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**WACANA
SARASWATI****MAJALAH ILMIAH TENTANG BAHASA, SASTRA
DAN PEMBELAJARANNYA**

BALINESE INTERFERENCE OF ENGLISH NEWS ANCHOR

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Abstrak

Keberadaan bahasa Inggris di Indonesia mendorong terjadinya bilingualisme dan multilingualisme. Masyarakat bilingualisme dan multilingualisme tidak dapat menghindari penggunaan interferensi karena merupakan pengaruh bahasa pertama terhadap produksi bahasa kedua mereka. Interferensi terjadi pada semua aspek linguistik seperti fonologi, morfologi, sintaksis, dan semantik. Berdasarkan analisis pada berita bertajuk “Pohon Natal Bawah Air Terdalam di Dunia – Rekor Dunia Baru Tercatat di Ketinggian 37,5 Meter” yang pernah tayang di Bali Channel Program, ditemukan adanya interferensi yang terjadi pada aspek fonologi, morfologi, sintaksis, dan semantik. Interferensi tersebut disebabkan oleh kurangnya kemampuan bilingual dimana pemerolehan bahasa pertama mengganggu dalam menghasilkan bahasa kedua dan ketidaktahuan akan struktur gramatika bahasa kedua.

Abstract

The presence of English in Indonesian leads bilingualism and multilingualism. Bilingualism and multilingualism community cannot avoid using interference because it is the effect of a first language on their production second language. Interference occurs in any linguistics aspects likes phonology, morphology, syntax and semantic. Based on the analysis on the news entitled “The World Deepest Under Water Christmas Tree- New World Record Set at 37.5 meters” which has aired on Bali Channel Program, found that any interference occurred in the aspect of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantic. The interference was caused by lack of bilingual ability where first language acquisition interferes in producing second language and ignorance of grammatical structure of the second language.

Introduction

“Language can be defined as a system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of particular country” (Oxford Advance Learner’s Dictionary, 2002:752). Nowadays, English has become an international language. English is used in every aspect of life such as in the business, economy, politics, culture, education aspects, etc. The position of English as an international language makes so many people interested in learning English.

The existence of English today has developed greater and greater among the Indonesian people. The presence of English in Indonesian leads to bilingualism and multilingualism. Bilingualism is an ability to speak two languages equally well because you have used them since you were very young. (Oxford Advance Learner’s Dictionary, 2002:117). Bilingualism community cannot avoid in using interference and integration in their daily live. Weinreich in (Sudipa, 2001:2) proposed that interference is ones of the effects of two languages or more used by bilingual or multilingual community. Interference can found in magazine, newspaper and also speech.

Bilingual and multilingual community cannot avoid to use interference in their daily life. Weinreich in (Sudipa, 2001:2) proposed that interference is ones of the effect of two languages or more are used by bilingual or multilingual community. Language

interference caused the effect of language learners’ first language on their production of the language they are learning. The effect can be on any aspect of language: grammar, vocabulary, accent, spelling and so on. Interference happens when learners’ first language cannot find words to say then they use or adapt from their mother tongue. It means that learners’ first language can be interfered when they are not able to communicate the second language of conveying the sentences, clauses and phrases. (cited on www.macmillanenglish.com)

The interference can be happened if speakers are not able to communicate in second language, they still use their mother tongue in conveying the message of the communication itself. It can cause ‘chaos’ in target language grammar because the speaker tend to bring their native language grammar to the target language grammar.

Bali Channel program on Bali TV is ones of news channels in Bali which delivered information by using English language. However the speaker of this channel is Balinese people. In delivered message, the speaker are not very aware with lexical choices are used, this can causes interference.

Based on the introduction, this article analyze about language interference that occur in the news entitled “The World Deepest Under Water Christmas Tree- New World Record Set at 37.5 meters”. This news aired in local area (Bali) and delivered by local people,

therefore interference may occurs when the presenter delivered information.

Materials and Methods

2.1 Materials

The material were taken from this article is “The World Deepest Under Water Christmas Tree- New World Record Set at 37.5 meters” which has delivered on Bali Channel Program on BaliTV. This news easy to access as written text or video from this sites <http://scubadiverlife.com/2013/01/01/the-world-deepest-underwater-christmas-tree-new-world-record-set-at-37-5-meters/> This news aired in local area (Bali) and delivered by local people, therefore interference may occurs when the presenter delivered information.

2.2 Methods

Method of this research is descriptive qualitative methods. The most common technique to use in descriptive qualitative research is the observation technique since it can exactly describe how people act and how things are like. Kountor (2005) states that descriptive research is a kind of research that gives illustration or description of a situation as clear as possible without any treatment toward the object researched.

There were three steps in collecting data, 1) the first step was listening and

identifying the interference that may occur in that news, 2) classifying the data, 3) analyzing the data.

From this material and method are used, this article concern to analyze interference based on phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics aspects that occur in the news entitled “The World Deepest Under Water Christmas Tree” aired on Bali Channel Program.

Result and Discussion

Interference is a change language system that caused by the contiguity of a language with element of other language by bilingual speakers. In first language learners, interference is the effect of language that they are learning. The effect can be on any aspect of language; grammar, vocabulary, accent, spelling, etc.

3.1 Interference in Phonology

Interference in phonology occurred in how speaker pronounce words. These are the interference in phonology based on news video entitled “The World Deepest Under Water Christmas Tree- New World Record Set at 37.5 meters” which has aired on Bali Channel Program on BaliTV.



3.1.1... a group of processional's diver
lead by Muhamed R Bagherian...

