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is correct in saying the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] 2. Is correct in saying the word 'wifi' [weɪ faɪ] 3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kɒf] to be [koug] 4. Is correct in saying the word 'log out' [lɒg aʊt] 5. Pronounces the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] to be [risəp] 	40%

		6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld]	
		7. Is correct in saying the word 'dragon' [dræɡən]	
		8. Is correct in saying the word 'coffee' [kafi]	
		9. Pronounces the word 'download' [daʊn lʊd] to be [daʊn lʊd]	
5	GJ	1. Is correct in saying the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf]	
		2. Is correct in saying the word 'wifi' [way fay]	
		3. Is correct in saying the word 'cough' [kaf]	
		4. Pronounces the word 'log out' [lɒɡ aʊt] to be [lɒɡ aʊt]	60%
		5. Is correct in saying the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi]	
		6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld]	
		7. Is correct in saying the word 'dragon' [dræɡən]	
		8. Is correct in saying the word 'coffee' [kafi]	
		9. Is correct in saying the word 'download' [daʊn lʊd]	
6	AC	1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [ɪnʌf]	
		2. Is correct in saying the word 'wifi' [way fay]	
		3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kaf] to be [koug]	
		4. Pronounces the word 'log out' [lɒɡ aʊt] to be [lɒɡ aʊt]	
		5. Is correct in saying the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi]	
		6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld]	20%
		7. Pronounces the word 'dragon' [dræɡən] to be [dræɡən]	
		8. Pronounces the word 'coffee' [kafi] to be [kofi]	
		9. Pronounces the word 'download' [daʊn lʊd] to be [daʊn lot]	
7	RV	1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [ɪnʌf]	
		2. Pronounces the word 'wifi' [way fay] to be [way fi]	
		3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kaf] to be [koug]	
		4. Pronounces the word 'log out' [lɒɡ aʊt] to be [lɒɡ aʊt]	
		5. Pronounces the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] to be [risəp]	10%
		6. Is correct in saying the word 'could' [kud]	
		7. Pronounces the word 'dragon' [dræɡən] to be [dræɡən]	
		8. Pronounces the word 'coffee' [kafi] to be [kofi]	
		9. Pronounces the word 'download' [daʊn lʊd] to be [daʊn lot]	
8	IS	1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [ɪnʌf]	
		2. Pronounces the word 'wifi' [way fay] to be [way fi]	
		3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kaf] to be [koug]	
		4. Pronounces the word 'log out' [lɒɡ aʊt] to be [lɒɡ ot]	
		5. Pronounces the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] to be [rɛisəp]	0%
		6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld]	
		7. Pronounces the word 'dragon' [dræɡən] to be [dræɡən]	
		8. Pronounces the word 'coffee' [kafi] to be [kofi]	
		9. Pronounces the word 'download' [daʊn lʊd] to be [daʊn lot]	
9	EM	1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [ɪnʌf]	40%

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Pronounces the word 'wifi' [way fay] to be [wi fay] 3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kaf] to be [kaug] 4. Is correct in saying the word 'log out' [lɔg aʊt] 5. Pronounces the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] to be [rɛisəp] 6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld] 7. Is correct in saying the word 'dragon' [drægən] 8. Pronounces the word 'coffee' [kafi] to be [kofi] 9. Is correct in saying the word 'download' [daʊn lɒd] 	
10	SS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pronounces the word 'enough' [ɪnʌf] to be [ɪnɒg] 2. Pronounces the word 'wifi' [way fay] to be [way fi] 3. Pronounces the word 'cough' [kaf] to be [kaug] 4. Is correct in saying the word 'log out' [lɔg aʊt] 5. Pronounces the word 'recipe' [rɛsəpi] to be [rɛisəp] 6. Pronounces the word 'could' [kʊd] to be [kʊld] 7. Pronounces the word 'dragon' [drægən] to be [drægən] 8. Pronounces the word 'coffee' [kafi] to be [kopi] 9. Is correct in saying the word 'download' [daʊn lɒd] 	20%
11	KR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is correct in saying the word Inaf[inʌf] 2. Is correct in saying the word Wayfay [wayfay] 3. Is correct in saying the word Kaf [kaf] 4. Is correct in saying the word Log Awt [lɔgaʊt] 5. Is correct in saying the word Risepi[rɛsəpi] 6. Is correct in saying the word Kud[kud] 7. Pronounces the word Dregen [drægən] to be Dragen [dragen] 8. Is correct in saying the word Kafi[kafi] 9. Pronounces the word Determan [dətɛrmən] to be Determain [dətɛrmain] 10. Is correct in saying the word Dawnlod [daʊnlɒd] 	80%

The score of 10% is owned by YS (middle education, middle socio-economic and society background), RV (high education, middle socio-economic and society background). The score of 20% is owned by AC (low education, low socio-economic and middle society), SS (middle education, low socio-economic and society background). The score of 40% owned by RI (high education, middle socio-economic and high society background), EM (middle education, middle socio-economic and society background). The score of 50% owned by SF (middle education, low socio-economic and middle society background). The score of 60% owned by NV (low education, low socio-economic, middle society background). The score of 70% owned by GJ (middle education, low socio-economic, and high

society background). The score of 80% owned by KR (high education, high socio-economic and society background).

Data collection used two instruments namely test and questionnaire. From the analysis we got the results as follows:

1. Low scores mostly from low education level and the combination of low socio-economic and middle socio-economic.
2. The biggest score obtained is 80% from high education.

The lowest scores reached by participant IS with acquisition of 0%. It shows that she is in low education category. She is Elementary School (ES) graduate. She has no job and income and never uses gadgets or social media.

With 3 answers from the participant YS, I can conclude that she belongs to the middle education category. The first

answer is, the latest education is Senior High School (SHS) from a private education type and she gets English from course. Participant YS belongs to the middle socio-economic category by answering that family members who work is more than one person and she also has a two-wheeled vehicle. She also belongs to the middle category of society because she uses gadgets in her everyday life and she accesses social media and often uses English in her everyday conversations.

With 3 answers from the participant RV it can be concluded that she has a high education category. Her last education is diploma and she also gets English from her surrounding. Participant RV is included in the middle-class category. She has gadgets and often access to social media.

With 2 answers from participant AC it can be concluded that she belongs to low education category. She is in the category of low socio-economic with no work or income but she is financed by the head of the family. She is also included in the middle-class category as she has gadgets and always access to social media sites

SS can be concluded into the middle education category. Those answers are his last education is SHS level of the type of public education. Participant SS also entered into the category of low socio-economic by answering that no job or income but life is financed by one person who is called the head of the family. She also belongs to the low society category because she does not have gadgets and does not access internet / social media sites.

With 4 answers from RI it can be concluded that he belongs to high education category. He was educated at the level of Bachelor degree, began to learn English at the elementary school level, and got English from the

surrounding environment. He is a private employee with income above 2 millions rupiah. Although he is in the high education category, he has no interest in English. He uses a gadget and often access to social media.

With 2 answers from participant EM can be concluded that he entered into the middle education category. Those answers are his last education is SHS level and the type of public education. Participant EM also entered into the middle-socio-economic category with the answer that he is a worker with income above 1 million rupiah and only 1 person is the head of the family who work. He is also included in the middle society by answering that he has gadgets and often access social media.

SF can be concluded into middle education category. Her last education was Senior High School (SHS) level. She got English from his neighborhood. She has no job or income as he is financed by the head of the family. She has gadgets and has access to social media. However, she does not always use English in everyday life.

With answers from the participant NV it can be concluded that she belongs to the low education category. She was the only educated person in the family as she passed her Junior High School level. However, she has no job or income. Her life is financed by the head of the family. She has gadgets and often access to social media. She does not always use English in everyday conversation.

With answers from participant CH, it can be concluded that he belongs to high education category. He got a Bachelor Degree from a private university, began to learn English at the elementary school level, and got English from the surrounding environment. He is a civil servant with monthly salary above 5 millions rupiah. In the family he is the

only one who works. There are four people in the family. He is interested in English as he uses it in everyday conversation. Like others he uses gadgets as well as social media.

GJ can be concluded into the middle education category. Her last education is SHS level and she gets English from a course. She has no job and her life is financed by the head of the family. She is interested in English as she uses it in everyday conversation. She uses gadgets as well as social media.

KR belongs to high education and high society category with the last education is BA Degree. She has a job as a manager / owner with an income of more than 5 million rupiah, all her family members work and have four-wheeled vehicles. In high society the same answer as RB is also selected on KR.

Based on these results, it can be seen that high education and society has a positive impact in the English competence of a person. Socio-economic does not have much influence on English competence because it can be found that participants get score 60% and they come from low socio-economic. Society found that this factor also influences the English competence, if we return to the previous theory mentioned that the impact on society / social or media brings great influence, for example in 70% participant score comes from middle socio-economic yet are at a high society level. Education and society totally affects person English competence much bigger than socio-economic factor.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The largest score obtained is 80% owned by KR. Both participants are from high education background. KR answered that she was educated at high education category. From these two participants

found that the level of education influenced person English pronunciation competence. Achievement of the lowest score that is owned by IS is 0%. They come from low education background that is only in elementary level. They do not get English even from course or their environment involvement, their last education only in the elementary school. From these four participants found that the level of education influenced person English pronunciation competence.

In socio-economic it is found that, socio economic is not too influential on ones English competence. It can be seen that participant from high socio-economic and middle socio-economic like KR only have difference about 10%. KR comes from different level of socio-economic category. Thus, it can be emphasized that socio-economic life background does not affect one's competence.

In society it is found that participant who comes from low education like NV and come from high education that is RV have difference of 50%. Therefore, there are other factors that affect ones competence is society background. Participant NV can achieve a score of 60% compared to RV which only 10% both coming from the middle society can be concluded that in addition to education; English can be obtained through the environment or use of media.

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