Based on this data, the speaker or news anchor pronounced the word *lead* as /lId/. However, based on Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary (Hornby, 2007:184) the word *lead* has pronounce /li:d/ with the part of tongue slightly behind and below the close front position. The word *lead* means 'to guide or conduct in a certain course, or to a certain place or end, by making the way known; to show the way, especially by going with or going in advance of, to guide somebody somewhere by means of instructions'. This phonological interference caused by Balinese language as first language of the speaker. In Balinese words, it is familiar to pronoun /lId/ as in the Balinese word *lidi* /lIdI/ which has mean palm leaf rib and has function as broom by splintered ribs. (Ernayadi, Kosa Kata Bahasa Bali Sehari-hari access on November 2nd in his blog <http://erianajayadi.blogspot.com/2013/08/kosakata-bahasa-bali-sehari-hari-yang.html>)

3.1.2...the island of Bali, beautiful island of Bali.

(Muhamed R Bagherian ,
professional diver comes from
Iran)

This data taken from the utterances of professional diver names Muhamed R Bagherian. He is the leader of the divers who comes from Iran. When he pronounced the word *Bali*, he pronounce it into /'valis/. Based on journal entitled 'Use Pronunciation by Analogy for Text to Speech System in Persian Language' written by Ali Jorharpour et al, stated that consonants *b* and *v* has same position of sound system in labial sound. Therefore, Persian language may interference in using English, it is occurs when he pronounced consonant *b*, it is replaced into *v* when he utters the word *bali*.

3.1.3. Tulamben beach, the island of
Bali

This data was taken from the utterance of Muhamed R Bagherian. Based on this data, the phonological interference occur when he pronounced the article *the*. He pronounce the article *the* as /ðe/. However based on the book entitled 'Correct English: Pedoman Belajar Bahasa Inggris' written by Phytian explained that 'the article *the* categories as definite article it occur in front of a specific noun even if never discussed between speaker and listener or the speaker and listener already discussed this things (they have shared knowledge). That book added, in pronounce the article *the*, when followed by vowel sound, it must be



pronounced as /di/, in contrast when *the* followed by consonant sound, it must pronounce as / ðe/. Then, based on data above when he pronounce *the* as / ðe/ it is called phonological interference. This situation occur because he has not mastered in used English as second language, therefore he does not aware with grammar of English.

3.2 Interference in Morphology

3.2.1 This program to celebrating Christmas

This data taken from Muhamed R Bagherian's statement. The suffix *-ing* should not following the verb *celebrate*. Based on idea proposed by Swan (1995), to infinitive functions as noun, an adjective and as adverb. It is used to show the action that is wanted to do by a person but when thing is habitual or recreational/enjoyable activities, the ground from is used instead. Then, the infinitive *to* must be followed by V1 therefore that clause should be *to celebrate*. The addition of suffix *-ing* involved the interference of mother tongues and reflects the first language structure. That sentence should be *this program to celebrate Christmas*.

3.2.2 The project had two primary goal

There is a missing of suffix *-s* in the word *goal*. In this case, the bilingual person omit the plural marker to show one or more thing. The regular form used to make a plural form is by adding *-s* to the end of singular noun, but not all noun that ends in *-s* or in similar sounds like *ch*, *sh*, *tch*, *x*, and *z*. a noun that are ending with *-f* or *-fe*, becomes. In this data, to make a plural form suffix *-s* should be added at the end of noun because this kind of noun is a regular form. Therefore, it should be *goals* because it indicates plural or the goal more than one. Then, the correct sentence should be *the project had two primary goals*. This missing of suffix *-s* caused interference in morphology because news anchor apply the structure of the Indonesian language into the English language.

3.3 Interference in Syntax

3.3.1 I think is that Christmas is a kind universal celebrations

Based on the data above, the word *is* was interference by Indonesian language, however the speaker was not choosing appropriate word. Therefore. the word *is* must be omitted.



Because, it can interference meaning of that sentence. The verb *think* as statement needs a demonstrative adjective '*that*' because it refers to the opinion of someone, '*that*' reference something in his minds. Besides that, after the word *kind* must be added the word *of*, because the clause *kind of* related to the category or specific celebration. Therefore, the correct sentence must be *I think that Christmast is a kind of universal celebrations*.

3.3.2 Many people celebrate when record broke

The second data, shown the omission of define article *the*. Define article *the* is used to show whether we referring to things that are known both to speaker or writer and to the reader or listener. Define article can use whit singular or plural form (Swan, 1995:65). Based on the third data, the article *the* is needed because *the* is used before noun when the listener or reader know which particular thing that are talking about. By the omission of define article *the*, the respondents make error as reflect knowledge of rule learning on the second language, in which this kind of error influence by the ignorance of rule learning of the second language.

3.3 Interference in Semantics

3.4.1 The record breaking dive team

This data include ambiguity meaning, because there are some word are missing. This kind of error happened caused by false concept hypothesis into the second language. The meaning can be *the record was established by dive team* or *the record of breaking dive team*. Then, to avoid the ambiguous meaning the data should be *the record was breaking by dive team*.

b. ... because we so proud with their

Based on the second data, there are found misinformation in use of pronoun. The informant Muhamed R Bargarian made an error on the use personal pronoun in the object case. To make this data correct, object *their* should be change by *them*. This kind of error happened caused by false concept hypothesis into the second language.

Conclusion

Bilingualism has effect in used of interference in second language learner. Based on the analysis from the news script with entitled "The World Deepest Under Water Christmas Tree- New World Record Set at 37.5 meters" which has aired on Bali Channel Program on BaliTV, can be found the interference occur in the aspect of phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. This



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